

that there are others ahead of me, but I was going to object to Keyes he was trying to pull the very thing that he was objecting to Carpenter doing.

PRESIDENT: Well, I have had lights going on and off up here and the way I have it set up right at this particular time for those that apparently wanting to be recognized is Senator Stahmer, then Stull, then Cal Carsten, then Whitney and now Senator Mahoney. I don't care how you handle it from there but the chair is going to recognize Senator Stahmer.

SENATOR STAHMER: Mr. President, members of the body....

PRESIDENT: Excuse me, Senator Syas is in there too, that is after Whitney's light.

SENATOR STAHMER: Less anyone think that I would be opposing the bill or the amendment solely to benefit Omaha, this would be incorrect, but I would have if I had had the opportunity before the Burbach amendment was adopted only like to go on the record as stating that nothing could be more obvious to me than the unconstitutionality of this amendment. If the proponents of state aid to education are interested in passing unconstitutional bills and thereby defeating their own intent, perhaps they have a plan to which I am not aware of. I can only say this, if you will read your constitution and look at this amendment and try to figure out what some judge is going to say about it, if and when he ever gets it, I'll put up with you if you ever get any state aid.

PRESIDENT: Senator Stull.

SENATOR STULL: Mr. President, members of the legislature I want to ask three questions of Senator Warner and the first question is....

PRESIDENT: Senator Warner will you yield to some questions here please.

SENATOR STULL: Senator Warner we adopted the Murphy amendment we are asking the schools receiving non-resident tuition or students to perform this service or take these pupils into their system and at practically the cost per pupil cost. In the past the where this has happened they have actually lost state aid for those students and also the effect was some of the tuition or state aid for tuition that they have in their system now in this bill do you have this problem corrected?

SENATOR WARNER: Yes, the problem that was created in the past and the problem that was created by the bill that was introduced by itself which was the which is now the Murphy amendment was because the state aid was never funded up to the insured needs. Now that the bill is, funded, or the law would be, then the Murphy amendment creates no problem to the school district. Actually what has been happening as a practical matter that the receiving district or the highschool district has used a deflated per pupil cost as a non-resident tuition to assist in reducing their local mil levy, within the receiving school district boundaries. The state aid itself will now take care of that. It is calculated to do so in the sheet that you have received so then when that is all taken care of I don't see where the Murphy amendment creates any problem for any school district at all, as a matter of fact it is an assistance because it gives some stability or uniform method of determining non-resident tuition throughout the state and actually make the state aid...the formula is going to be a lot more fair or equal