

violent crime.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Now arson, what is arson in the first degree? Does it have to be an occupied building? Do you know? And I'm not sure.

SENATOR LINDSAY: It's arson that results in serious bodily injury. Has to result in an injury.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay, and every other one of these offenses on the list that you gave us would have to entail either violence or death to a person.

SENATOR LINDSAY: Right. They would have to have...I think the...I believe the lowest would be the serious bodily harm.

SENATOR HALL: One minute.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Right, but there is a physical...there is a physical contact involved that is harmful to the per...to the victim.

SENATOR LINDSAY: Right.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Except conspiracy.

SENATOR LINDSAY: The...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: There is no violence, if the violence occurs, it's not conspiracy, it's the act, it's the crime.

SENATOR LINDSAY: Right.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: So we do have a nonviolent crime in here. Why is conspiracy to commit a crime made a part of this statute?

SENATOR LINDSAY: Because the conspiracy...but for the conspiracy, the crime itself would not have occurred.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Then when the crime occurs then invoke the statute, we're talking about crimes of violence, conspiracy is not a violent crime.

SENATOR LINDSAY: And it depends on...to get down to the technical side of that, yes, I would concur with you that