

for those students which the State Board of Education mandated that the local school district pay the tuition. So as a result of the committee amendment the school district then will pay half of that amount. The State Board of Education will pay half of that amount. There will be an A bill and the cost under the present situation will be approximately \$6,000 for the State of Nebraska which is one-half of the tuition for these six students which are attending school in South Dakota. Now if you will look at the fiscal note you will see there are big numbers on there but I am contending that those other possibilities will never materialize. There are some other students it could affect but first of all, the State Board of Education has to determine that those students should be attending school in another state. I do not believe they will do that. They have not done it up to this point. They have mandated this only for those few students in this one district and I suggest that that is the way it will be. The fiscal impact will be about \$6,000. I ask the bill be advanced.

PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes Senator Beutler.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Mr. Speaker, members of the Legislature, this is another education bill which I hope you will pay attention to because it involves, I think, some important concepts. From time to time as you have looked through the laws in different areas you have discovered that there appears to be no uniformity. Different counties have different laws. Different cities of different sizes have different laws. Different school districts have different laws. Sometimes there are reasons for the differences but more often than not when you look back over the history of how the law developed you will see that the splintering of the law occurred because somebody or another was interested in solving one political problem and that the law over time has come not to make sense in a number of areas because of this. That is precisely what is happening, in my opinion, with this bill. We are saying Class VI districts are going to have a different law apply to them than all other classes, in Classes II, III, IV, V and I and the important thing you should be asking yourself is why are we giving this privilege to Class VI districts and to no other districts? Uniformity in the law has more value than just the esthetic value it may have to lawyers who like to see some symmetry in the law. It has value in that the more uniform the law is the easier it is for people to understand it, the easier it is for lawyers to find it and interpret it for people and far and away and most important, uniformity is important because it helps ensure that everybody is treated fairly under the law. Ask yourself in this case, in this case we