

May 1, 1985

LB 633

quality of education in the state. It is merely to say if we are going to take another year to implement other portions of LB 994, we can also wait another year to implement the 1,080 hour requirement. With that, I would ask you to adopt the amendment.

SENATOR MARSH: We are now ready to vote on the amendment introduced by Senator Withem. Those in favor vote yes, opposed no. Senator Marsh voting no.

CLERK: Senator Marsh voting no.

SENATOR MARSH: Have you all voted? The Clerk will record.

CLERK: 4 ayes, 19 nays, Madam President.

SENATOR MARSH: The motion is lost.

CLERK: Madam President, Senator Lamb would move to amend the bill. (Lamb amendment appears on page 1999 of the Legislative Journal.)

SENATOR MARSH: Senator Lamb.

SENATOR LAMB: Mr. President and members, you will find on your desk a meritorious amendment to this bill. The last time we debated LB 633 this amendment was offered. Senator Eret offered this in my absence. Now this is the amendment which allows for biannual course offerings and it has been slightly changed from the last time around. Biannual course offerings. That means in these smaller high schools you can offer chemistry one year and physics the next year. You combine the junior and senior classes. And so you only offer those on alternate years and it is an efficiency measure. So you combine the junior and senior classes, you offer only one of those courses each year but you get credit for both of them. It does not make much sense to have two classes, say of four people, when you can have one class of eight, when you combine both the juniors and seniors. Now the change in the amendment from the last time around are those three or four words which have been added on line 4. It says, "for non-sequential curricula". Some of the educators had a problem with this amendment because they were saying in effect, well, maybe we will have biannual course offerings but we will then be teaching Algebra II before we teach Algebra I. Well, of course, that was not