

than rights protected by the federal Constitution, and the U.S. Supreme Court has acknowledged repeatedly that a state can provide greater protection to citizens than those minimal protections contained in the U.S. Constitution. These are issues that ought to be important when we are passing legislation. But this is one of those political, highly emotional, splendid for a campaign for reelection bills. As a result, there is an unwillingness to see the irrationality in the bill. You're going to take nonsexual offenses as a basis to have a person determined a violent sexual offender by using the word "shall" when we deal with the sentencing court making the determination. What we have told the sentencing court they have to do is look at this list of offenses that are specified. One of them is kidnapping, so the judge asks these experts, this fellow has kidnapped twice. Now, you've examined this fellow, do you think he has a mental abnormality that's going to lead him to kidnap again? The expert said yes. Under the terms of this bill, that person is a violent sexual offender who has to register for ten years minimum. And failure to comply with everything in that registration form is a Class IV felony. If something misleading is put in the form, it's a Class IV felony. I'd like to ask Senator Abboud a question, and this is kind of technical in a way. Senator Abboud, would each failure in this, in this line of registering, you know, you have to fill these things out periodically, would each one of those constitute a separate offense?

SENATOR CROSBY: Senator Abboud.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: A separate Class IV felony?

SENATOR ABOUD: Okay, you're going to...could you repeat that question one more time?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay.

SENATOR ABOUD: I'm trying to understand exactly...

SENATOR CROSBY: One minute.

SENATOR ABOUD: ...what the question is.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: There are several things that a person has to do with reference to this filing, to the registering, and