

SENATOR HALL: Thank you, Senator Chambers. Senator Coordsen, your light is next.

SENATOR COORDSEN: Thank you, Mr. President. If Senator Wehrbein would respond to a question or two or three or four.

SENATOR HALL: Senator Wehrbein, would you respond, please.

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: Yes.

SENATOR COORDSEN: Senator Wehrbein, I hate to do this to you, but I would like to ask you some questions about 889, if I may.

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: Yes.

SENATOR COORDSEN: This is a revolving fund; \$750,000 will come from whatever agency budgets that are using the temps out of the SOS pool.

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: That's true.

SENATOR COORDSEN: How do the various agencies, and there are a number of them, how do they account for that in their budgeting process? This 750,000 has to be accounted for some place on the other side.

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: Yes. It probably in various ways, it might come out of their permanent...their personal salary limitation if they have vacancies that they don't want to fill permanently. It may come out of operating budget which is probably more likely, that they would allocate either on a line item or perhaps have a little extra in one line item that they would need extra help on a seasonal basis or whatever. That would be...or planning for maternity leave, planning for leaves of absence, extended sick leave, that's where most of this really goes other than a few cases.

SENATOR COORLSEN: Do the agencies hire temporary workers from agency funds other than those that they hire through the, or employ through the SOS fund or are all of the temporary workers in the state ran through this fund?

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: No, temporary workers could come from various sources. This SOS program is primarily Omana and Lincoln where there is a pool for this purpose. Out across the state they may