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back into main stream of life. I see nothing wrong with this bill that would excite anyone in the outstate Nebraska. It give the county board one more power over the sheriff. But if he is a good one, he does not have to worry. He can retain both jobs and many of them, I am sure there has never been a poll taken I'm sure there are many of them that would enjoy sticking with investigation and arrests and get out of the corrections field.

PRESIDENT: Are you all through, Senator Richendifer.

SENATOR RICHEIDIFER: I would certainly support the advancement of this bill.

PRESIDENT: All right, Senator Snyder is next. And then Senator Syas.

SENATOR SNYDER: Mr. President, and members of the Legislature. In answer to some of the statements thus far in this debate. I would go back to the bill itself, and the opening four lines It says it has been the declared policy of the state and the exercise of it's police powers. "foster and promote local control of local affairs" Senator Richendifer in answer to what Senator Fellman just pointed out, that there is nothing to prohibit the county board, should you authorize it to set itself up as the board of corrections to maintain the sheriff in this capacity. I would submit to you that that is highly unlikely. I don't know what the odds would be, but they would be very large. WE' are only talking about one county, Douglas County, which happens to be my county. Let's recall some of the things that we dealt with already this session, not to go back into even more history. Regarding the Douglas County Board. Senator Barnett wondered why a western county sheriff should have any remote interest in this bill. I would remind Senator Barnett that I have a bill introduced dealing with the Douglas County Board's raising of their salaries. My bill would have reduced that salary. The county board after much public reaction to their action in my absence while I was in Washington, induced Senator Kime on a bill which was dealing only with his county, that allowing them to have a district court clerk in counties of less than 6 or 7 thousand population. The Douglas County Board, and through some members here in the Legislature induced Senator Kime to allow an amendment, which dealt only with Douglas County. But now the argument is just the reverse. They say thank you, Senator Kime and we need you but now Senator Kime we don't need you. So leave us alone. Now there is a major difference between what 782 has to presents itself to, and the arguments that have been mentioned. How can we talk in the same area about the rehabilitation and or the education of a prisoner who has not even been sentenced. Most of the prisoners at a county jail, and I believe that this is certainly true in all county jails. Most of these prisoners have not been sentenced. They are merely there. They have been charged, bound over and they are waiting trial. The argument was that the Douglas County Sheriff's department has no opposition to this bill. Early this afternoon I reached the Chief Deputy of the Douglas County Sheriff's department, Mr. Joe Thornton. He assured me that he is opposed to LB782. For much the same reasons that I have outlined here, and my arguments against 782. That when you are talking about rehabilitation, and or education. It just doesn't hold water. We are not talking about apples and apples. We can talk about penal reform, when we are talking ab out our prison sentence and persons who have been sentences to a long time. But how can we talk about rehabilitation