

SENATOR HABERMAN: Senator Kristensen, the amendment that you handed out, is that the one we're talking about?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Yes. Most people probably don't have it. It's the one that's on 1452 of the Journal.

SENATOR HABERMAN: But it says something about that 150 appeals have been filed in the court of appeals and Supreme Court above the base amount in each of the preceding two calendar years. Now is that separate or added together?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Added together, total case filings.

SENATOR HABERMAN: The research that I have done, Senator Kristensen, shows that the Supreme Court cases were reduced drastically and that the appeals court cases were tremendous heavy. Some of them were overloaded. But what you're saying here is that if the two courts combined go 150 more, or each one separate.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: No, total filings of the appellate court and the Supreme Court over the base amount for two consecutive calendar years.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Well, what if one does and one doesn't? But we're saying that they're combined though.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: You add total case filings together. In other words, you aren't going to know, just based on the filing, whether it's going to go to the appellate court or the Supreme Court so you make the counts at the number of filings because they're centrally filed.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Okay.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: They all come into one area.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Well, then according to my research, members of the body, by adopting this amendment, we are absolutely guaranteeing, we are guaranteeing that we're going to get more judges because doesn't it stand to reason, the reason we are having an appellate court is to take the load off of the Supreme Court? So if we take the load off of the Supreme Court, it's going to fall over to the appellate court. As the years go by, there are going to be more and more cases filed in the appellate