

that you say, if he is placed on probation or parole and they revoke it because he breaks the provisions of the probation or parole, do they add anything to his sentence or does the world just go on as if nothing happened?

SENATOR PIRSCH: Well, that is left up to the court, however, that the court may, the language in this is the court may revoke probation.

SENATOR HABERMAN: I'm saying they revoke the probation, he broke the probation, now he is back in jail. Is it still the same sentence that he received before or do they add on six months or a year because he did break the parole and is back in confinement?

SENATOR PIRSCH: Under the committee amendments it would simply be the same sentence.

SENATOR HABERMAN: So the answer is no.

SENATOR PIRSCH: That was the committee's intention that if it was revoked, to go back, then that would simply be a violation of parole.

SENATOR HABERMAN: And do you know whether there is anything added to a sentence or what is done when somebody violates a parole?

SENATOR PIRSCH: They have been given a sentence certain and they would go back into the incarceration and take it from there, that original sentence. They would still be eligible, I believe, for the good time, the credit, et cetera.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Okay.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Am I answering your question or...?

SENATOR HABERMAN: No, you're not, but that's all right. Thank you.

SENATOR PIRSCH: I guess I don't understand.

SENATOR SCOFIELD: Senator Abboud, did you want to speak on the amendment to the committee amendments?