

they submit from the list of allowable excess costs, and, Senator Robinson, this is a list of things that they can include: teachers' salaries, adaptive equipment, physical therapy services, screening, testing. They submit their allowable excess costs list to the state department. That's verified, and depending on the amount of state money available, then we...they get a check back from the state that next year, or in that next budget year, I should say, to cover somewhere, depends on which district you are and how much money is there, somewhere between 85 and 90 percent of your costs.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: And could I defer now to Senator Robinson and let him pursue that line of questioning with Senator McKenzie please, Senator Coordsen.

SENATOR COORDSEN: Yes. Senator Robinson.

SENATOR ROBINSON: Am I on? Yeah, I guess I'm on. The, of course, you were talking about the 80...say it's 82 percent, that's the reimbursement for every school district, isn't it?

SENATOR MCKENZIE: Correct.

SENATOR ROBINSON: Yeah, okay. So, but the nonallowable costs are the same for everyone. I mean, they are not...no one is reimbursed for nonallowable costs anyway, are they?

SENATOR MCKENZIE: That's correct.

SENATOR ROBINSON: Yeah. I guess that's all I have at this time. Thank you.

SENATOR COORDSEN: Were you finished, Senator Schimek? Okay, the next speaker, Senator Abboud.

SENATOR ABOUD: Thank you, Mr. President. The...I know Senator Bohlke was joking about whether or not to have another printout, but I think we'd probably require one after...if this amendment was adopted. This may have an impact on my district, it may not. I don't know. It leaves a lot of unanswered questions about the funding formula for special education. We have a committee that's going to be studying it. I think we ought to let the committee do its work. If it is adopted, my concern, and I've been going back and forth with Senator Bohlke, I