

appropriate to allow the attorneys who practice in the district to have something to say about that through the Judicial Resources Commission as currently constituted to allow the public to have a say in whether or not judicial resources are needed in a given district. I believe it's also entirely appropriate to allow the attorneys who practice in that district to have something to say about that through the Judicial Resources Commission. After all, they are the ones who are representing clients, they are the ones who will have some idea about the effect on access, about the effects on other important operations of the court if judicial resources are removed or if, in fact, judicial resources must be added to the system in order to provide for that district. So I think it's important that we have that balance in the Judicial Resources Commission. I do not believe it is something that we should entrust solely to the Supreme Court. I believe that's an improper venue for those decisions even at the recommendation stage because again I believe that the final decisions have to constitutionally be made by the Legislature. It is far more appropriate to have broad-based input and discussion and decision making than it is to have the narrow focus that I think is suggested by Senator Beutler's amendment. Thank you.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senator Wickersham. Senator Bromm

SENATOR BROMM: Thank you, Madam President, and I also would oppose the amendment. I'm not comfortable with placing the entire decision in this area with the Supreme Court. I think the advantage of having a mix of lay people, lawyers and judges looking at this area, injecting their different perspectives is an advantage. And I guess I hesitate a little bit to do this, but I think I will. I think that in some of our decisions in any court sometimes lay people and people that aren't trained in the law stop and say how can that be the decision that is workable or that we think would satisfy the norm out here in the everyday workplace. We see decisions made in the legal arena that are simply not explainable to the normal, average citizen not trained in the law and I suggest to you that in making this...in this important area allocating judicial resources although I think Supreme Court would have, would certainly have an extremely workable knowledge about work loads in the area and that kind of thing, there is still a need for the broad-based perspective of the citizen, of the practicing lawyer, of the lower court judges that might be involved in the process because I think it is possible once you work only in the area of an