

important. That...that would be done in 1022. However, it would only be done in 1022 that way, in that manner, if this amendment on 447 fails. So, what I'm basically saying, in a nutshell, that 63,000 that would be in 1022 will not be necessary if this amendment passes. To that now I want to talk about what this amendment does and the reasons for it. A couple...a year ago, in fact a few years ago, when now Chief of Staff Scofield was Senator Scofield, she introduced a bill that I cosponsored among with others, LB 663. LB 663 set...put aside monies for juvenile...local juvenile services. Many times that's withholding centers, and a lot of different areas. What the communities had to do was to get together among themselves, and they had to have different groups form a committee. They had to have people within the probation, with the police department, with the city council, with citizens, with parents, with schools, and clergy. They had to have all of the community come together and ask questions, what do they want to do to protect and help and put whatever guidance is necessary to those juveniles that are beginning to get within the juvenile justice system? What could they do to keep their children out of the potential adult justice system? So, consequently, those communities that came with an action plan, of which they all agreed, put in a grant application. And that application went to, under LB 663 passed a few years ago, the Supreme Court under the probation area, that's who handled these grant funds. That has been a process that has worked relatively well in...but with a couple of notable exceptions. What this amendment would do is simply transfer the authority from...of the money from the Supreme Court to the Crime Commission. In fact as Senator Scofield, former Senator Scofield would say, that probably is where it should have been in the first place. The Governor's office would like to see this transfer. Others within the program would like to see the transfer, that's what this amendment does. In essence then if we transfer all of the monies to the Crime Commission then, within that monies, is sixty-three thousand some odd dollars for that position that the Crime Commission needs, plus they would also, not only since they need the person to look and coordinate these areas, they would then also be in charge of the funding for the grant program, which makes sense. One of the difficulties that the appropriations had, and I don't say this critically, I just say this as a matter of fact, when the Supreme Court last, in the beginning of this biennium was faced with budget cuts, one of the things the Supreme Court did, and they certainly had the...had the power to do so, was they absorbed most of their