

establishment and it is easier for them to make up their mind whether to continue or to go into some other course. The reason for this, it would also, if they decided not to pursue this profession, they would save the expense of the mortuary school including tuition, time, living expenses, and so forth. I urge you to adopt this amendment. Thank you.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Higgins, did you wish to speak to the Chronister amendment?

SENATOR HIGGINS: Yes, thank you, Mr. President. Senator Chronister, would you yield to a question? This amendment applies only to embalmers, not funeral directors? I am sorry, I couldn't hear you.

SENATOR CHRONISTER: Yes, embalmers.

SENATOR HIGGINS: So what you are saying is before a student would go to an embalming school, he would first serve a six-months apprenticeship under an embalmer?

SENATOR CHRONISTER: That is true.

SENATOR HIGGINS: We don't have that for attorneys right now. They just get a degree, pass the bar, pay their fee, and they actually have no internship and they are working on people that are living, and have living problems.

SENATOR CHRONISTER: Right. Embalming being the business that it is, there, in some cases, Senator Higgins, there are some students who after attending a year in embalming school, they will go starting to serve their apprenticeship, and when they actually get into the business, they may find that they just aren't cut out for this sort of profession and decide to change their mind then, and this after they have wasted a year in mortician school. This would simply allow them to serve an apprenticeship for six months to see whether or not they really want to enter this particular profession.

SENATOR HIGGINS: Do you know what they would do as an apprentice, Senator?

SENATOR CHRONISTER: They would be working under the direct supervision of an embalmer and they would get to see the part of the business that they would be entering.