

Senator Wickersham. One would be an allowable administrative cost for example. At the present time a whole range of administrative costs exists. For example, 45,106...well let me take one district here. The Chambers school district, Class II district, administrative costs is \$40,413 and that's for a .75 full-time equivalent administrator. And they have approximately 202 students. Going down the line, not just picking one out randomly, of Hayes Center public schools has 185 students and they have 2.5 full-time equivalent administrators. They could probably better tell me and you why in that particular case.

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Senator Lynch, what I'm curious about, I assume that your amendment was intended to be some sort of an efficiency measure but it's also my impression that, regardless of the number of students that you have in a school, there is a base line of work that needs to be done in any event. All the reports that are necessary to file with the county superintendent, all the reports that are necessary to file with the State Department of Education, with the federal government if you're involved in any of their programs, et cetera, almost as much paperwork as you and I experience being state senators I think. So I was just curious of how you arrived at the number of 200 and if that number of 200 should be extended for example, should you have to have 400 pupils if you want to have two administrators. Is that a desirable efficiency rating?

SENATOR LYNCH: Well some of us...I'm not sure which is the actual desirable number. Two hundred seemed to be a meaningful number because there were some school districts that seemed to be able to administer all of the...manage all of the administrative responsibilities you mentioned with one full-time administrator as compared to some who have as many as four. The problem is also compounded by the fact that we have multi layers of administration helping in the public system. For example, the educational service units which were supposed to help the smaller school districts better manage, especially financially purchasing, for example, of equipment and teaching aids, how much of what they do administratively takes the place of what a school superintendent would usually do in a larger district. We also have county superintendents of schools. Some cases why...what does the superintendent of county schools in those counties do when there is, in fact, an educational service unit and then a number of administrators in each one of these districts with 200 or less. It just seems to me, and it seems practical to suggest that just as we expect our teachers to