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funds on the hospital issue, bond issue, the interest rate is about 5½% and they reinvest these money and get as high as over 8% on some of the money and they want this interest to go back to the hospital fund to build that up so they can use it as operating expense. I renew my motion to have the bill advanced to E & R.

PRESIDENT: Any further discussion. The motion is to advance 771 to E & R for Review. Those in favor vote aye, those opposed vote nay. It takes 25 votes. Senator Whitney voting aye. Have you all voted? Clerk will record.

CLERK: 28 ayes, 0 nays, 21 not voting, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT: The bill advances.

SENATOR STULL: Mr. President, I would ask that this bill be expedited also.

PRESIDENT: Senator Stull is asking unanimous consent that LB 771 be expedited. Any objections. If not, LB 771 will be expedited. 771. The next bill for General File debate is LB 616.

CLERK: LB 616 (read)

SENATOR WALDRON: Mr. President I move the committee amendments to 616 be adopted and I ask Senator Carpenter to explain them. He is ..he brought the committee amendments to the committee and the committee adopted them and so I would like to have him explain them.

PRESIDENT: Second the Motion. Are you ready for the question. Senator Carpenter?

SENATOR CARPENTER: Now this bill is a bill that's been worked on for a number of days and hours. As I understand it, it reflects an agreement among the trucking industry, that are those who haul on tariffs approved by the Nebraska Railway Commission. It's been approved by the wholesalers, and by the retailers of all types and kinds of intoxicating liquor. Now there is one or two exceptions. There are one or two...there are a number of people unknown in Omaha who in disagreement with the \$1.50 I think it is, case which are added on to the invoice in order to make the delivered price the same anywhere in the state of Nebraska. For the most part, I've been told by the association that most members in Omaha, embrace the bill as it is. Now what the bill does is, the amendment automatically becomes a bill. On page 4, line 29, it defines, for example; the cost to the retailer upon which he is allowed to make 15%. And on page 5, paragraph, section 6, it has to do with the area that no one can sell below his cost. Which is further implemented by the fact that he is confined to 15% on the cost insofar as the price has to be all over the state. Section 7 has to do with the limitation licenses, which this says that no..that the licenses after September will be confined to one for every thousand I recall, and not to exceed the total that's now in affect. After September, if and when a new license which goes above the number authorized in the bill, it cannot be issued and the total number cannot be increased. On Section 8 it provides that a charge of \$1.50 is imposed on each case of these products which is added on to the invoice and automatically becomes a part of the cost upon which the 15% is applied. Section 9 says that all deliveries of these products except beer are to be made by the ...are to be made by the common carrier. And that in affect that is about what it does. Several things, number one for example, it gives to the dealer a 15% markup on these costs price over which he cannot sell. Number two it says that these products have to be hauled by common carrier. And number three it says that the dollar and half should be levied