

Mechanical Contractors, and ended up being lobbied by him as it related to welfare reform. And, as I understood, the basic philosophy behind what's going on here is, number one, a basic premise that the current system has failed, that it has really fostered dependents rather than independents, and that we really do need to do something to change. And the general outline of the change, as I understood it, the goal is that we are not going to allow people to stay on welfare indefinitely. There will be a set time for able-bodied, competent individuals by which they are going to have to get off of welfare. But...and also a major change is during the time that they are on welfare, receiving welfare payments, we are going to be using those times to help them acquire job skills, jobs, deal with their personal sorts of situations so that they will be able to enter the workforce. And my feeling on it was that that's great, that's wonderful, I supported 1224, I tend to be a general supporter of 455 at this point. But it looks like there are things like this that are pretty critical to making it work, one of those being that you have, for a young mother who has children, if we're going to expect that young mother to go to work, something positive is going to have to happen with those children and that's the purpose of the day care provision in here. And I got to thinking, you and I were back in Washington a couple of weeks ago and I heard somebody from Wisconsin talk about how successful their welfare reform bill was in terms of getting people off work, but they indicated it actually cost them more, to begin with, to implement a good welfare reform measure than the preceding system did. I'm just curious if you could comment more in general terms than in the specifics of the current amendment before us, what is in place? Are we going to actually be putting the resources into place? I heard Senator Chambers make some remarks about his concerns that we're going to make these people go to work, but we don't know if there are going to be jobs available for them. Can you kind of talk about...I always viewed this as a carrot and a stick approach, the stick is pretty clear, that's the two years and you're off. I'd like to know a little bit more about the carrots. What's in here that's going to help these individuals progress to a point where they can be employable and taxpaying and contributing citizens?

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Senator Wesely.

SENATOR WESELY: Well, that is, in fact, the trade-off, you give up the unlimited time and you put a time limit on in exchange for the training, the child care, the health care and the other