

state's responsibility. Under LB 44, the nonmedical is still the county's, and under 187 they still remain the county's. And one of the most important things had to do with the medical incompetent to stand trial folks, who were ordered by state courts, held by counties until trial. Under LB 44, that would become the state responsibility. Under 187, it was, in fact, the counties'. If 187 passes after 44, which is the only way it could happen, could be interpreted to negate LB 44 and leave these costs with the county. The second thing it does is lowers the maximum cap of the state's liability for medical payments under this bill from \$12 million to 7.2 and, as I pointed out, how that would happen. Can you hear me all right up there?

SPEAKER BARRETT: Just barely, Senator Lynch. (Gavel.)

SENATOR LYNCH: Well, I don't care if anybody listens so much, I just want to be able to hear myself is all. Sounded like it was pretty good conversation, too, by golly. Probably a lot more interesting than I'm telling you right now. The third thing it does is increases the administration costs in 187 to reflect the increased costs for the amendment that was adopted on Select File which clarifies that the medical costs of county prisoners, which meet the eligibility criteria of this program, are included in LB 187. It assumes 2,520 prisoners will be eligible. In '88-90, start-up for the state and county still would pay the bills, it adds \$49,929; remember, this is an A bill, and for a total cost of \$562,275. Remember, this is administrative and start-up costs. Please don't ask me to explain it because I can't understand how it would cost, in the second year, for example, it adds another 345,165, total administrative costs of \$1,190,880. And that's hard to...and I can't honestly explain why it would cost that much to administer a \$7.2 million program. But that is what the fiscal office says it would be. There is some training, and I've got a list of the people that would be involved. And, lastly, it lowers the appropriations for a hospital and provider payments to the 7.2 million from 12. Please understand the only cost in '88-89 would be administrative. The bill would not be effective until 1990, at which time the 7.2 million would kick in. That's the amendment. I'll try to answer any questions you might have.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Wesely, would you like to discuss the motion to return.

SENATOR WESELY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, members. I am not