

SENATOR NELSON: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I, too, certainly realize what the need of nursing and the nursing shortage yet in rural Nebraska. And I'm having a little problem finding the amendment to 2130. I don't know, maybe it's not in my file. But I have a couple questions of Senator Schellpeper. But I also do want to say that the nursing shortage is certainly not over by a long ways. I think by our efforts and our publicity last year and so on there are a lot more students in nursing schools yet. And one of the problems that we do need to work on next is trying some how or another to get nurses with a masters degree to teach in these schools. That is another real severe shortage. But I do have a question. It says that this amendment now becomes the bill. Refer to AM2130, and I can't seem to put my finger on that. How is the...Could I ask a questions of Senator Schellpeper.

PRESIDENT: Senator Schellpeper, please.

SENATOR SCHELLPEPER: Yes.

SENATOR NELSON: How is financial need determined?

SENATOR SCHELLPEPER: The financial need is determined, first of all, the first priority is to rural areas. And then it goes to financial need. And it will be...I think there is a criteria that they have set up for other financial low income, nontraditional students. And that's what they will be using.

SENATOR NELSON: You mean SSIG loans, or from Pell Grants down, or what's your...I mean I kind of want it for the record, but I really don't know.

SENATOR SCHELLPEPER: Well there's a formula now that they have, the state has. It isn't the SIG loan, no. That's a different formula. This is a...They said they now have a formula that they use. The Health Department has this formula that they now use for...that they use for other low income.

SENATOR NELSON: Well, the low...you know the SSIG loans are subsidized by the...

SENATOR SCHELLPEPER: Right.

SENATOR NELSON: ...by the colleges and that's part of the