

it works now is basically, in a nut shell, the boot camp would be a term of probation. The judge would sentence the offender to the boot camp program. If successfully completed, the offender would return to the judge who would then impose...do one of two things, either discharge the defendant or would impose additional terms of probation. At that point, it would not be return for additional sentence of imprisonment unless the offender had not successfully completed the boot camp program. The provisions also deal with, makes it clear that those convicted of a capital offense or sexual assault would not be eligible for boot camp. It makes clear that the boot camps would provide the same structured programming or provide structured programming which would make clear that the type of boot camp that is being envisioned is not simply a boot camp that has the military aspect to it, although that is a component of it. It makes clear that there is the other, that the rehabilitative component is also included with it, that the two are somewhat on a coequal basis, I guess. And I believe we are going to have a chance, an opportunity this afternoon to discuss boot camps in depth, so that is just a brief overview. Other changes that occur are in the habitual criminal statutes. There is language to include offenses in other states, or offenses under the statutes of the United States. The habitual criminal statute includes violations, for example, if there is a sexual assault that is used as a premise for the habitual criminal charge, that this would add language that not just these statutes but statutes of other states or the federal government which are similar, substantially similar to those offenses would also be included. The second thing it adds the offense of vehicular homicide while under the influence of alcohol, it would also be included in those as a...could be used as a basis in the determination of a habitual criminal violation. The next change, it provides a cause of action for individuals, corporations or governmental subdivisions, societies, et cetera, against a person who has been found guilty of violating Section 28-311.01. That section is the terroristic threat statute dealing with, for example, bomb scares. In light of the Oklahoma City bombing, there have been an increase in the number of bomb scares that have occurred. If there is a conviction under those statutes that the individual who causes what could be a large financial loss could be held liable in a civil action for that...for that loss. The next area is that it provides that probation line officers be compensated with salaries substantial equal to...substantially equal to other state employees with similar responsibilities. Last year we dealt