sustain it on a volunteer basis. They said, well, let us do this program. First they asked to be paid for it, which is kind of the old approach. When that didn't happen they said, well, at least we've got three teachers that are now standing in front of this study hall. One of the teachers is the teacher working on this project. That time period would mesh with the planning period of another teacher. Why don't you take that third teacher out of the study hall, you don't need three teachers in the study hall anyway, and put that teacher working on this project. They said, no, because our student handbook says there will be three teachers in the study hall at the same time. That's a very minute example but an example of the type of reallocation that we're talking about.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Senator Bernard-Stevens, Senator Warner next.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, members of the body, just a moment, I wanted to give Senator Withem a little break as he's, as chairman of the committee, has taken most of the discussion time by himself on the committee so I thought maybe, being a member of the Education Committee, I'd put in a few comments about the bill from maybe a different perspective. One of the things that is intriguing, I know Senator Schimek was talking about as a parent and children and Senator Schmit was thinking about his grandchildren, what have you, different perspective, being an instructor and a teacher in a classroom, one of the things that you realize is that in education what has happened in this state and in most states I presuppose is that it's become so administratively that it's very frustrating, it's very difficult to find quality time sometimes to actually get in classroom and spend time preparing for your class in order to work with the class, in order to get with each student because of the so many different bureaucratic things that have been set up. One of the things that's happened within our schools that's so frustrating to me, for example, was that we set up the schools for administration purposes. We set 50-minute periods or a 40-minute period or 55-minute periods for administrative purposes and we have a five or three-period lunch for administrative purposes because we can get kids or we can handle or we can have somebody supervise, all these things made for administrative purposes. Very seldom have we had the decisions made on the actual functioning of the school made by those people who are really in the educational forefront, that being the faculty and members that teach children in