

know a lot more, let's say about bronchial or things inside the head, maybe a particular, a particular incident involed unusual damage or something to the trachea as was the case in Ida Fitzgibbons, which was only later determined. Maybe a doctor on that board with a particular expertise in that field in a particular case might be called and asked to provide consulting services. I'm sure that you are familiar with the way the medical profession functions today. It is not unusual to get a second opinion in a particular case.

PRESIDENT: Time is up Senator Murphy. Chair recognizes Senator Keyes.

SENATOR KEYES: I would like to ask Senator Nichol a question.

PRESIDENT: Senator Nichol, will you respond?

SENATOR NICHOL: Yes sir.

SENATOR KEYES: Senator Nichol, I don't see any insurance companies on the proponents or the opponents, were they in evidence at all that day? The day you had the hearing on this?

SENATOR NICHOL: No, I don't recall....we had several hearings Senator Keyes and I don't recall insurance companies testifying.

SENATOR KEYES: And had nothing to do with the death certificate, insurance companies or anything like that, the coroner?

SENATOR NICHOL: I don't recall any insurance being involved at all Senator Keyes.

SENATOR KEYES: In looking here at the proponents I see one was from Tennessee, one was Florida and one was from Oklahoma, who paid their way up here?

SENATOR NICHOL: I believe our committee did. You would have to ask Senator DeCamp for sure but some of these were forensic pathologists, the one from Oklahoma was, who was sort of the main speaker to us at one of the hearings. Another pathologist, forensic pathologist came from Denver.

SENATOR KEYES: I looked at those that oppose the bill and I find that they are a very reputable group of people in Nebraska. How many dollars did you say this might cost us? To implement it the first year?

SENATOR NICHOL: As I was saying a little bit ago, and I would like to have Senator DeCamp verify this, I think, and I'm certainly