

honest responsibility of the state in general. I want to make sure you understand a couple of things. First of all, we can't identify too many people that are being left unserved except in some cases some street people. Some people may be underserved but most people are, in fact, being served. That means that the hospitals and the docs and other health providers are, in fact, ... I will wait until they get through talking here. That is all right.

SPEAKER BARRETT: I am sorry, Senator Lynch.

SENATOR LYNCH: Oh, I was just going to wait until they... I couldn't hear, they were talking so loud. No, that is okay. I will wait until you get finished here. But in any case, in any case, people are being served. Our hospitals, physicians and other health providers are, in fact, providing service. The problem is in some cases they are not being reimbursed. With this legislation, even with this legislation and the cost, which is about \$12 million at the most, it is a cap, hopefully not that much money, there will still be people being served for which these health professionals will not be paid. So, first of all, I want you to understand that this bill is not a bill to pick up all of the unpaid costs by health professionals or, in fact, is it intended to be an open gate through which more money can flow and a pool of money can be provided to meet on a cost-plus basis all of the unmet health care needs of this state. Certainly, that is not the case. At the present time, you have Medicare. This does not complicate, overlap, duplicate, supersede, or anything any of those programs. We have Medicaid, the same thing is true. Those people will continue to be served and this program does not violate or overlap with that program at all. We have in place some reasonable, maybe we need some more, but some reasonable children's programs. So we take care of the old, take of the disabled, we take care of the sick, we take care of the kids, what we don't apparently have the chance to do and the resources is to provide some reasonable reimbursement for those people generally between 20 and 60, the working stiff out of a job who maybe has a house that might be worth 10 grand but is making less, if he has got two kids, less than \$500 a month, and it would provide for that medically indigent person some reasonable health care reimbursement so that that medical problem can not only be served on an emergency basis, but served in such a way that there is not extraordinary cost, public cost following that by any jurisdiction of government in the state. The bill, as