

the Commission of Industrial Relations in that they are paid on a as-need basis. This isn't...the Commission is set up in a manner that they're paid on a daily basis. It isn't like a court like our district court system where the judges are paid year round whether or not they have cases or not. The Commission of Industrial Relations is only paid on a case-by-case basis so they're paid like a per diem on a daily basis and that would be the same manner in which these special masters would be paid as well.

SENATOR STUHR: I see. Will they use the same process as the CIR would use?

SENATOR ABOUD: Well, it will be similar in a sense but there won't be the strict evidentiary rules that are applied with the CIR and that has been probably the biggest, one of the bones of contention has been over evidentiary rules that are applied in these cases meaning that there's an incredible amount of cost that goes into an appeal to the Commission of Industrial Relations because they have to go to the different locales around the country and determine what an average wage is, let's say, for a teacher in different locales. Now it isn't as much of a problem with schools because they look to the State of Nebraska, but that's usually a cost involved that won't be borne by the school districts or the associations because the evidentiary rules are relaxed.

SENATOR STUHR: I'm sorry.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: One minute.

SENATOR STUHR: Did you say they would or they wouldn't?

SENATOR ABOUD: I'm sorry, what's the question?

SENATOR STUHR: Be a cost to the school districts, did you...

SENATOR ABOUD: Well, the cost of the special master would be borne by the school district and I assume the association there would be cost on both sides.

SENATOR STUHR: I see. Okay, thank you.

SENATOR ABOUD: Yeah.