

administrative body in charge of the whole judicial system, they ought to be trusted to do the job right and I think that they would and I think they ought to be given an opportunity to do that. And so that's what this amendment does. It allows the Supreme Court to make the decision except in those instances where constitutionally they cannot make the decision. Thank you.

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Thank you, Senator Beutler. Senator Wickersham.

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Thank you, Madam President, I rise in opposition to Senator Beutler's amendment. I think he indicates that this was a bill that was killed in the Judiciary Committee. I would just make one comment about that process. Earlier this year I suggested to the Rules Committee a change in our rules so that if a bill was killed in committee and subsequently offered on the floor as an amendment to another bill it ought to take 30 votes to attach it and I think that's a valid principle. Maybe it's one that we could apply to Senator Beutler's amendment. I don't think you ought to bring on the floor bills in the form of an amendment if the bill has been killed in the committee. That's simply another way of bringing the bill out of committee without the proper votes in the committee or without the proper votes on the floor of the Legislature. So as a matter of process, I would object to Senator Beutler's amendment and in a substantive manner I would object to Senator Beutler's amendment. The Judicial Resources Commission as it would be constituted if we adopt the Lindsay amendment, the main amendment, is that there would be four judges, six attorneys and six lay people. Now we have a Supreme Court Justice who heads up the commission. The Supreme Court has already I would suggest to you a considerable amount to say about how the judicial resources goes about its work, however, I do not believe it is appropriate to leave that influence of the court, whatever its structure, to be the final word. I think it is appropriate that we have input from the citizens who reside in the judicial districts and that's currently provided for. I don't think these are decisions to be made solely by the "experts" in the judicial system or even "by the experts" in the law profession. I believe it is important that we retain the provisions, particularly the provisions of the Judicial Resources Commission as currently constituted to allow the public to have a say in whether or not judicial resources are needed in a given district. I believe it's also entirely