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that we're consistent in our law. If we're going to do this with the public sector, I believe we should also do it with the private sector. I want you to know that the chamber of commerce did come in neutral on LB 29 last year, never opposed it. They came in neutral on this bill and I think that they have been uncomfortable as they've received the calls as well. So I want you to know that they would certainly not do anything that would harm our right-to-work laws in this state, and I appreciate their stance very much. I think that their attorneys looked at it. I certainly think that the amendment that's before you, they would like to see that stricken just so that there's no confusion, and I would agree, and I hope that you will vote for the amendment no matter how you vote on the bill. Thank you.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Thank you, Senator Redfield. Senator Cunningham.

SENATOR CUNNINGHAM: Thank you, Senator Cudaback and members. Senator Redfield, I have a question, and I'm sure this has been answered ten times and I'm still not understanding. I think you have gone over some of it about ten times maybe. But if I were a nonunion employee and I had a wage scale grievance, could my attorney sit in on that grievance process, a private attorney?

SENATOR CUDABACK: Senator Redfield.

SENATOR REDFIELD: Actually, Senator, I think that the employee would go in alone to talk to the employer initially. I don't believe they would bring their attorney in. But they could certainly get counsel from an outside attorney and pay that bill.

SENATOR CUNNINGHAM: But the attorney could not come in, is what you're saying.

SENATOR REDFIELD: I don't believe they sit in on those. But the union does not sit in as well, unless they're invited by the employee.

SENATOR CUNNINGHAM: Okay, but they would...the outside attorney would be forbidden from coming in. Is that what we're saying?