

common cause, the League of Women Voters and other experienced governmental observers, although some of my colleagues would say that these people are lunatics who don't understand government. I believe that the problem is that they understand government too well. Thank you, Mr. President.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Senator Schellpeper.

SENATOR SCHELLPEPER: I'll call the question.

SPEAKER BARRETT: The question has been called. Do I see five hands? I do. Shall debate cease? All in favor vote aye, opposed nay. Shall debate cease? Record.

CLERK: 6 ayes, 7 nays to cease debate, Mr. President.

SPEAKER BARRETT: The motion fails. Senator Robak, please.

SENATOR ROBAK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There has been some good points made out here today and since we're talking about rural Appalachia and how the small towns are dying out and everything else like that, I'd like to talk a little bit about transitional housing programs and we're always talking on the floor of how we're the fourth in the nation that does this and we're the twentieth in the nation that does that and we model a lot of programs after Minnesota and other towns or other states rather, so I'd like to tell you what Denver is doing about some transitional housing programs in fighting homelessness. And anybody can ask Ellen Germaine, that's G-e-r-m-a-i-n, how alumni of a transitional housing program in Denver are doing, and she has no dramatic success stories to tell. Success for people who are working their way up from an underclass of homelessness is measured in modest victories, so Germaine, the Director of Family Services for Warren Village, a private nonprofit program, talks about a woman who before she came to the Warren Village apartment complex, was, and get this, she was actually living under a bridge with her two small children. She was actually living under a bridge with two small children. Germaine provided the homeless mother with a two-year lease on one of 200 low rent apartments in Warren Village, that's W-a-r-r-e-n Village, which is supported by federal and city grants and subsidies, private donations and payments from residents. Along with the apartment came a cornucopia of counselling and social services, child care, parenting and homemaking classes, referral to job training, job replacement and both general and job