

850. They are partially funded by the states. The results of 850 come, as I said, from the communications task force and from the small business equity financing task force. We take those ideas that were generated from those task forces and we look at the models found in some of the 22 other states. And many of you have heard about these models. You've heard about maybe the Thomas Edison project in Ohio, where Ohio committed \$67.9 million of state funds. You've maybe heard of the Ben Franklin model in Pennsylvania, where they committed \$18 million. Undoubtedly, you've heard of probably the oldest project in the research triangle in the North Carolina's. Undoubtedly, you've heard of Massachusetts High Tech Institute, their counsel, Stanford, Austin, Texas, and most recently Arkansas and Oregon. Arkansas is a state not unlike Nebraska which does not have a lot of natural resources or business background to draw upon for an ability to commit state dollars. We are not making, in this bill, or asking for a large sum of commitment of state dollars. Yes, like to, but we can't. We know that we cannot afford this in the State of Nebraska. And in the committee testimony it came out from the man here from Arkansas that he felt a starting commitment of even minimal state dollars, so that the program could move slowly, would be better than trying to go the other way and maybe be without a project at all. So I am asking you for the advancement of this particular concept with its ongoing commitment of some state dollars. It is a three-step innovation process. It is not something that is going to show you results probably in six weeks, or maybe even six months. You must be prepared to think about this in a long-term concept commitment, 5 years, 7 years, maybe even 10. Where does it begin? It begins with basic research. We already have this capability at our post secondary institutions, and the authority would be able to identify those projects, one of the things that they must consider is, do we have the capability for implementing the research with established facilities already on hand? So it starts with basic research. The second phase of this then is the development and incubation of that research into a product or a process which could be marketed, manufactured, if you will, whatever the market-driven analysis is of it. The third phase then is the commercialization stage, the transfer of that research and development incubation into a viable business. Now where do the monies go? Whenever we come up with an idea and we ask for money, the natural question is, where does the money come from, and where does