



agricultural communities. Poverty impacts rural students' access to transportation. Providing transportation promotes equal opportunity for all non-cooperative students regardless of socioeconomic or citizenship status.

Allows districts to maintain local control to determine whether transportation is provided

Promotes a safe and viable option when the local district cannot provide for safety due to facilities, lack of coaches or student numbers.

Allows for the home district to maintain general upkeep and maintenance of equipment and facilities, which would further support bringing program back to home school in the future.

Allows host district to determine whether or not they choose to provide equipment to the non-cooperative students.

Prevents fiscal burden of providing equipment on host district.

Allows home school to host sub varsity games or scrimmage which maintains local interest and enthusiasm needed to maintain school pride for when the sport is reestablished in the home district.

Cons

May require school districts to develop guidelines or policies regarding local transportation decisions.

Host schools are liable for the equipment worn by non-cooperative players.