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SENATOR CHAMBERS: I've battled with other members on this floor on various issues. That's my prerogative, not people outside this Chamber. And when other people behave toward one of my colleagues in a way that I feel is really a disparagement of the institution of the Legislature and that individual happens to be the occasion for that disparagement to be shown, I take it as a disparagement of me, too. So I'm going to have to think about what I intend to do on this amendment.

PRESIDENT MAURSTAD: Thank you, Senator Chambers. Senator Hilgert.

SENATOR HILGERT: Thank you, Mr. President, members. As our colleagues are...as you're listening to the debate here and the comments regarding this bill, let me help aid in the thinking of this amendment somewhat. We incorporated 16 or 15 different changes to LB 1257, but the most substantive one was the discussion we had in committee regarding how many state senators or legislative representatives would be on this...on the board, the oversight board, the state board, the Workforce Investment Act Board. And the reason I say legislative representatives, because in every other state in the Union we...the states have two houses, a House and a Senate. The federal regulations called for two members from each house. The first draft of LB 1257 only incorporated two state senators. There are members on the committee, and I'm not sure we ever brought this to a vote on LB 1257, but there was some concern by some members of the committee that we have four senators. That has been incorporated into this amendment, again, agreed on by the administration. The other change was that the four senators would have voting rights on the state board. Rather than just sit there as a almost observer status, if you will, they would in fact have voting rights. So those are very two substantive changes. I will also address one point as far as the funding goes. One of the changes on the federal Workforce Investment Act is that they allow us 10 percent for administration. Prior to Workforce Investment, the federal government allowed the states for a 20 percent administration. Therefore, since we only can spend 10 percent for administration versus 20, we have more funds, approximately \$645,000, well, \$645,880.20 more for direct services, so this is a change for the better. Also there's going to be an additional \$377,790 that the state will