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the conclusion of the defendant's sentence so in that respect it is strengthening the law.

SENATOR COPE: I appreciate your answers.

SENATOR CLARK: All right, Senator Johnson.

SENATOR JOHNSON: Mr. Speaker, members of the body, I was reading over these amendments and I think that by and large they are decent amendments but one of them raised a serious question with me and I would like to address Senator Hoagland on the amendment, and, Senator Hoagland, that is the one starting on the bottom of page 1 which says, "The laws affecting both eligibility for release on parole and the date when an inmate's discharge from custody of the state becomes mandatory....shall not apply to reduce the sentence of a person sentenced to the regional center for treatment during the time such person is at the regional center but shall otherwise be applicable." Now as I read that amendment, what that says is somebody who is a mentally disordered sex offender who is deemed to be treatable for whom there is treatment available in this state will go to the regional center, there to remain for the duration of his sentence irrespective of parole possibilities or good time possibilities, whereas the same individual who is a mentally disordered sex offender but who is not treatable or for whom there is no treatment available in this state would go to the penitentiary, would serve, if he had good time, would serve a lesser sentence. At the conclusion of that sentence, at the conclusion of that sentence, would still be subjected to the civil commitment standards which are significantly different from the standard that presently is available for somebody who is in the institution to wit whether or not he is mentally disordered or whether he has received the maximum benefit of treatment. In other words, there is a real differential in treatment under this little provision by eliminating from the person who is in the regional center the possibility of good time or the possibility of parole. Could you comment on that?

SENATOR HOAGLAND: Yes, I think you are raising two different questions, Senator Johnson. First of all, with respect to somebody who stays at the regional center because he is treatable, it is true that the parole provisions are suspended for as long as he is at the regional center. If he becomes untreatable or treatment is exhausted and he is transferred to the penitentiary, why then he automatically gets credit for good time and his parole eligibility then clicks in. Now with respect to the fact that he is being