

between labor contracts and statutory law. There's a provision in here that says that if any provision of this section varies from the terms of the labor contract, the terms of the labor contract shall prevail for the employees covered by the labor contract. Has it always been, is it now, or would it be in the future the case that if a labor contract resulted in, a negotiation resulted in something other than, or in addition to what the statute provided by way of an employer contribution, that then the administrative officer would simply follow the labor contract, regardless of what the statutes might say? Could you just refresh my memory on what...how that works.

SENATOR MOORE: The answer to your question is, yes, the labor contract...this is boilerplate language that is always in there. In this case the Sluvic (phonetic) contract. The law enforcement officers is the one that specifically could be different. So the answer to your question is, yes, depending on what it is, the labor contract does supersede the law.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay, and do we know what the labor contract is in that particular instance yet, or we don't know yet?

SENATOR MOORE: They're still...they're still in, I mean, I think...

SENATOR BEUTLER: They're still in negotiation?

SENATOR MOORE: ...they are still in ne...no, they're in impasse, I think is the proper word. We had the ruling from the special master, if my memory serves me correctly they have...they have appealed that.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay. So at any time in the future, do you...or is this boilerplate that's in every years appropriations bill?

SENATOR MOORE: Yes.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay, thank you.

SPEAKER BAACK: Thank you, Senator Beutler. Senator Wesely.

SENATOR WESELY: Thank you. Mr. Speaker, members, I'll use this opportunity again to make another point. We talked about the bottom line impacts of health care cost increases on the bottom