

feelings on that also. There will not be as many wealthy people facing criminal charges of the same kind as poor people and unpopular minorities, but there can be a type of discriminatory acceptance and rejection of civil cases based on who it is that appears before the court. In civil matters, justice may not be blind as we want it to be at the time of making decisions, blind, not to the requirements of justice, but blind as far as giving favor to the particular person or his or her status. So if you have any questions about this amendment, I am prepared to answer them. What it does, to sum it up, is ensure that if this constitutional proposal, this proposed amendment to the Constitution should be placed on the ballot by a vote of the Legislature and adopted by the public, every criminal defendant will still be guaranteed what he or she currently possesses and has always possessed in this state and that is an appeal to the Supreme Court.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Kristensen, further discussion.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To briefly respond to Senator Chambers, in fact, his amendment is going to make it worse. When he talks about all criminal cases, you're going to put that into the Constitution right now. Senator Chambers, would you answer a question for me, please?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Yes, I will.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Right now in the Constitution it talks about homicide, is that correct, and you're going to replace that with all criminal cases?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Say it again now, 'cause I'm trying to look in the green copy.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Okay, well, the green copy, let's look at the green copy but you're going to strike out "capital" and put "criminal" in there.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Yes.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: And what we did before was we've struck out "homicide" and replaced it with "capital" with the amendments, right?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Well, the current...the current language of