enough of it to make it clear. You have heard Senator Nichol mention the due process considerations. You have heard Senator DeCamp mention the constitutional problems. I agree with both of them. But if you look at line 7, on page 30, you will see that the Mental Health Board may enter an order. When you have these kind of bills, you are setting up a situation which is condemned in so many other countries, especially the Soviet Union where they declare that somebody has a particular mental deficiency, and without any due process you just go ahead and lock that person away. Then you set up conditions with no guidelines in this bill saying that the conditions of this release which are to be set up have anything to do with the condition that the person is in. I think this is a very poorly drafted amendment. The thrust of it is poor, and when Senator DeCamp....I mean when Senator Cullan as a potential lawyer will admit that he has taken part of it from a law in one state and part of it from someplace else. he should know that if each one of the laws that he took it from would be able to stand by itself, that dcesn't mean that by blending the two you have a constitutional proposition. The Senators ought to look at it very carefully, consider the ramifications and if there is a logic to what Senator Cullan is talking about, why in line 15 will he say that the supervision shall not exceed two years from the date of initial release? Just because we set a two-year limit, Senator Cullan, in the law doesn't mean that a person's mental problem or whatever it is you are trying to deal with, will arbitrarily and automatically end at the end of that two-year period. So I don't believe that this amendment does anything that is allowable in the law. We, in the Legislature, are supposed to stand firm for the integrity of the law and the principles of due process in the Constitution in the face of any amount of hysteria from the public. This is why laws are committed to writing and why constitutions cannot be changed by a legislative body because legislators are easily panicked. Those who are not panicked are easily driven along or pulled along by what seems to be the prevailing sentiment in the legislative body at that moment. They will not read the legislation. They will not take the time to analyze it because it happens not to fall within an area of their deep concern. So as a result, we run a lot of bad bills through. Then when the public says, you pass too many bad bills, the ones who voted for these bad bills will say, amen, amen, that's right, that's right, there are too many bad bills. Well this is a bad one that is being brought to our attention and we have the opportunity to