

the weekends when the sentencings happen to be in there and look at those. Add to those costs an additional 23 days, three weeks, three and half weeks, of time that we're going to have to pay, we're going to ask the taxpayers of this state to pay. It's not just an issue of we've got to send a message to those folks and help them understand what is going on here, get them to think once, twice, nine times before they act. I agree with that. You don't do that by throwing them behind bars for 30 days and having the taxpayers pick up the bill for it. It just doesn't happen that way. I think the seven day mandatory minimum is appropriate. It's plenty of time to get somebody's attention. The 30 days does nothing more than run up the bill. What you're going to do in many cases, because these individuals many times are not in the best financial situation. You're going to see folks who lose their job. They aren't going to have the kind of vacation time or whatever it takes to allow for this. It would be much...we would be much better off if we said they had to go to treatment than if we said we were going to put them behind bars for 30 days and spend our money that way in terms of solving the problem...

SENATOR WARNER: One minute.

SENATOR HALL: ...rather than spending it on guards, concrete and steel, and that's all this amendment deals with. It says seven days, not 30, not one month where an individual very likely is to lose their job, very likely causes hardship on their family and absolutely has a price tag for the taxpayers. You can't deny that. No matter what you do here, 30 days in jail has a hell of a price tag that goes along with it, and in Douglas County that alone is going to be a tremendous, tremendous cost. I would urge adoption of the amendment. I understand the issue of wanting to be punitive in this area, but this is not the way to do it. You don't just get that individual, you get every taxpayer that happens to live in that county where the 30 days is going to be served. I would urge adoption of the amendment to the amendment.

SENATOR WARNER: Senator Hillman.

SENATOR HILLMAN: Mr. Speaker, members, when we get into this kind of a bill, not being an attorney and not understanding all that goes into it, I'm not sure what other people do, but what I do once in a while is to write to somebody at home who I think does know, and in my case it was Judge Macken, James Macken, who