

determined that such offenders do not have a mental disorder or are not treatable they are sentenced to the underlying criminal charge as any other criminal. Fourth, in addition to the procedures outlined above and in response to a previous supreme court decision those sentenced to the Regional Center for treatment would be given a periodic review to determine the effects of the treatment. The review would be made by a board established by the bill whose members shall serve without pay but are given necessary and actual expenses. I would move for the adoption of the committee amendments, Mr. Chairman.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Hoagland. Do you wish to speak to the committee amendments?

SENATOR HOAGLAND: I do, Mr. Speaker and colleagues. I think that it is important to understand that the committee amendments to this particular bill completely rewrite, they repeal and completely rewrite the current sexual sociopath law. Now that law is a very complicated piece of legislation that covers a very complicated and intricate area. Now, several of us were brought into this about forty-eight hours ago. We have really not had sufficient time, I don't think, to take a good hard look at the statute, at the amendments I should say or the amendment to the amendments that we just voted on earlier. One suggestion that Senator Landis and myself and others had is that we plug these particular committee amendments into the existing Nebraska mental health commitment act, so that the civil proceedings will be initiated as soon as a particular defendant's criminal term is up so that society will be afforded the protection of having an additional screening before the man is released from prison. Now, the Nebraska mental health commitment act is a very complicated piece of legislation and it has been in effect now about three years. This particular set of amendments that we are dealing with here addresses an exceedingly complicated situation, as I'm sure you all know. Now frankly I don't think that all of us in the body are 100% confident that the language that we are being presented today does the job, that it really addresses all of the complexities that are involved in this very difficult area. I think that the committee amendments do a couple of things which we have to take a hard look at. First of all superficially at least they remove a number of protections that defendants are entitled to. They remove a number of protections that the defendants have under the current sexual sociopath law and some protections that may be mandated by the Constitution. Now, in addition to that and equally important the committee amendments I think take away a number of the important protections of society in this particular area of sex crimes. Again, I don't think that those of us who worked on it are entirely confident that these sets of amendments go as far as they might in