

provision says should go before that court, that Industrial Commission, will go there. Let's say that there is one of these businesses, large enough to be considered to be affected with a public interest and it has thousands of employees, and they have a dispute and they want to take it to the Industrial Commission. They could do it under the terms of the Constitution as it stands now and the decision given by that commissioner could be appealed to the Supreme Court. Let's say that people on the commission were former employees of that business, just to try to create a situation where some people might feel that the decision by the commission was not as unbiased as it needed to be. If the business is large enough, then I think the same concern could apply if there were a three-judge appellate panel, and the Supreme Court should have to deal with it. In the same way that those who originally...

PRESIDENT: Time.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...put this in the Constitution felt it was necessary to ensure an appeal to the Supreme Court, guaranteed in the Constitution. We could have guaranteed that right statutorily as we do most of the other appeals, but it was felt that this one should be guaranteed by the Constitution.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Senator Chambers...

PRESIDENT: Time.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: ...I'm trying to think of what kind of business this could possibly be, a utility for instance that has public interests? Is that covered by this court, Senator Chambers?

PRESIDENT: Time has expired.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Oh, I'm sorry, I didn't hear you.

PRESIDENT: That's okay. Senator Langford, please.

SENATOR LANGFORD: Mr. President, I'd like to call the question.

PRESIDENT: The question has been called. Do I see five hands? Yeah, I do. The question is, shall debate cease? Senator Chambers.