

of what LB 732 will do, and I will get into that in a little bit. The second one provides you with a structure, and this structure is the process of appeal in this state with the court of appeals added to it, and I think that you will find this flow chart working very well. The third part is the number of appellate courts that are around this country. Right now there are 37 other states that have one or more appellate courts in the Union. They have all come to the same conclusion that we came to. They had such a large backlog they couldn't handle all the cases. The final one, well, the next to final one, is a chart that talks about the number of cases filed each year. You can see in 1970 we had 362 cases filed. Today that is up over 1270 cases filed with the Supreme Court. Our Supreme Court only has seven members to deal with those filings. We have a page also in the packet that has the number of cases at issue. This is the backlog that shows the backlog growing from 1970 at zero to over 600 today. And the final sheet shows you the election results, Constitutional Amendment 2 received the greatest number of positive votes in the election of all the amendments. It also received the lowest number of negative votes. The mandate is clear and the mandate is there. People want better justice and quicker justice. In November of 1990, Constitutional Amendment 2 did pass. We have had some studies. We have had current work. Most of this bill is a bill that I've drafted from...I have taken it from some other states. It is some that I've tailor-made myself. It is some that I have taken from the Center for State Courts' study to do that. Now what does 732 do? LB 732 creates a court that will have nine judges. They will sit in panels of three each, and we have written in here that the judges will rotate from panel to panel, so that adds some diversity so you don't have the same three people sitting on the panel. Otherwise you will be likely to want to panel shop. You will say, well, I like this three better, and so you will do your pleadings, you will do some work to try and get a certain panel, because you will think they will perform better or the way that you want to. To keep away from that, we have decided to rotate those panels at least on a monthly basis. Now, the judges of the new court will be appointed by the Governor like any other judicial appointment. Now they have to be from at least one of our six Supreme Court Districts. We have six current districts. There will be one...

SPEAKER BAACK: One minute.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: ...judge from each one of those districts.