

number of judges in that particular district right now and again, those judges are frozen in place for a two-year period. So structurally that's what happens. Now under the committee amendments, that is the structure in place, and under the committee amendments it is the Supreme Court that has the power to adjust the election subdistrict lines and in certain cases to change the number of judges in a particular area under the committee amendments. Okay, this is where my amendment to the committee amendments come in. One of the chief criticisms of the committee amendments and of the whole process of doing this was that many lawyers and judges outstate felt that they did not want in the hands of the Supreme Court total administrative authority over the work loads of judges. In my opinion that is exactly where it should be, but the fact is that they felt very strongly about that so the amendment to the committee amendments then is a compromise on that element of the plan. And instead of having the Supreme Court administer these changes, there is a commission created and the commission is based on and structured like the Commission on Judicial Qualifications which is the commission that is responsible for disciplining of judges throughout the state. So the Commission on Judicial Workloads would consist of nine members. One would be the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The second one would be another member of the Supreme Court chosen by all the members of the Supreme Court, not chosen by the Chief Justice, but by all the members of the Supreme Court. There would be one district court judge, one county court judge because we're dealing with both of those systems, there would be three Bar Association members and one would be chosen from each congressional district and then there would be two additional citizen members, people who are not associated in any way with the judicial system and those two would be chosen by the Governor. So the total would be nine and all elements of the judiciary system would be represented on that particular commission although it would admittedly and designedly be weighted towards the Supreme Court. Then that particular commission, after a public hearing, and this was another compromise with those interested in the process, could after a public hearing, and this is after a two-year period now. Remember that everything, all this new structure is frozen in place for a two-year period, could change the election district boundaries or the number of judges who serve in particular election districts and the reason for that of course is to address the main problem that is envisaged by the bill, that