

force to accept hardship cases, what is a hardship case going to be. There are certain standards set out here but it doesn't say how those standards are going to be used or how they are going to be applied. There are factors set out but the standard is not set up. How you use those factors is not particularly identified. And I think you would want to know before you would vote for this how it is going to affect schools that may be forced to accept students by virtue of hardship determinations.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Time is up.

SENATOR BEUTLER: I am not altogether sure I am against this, but on the other hand, I think that at least a few more days of review, then there will be another round of discussion on this bill, is appropriate so that we can all find out exactly what Senator Scofield's amendment means. After all the time and trouble that we have now spent on the bill, I would think it would be appropriate to be cautious at this point. Thank you.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Hoagland.

SENATOR HOAGLAND: Mr. Speaker and colleagues, let me emphasize and elaborate a little bit on what Senator Beutler is saying. I would urge you to read carefully this amendment because the problem is the amendment doesn't grant the authority, for instance, to the State Committee for Reorganization to tell the school district it has to accept a student. The amendment sets out a procedure for hardship status, and then it sets out some standards for determining whether hardship status should exist, and then it ends. I mean, it is as if the amendment is missing three or four sentences in terms of what is supposed to happen after hardship status is granted. I mean, you can't tell from the amendment what the hardship status means in any respect except for one sentence and that sentence states, "The county committee shall include in its recommendation the school district to which it believes such children should be assigned." That is the only thing in the amendment that tells us what it means to get a hardship status, and as I indicated before, does that mean that the state committee then has the authority to tell a school district it has to accept a student? If so, what kind of tuition is going to accompany that student? Who is to pay that tuition? And let me also remind you that presumably there would be no