

going to get women on the Court of Appeals, and so we change and add, instead of just his office, we can put her, and take out the male gender, for he, for the Clerk of the Supreme Court. Hopefully, we will get females in those areas as well. There are some other changes that I do make in this amendment that you should be aware of, that we want to rotate the membership of the panels is already in there. I put in the words "regularly rotate them" to do it. We also, in this amendment, if you will look on line 18, on page 4, line 18, we're going to add in here about the judges legal residence as part of their appointment. That's where it's going to remain while they're residing on the court, because we're going to want to make sure we get people appointed from each Supreme Court district, there are six of them right now to do that. Other changes that we do as we're adding another requirement, they have to be a resident and a citizen of the State of Nebraska to serve on the appellate court, and that's something we did not have in there. We've had some inquiries about that. We also clarify, in Section 3 on page 5, that the active or retired judges that may be called, they can be the district judges, which we've done in the past, retired judges, which we have, if there's, for example, someone has a heart attack, if someone is sick and you need to fill in, you need to be able to fill that panel, you're able to call acting district judges, which is not the most attractive method because they have their own caseload. But you can also call on some retired judges to serve in a temporary vacancy. Before we just had a vacancy, I add the words in there "temporary", and that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court can also call retired judges to serve on temporary additional panels. We don't want to make them permanent additional panels. And the first question you should probably ask yourself is, well, gee, these retired judges could just come in and make up extra panels. Well they are still going to be subject to budgetary restraints and requirements, that's the protection that I became comfortable with, providing I also put in the words "temporary" to that, because I don't want them to become permanent panels without going through the appointment process. Finally, over on Section 4, we talk about the memorandum opinion of the appellate court shall be a public record. That, as far as I'm concerned, has always been the case, but we want to make that clear, if we can, that those are going to be available. They won't always be published in a bound volume, but they'll be available, they'll be public records. Private companies, like West Law, which is a legal publisher, and other ones may pick up these decisions to do that. In determining whether to publish a memorandum opinion