

there because a fine can be imposed without requiring that a felony be found. So I want to strike that language, and on page 6, a measure of damages that was put in the bill was similar to that in another bill, and that measure would constitute punitive damages which would not be allowed under the law of Nebraska, so that would be the amendment, and I hope you will adopt it to strike that language. But while I have an opportunity, there are a couple of things that I would say on the bill in connection with those punishments, those penalties. At the bottom of page 4, once it is found that the university would be in violation of this law by withholding money from a student or a student feels the university is in violation, that student or somebody on that student's behalf could file a complaint with the Attorney General. The Attorney General would be required to conduct an investigation and render a finding. If he found, if he or she found that there was no violation of the law, that ends it. If it is found that there is a violation, within three days of that finding, the Attorney General would have to issue a directive to the university to turn over to such aggrieved student the amount of aid that student is entitled to receive, and that money would have to be turned over within 30 days of the issuance by the Attorney General of that finding. Then if the university was to be approached by the NCAA because the university is complying with this law and allowing these students to receive the full amount of aid they are entitled to based on their qualification for it, the bill says that no association, no intercollegiate athletic association, which would be the NCAA, shall impose or threaten to impose any penalty on any college or university for complying with this act. In addition to a fine being imposed on the NCAA for doing that, a cause of action is created in the bill that would allow the university to go to court and to seek an action at law, or in equity to make sure that this law is complied with. When you go into equity, you can seek an injunction and there is not a judge in the land, there is not a court in the land that would require the university to comply with a NCAA rule, rather than the law of the land. And the NCAA could not take negative action against the university. They want to impose, the NCAA, to give you an example, a random testing rule on all colleges and universities, and they have voted to allow that, but they said it cannot apply either in the State of Washington or California because that state, whichever of the two it is, has a law prohibiting such testing. So the state law does not have to bow to a NCAA rule, and the NCAA cannot take action against the universities in that state for not complying