

six or seven years, contrary, for example, to the consolidation of the municipal court with the county court, all of which is designed to give us more flexibility in the uses of our judges rather than establishing judgeships with very narrow jurisdictions and then judges sit around with nothing to do when the workload in their particular narrow jurisdictions declines for one reason or another. So in any event, that is the thrust of the committee amendment, to keep within the current judicial structure. The problem with that is basically we are not sure the federal government is going to accept that, so what I would like to do, if it is agreeable with the Legislature, I have asked the federal administrator of this program from Kansas City to come up and visit with everybody who is interested this Thursday, tomorrow. And I will put a notice out on that for any of you who might be interested. And we are going to sit down and we are going to talk about whether the masters idea, given the total context of Nebraska's child support legislation, whether that is really necessary, whether it is wise, whether it really is applicable to Nebraska, and see if we can't resolve it Thursday morning. And when this comes back up on Select File then, hopefully, we can have a more intelligent debate and we will know exactly where we stand on this particular amendment. But for General File, I would ask that the amendment be adopted and that we make a clear statement to the federal regulators as to how we think we can do it without disrupting our whole judicial system, and I think it can be done. So that is the principal element, the principal concept of the committee amendments. Then the other concept of the committee amendments involves Sections 44 and 45 of the bill and those particular sections have to do with the obligations of employers, and you better perk up here because you are going to get some questions on Sections 44 and 45, have to do with the obligations of employers under the new child support laws. And the committee amendments really do no more than what the federal government says is required, but let me tell you what it will be like with the committee amendment and what you are going to have to explain to your employers out there. Section 44, with the committee amendment, would basically read as follows. "Any employer who fails to withhold and remit any income of an obligor", that's somebody who owes child support, "employed by him or her after proper notice is provided", and this whole new system provides for instantaneous notice of late child support payments, so any employer who fails to withhold once he gets this notice