

get the job done with legislation back, I think, in '91 is when we passed it. But that's the problem when you have a situation where you need to keep in the market, you need to keep rates adequate or you're going to end up losing the chance to get child care for these individuals and then you find you've got a problem, you've got a crisis, you respond to it, and the cost is much greater to do it that way. So I'm saying we've got a problem, always have had a problem, there's a solution to the problem and that's not to let it slide until it gets so bad that we have what happened just a few years ago. So the other thing is that on the \$12 million figure, in looking at this I want broken out from that the increased number of children that are going to get child care services, with all the other changes in terms of transition, in terms of the natural increases in child care, all those factors are out there multiplied times the rate. The rate factor alone, I don't know what the final figure would be on that, but it is not going to be \$12 million, in my view. And so I hope that we can get more accurate information and not try to make it sound like a worst case scenario as that figure does. The other factor is to assume that they're not going to make any adjustment this year which, you know, it seems to me the alternative would be, back to some of the other discussions we have, is if you want to go ahead and make the adjustment this year, we could go ahead and do that and take on that responsibility, that would be fine. But, once again, the department, when we passed the bill in '91 it was thought that there were going to be adjustments, that it was going to happen, that the department was going to take on the responsibility, but that didn't happen. And now again we find ourselves in this situation. Now a couple of people have expressed concern, you know, will this set the reimbursement rate, will we drive the market upward? No, it's a survey that's done that we then follow the market, we...and Senator Witek says, how much cost and, oh, isn't this terrible, well, we do it now all the time, it's every two years and so it's nothing new, the market survey isn't new. What's new would be to respond and deal with the problem and do something about it. So it's not the survey itself that is expensive, it's the question of whether or not you actually follow the survey and follow the market and try and keep up with it. Now the problem you get into if you truly want welfare reform is you need to have adequate child care. I mean, the whole point is to move...primarily we're talking here about women with children and...

PRESIDENT ROBAK: One minute.