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FLOOR DEBATE

March 27, 2006      LB 1199

time, came out of prison. Right?

SENATOR BOURNE: Correct.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay. What about persons who are developmentally disabled and who were not sent to prison because of incapacity to commit a crime, but who may, nonetheless, be a dangerous sex offender? Those persons...now we have a new commitment act that applies to the DD category and presumably some or all of them would be committed to the regional center instead of going to prison. They would come out of the regional center and they may have committed an act, the consequences of which to the victim was as serious as the consequences to the victim in other circumstances.

SENATOR BOURNE: Right, those...

SENATOR BEUTLER: How are we applying continuing supervision to the serious offenses that may be committed by such a category of person?

SENATOR BOURNE: It's an excellent question, Senator Beutler, and I will tell you that the...those individuals, developmentally disabled individuals, are committed under a separate act, and if their...if their crime is a first-time offense of a rape of a child under 12, or first-degree sexual assault of an individual over 12, or have more than one conviction, they would be subject to, as I understand it, and I'll double-check this, but they would be subject to the lifetime supervision component of this bill. But I do want to make clear that a DD individual is civilly committed under an entirely separate act, not under this one.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Yeah, and what's troublesome with this language...and I don't mean troublesome--for the broad categories of people, it seems to be very good language--but they will not have been convicted of these things and, therefore, apparently not subject to this particular provision of law. And I would ask if they should not be subject to this particular provision of law.