

ASSISTANT CLERK: (Roll call vote taken. See page 290 of the Legislative Journal.) 11 ayes, 20 nays on the adoption of the Chambers amendment, Mr. President.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Motion fails. Anything further, Mr. Clerk? The call is raised.

ASSISTANT CLERK: I have nothing further on the bill.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Discussion on the advancement of LR 8? Senator Chambers, on the advancement of the bill.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman and members of the Legislature, I just want to finish off the day by wrapping up the loose ends. (Laughter.) There has been no public input, to speak of, on this radical change that is being wrought in the judicial system of this state. The public, not only does not understand it, they have not been informed. There has been discussion of a bill that was introduced at the behest of the court or the court administrator to give the Legislature an idea of what form this new court will take. Nine members divided into three divisions of three persons, which means not only do you lose a right to appeal to the Supreme Court, but you are not given, in place of that, a right to appeal to the entire membership of the new court that is being built. And that's for all those working people and others whose right is being taken from them to know. The court is given the absolute discretion as to which cases will come up for appeal, except in the two instances that exist in this constitutional amendment proposal, except if the Legislature decides to buck the Supreme Court at a future date in a way it won't buck the Supreme Court right now. We won't guarantee those rights, but we're supposed to have the public believe that at some future date we're going to do what we're too gutless to do now. The distressed farmers, who I'm sure have memories of more difficult times than they face right now, are going to face a judicial system which is even more hostile and which has cut off even more of their rights, and that cutting off was done by the Legislature. They can't do anything about these judges, but maybe they can question their representatives in the Legislature as to why they did what was done. Various laboring groups, even when themselves not directly affected by a labor-management problem, tend to coalesce and do things in sympathy with each other. If the rights that were guaranteed by the Constitution today, but are to be taken away now from these particular groups of unions,