

cooperation as the positive effects of competition. And not least of all, identifying, defining, and productively assessing and addressing the important problems facing them in their work place, in their society, and the world at large. In other words, we're looking at a student that can think, that can communicate, and that can be a productive citizen within the society that they have. Those are outcomes that we want our students to be, not only in 1992 and 1995, but in the year 2002, and maybe the year 3002, these are things we want our children to be able to do. And the goal is then for schools to say how can we meet those outcomes, how can we do those outcomes, and let's work together to get that job done. And that, in essence, is what we had on portions of that amendment, and I thank Senator Withem for giving me the last few minutes.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Bernard-Stevens. Senator Wesely, followed by Senator Withem. Senator Wesely.

SENATOR WESELY: Thank you, Madam President, members. I'd ask if Senator Withem would yield to just one question.

SENATOR WITHEM: Certainly.

SENATOR WESELY: Senator Withem, as in the original bill, there is a provision as to the makeup of the commission to include members of the Legislature. There's been some controversy over the issue of legislative members being a part of executive branch, commissions, or activities. And questions about constitutionality perhaps might be in order. But could you comment on that, please, and just express your intent in that regard.

SENATOR WITHEM: Yeah, I would be happy to do so, Senator Wesely. I think what you're referring to is both some editorials in local newspapers and some...as a matter of fact I think there was one taking even Senator Wehrbein to task yesterday, in the Lincoln Journal, concerning this issue, and some language that we received from the Attorney General's Office last year dealing with a strict, strict constructionist viewpoint on the subject of separation of powers and whether or not...I think the strict constructionist viewpoint is that no member of the legislative branch should be in the same city with a member of the executive branch in that strict separation of powers. The view that we have taken, and last year I had Larry Scherer do a fair amount of legislative research on this whole