

two issues, that the committee amendment be adopted and that as I have indicated it does in effect produce some of the dollar benefit but in no way does it affect any of the medical...direct medical care that either the fetus or the mother should require. So from a health point of view there, at least, I would see no adverse effects. And if in order to pass 201 it is looked as a pair, well, then both bills could pass, but the net saving to the state, obviously, would not be nearly as great as if LB 31 as amended is the only one that passed because that is a straight out \$613,000 reduction on an annual basis projected.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Wesely, did you wish to speak about the committee amendments?

SENATOR WESELY: Yes. Mr. Speaker, I would support the committee amendment at this time but I would definitely support it much more enthusiastically if LB 201 was included. The history has been gone over somewhat by Senator Warner, but I can tell you that I feel somewhat responsible for this as a compromise. When it was first discussed to cut out the ADC unborn program entirely, I and Senator Johnson talked about what alternatives might exist and we did come forward with the concept of reducing by \$70 the ADC payment. This provides a significant savings in taxes but at the same time provides for a minimal amount of support for the mother and also provides access to medical care. So the big items that we were still concerned about are still covered. This is a slight adjustment downward, but it is a program that is supported by states...I think we may be the only one. I don't know if there is any other state that now provides for ADC payment to unborn children. So the fact that we have a lower benefit, even if we would like to do more, is still more of a benefit than any other state is providing. Now I am not sure about that and somebody may have that information, but I remember when we fought about this in the past and Senator Von Minden kept coming back in and trying to repeal it that it was...if it wasn't just Nebraska, there are very few states that had any sort of support in this area at all. Now the background is that we used to have ADC payments from the point at which a mother was found to be pregnant and we had started in, the federal government put in their share and the state put in their share and the counties and what have you. Well, the state...I guess the state and federal is all that we are