

by March 1st of 1986. So the position that we are in is that we should do it this Special Session. It is conceivable that we could do it on an expedited basis at the beginning of the next legislative session. Probably the wisest thing to do is to do the basic law right now and then when you hear from your business men and you hear from your County clerks and you hear from some other people about what we have done, then the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee can come back at the beginning of next year and we can hassle over some of what are going to be some very real problem areas. The general thrust of the bill really is two-fold, the faster collection of child support and tougher collection methods on child support; expedited process and tougher process. The federal government and the State of Nebraska is getting much more serious about the collection of child support. Okay, with that general introduction, what I would then propose to do is to explain what the committee amendments are and after that I think we can go back and talk about some of the other sections of the bill that may be of interest to you. But with regard to the committee amendments, there are really two parts to the committee amendments. One of them has to do with the master's concept and, basically, the master's concept as imposed upon us by the federal government is a system that requires, basically, the setting up of another kind of judge with a very narrow jurisdiction, a completely separate court system with rights to appeal to our district courts, to handle child support and visitation matters. In other words, there is a whole new layer of trial judges that they say the state has to have. The objection to that, there are many kinds of objections to that particular concept and, basically, it is the opinion of some people and it is my opinion that it is better to simply use the judges that we have who currently are designated to do this work, to continue to do the work, I don't think the judges are overworked nor do I think that they will be overworked by the new federal requirements, and to simply direct the Supreme Court by rule to establish time guidelines in these types of cases that meet the federal requirements. That is what we should be doing. That is what the committee amendment directs instead of the whole trial court system. And, by the way, the federal government says it is all right to let the judges do it outstate but for Lincoln and for Omaha and for Sarpy County you need this new trial court system. That is contrary to everything we have been trying to do in the judicial system, as you may recall, in the last