

trigger one of those two systems. Really, the indigent defense systems, pursuant to the sections that are listed, are what everyone has right now. They either contract or they have someone who is a public defender that's on salary. The intercounty local compact, it is a new wrinkle, but it's one that says, look, let's encourage counties to pool their resources for purposes of delivering this service so that they have the ability to share the costs and use most wisely their resources in the form of property tax dollars for purposes of matching, if you will, the dollars that are going to be spent for purposes of indigent defense. It says you've got to be in one of those categories and it goes on to say before the commission provides supplement indigent defense services, the county requesting services must. I mean, all you've got to do is you've got to spell out, you've got to describe what the case is that you're assisting the request for, assistance on, excuse me. You've got to state the reason for the request for the assistance. You've got to describe the reason that the public defender or contract attorney in that county cannot handle the case for which the assistance is required. And it's just those three criteria, then it says any request for services shall be made to the chief counsel who shall be responsible for accepting or rejecting the request for services based on the rules and regulations of the commission. Section 14 merely says that if the chief counsel accepts the request for representation or assistance from requesting counties, so, in other words, it allows for the counsel to make that decision, he or she shall notify the court having jurisdiction over the case that the commission's services are available and the court shall appoint counsel from the commission to represent the individual in need of services. I don't see where it doesn't continue to allow for the same type of system, the same type of service, maybe not the identical system that's in the original Kristensen amendment that has been adopted to the committee amendments, but it does allow for those services to be made available. It does encourage counties to work together to provide this type of service and I think it would work very well for those counties that are of a smaller population. And it goes on in subsection (15) to say in appointing a public defender pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, counties may enter into intercounty local compacts for the delivery of indigent defense services. There is no mandate. If you don't want to partake of the services that are made available, you don't have to enter into that intercounty local compact. It says that, at the bottom of page 2, that before a contract is put in place, the