

this new fiscal period and I'm going to have a hard time figuring out in my own mind how Region 6 can adjust for this kind of an amendment with this short of a notice of what they are going to be having to deal with in the form of the budget bill...

SPEAKER NICHOL: One minute.

SENATOR GOODRICH: ...appropriations. I would suggest that this is a motion we should not adopt, but we should wait until the end of the summer here, into the next session of the Legislature when we will be coming back to this body with a formula of distribution among the various regions.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Hall, please, then Senator DeCamp.

SENATOR HALL: Mr. President, members, Senator Conway, would you yield to a question or two? What area, town, city, whatever makes up Region 4?

SENATOR CONWAY: Region 4 would be the multicounty area that basically is the northeast section of the state and does extend quite a ways to the west.

SENATOR HALL: What would make up Region 6?

SENATOR CONWAY: Region 6 would in essence be the Douglas County and the more immediate Omaha area.

SENATOR HALL: Oh, okay. If you look at your chart down there where your key is and you show all the services provided, it shows twice the residential, looks like almost twice...double everything of all the services that are provided in Region 6, except when you get to the administration. Then Region 4 spends a greater percentage, at least according to your chart, on administration than the larger Region 6. Is there any reason for that?

SENATOR CONWAY: I think maybe you are misreading the bar chart until you get to administration. What Region 6 is heavy involvement in is in the residential...their cost per person per residential care. You will see that the residential care in Region 6...Region 6 spends more on simple residential care for one client than does Region 4 for all supportive services including administration, general services, vocational and the like. So that is the