

the steel that runs through the concrete slabs, they design that. Typically an architect will go out to an engineering firm, which as a matter of fact that is what happened in this case, that they subcontracted the structural steel to a company that that is their job, where they specialize somewhat in structural steel. That engineer then designs a structure based on what the architect is trying to accomplish and based on the requirements that the architect or the building owner has laid down. So the structural engineer goes out, and they design that kind of thing. I guess I lost track of what your exact question was.

SENATOR DIERKS: Well, the point I'm getting at is that some place in this procedure of design, construction and acceptance by the university, there had to be some guarantees. And I suppose we're talking then about a statute of limitations.

SENATOR HANNIBAL: Yes.

SENATOR DIERKS: What we're talking about then is we're talking about punishment here of university people when maybe we should be talking about punishment of architects or lengthening the period of the statute of limitations so we have someone to go back to in the case of these sorts of failures.

SENATOR HANNIBAL: Well, there is a real question still, there are differing opinions still among the architects, the engineers that were not only involved in the original construction design, but those that have done some inspections later as to whether the building was in fact designed improperly or not, whether the building was, in fact, built according to those standards. There are some questions there, but the problem is we never got to that answer, because the Supreme Court said basically we don't even have to look at who could have been at fault; no matter who may have been at fault your statute of limitation has run out. Even if you could prove that there was something wrong with the architecture or the structural steel or the individual contractors that did that, or the general contractor, even if you could prove those things, it's too late to even ask us about. So we don't know and the Supreme Court says you've run past that time where you could even decide that. So it would be very difficult for us to say, yes, the architect was wrong; yes, the engineers were wrong; yes, the contractor was wrong. We don't really...