services to any county that wants them. The bracelet and receiver are sent out on a loan to the county, and the monitoring would take place on the mainframe and software that is in Sarpy County. Again, this is a cost-saving measure. It's an alternative to jail sentence, and this bill should save the cities an counties in Nebraska money as the per offender costs of administering a house arrest woulc be substantially lower than the costs of incarceration in local jails. With that, I would move the advancement of LB 399.

SENATOR LANDIS: Thank you, Senator Pirsch. There are four lights on. The first one, Senator Haberman, followed by Senator Smith, and with some trepidation the Chair calls on Senator Haberman.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Mr. President, members of the body, I do have the correct bill this time. How I go: mixed up that Senator Pirsch looked like Chizek, or Chizek looked like Pirsch, I don't know. Senator Pirsch, I have a question. The intent statement says that if the person convicted has the funds to pay for the monitoring device they shall do so.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Yes.
SENATOR HABERMAN: Who is going to pay for it, if they don't have the device...or the money to pay for the device?

SENATOR PIRSCH: Well, the equipment would be subsidized, of course, by the county. It would be recycled equipment because it can be used again and again. And, as I said, the mainframe is already in place.

SENATOR HABERMAN: All right, now let's say we have 20 people that are convicted. All 20 of them can be put on house arrest. All right?

SENATOR PIRSCH: Okay.
SENATOR HABERMAN: And we have ten pieces of equip...and ten of them can pay for it, and ten can't.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Um-huh.
SENATOR HABERMAN: And we have 15 pieces of equipment, how are we going to get the other 5 pieces and who is going to pay for

