

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Yeah.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...same thing, one who practices criminal law, same thing, a lawyer whose practice relates to criminal activities. (laughter)

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Generally...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: No, go ahead.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: I'm not gaining, am I? Generally, what is set for trial, if there are felonies, of course, they are up in district court, so the more serious ones are not down in the county court so, and I would assume that everything you're talking about in terms of prostitution is down in county court.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: That's what I will ask you because it's...

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Right.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...a misdemeanor, where will it be?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: It will be down in county court.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay, and how would that be handled?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Then, at least in my jurisdictions and the ones that I am familiar with, in terms of the cases that are getting closest to the six-months get tried first.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: So if there are serious cases pending and there are less serious cases pending, and they all are approaching the six-month time limit, and for those who may not know, what happens if that speedy trial time limit is passed through no activity on the part of the defendant to delay the coming to trial?

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: As long as there is no moves or time attributed to the defendant, that case can be, upon the motion of the defendant, dismissed.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: So if there are a number of serious cases approaching that time limit and a number of prostitution cases approaching that time limit, which ones are likely to be