

SPEAKER WITHEM: Call is raised.

SENATOR WESELY: ...Chambers amendment to the Schimek amendment, I still oppose the Schimek amendment. We have reasonably amended this section so that now the parents, if they make a reasonable effort to encourage their children to attend school, no problem. We take away the shall to make it a may, so the option is there. We'll propose an independent appeal process that will take away the case manager power that Senator Chambers is concerned about. In Wisconsin, where they've got "learnfare," they have found 92 percent compliance when they first started off, in the first two years of the program. That meant 8 percent had some sort of sanction or intervention that occurred, and that was back in '88-89, '89-90. Three, four years later they had dropped that down to 3 percent having any problem. So we don't start off with a big problem, 8 percent, well probably that or better. But it did improve, it cut by more than half the problem area that we had. This is not going to be an area where a lot of people will be sanctioned, but it will have a positive impact on some families. I'd ask for your rejection of the Schimek amendment and leave the bill as it currently stands. Thank you.

SPEAKER WITHEM: We do have an amendment to the Schimek amendment.

CLERK: Senator Schimek would move to amend her amendment.

SPEAKER WITHEM: Senator Schimek.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Yes, Mr. President and members of the body. I don't want to take a lot of time with this. But what the Chambers amendment did was strike the language 16 years and younger from my amendment. And so what my amendment does is simply insert, in...well, actually back into the bill, back into AMS732, on line 3, after minor children, it would say 16 years of age and younger.

SPEAKER WITHEM: Is that your opening, Senator Schimek?

SENATOR SCHIMEK: That is. Yes, I'd like to give a minute to Senator Chambers, though, if I may.

SPEAKER WITHEM: You have nine that you could give to him, but you only want to give him one?