also Section 42, I should add. The bill is a consensus bill. It does not have the full agreement of every party but is still that change which I recognize with respect to the appeal of the regional director's decisions but that will be made on Select File. It came out of the committee with a unanimous vote and I hope the body will move it on to General File. If there are concerns about the merits of the bill, I will hope you will move it off General File today, please come to me, I am still malleable. I will still work with any party that is interested and I will make every good faith attempt to draw a bill that we can all agree to by Select File. Thank you.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Carsten and then Senator Howard Peterson.

SENATOR CARSTEN: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, I would like to ask Senator Landis a question if I may. Senator Landis, I have not been able to follow this bill as closely as I would like but I certainly have some concerns with the commitment process, and relative to the parents themselves, up to this point in many instances regardless of relocation or even the commitment itself, many times the parents concern and desires have completely been weightless and that really concerns me. It seems that the parents, to me at least, it seems that the parents should have a good deal of weight as to the disposition of a case whatever that disposition may be, and I am just wondering and I am concerned if this bill does give adequate protection and help to the parents of an individual under these circumstances? And maybe we need to visit about that privately as opposed to the floor, Senator Landis, and if that is true, I would be glad to do that.

SENATOR LANDIS: Let me make a brief response, and if there are other questions, we can do it off the floor. In the first place, the parent is apprised at all levels, at every stage of consideration. Secondly the parent has the right to offer and provide an interdisciplinary team of their own composition that they select that a court may look at. Third, a parent may object or appeal at any stage and, lastly, I would also say that we passed another bill that Senator Schmit and Senator Wesely indicated that allows for the giving of services in the home. Now if the question is whether or not an individual parent may desire to keep a retarded child at home and not provide that child with any services, the state long ago answered the question that where a child is mentally retarded, where a child is in need of services, and because the parent chooses not to, that the state has the right to proceed with a commitment process.