

state. I know in my own case I've had that problem and others have as well and that's why Title XX needs to be adequate reimbursement, because if you don't and somebody takes them, then they have to charge others more and, you know, it really is a problem. We ought to reimburse on a market base.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Senator Wesely, the next time slot is yours.

SENATOR WESELY: Okay, now let me try and remember all of Senator Smith's questions. Page 6, oh, yeah, this ties into Senator Nelson's questions as well. The separate rates for care for infants and for children with special needs and for other individual categories of children, currently infants cost more and, so for instance, I'm paying like \$65 a week for my child that's one versus \$55 a week for my child that is five. It's just more work and more difficult, and so this would allow, and I think it already currently allows for that separate rate and you take that classification and you check around on infants in that marketplace, what is the reimbursement and then you look at for older children, what is the reimbursement? That is usually how day care providers provide it, and then for special needs, there you have special training and a higher reimbursement as well and so you can't have just one reimbursement rate. You've got to fill out the different categories that the providers recognize and reimburse differently according to the special demands they place on the providers. So I think that's kind of the way it is now and this would clarify that and, again, I'd work with Senator Nelson and yourself on the question about how the market would be examined because we had some problems, as you said, in Hastings, and I regret that that happened and we do need to work with the department to try and change that so that doesn't happen again. On page 9, number 9, voluntary registration. You talked about the question about eight, the maximum of eight. The way you now are licensed is if you have four or more children that you care for, you must be licensed. So, if you have three or fewer children you don't have to be licensed, so that's where this voluntary registration would come in. If you're only caring for a couple, three children, you don't want more, you don't want to be licensed, but you want to have the food program, this would allow you to voluntarily register. You wouldn't have as much standards to meet as a licensed facility, but it would help you get the food and that's voluntary registration. And once you're licensed, you have four or more children, you can't have, for an individual, more than