

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: No, the one that we have before us right now, Senator Robak, amendment 1443, found on page 1485, and there's 15 lines to it, and it's very difficult for those of us looking at the Journal to put that into the green text in...

SENATOR ROBAK: What's the amendment number again?

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: 1443. My time is running out. Senator Wesely, do you have that in front of you? Can you go, Senator Wesely, if you...

SENATOR ROBAK: I'm sorry, I thought you were on the other amendment, it's...all, yes, I did, yes. It simply...all...it simply changes the language of "mental illness", that's all it does, it changes it to "mental illness". It's harmonizing language is what it actually is. It changes it to say, "severe, persistent, disabling psychiatric" orders (sic), strike "mental illness" and put "severe, persistent, disabling psychiatric disorders".

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Okay, then on page 4, line 8, before...when you...before the word "rehabilitation" if we insert "psychiatric" that...that does not expand anything, that simply, what, is an adjective now?

SENATOR ROBAK: Harmonizes the language.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Okay. Senator Wesely, would you yield to a question, please?

PRESIDENT ROBAK: Senator Wesely.

SENATOR WESELY: Yes.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: And since we're all in harmony now, since this is harmonizing language on it, my...one of my...the only concern I have is again trying to muddle through this, which is difficult to do and put it to the green copy or the white copy that we have now. Does...does...will this expand when we go from the mental illness to insert "severe, persistent and disabling psychiatric disorders"? Does that expand it more so that it would be covering more, or I mean that to me seems a little broader area. What's the advantage of doing it the way that this amendment is?