

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator Lindsay, would there...in any circumstance that you can envision right now see a situation where a juvenile judge would be moved from one district to another?

SENATOR LINDSAY: I don't envision...I think they're...probably all have such small staffing right now, small number of judges and high caseloads, that I can't envision any district losing a judge.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay, so what role then, even if we don't know for sure exactly why the juvenile judge was added, what role would a juvenile judge play that is unique and so necessary to the deliberations of this commission?

SENATOR LINDSAY: Because you could have changes coming the other direction. You may have a county court that is underworked and a juvenile court that is overworked, so you might have a county judge move to a juvenile court position. So they could go...well, I don't see juvenile court to juvenile court.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Uh-huh.

SENATOR LINDSAY: I could see...or juvenile court to any other court, I could see maybe a county court to a juvenile court.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: But that would not be a justification necessarily for putting a judge on this commission and upsetting the balance, would it?

SENATOR LINDSAY: It gives them insight into how juvenile courts operate, and that might give an insight into how...what the caseloads might look like and why, and what the caseloads mean. I mean the figures, the caseload figures in the district judgeship may not mean the same thing as caseload figures in a juvenile court arena.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Well, why didn't they also put a judge from the appellate court then? If they want a judge from every level.

SENATOR LINDSAY: Well, because there is not going to be judgeships moved from...up to appellate courts and up to the Supreme Court. I think it's among the lower courts.