

SENATOR BECK: Okay.

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: Nebraska City, in 1987 is the most current figure I have right here with me. Maybe I can find '88. I will give you...Nebraska City, in 1988, had \$67,000 that they contributed in 19...no, excuse me, 1986-87, contributed \$27,338...

SENATOR BECK: Okay.

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: ...in the case of Nebraska City. I could go to Nemaha, Auburn school, \$3,053. They evidently had one student.

SENATOR BECK: Okay.

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: Douglas County, Omaha Public Schools had 8,831. Nebraska City is, by far, the most because they tend to have several students that move there.

SENATOR BECK: All right.

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: The rest run from 5,000, Dakota County at South Sioux City had 4,891 in '86-87.

SENATOR BECK: Okay, thank you, Senator Wehrbein. That was a friendly question. I have just recently visited the Nebraska School for the Deaf in Omaha and it's a very nice place, as Senator Hall referred to. I think it would be very difficult to replicate that program in individual districts as we have probably been trying to do. I guess I just wanted to ask Senator Wehrbein how much it might free up in districts because that, again, could be used for something else there and, in essence, we are providing some small property tax relief by doing that. But I just wanted to note something that in the school of the deaf they are already serving youngsters that have multiple handicaps. They must be hearing impaired to begin with but many of them had multiple handicaps and they seemed to be doing a fine job and I would just think it would be terribly expensive to duplicate those programs in all of our school districts across the state, although I, too, like the idea of children being able to stay home with their families. But, again, I would support Senator Wehrbein in this bill certainly at this round to pass it on so that we might have even more discussion on it. I think it's a worthy concept and it's a