

county court to see if the county court judge made any error. Then it's appealed again. That's its second appeal from county court. That could be a possession of marijuana case under an ounce, that could be speeding, that could be reckless driving, that could be drunk driving cases. So there you've got two appeals and it really doesn't make any difference if he puts...strikes capital and put all criminal in here because it effectively keeps it the same and our backlog continues to grow and the real purpose of this is to try to find some fair method of addressing all appeals. We don't want to deny the people the right to appeal, but we can't have every possession of marijuana case under an ounce as an infraction going to the Nebraska Supreme Court. So I would urge the defeat of Senator Chambers' amendment.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Senator Chambers, there are no other lights on, would you care to close at this point?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: It all depends...I don't want this to be a closing right now because I may run out of time.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Proceed.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator Kristensen, I'd like to ask you a question.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Kristensen, would you respond.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Yes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And this is just so that it's crystal clear what the situation is now because I stated that that's what I want to preserve. Under the present system, is every criminal conviction, regardless of the name of the crime or the severity, appealable to the Supreme Court?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Yes, although the Constitution says all felony.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Right now, if, whether it's careless driving, under an ounce of marijuana, a ton of heroin, murder, all of them without distinction are appealable to the Supreme Court. Is that correct or not?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Yes.