

for mentally retarded. So, this would put them even farther behind. I mean, if they pick up \$300,000 in additional work or responsibilities, I don't know.

SENATOR KOCH: Senator Higgins, I. . . .

SENATOR HIGGINS: I would like to override the veto, believe me.

SENATOR KOCH: I think we are talking about general operational finances of those regional centers though weren't we, and this is projected upon what the cost would be to them if certain number of children were placed under their residential care.

SENATOR HIGGINS: Only the ones. . .

SENATOR KOCH: Each region receives an increment based upon the projected placements.

SENATOR HIGGINS: In other words the region that got the biggest cut, that has the most children would get the most money out of this.

SENATOR KOCH: Well, Region VI, if I recall the bill correctly, was one of the smaller amounts because the Omaha Public School system in many cases handles this individually. One of the largest regions was the one out around Hastings in terms of where the major problems may be.

SENATOR HIGGINS: Thank you Senator.

SENATOR NICHOL: Senator Koch, would you like to close please.

SENATOR KOCH: Thank you Mr. Chairman. As I have stated before, if we want to prescribe by policy, and I think that it is important that we do, since we have these regions and they were our creatures just like schools are, we expect schools to educate handicapped and that is their responsibility and nobody is going to argue about this. But what they will argue about is what is education. Is residential care and housing and the human resources that are needed, is that the responsibility of the local tax payers or is that a state responsibility. While I am at it, we also, as you know, have court cases regarding Beatrice. We are supposed to bring individuals