

March 5, 1982

LB 796

two years and that law is in conflict with the federal Constitution. So what we are doing is we are bringing it down to 180 days which is in conformity with the Constitution. A resident alien, in case you are not aware of that, would be for instance we have quite a number of people who have come here from the east, Vietnamese and others, and it means now presently...we know they are residents but they have to stay here for two years before they get the privilege of the nonresident type of tuition. So what we are doing is we are saying it is 180 days. There is one other factor that it helps is that is we hire many people to come into our institutions to teach or to administer, whatever. So this also provides those employees of the university or state colleges, wherever it might be, the privilege of their sons and daughters to enter into those institutions for a resident fee rather than have to stick around two years to be eligible. That is what the issue of LB 796 is all about.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Haberman.

SENATOR HABERMAN: A question of Senator Koch please.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Koch, do you yield?

SENATOR HABERMAN: Senator Koch, the dependents of the alien now has the 180 days privilege, right?

SENATOR KOCH: Pardon.

SENATOR HABERMAN: The dependents of the alien now (interruption) a resident in 180 days?

SENATOR KOCH: What we are doing there is we would make them immediately eligible for a residence.

SENATOR HABERMAN: So you are making it that the....

SENATOR KOCH: For resident tuition purposes, Senator Haberman, that is what we are doing.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Yes, but you are changing this so that the parents now also have only 180 days?

SENATOR KOCH: That is correct.

SENATOR HABERMAN: What are the benefits going to be for those parents?

SENATOR KOCH: Well, the fact that after 180 days of residence in this state, they would be eligible for the resident tuition