

SENATOR SCHMIT: That is specific, there has to be an attorney appointed by the court in those instances, but in those other instances that are mentioned here, the other five or six.

SENATOR NICHOL: Those are already appointed and if they can't pay for them, they are paid for by the county now. This would not change that law one bit. One part of the law one bit.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Then why is it underlined in this section?

SENATOR NICHOL: Because many of the portions of this bill were a result of trials and cases in the past that were not written into the law. Many of them were not into the law at all before. We are not changing anything of that nature at all, but we are bringing in court cases that have been held up as part of law and incorporating them into this bill so that what has been determined by the Legislature and by files and by court cases has been compiled into this.

SENATOR SCHMIT: I have a complaint from one rural county that they spent more than \$13,000 last year on juvenile cases alone and they are seriously concerned about the impact this will have upon their budget. I guess I am concerned also, but I will have to ask another question. Does this do anything in regard to the detention of a juvenile, a person under fourteen, does it change that statute in any way?

SENATOR NICHOL: This should not change that in any way other than what has been determined by the law of this Legislature and court cases.

SENATOR SCHMIT: At the present time, if this bill becomes law, can a judge detain a juvenile under fourteen?

SENATOR NICHOL: I believe that they can.

SENATOR SCHMIT: I believe that they can not, Senator Nichol.

SENATOR NICHOL: If they are dangerous, in certain cases, they can detain them. However it is not made a part of an arrest or a part of their court record if they are not arrested but they can detain them.

SENATOR SCHMIT: But they can not be detained in jail, is that right?