

the Supreme Court when his or her government has charged a crime, a felony, I believe the right of those citizens to an appeal to the Supreme Court should continue to be enshrined in the Constitution and that's all that this amendment would do that I'm offering.

PRESIDENT: The question is the adoption of the Chambers amendment. All in favor vote aye, opposed nay. Have you all voted? A record vote has been requested. Have you all voted? Record, Mr. Clerk, please.

CLERK: (Read record vote. See page 572 of the Legislative Journal.) 13 ayes, 24 nays, Mr. President, on adoption of the amendment.

PRESIDENT: The amendment failed. Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: Mr. President, Senator Chambers would move to amend. (Second Chambers amendment appears on page 573 of the Legislative Journal.)

PRESIDENT: Senator Chambers, please. The call is raised.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman and members of the Legislature, this amendment is also not difficult to understand. On page 5 I want to strike lines 1 through 11. What this language does that I'm attempting to strike from the bill, is to say that a final order and judgment of the commission will no longer be appealable to the State Supreme Court. This amendment will probably go the way of the other one. The Industrial Commission. What the language in the Constitution says now is that laws may be enacted providing for the investigation, submission and determination of controversies between employers and employees in any business or vocation affected with a public interest. I would like to ask Senator Kristensen a question.

PRESIDENT: Senator Kristensen, please.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Yes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator Kristensen, would you turn to page 5 of LR 8 if you have it there.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: I have it.