

something like \$500 to pay for a full set of immunizations for a child from birth to the age of five when you are required to have these immunizations to enter school. The cost of immunization and vaccine has gone up five times, fivefold since 1982 to 1989, so cost is a prohibitive problem, and if we utilize the state as a purchaser for this, and utilize the federal funds, we can get...we can buy in bulk from the Center for Disease Control at about half the cost as a private physician would be able to, thus cutting down the cost and dealing with that cost problem that I just identified. And as was mentioned, you need to have these vaccinations to get into school. We have required it to get into child care centers for a number of years, but it hasn't been fully implemented because of the language difficulty. And just the last thing I want to note, I want to quote a study that was done from John Hopkins University that said, the U.S. record in vaccinating children aged 2 and younger is probably worse than that of any country in the western hemisphere except Bolivia and Haiti. I think Nebraska and this country would like to rank a little better than that, so, again, I would ask your support for the amendment.

SENATOR CONWAY: Thank you, Senator Wesely. Senator Robinson, your light is on again.

SENATOR ROBINSON: I have a question for Senator Schellpeper. Mr. President, and members of the body, I have a question for Senator Schellpeper.

SENATOR SCHELLPEPER: Yes, Senator Robinson.

SENATOR ROBINSON: The, you know, all this embellishment for federal funds, I just...I just took a bundle of envelopes into the post office last night. Now this money that I...these checks that I put in there will go to pay for this program but we still don't have enough money, is that correct?

SENATOR SCHELLPEPER: Are they all good checks or are they...

SENATOR ROBINSON: They won't bounce, I will guarantee you they won't bounce.

SENATOR SCHELLPEPER: Okay.

SENATOR ROBINSON: But, as I understand, we are \$3 trillion in