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her regular clothes. We're also talking about things for the expected child, I mean just the mundane things like cribs and baby bottles and clothing, those kinds of things. Now, certainly, you can go to the Salvation Army and find some of these things. Certainly, there are friends and relatives, occasionally, who pitch in and help. But we're only talking \$71 a month here in most cases, or 200 and what is it, 60...\$293 in other select cases, which also has to pay for rent, and food, and all of the other incidentals of living. I would just ask this body to thoughtfully consider this amendment, because I think this is the amendment that is the compromise and that is the fair thing to do for these expectant mothers. So, with that, I would simply ask your consideration and thank you.

SENATOR WARNER: Senator Wesely.

SENATOR WESELY: Mr. President, members, I reluctantly rise again to wish I could vote for this amendment, but under the circumstances, until we reach some agreement on how we handle the bill, I cannot feel comfortable in supporting it. Although, I must again admit I am sympathetic and supportive of the concept. Let me run through a little bit of how other states deal with this. I think Senator Schimek was making some points about that. Currently, Nebraska is the only state that fully funds ADC cash payments at point of pregnancy. And Massachusetts does provide some assistance, but it's not as broad and absolute as Nebraska's. So we stand fairly much alone on this provision. And, as Senator Crosby says, in fact, it should be something we're proud of in terms of our concern and compassion for those unfortunate individuals in our state that are poor and pregnant and in need of help. At the same time, obviously, there are some concerns about impacts of that program. But we have found if we go to this proposal to go to birth of the child to begin the assistance, there are 18 states that have taken that position. There are...and when I say 18 states, that includes like Puerto Rico and Guam and some of these other territories, so you don't get a total of 50. But there are 36 states that are more in line with sort of the concept that Senator Chambers is offering here, starting in the sixth month or later, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth month; 29 states begin in the sixth month. And, as I understand it, I think that's...we're getting a little confused about how this plays out, but essentially we're talking about the last trimester for coverage. In the sixth month there are 29 states that begin their coverage there. In the seventh month there are