

SENATOR MCKENZIE: Yes.

SENATOR HARTNETT: ...will they...what if I don't have students, not as many verified and so forth, and I am, you know, I'm a superintendent, again, do I have a surplus of teachers, what do I do with them? Is that...is that a pro..do you see that as a...

SENATOR MCKENZIE: If you have a...

SENATOR HARTNETT: ...potential problem?

SENATOR MCKENZIE: If you have a surplus of teachers in special education, more than your caseload, you would probably have looked at some other ways to address that anyway, but if you look at the accountability commission or the questionnaire of the special ed directors, you will see that they found...actually special ed directors confessed that in some cases they categorized kids in two levels of services in order to qualify for their caseloads.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Time.

SENATOR MCKENZIE: I can explain that later.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senators. Senator Bromm.

SENATOR BROMM: Thank you, Madam President, and, Senator Hartnett, I don't know if my comments are going to help answer your questions or not either, but, first of all, let me mention a couple of things about the staffing. Some of the services that are provided are not provided by full-time contract people. There are special people for evaluation purposes. There are contracts with ESUs that are paid for on a daily basis or an hourly basis, depending upon how much time they need. There is generally flexibility in those contracts. Not everyone we are dealing with here is under a standard teacher contract. Paraprofessionals, paraprofessionals can...are not under necessarily that kind of a contract. The other thing from a practical standpoint, in 1996-97, when they get the same amount of money as '95-96, they...that is a new year. If we are worried about cash flow and property tax, the money coming in for '96-97 is in a year, a new budget year, and they, if they have the flexibility to make some adjustments a year from now or before April 15th of '96, they have the opportunity to do that