

operating at 123 percent of the capacity and, obviously, they had 23 percent more people housed in that facility than it was designed for. And it's projected that in the next...between now and '92 that the population...the female population in the total corrections system will increase from about 140 to 169 in the next three years. It's just those numbers there with the present overcrowding at York at 123 percent to give you an idea of the need for this particular program. And, as I said, this is part of a four-pronged approach the committee has used on construction of the prison. This is the York facility. There is three other items in there that...this particular one costs a half a million and the other ones cost...some of them cost a lot more than this, but there...the overall...there is a tremendous problem with overcrowding in our prisons and if we can learn from our neighbors to the east in Iowa, there may be some things that we have to do before things get too bad to the point where we're going to be faced with some sizeable costs to get our prisons all the way back down to design capacity. If we were forced under court order to do that, we would have a lot of problems. And I just wanted to point out the fact of the figures on the York reformatory. As I said, the only reason I'm aware of this is because this one is in my district.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Hefner, would you care to discuss it?

SENATOR HEFNER: Question.

SPEAKER BARRETT: The question has been called. Do I see five hands? I do.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Is that the...I want to know how we're going to do it. That's the limit to the amount of discussion we're going to allow on these matters?

SPEAKER BARRETT: I consider it up to the body, Senator Chambers. There has been...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Then I have to find another way to deal with this bill. Okay.

SPEAKER BARRETT: I did see five hands. Is it the will of the