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Senator Chambers, did you wish...Senator Chambers, did you wish to speak?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you. Mr. President, members of the Legislature, I had decided that I would try to get to know the backbenchers a little better than I do. So I went to just kind of hang out with them for a while. But on this subject, I'm going to do what I said I would do, and that's to explain why I will oppose this lady's nomination if the committee brings it to us. In the realm of regulatory activity, in the realm of judicial and legal actions, there is a term--appearance of impropriety. I have explained to some of my colleagues that there have been judges who had not been found guilty of any ethical or other violation, but because of the appearance of impropriety, that judge was forced to recuse himself or herself, or did so voluntarily. There are attorneys who have not been allowed to handle certain cases because of the appearance of impropriety. When you have a regulatory agency and an individual is to be appointed to that agency, and at the same time works for an entity that is to be regulated and that entity is under investigation, the appearance of impropriety militates against that person being placed on that regulatory body. If I am being told by Senator Schrock and others--which they have not declared--but if I am being told that this is the only person in Nebraska available for that appointment, then I would say Nebraska is in a sorry state of affairs. I didn't say Nebraska is a sorry state, although I might in another context at another time. It is not essential that this person be put in that position. What difference does it make if she has been there for five months, if she had been there for seven months? The amount of time she has spent there is not even a part of the issue we're discussing or that I'm focusing on now. I'm focusing on the propriety of her being on that commission, or whatever it's called. I would disagree with Senator Schrock that the most important thing the Governor does is to make appointments to boards and commissions. The most important thing that the Governor is to do is set out in the constitution. The Governor is to take care that all of the state's affairs are economically and efficiently administered. That's what the constitution says the Governor's chief responsibility is, and I will go with the constitution. It also lays out other duties of