

special interest group finds that their type of property, for one reason or another, should be treated differently. And so for a period of 10 or 20 years we start making one exemption or one change or treating something differently and 20 years down the line we find that everything is out of kilter again. And I have been watching this process go on for my time in the Legislature and when I was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee I used to...I used to battle these kinds of bills very seriously because of the splintering effect and the subsequent injustice, I believe, that results as this process deteriorates the uniformity of the Criminal Code. And so, although I haven't had a chance to look at this bill, I would sure appreciate the opportunity to discuss the reason for the distinction with you at a point in time in the future, in the near future. Thank you.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Beutler. Senator Schmit.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Well, Senator Beutler, first of all, let me say that I believe the contrast you suggested when you discussed the fact that someone might be in the penitentiary for stealing a \$100, whereas someone who steals a greater amount might not go to the penitentiary is a poor one. We all know that the chances of an individual going to the penitentiary are greater if they steal a lesser amount of money and can't afford the attorneys they need to defend themselves than if they steal a greater amount of money. I read in this morning's newspaper Mr. Milken is beginning to serve a ten-year sentence. No one knows how many billions of dollars he was responsible for handling improperly but he is sentenced to ten years and it's suggested that he might serve only three if he cooperates with officials in the prosecution of other individuals. And we have people doing five to seven out here, I know of several in particular, for less than a \$1,000. So I don't think too much of your contrasting situation. The reason that livestock is treated differently is because, as Senator Bernard-Stevens indicated, the changing nature of livestock. Livestock can be stolen when it's worth several hundred dollars and over a period of time increase in value to substantially more than that. Also the changing...the ability to change livestock from a live animal to a meat product makes it difficult to pursue and determine the value. So the theft of livestock was treated differently. When these statutes...you may be right though, Senator, that the statutes should be reviewed again because when these statutes were written, the theft of an animal of more than three or four