

pretty significant positive fiscal impacts. But, again, there's an investment up front to get those savings and we have to hold fast to those promises of that assistance or you won't ultimately have the success in the end. But you put money in today and for two to four years, at the most, and then you have the savings down the road. So I hope that answers your question, Senator Abboud, and I'll be happy to give anybody who wants this information. Thank you.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senator Wesely. Senator Crosby.

SENATOR CROSBY: Thank you, Madam President. I do appreciate the discussion. One of the things that has stuck...struck me immediately when you start talking about the fact that, yes, the first two years it's going to cost more, and then the cost will go down. Right now, Social Services, in particular, is hoping that we'll get a lot of that Maximus money. So if we're going to get a lot more federal money, it seems to me that maybe we'll just be able to put that into the cash reserve because we won't need it for these people because...and I say these people, I wish I hadn't used that term because I hear so many of you say these people can go back to work or these people, they're not these people, they're citizens of Nebraska who are having a hard time and we need to help them. But to go back to my amendment, I still think it's very important that we do have a study and an evaluation of what the impact is going to be on the private providers. I'm going to read part of a letter from United Way of Midlands. They were the ones, one of them, and this is Omaha. They were one of the people that responded right away to our request for information as to what it would do to them and they've said...this letter is wonderful because you're talking about Douglas and Sarpy Counties. And one of the things they say emphatically is they don't believe private charities are in any position to fill the gap that would be created when the welfare payments are going to stop after two years. According to their numbers, in 1993, the fiscal year 1993, Douglas and Sarpy Counties had 8,017 families with 23,334 people who were receiving a total of 31.8 million or an average of \$3,967 per family. In 1993, of the 11.1 million available for distribution, allocations of these United Way's affiliated agencies totaled, in Douglas and Sarpy County, totaled 7.2 million. The remainder of that money went to contracted charities such as CHAD. But, you see, if the estimates that we had are accurate, the 3,368 families in Douglas and Sarpy would lose their benefits and lose 13.4 million in dollars in payments