

to admit that it has its good points that we have not had teacher strikes. We have not had unrest as they have had in many other states. The Court of Industrial Relations is designed to do exactly what this bill does and it could happen. I am informed that the Court of Industrial Relations could make a decision. For instance, in a salary negotiation issue, the court would make a decision but then if this bill were in effect, you could...then they could turn right around and force arbitration so that the court's total effectiveness then would be diminished and you are just installing a dual system. I don't think that system is necessary. I would ask that the bill be indefinitely postponed at this time.

SENATOR LABEDZ PRESIDING

SENATOR LABEDZ: Senator Withem, on the kill motion. Yes, Senator Withem.

SENATOR WITHEM: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Members of the body, I would argue against the kill motion. I think what we are having here is a bill that is much, much broader in scope than it is being presented here, argued as mainly a labor management issue. That is unfortunate because I think there is a lot more good in this than just a labor management sort of thing. The first thing I want to clarify is it is my understanding that this would in no way infringe on the Court of Industrial Relations' right to deal with salary issues of public employees. It does not put a new system in the place of that. As a matter of fact, I guess saying that the Court of Industrial Relations has worked well is in a lot of ways supporting arbitration because they in effect are arbitrators of salary disputes, but this bill does not do that. Secondly, it goes far beyond the realm of labor disputes. The construction aspect that is in here I think needs to be clarified. Senator Hoagland and I were visiting and he agreed that some of his remarks may have not gone as far as defining what this will do in a construction contract. A construction contract is a very complicated arrangement usually with a contract between a general contractor and an owner, between an architect and an owner, between a contractor and a subcontractor. In the course of bringing about the accomplishment of that contract, disputes arise. For instance, there may be a dispute between the electrical contractor and the general contractor on who is supposed to hook up the wiring to power the tools during the