

2010 Legal and Public Notices

set of specifications and contact the County Highway Superintendent, specifications are available in the Yankton County Highway Department at 3302 W. City Limits Road and the Yankton County Auditor's Office at 321 W. 3rd St., Yankton, South Dakota.

The Board of Yankton County Commissioners reserves the right to accept or reject any and all bids.

Patty Hojem

Yankton County Auditor

Published twice at the approximate cost of \$33.97.

Eisenhower Memorial Design Revised

WASHINGTON (AP) — Architect Frank Gehry is revising the design for a memorial honoring President Dwight D. Eisenhower near the National Mall after objections delayed the project.

On Thursday, Gehry's Los Angeles-based team will propose eliminating metal tapestries on the sides of the memorial square, along with some columns. The designers are trying to win approval from the National Capital Planning Commission. The federal panel rejected a previous design in April.

Three stainless steel tapestries depicting the Kansas landscape of Ike's boyhood home were part of Gehry's original design. With two removed, one long tapestry would remain as a backdrop for a memorial park. The site also includes statues of Eisenhower as president and World War II general. Eisenhower Memorial Commission spokeswoman Chris Kelley Cimko said the group hopes the changes help move the project forward.

Eisenhower's family has opposed the large-scale columns and the inclusion of metal tapestries, calling instead for a smaller-scale approach. The concept has received mixed reviews from civic art and planning experts who must approve the design before the project can move forward.

One concern has been preserving views of the nearby U.S. Capitol between the memorial's massive columns. The view corridor is wider under the revised design with fewer columns, the memorial group said.

Dems Borrow A GOP Idea For Health Care Costs

BY RICARDO ALONSO-ZALDIVAR
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Borrowing a Republican idea, a group including former senior Obama and Clinton advisers is unveiling a novel proposal to let states take the lead in controlling health costs.

Individual states would set their own targets to curb the growth of health care spending. If they succeed, they'd pocket a share of federal Medicare and Medicaid savings, ranging from tens of millions to \$1 billion or more, depending on the state.

The plan, released Thursday, comes from the Center for American Progress, a public policy think tank closely associated with the White House. The center's former president, John Podesta, currently serves as counselor to President Barack Obama.

Called "Accountable Care States," the new option would be voluntary, reflecting longstanding Republican preferences. To address Democratic

concerns, participating states would have to maintain insurance coverage levels and enforce consumer quality standards to claim their financial dividends.

The state spending targets would encompass private spending, as well as Medicare, Medicaid, state and local employee insurance plans, and subsidized private coverage under the new health law. States would not have to expand Medicaid under Obama's health care overhaul to participate.

Release of the plan follows a government report earlier this week that projects a return to unsustainable levels of health care inflation. Spending has been held in check the past five years largely because of a weak economy.

The proposal is also a sign of Democratic sensitivity to a major piece of unfinished business for Obama's Affordable Care Act — cost control. "Obamacare" remains politically risky for Democrats in this fall's political campaigns. "Given the current political

gridlock, it is unlikely that the federal government will take the lead on reforms to control health care costs systemwide," the proposal said. "States must therefore play a leadership role, with the federal government empowering ... them to act."

Authors include Neera Tanden, a former top policy adviser to Obama as well as to Hillary Clinton; Peter Orszag, Obama's first budget director; Joshua Sharfstein, former deputy commissioner at the Food and Drug Administration under Obama, and Ezekiel Emanuel, a physician, former Obama health policy adviser and older brother to the president's first chief of staff, current Chicago Mayor Rahm Emanuel. Podesta was not on the list.

"It's got some Republican roots to it, and it's got some Democratic roots to it," said Ezekiel Emanuel. "We wanted to create a bipartisan proposal that does take advantage of some Republican ideas and is cognizant of Democratic concerns, and use it to

transform the whole delivery system." Authors plan to shop the idea around to top policymakers on Capitol Hill and in the administration. Congressional approval is needed to fully develop the concept.

That seems like wishful thinking given the polarized politics of health care in Washington. Most congressional Republicans remain adamant about repealing Obama's health care law, in place since 2010 and now providing coverage to millions. Many Democrats don't want to be dragged into another health care remake. But there have been openings for dialogue, such as a 2011 Medicare plan from Oregon Democratic Sen. Ron Wyden and House Budget Chairman Paul Ryan, R-Wis.

A key feature of the new proposal is the idea of cost targets that combine spending by private insurers and public programs. Emanuel said that would be nearly impossible to engineer nationally, but states may be able to pull it off. A handful of states are already

experimenting. "All health care is local," said Emanuel. "You can probably get all the players in one room."

The target would keep per-person state health care spending roughly in line with economic growth by squeezing waste and inefficiency. It could not be met by shifting costs to patients.

An economic analysis with the proposal sees total savings of \$1.7 trillion over the first 10 years if about half the states embrace the idea. Of that amount, the federal government would save \$350 billion, net of payments to states.

State savings would range from about \$80 million for Wyoming to \$5.9 billion for California, and about \$4 billion each for New York and Texas. Twenty-one states could receive \$1 billion or more.

Emanuel said the financial risk to states is low: If a state exercises a plan option to receive expected savings up front, it would have to repay Washington if it fails to meet the target.

Plan

From Page 1A

particularly young graduates — leave northeast Nebraska because of a lack of jobs and training, Epler said. And with fewer workers, outside firms are reluctant to relocate to rural areas. Even local employers may find it difficult to expand or even meet current needs.

Ironically, a strong economy presents its own challenges, Epler said.

"In Nebraska, we have less than 3 percent for a jobless rate," he said. "But if you don't have the skills, it's hard to get those (available) jobs."

It all leads to a vicious cycle that can be turned around with innovative thinking such as the five-school model, Epler said.

"You can challenge the schools on how they are filling the pipeline with workers," he said. "You're educating the population for economic growth and development."

Creighton superintendent Jeff Jensen said he has seen the impact not only on his school district but also across northeast Nebraska and other rural areas.

"There has been a real brain drain as those students and workers go elsewhere," he said. "There is a pressure, and all of Nebraska is feeling it. Rural Nebraska has declined, and everyone is holding these discussions."

However, Jensen has seen a desire by many residents — particularly young people — to stay in rural

areas if the right opportunities present themselves.

"If we attract employers, (those displaced workers) may come back," he said. "Or they may go to a nearby community college for two years and never leave the area."

In that respect, Northeast Community College (NECC) of Norfolk, Neb., has offered its services in helping the five schools develop a curriculum. NECC officials have also offered ways for high school students make the transition to a community college or other post-secondary training.

"We can help make things seamless," said NECC vice president John Blaylock, who has attended the five-school meetings.

Regardless of what path they choose, students need some type of post-secondary training, Blaylock said.

"With many jobs, we can agree that some degree is necessary after high school," he said. "With this economy, there are many jobs and career areas that students are aware of."

Career exploration needs to begin far ahead of high school graduation, Epler said. He recommended starting with middle school or even as early as fourth grade.

In their discussions, officials from the five schools have weighed whether their secondary school would consist of grades 9-12 or grades 7-12.

Jensen noted the grades 7-12 model would open up more opportunities and learning experiences for the younger students.

"When you are talking about

(grades) 7-12 curriculum, then you're letting the seventh and eighth graders experience FCS (Family and Consumer Sciences), the arts, agriculture and FCCLA (Family, Career and Community Leaders of America), at least bits and pieces of it," he said. "And if you go with (grades) 7-12, those students would have exposure to guidance counselors."

Epler has encouraged the five schools to follow the Nebraska Career Education Model. The model centers around six career fields, which branches into 16 career paths that further lead to pathways.

"It's like descending from 30,000 feet to landing," he explained. "In the health sciences, you can then have the CNA (certified nurse assistant) programs and get it down to specific courses."

All NECC programs are currently aligned with the Nebraska Career Education Model, Blaylock said.

During the next month, the five schools' economic sub-committee will meet with economic groups and the chambers of commerce from the five towns to get ideas and feedback on local needs. They will also meet for a roundtable discussion with several business leaders in Norfolk.

"We need to bring employers to the table so we know what they need for skills," Epler said. "It's also important for students to gain work experience. Because of the economy and their heavy schedule of activities, many students aren't working. And a lot of students who aren't working don't know what they like."

Epler used the example of exploration in the health care field.

"A student may think, 'I don't

want to be a doctor, but I can do other work — like computers — in a hospital," he said.

Epler will serve as facilitator when the five schools meet Oct. 17. The meeting will also be attended by CTE (Career and Technical Education) teachers, administrators and core classroom teachers from each district. Regional and county economic developers are also invited.

Epler challenges the communities to think outside the box.

"You can work globally. You can work for a company in Omaha but live in Creighton," he said. "We are trying to get schools to think outside their city limits. We need to think from a regional perspective."

"I'm from Kansas, and we go to different towns for different things. With the five-school merger, what does it look like from a regional perspective? Who needs to be at the table?"

When it comes to the five-school discussion, much is at stake, Jensen said.

"With the five schools, this can have a tremendous economic impact," he said. "It can provide us with opportunities for stimulating growth. We also have opportunities for stimulating relationships."

Rural areas can control their own destiny, Jensen said.

"It brings all aspects together and grows our communities rather than lose population," he said.

You can follow Randy Dockendorf on Twitter at twitter.com/RDockendorf. Discuss this story at www.yankton.net.

Ammo

From Page 1A

Department) doesn't have a response team and won't use the expired ammo, so we'll take it to save costs here. We will use it during training scenarios to make them more realistic and also to acclimate the officers to these types of ammunition."

The items to be transferred include:

- 10x Defense Technology CM Stinger Rubber Ball OC devices;
- 10x Defense Technology SAF Smoke Canisters;
- 39x Defense Technology CS (Tear Gas) Canisters;
- 20x (approximate) 12ga Less Than Lethal Impact Munitions.

The Vermillion department doesn't possess adequate storage for the munitions, Betzen said. In addition, the items don't have resale value, he noted. "There have been new requirements on how to store (the munitions)," he said. "We don't have the facility or the retrofit to store them. It would require significant expense."

Even disposing the items can carry a hefty price tag, he said.

"The disposal cost of these munitions is unknown but expected to be substantial as they would be considered hazardous materials," he said.

Donating the ammo appears the best option, the Vermillion police chief said.

"We have the ongoing expense of maintaining them and the low likelihood that we will employ them," he said. "The Yankton police department has a tactical team, and they train with (these munitions)."

Vermillion would still see a benefit by donating the expired munitions to Yankton, as the two departments regularly support each other, Betzen said.

"The Yankton police department has come to assist us in the past," he said. "By

moving these munitions to Yankton, they can train with them."

The donated ammunition represents the latest example of close cooperation between the Yankton and Vermillion police departments, Paulsen said.

"We do have a great working relationship with Vermillion in a lot of areas," he said. "We've had their officers assist with (Riverboat Days) and Ribfest the past couple of years. We reciprocate (by sending) our officers to them during D-Days (Dakota Days, the University of South Dakota homecoming)."

The Yankton and Vermillion police departments also train together as much as they can, Paulsen said.

"The whole Crisis Intervention Training is a joint venture with us hosting two or the three meetings and Vermillion hosting one of the trainings," he said.

"It's part of our Community Policing concept, partnering here in Yankton as well as the region."

You can follow Randy Dockendorf on Twitter at twitter.com/RDockendorf. Discuss this story at www.yankton.net.

Inmate

From Page 1A

housed at a mental health section in the penitentiary.

Death-row inmate Robert Leroy Anderson was found hanged in his cell in March 2003. Anderson was awaiting lethal injection for the disappearances and deaths of Piper Streyle, 28, of rural Canistota and Larisa Dumanisky, 29, of Sioux Falls.

Authorities at trial said McVay walked away from a minimum-security prison and was mixing cough syrup

and alcohol when he killed Schein. Prosecutors said she was stabbed nine times and bled to death within 16 seconds of the final blow.

Dr. Michael Farnsworth testified for the defense that McVay suffered from delusional disorder and would often experience substance-induced psychosis. McVay told Farnsworth that when he took dextromethorphan-based cough syrup, he would hear the "voice of God" speaking to him.

Farnsworth also testified that McVay was not insane and understood right from wrong.

The Minnehaha County Public Defender's Office, which represented McVay at trial, in a statement said McVay had a documented history of serious mental health issues and hoped his and Schein's deaths could bring awareness to "the epidemic of mental illness."

Minnehaha County State's Attorney Aaron McGowan said his office has notified Schein's relatives of the incident, adding, "He made it very clear to us that he had very little respect for human life, including his own."

For a Carefree Childhood



You do everything you can to create the best life for your kids. So Do We.

We provide diagnosis and treatment of common, rare and chronic pediatric and adult ear, nose and throat issues.

Call today for a consultation, 605-665-0062



David J. Abbott, M.D.
Board Certified Otolaryngologist



Micah M. Likness, M.D.
Otolaryngologist



Beth J. Beeman
Au.D., CCC-A



Todd A. Farnham
Au.D., CCC-A

We're H"ear" For You!
EAR, NOSE & THROAT ASSOCIATES, P.C.

2525 Fox Run, Suite 101, Yankton
 605.665.0062 • 1.866.665.0062
www.entyankton.com