

or so counties that have any type of county health department or city-county health department. And so they do get involved in this to some degree, and there are some public immunization clinics in some other counties in this state with some local money. But they just haven't sufficiently covered the cost here.

SENATOR ROBINSON: Has it really been pursued?

SENATOR WESELY: Talking to the counties?

SENATOR ROBINSON: Yeah, um hum, yes.

SENATOR WESELY: Not really, no.

SENATOR ROBINSON: Wouldn't that be a better way to go than federal money?

SENATOR WESELY: Well, the study that was done by Senator Lynch a few years ago indicated in fact we need to look at a state public health system and the counties are just inadequately able to deal with the problems now so we could go ask them but I'm sure the answer would be, no, we can't handle it.

SENATOR ROBINSON: You're saying the federal government is better equipped to deal with it?

SENATOR WESELY: I'm saying there's federal grant money available that if we choose not to pursue others will and it will be spent. And I'd like to see it sent here rather than somewhere else.

SENATOR ROBINSON: Okay, thank you.

SENATOR CONWAY: Thank you, Senator Robinson. Senator Schellpeper, you're next, please.

SENATOR SCHELLPEPER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members. I rise to support this amendment. I think it's a very good idea. We...actually this same program on this same basis we had that before with the mammogram program. And eventually the money does come. You think that it probably won't, but eventually it does come. I think it's much better to have the federal government involved than it is to use all of our state funds. I think Senator Robinson doesn't realize how expensive this