

problems which could have been prevented and hunger and diseases associated with malnutrition increasing. The Child Saving Institute said there would be increased high cost emergency medical care due to the loss of preventive health care. Another emergency service said that they think that...another social services entity said they believe their work will become even more emergency oriented with the passage of this bill. Their work will remove from prevention and intervention programs to crisis response and direct relief. To sum it up from that regard, human service providers see, as I said earlier, the change from provision of preventive service with every dollar spent being spent very efficiently to the less efficient emergency aid, which deals with problems that could have been more effectively dealt with at an earlier time had the funds been available. And what I'm asking in this, I'm asking that a study be made so that before implementation of this bill we are sure that we're not going to tax the limited resources that nongovernment human service providers possess at this time and emphasize the importance of pushing through a version of welfare reform that works and does not adversely affect the children of the state. So that's what I want to do. I think that the last two that I talked about, the Chicano and Indian, were most helpful because we're talking about starting these...starting these pilot programs, if you want to use that term, in Douglas County and in Sarpy County. And I have one in particular in Sarpy County, the United Way, which I will speak about later, in Sarpy County that spells out in detail what they think would happen to all the agencies that they serve. What my study would ask is that if welfare reform...if this bill is passed and implemented, that the State of Nebraska would commission a study of the impact to make sure that this bill will promote what's best for the State of Nebraska. I think it's incumbent upon us to pay attention to those people that I say are out there in the business. Private providers and nonprofit groups who feed the hungry and clothe the people who don't have clothes, and so on, are out there every day dealing with the people who will come, who perhaps have come into a town or who have had adverse problems that have put them out of work or whether or not they've had...a woman has been left alone. And I heard what Senator Bohke said that now this bill will cover families where the father is there in certain instances. That's all to the good. I can't argue with that. But if you're only going to...if you're going to put them on for a little while and not help them actually get back to the point where they are self-sufficient, that's not going to save any money and it's not