

folks from your community who represent those entities will decide, not the Department of Social Services, not the school system, but that interagency team and they might say for this kid who has lots of medical issues, we want a nurse to be the service coordinator because...

SPEAKER BAACK: One minute.

SENATOR RASMUSSEN: ...there are so many medical issues and they could contract with that nurse for one kid or they might say these six kids primarily have educational needs, we'll have the school do it. So that's where the responsibility lies.

SENATOR BROMM: So each individual child would have a particular coordinator for their particular situation.

SENATOR RASMUSSEN: Right, and it might be the same for 15 kids and it might be several different coordinators for 15 kids.

SENATOR BROMM: But, hopefully, that coordinator would be in the proximity of where the child is living?

SENATOR RASMUSSEN: Absolutely, and that is why it is designed to allow local decision about how to implement this.

SENATOR BROMM: Okay, thank you, Senator Rasmussen. I have another question for Senator Moore if I have the time. How much time do I have, Mr. Speaker?

SPEAKER BAACK: There is about 15 seconds on this time but then your light is on next so you have plenty of time.

SENATOR BROMM: Okay, thank you. Senator Moore, as a new senator, I don't understand all of the financial workings that we'll be getting into before this session is done and my question is this for the education of myself and maybe some others, if we like this program, we think this program has merit and we think it has more merit perhaps than some other things that we're going to be wanting to spend money on in the delivery of service area and the social needs area, does there come a time when we can look at these programs and say, this program has more merit, this program has less merit and if we advance this bill or don't advance it, does it affect that decision-making ability on down the line before we get done in June?