treated. There is no justification in my mind for government treating them differently. The government is not at fault for crime. The government does the best they can to stop crime so there is no fault justification. So in short, I think that the creation of the Crime Victims Reparations Board was a political fashion of the late 1970s that had no solid foundation and philosophy or philosophy of government and that it is time now when we're serious about the dollars to take a serious look at some of the things we did when money was easy and I think that in every respect all common sense indicates that the whole board should be stricken and we should do without this function. Thank you.

SENATOR LAMB: Senator Marsh, on the Beutler amendment to the committee amendment.

SENATOR MARSH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Members of the Legislature, I feel very strongly that this is the kind of amendment that Senator Beutler does a disservice to this body for this is something that he should bring in as a legislative bill, not with twelve days remaining in the legislative action bring in a piece of legislation of this capacity. It has not had a public hearing. He has a strong personal feeling but he did not have a strong enough feeling when there is not a limit on the number of bills which could have been introduced. It could have been a legislative bill. He can bring this in at another time for I am assuming that he will be continuing to serve. I do not support his amendment and I would urge the body not to support this amendment. Let's get the Appropriations Committee bills moved across so that the twelve remaining days can be of value to all of us and the State of Nebraska.

SENATOR LAMB: Senator Sieck. Senator Sieck, on the Beutler amendment to the committee amendment.

SENATOR SIECK: Yes, Mr. President, members of the body, I have the same concerns as Senator Marsh has. I feel this is a very serious issue. We have been recognizing the victims with this type of legislation. We are paying a lot, a lot of money to criminals, to house them, to try to correct them but we let that victim go on his own and we say that victim should go to welfare. I am entirely opposed to putting these type of people to that type of program. Yes, the Reparation Board has not spent much money but I do feel that it has served a good purpose and it will continue to serve and as far as the additional new language in the 942 bill, there is an amendment up there to delete that portion of it because I feel that everyone who is a victim of crime should be recognized. And I also feel that the Reparation Board is able to designate those who need it and really deserve it and those that