

as these people are concerned. So those are the things we'd like to have you look at. Thank you. I'd like to, I don't know who is up next, but if Senator Robak would like to have the remainder of my time, you're welcome to take that, Senator Robak.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Approximately two minutes.

SENATOR ROBAK: Thank you, Senator Smith. Senator Landis, in answer to some of your concerns where you said that drivers are going to be trained, they have to drive to prove their driving ability in LB 742. That is one of the stipulations, they have to drive just like any other driver. They must drive to prove their...they have to drive before the examiner. And the bottom line there again is that the examiner would deny or grant the license and not a doctor or optometrist's statement, it would be the examiner. And authority would be given to the Department of Motor Vehicles there in this instance. The one the Governor vetoed was the one that had the standards set by the doctor or optometrist with a certificate saying that they were able to drive.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Have you finished?

SENATOR ROBAK: Thank you.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Senator Schmit. Senator Schmit. Senator Bernard-Stevens, please.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Senator Robak, would you yield just to a quick question?

SPEAKER BARRETT: Would you respond, Senator Robak?

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: And I'll give you an out, I think, by the way I ask the question, so it should be a relatively friendly one. You mentioned in your opening that the 2,700 Nebraskans who could be affected by the bill were able to have their license until a new administration came along and, obviously, we're talking about the Orr administration and Department of Motor Vehicles and then they changed the law. In many cases, but not in all cases, and there's your cut, in many cases, but not in all cases there is a rationale for change. Do you know if there was any real rationale and, if so, what was that rationale for making the change on the licensing procedure?