

problems of what he see futures...and the problems in the future. I don't see those. I think that the Court of Industrial Relations is basically a hybrid mediator and resolution of disputes, particularly in contracts. You know, the teachers say we ought to get paid this much, the school board says no, and they go to the Court of Industrial Relations to decide that dispute. If you're going to deal with teacher terminations and firings, those things don't necessarily go to the Court of Industrial Relations. In fact, they go to district court because that's for termination of employment contracts and not disputes between the bargaining units.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Thank you, Senator Kristensen, that was what I was...I think that was what I was trying to get at. I don't believe that there would be those kind of personnel matters that would be handled by this court. There are different ways, I think there's a Professional Practices Commission, for instance, for teachers and there are other ways that those kinds of cases can be settled. So, Senator Chambers, can you answer my third question regarding your concerns over this section?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Could you tell me your third question now?

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Well if it's true that this court handles mainly bargaining issues, then do we have a real concern and need for these kind of cases to be appealed to the Supreme Court? Would not an appellate court be satisfactory? I don't know, because I'm not sure I can envision all the kinds of things that might come up.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And, Senator Schimek, I don't want to try to anticipate everything that might come up either, but what I was trying to do was read what the present language of the Constitution says and although Senator Kristensen read from a statute, if you read the language of the Constitution, any businesses or vocations that are affected with a public purpose...

PRESIDENT: One minute.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...or interest, or affect the public welfare will have those disputes resolved by this commission. Now whether there are other statutes, whether that statute limits the court only to what he read in that statute or...oh, he's shaking his head no. Anything that this constitutional