

have some impact and be of assistance? And it's going to have to kind of rely on the commission to set up those guidelines so that, you know, you want it at least as predictable as you can. At the same time, I suppose you don't want it set in concrete so it's so inflexible that you can't, you know, make it work when that one case comes up that everybody says, gee, this is the one you ought to go do, and that they have some guideline that prevents them from doing it. I can't give you a concrete answer as to here is (A), (B) and (C) what the priority lists are going to be because I'm...the bill envisions that leaving it up to the commission to establish those flexible guidelines.

SENATOR BROMM: I guess also I would like to...I would like to pick your vision a little bit with this system because one of the things that I see with this bill and one of the reasons that I am...I'm wanting to be careful and cautious about it is that I see this as the forerunner for a statewide public defender system which...

SPEAKER WITHEM: One minute.

SENATOR BROMM: ...which, in the study that was done that you're familiar with...

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Right.

SENATOR BROMM: ..last year that Senator Lindsay spoke of on the floor, I think envisioned a cost of...I'm going to say was 9 or 11 million dollars, something like that.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: It's roughly 10 million. Yeah, 9 to 11 is accurate.

SENATOR BROMM: And so I guess, in providing some direction or knowing where we're going with this thing, I'd like to know if you envisioned this becoming that system if it works and given a few years of track record.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Well, I certainly don't envision this to become the statewide public defender system for a couple of reasons. One is that you've got that existing system out there that's a framework that's never been tried and used that would establish all criminal defense in a public defender system, you know, all the way from juveniles, misdemeanors and felonies on up, and we've never funded that and...