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sustainable." If both of those things are done based on the discussions we have had, the management of this program has to give place to a fiscal sustainability. It is already stated...

SENATOR CUDABACK: One minute.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...in the findings that the needs of all poor people cannot be met or all the needs of poor people cannot be met through Medicaid alone. So if you're talking about a sustainable program, it means one that is not going to meet the needs that have been shown to exist that need treatment but which will not receive treatment. So to appropriately manage this program is the same as saying fiscally sustainable based on the philosophy laid out, not two ideas, appropriate management and fiscal sustainability. If you have a fiscally sustainable program, you presume that there's been appropriate management or you wouldn't have the sustainability. So they put words that sound good if you look at them, but they will not withstand analysis. Is my time up, Mr. President?

SENATOR CUDABACK: Time, Senator.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Thank you, Senator Chambers and Senator Howard. Further discussion? Senator Kruse, followed by Senator Wehrbein. Senator Kruse.

SENATOR KRUSE: Thank you, Mr. Cudaback, members. I stand to support the bill and the amendments and to speak to prioritization. Senator Chambers has very skillfully challenged us with that word and concept, and appropriately so. We don't like to prioritize and it's important that we be pushed to recognize that that means saying no as well as saying yes. But he's also saying that we're not willing to set prioritize and there I resist because I am willing to prioritize. As a pastor, I had to prioritize many times during my life. I had to work with families that had to prioritize. I have been on a hospital board. We prioritized every time we met on healthcare. I, for 20 years, was the night chaplain at a hospital, and we prioritized. It is not easy or fun and, as I say, it's good to