

that there is no recourse basically going back to the architect or the engineer or the contractor. So that frustration, even though you want to find somebody, you want to whip somebody, you want to do something, the Supreme Court already has ruled that we can't do it. There is a slight chance that we could do something in terms of the faulty construction by the contractor. Whether that will have any value of pursuit is uncertain. But I think we have to face the fact and move ahead with this, fix the building so that we are down to the minimum so that classes can continue, so the research can go on and if we do this post haste, that's one of the reasons this deficit is at this time. If they can get started and continue over the summer with the renovation and the reconstruction, this can be opened next January with actually a minimal of outside expense for outside classrooms. The building can be made in a safe condition so that it can be ongoing and most importantly, it can put the building...I asked the question, it can be a valuable addition for 40 or 50 years. In other words, a standard value of life that is assigned to a building of this. We are assured of this by the architect that with this kind of maintenance and repair that this building should last as long as any other building of its design. So I think we are going to get by with a way that will keep the building going, keep the building going with a minimum of interruption and still have a safe building when we're done and I think it's time that we put our frustrations aside and to move on with the passage of this bill and I'd oppose the Schmit amendment so that we can do that. We simply have to accept the fact. We've got reams and reams of material, we saw videotapes, we saw pictures and I'm sure any of us on the committee will be willing to share anything you have. I realize that you're at a disadvantage, that you don't have the information, some of which we had, but I would say that studying this more I don't think will help us anymore. It will really only prolong and add to the cost of repairing this and I think we just as well swallow hard and go on because this is...we've had to do this before and I will predict perhaps before we know that this will happen again. Human nature being what it is, we're subject to human error and if that's what this was, whatever the reason was, that we're going to have to correct it and go on and keep this State of Nebraska moving forward. Thank you.

PRESIDENT: Thank you. Senator Korshoj, followed by Senator Warner.