

those who are called minority should not receive less, women should not receive less. So I hope the point has been made, Senator Kahle, and I will follow your admonition and take my seat at this point.

PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes Senator Schmit.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Mr. President and members of the Legislature, I want to point out that this bill does not touch the work release program. The work release program will operate exactly as it has operated for fifty years, and under the work release program people who are sent out of the penitentiary to work under that program are paid competitive wages. Therefore, we do not touch that part. There is not going to be the danger that Senator Keyes had touched upon or that Senator Chambers has expressed a concern about, that these people are going to be exploited in private industry. That is not going to happen. The principal thrust of this bill is to allow for a business to set itself up inside the penitentiary to produce goods, to allow these individuals to work at a fair wage, to learn a business, to learn a profession, to become productive. The intent of the bill is not to provide cheap labor for business. Now we have been cautioned about the possibility that business is going to exploit one or two of these people, or a hundred of them, or a thousand. Let me point out to you in the first place that most of these people exploited someone to get where they are at. Now that does not mean that they ought to be treated by the same way they treated someone else. But I want to point out that business, individuals, professional people, laboring people are paying the bill to support these people. Is it too much then to ask that they do something, that they do something to support themselves? I don't think it is. Are you going to allow them to lie around there for the entire period of their incarceration, and if they didn't know how to work when they went in there, if they felt constrained to take someone else's produce or someone else's production, or someone else's freedom or livelihood and resulted in their incarceration, are they going to learn anything lying around in their bunk watching television all day long? I don't think so. I don't think that is a part of rehabilitation. If you lie around for five or ten years doing nothing and you are fed and clothed and housed, I have a hunch that when you get out you are still going to want the same thing. I still think that the most...the best rehabilitation that anyone can give an individual who is incarcerated is to teach him to get up every morning whether he has got a backache or a headache or a bellyache, and pull