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tions, most of which I heartily support. In this particular area, I take honest exception to what Senator Whitney has to say and his stand, as well as Senator Nore, and all you have to do is look at the record on Page...or in the General File book 336 to see, first of all, that the Committee advanced this bill by a vote of five to two and you can see who was for and who was against. Now what is the issue on the bill, at the moment, as far as our Committee is concerned. The Governor's budget approved the continuation of the Cozad school but stated, in effect, that this should be done, basically, through the use of Cash Funds. The Committee decided after a lot of discussion and after a Public Hearing, a rather spirited Public Hearing, that we would vote and that's what we are asking for approval this morning to continue the funding of this school as we have in the past and the total amount is roughly \$80,000. Now, I would like to say one or two other things and, that is, that Nebraska prides itself in being quite a ways ahead in the area of mental retardation. In being ahead, we are not only talking about dollars spent, we are also talking about innovation as far as meeting the mental retardation problem. Anyone who has spent any time at the Cozad school cannot but help being impressed with the enthusiasm of the people involved and of the progress that has been made as far as the young people are concerned. Now, I don't think you have to have a Doctor's degree and a great pedigree as far as courses are concerned taken in the area of Special Education to be effective in this area of mental retardation, and throughout this area, not only at the Cozad school, but, also, there are other projects involved where we are impressed with the fact that others besides those who have a master's or doctor's degree are involved in mental retardation and in my humble opinion, and I am not knocking professionalism, I am simply saying this. If we are going to continue to progress in these areas of Special Education, we have to get some citizen involvement, some lay involvement. That is exactly what the Cozad school has done. They have set the example. They have made progress. There is no issue here at the moment in regard to the construction of a new building. That's a separate issue that came up after the Committee had approved the advancement of LB 336. This issue also has the endorsement of the Department of Education as they came before us. So in conclusion let me say this. This issue, 336, taken up by the Appropriations Committee simply involves the clarification of the funding pattern and keeps the funding as it has been in the past. This was clearly discussed, thoroughly discussed, and came out to you by a majority vote of the Committee. So, I heartily endorse LB 336 and I hope you will support the program at Cozad by advancing the bill from General File to Enrollment and Review.

PRESIDENT: The chair next recognizes Senator Stahmer, then Senator Carpenter. Senator Stahmer.

SENATOR STAHMER: Mr. President, members of the body, I agree with much of what Senator Marvel said pertaining to community programs and his references to the not having to have the super professional do every job. I think he has touched on some very key points here. I would say that the sub-committee felt on mental health and retardation, both, that it is the duty of the state to try to develop programs where the parents and children both are all treated equally and equitably, and I think this is a must if we are to abide by the Rule intent of our Constitution and Laws. I don't think the Committee is against Cozad at all. I think we think it is a good school. The question is, "How do you equitably provide funds for all people so that they all have the same type of services and some don't pay more than others," and I think that, in essence, is the thrust of what the sub-Committee was trying to do in its recommendations and bills it did see fit to have introduced.

PRESIDENT: The chair recognizes Senator Carpenter.