

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: It would not be guaranteed in the Constitution, that's right.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: That's the question...that's why I added that. That's the way I intended to phrase the question, that's what I want his answer to be. This is the second constitutionally guaranteed right that is taken away by LR 8, and I just want it clear from the record what we're saying, that it was discussed on the floor and those who vote for this bill know what they're voting for and intend to vote that way. I'm offering a second amendment so that this one will be voted on individually and by itself. Senator Kristensen indicated during discussion on General File that how a person votes on this provision that I'm attempting to remove should not be, and indeed, cannot be made a litmus test of how a person feels about labor. I think that anybody who works can be deemed a part of labor. Political subdivisions can be as unfair in the treatment of their employees as a private employer. There are businesses other than political subdivisions involved because we see where we're talking about any business or vocation. The state is not defined as a business, is it? Is the county defined as a business? Is the school system defined as a business? If they are not defined as businesses but as political subdivisions and the current constitutional guarantee talks about businesses, then how are we going to say it deals only with political subdivisions? I defy anybody to show me where the state is defined as a business or where the word business is defined to include the state, but we're talking now not about a statutory definition, but the Constitution. So whatever those businesses are that fall into these categories which would take their disputes before the Industrial Commission, if there are employees aggrieved by the decisions, they no longer have a guaranteed right to appeal to the Supreme Court. And I think it would be very advantageous to have a right that laboring people currently enjoy based on a constitutional guarantee taken out of the Constitution. Then they are also left to the mercy of the Legislature. And if you have a business which is so wide-reaching or large or powerful that it is deemed to be affected with a public interest, not a political subdivision, but a business, you think the Legislature would stand up to a business like that? Could it stand up to ConAgra? No. Did it stand up to ConAgra? No. And yet we're going to take a guarantee out of the Constitution and say the Legislature in future days can be trusted to stand up to these big businesses. No way. I think it's another one of those rights that ought to