

narrow, true, just and whatever path that we would like for them to do. In states that have had that follow-up the recidivism rate has been very good as far as the improvement of that statistic. However, in the proposal that we have with us today there is no such after care or follow-up care, and the reason is because it's too expensive. So what we're going to do is we're going to, if we approve the boot camp concept, and again we're talking about adults, I hope people don't think we're looking at juveniles on this, we're looking at adults, we're going to take our 5.9 to \$6 million we're going to put it in brick mortar and fence and whatever we're going to put parade ground for pushups, we're not going to have much of a change in recidivism rate because the other states are showing that's the case, because we don't have a follow-up program and we can't afford that and it's not going to be included. But we could not do this and come back next year with a proposal when we're going to need it, that will begin to add some of these dollars into the community-based programs for juveniles so that we can actually begin to do the process that we instituted last year, which we're going to have to do. Our juvenile justice proposal or the bill that we have and the law that we have on the books, the community-based programs are very similar in size as the State of Utah. And the State of Utah, when you look at their budgets for the community-based programs, their budgets are going to be somewhere between 5 to \$8 million, and that's what we were looking at in Nebraska last year when we talked about 988, and certainly this next biennium when we get talking about community-based programs on funding of it, we're going to need those dollars to make everything work. I think the Legislature is at a crossroads. We can put in a policy of boot camps because it has a general idea of support in the public, but the public will be very disappointed in the results. Crime rates will not be affected that greatly, recidivism rate will stay at the regular level because we're not going to have the adequate follow-up, or we can say, no, we're not going to do that and have two positive benefits. One, we can actually have a balanced budget that we give to the Governor. So if vetoes are made there would be dollars to override if we so chose. Or and, two, we can then say we've established that the juvenile justice process that we have...

SENATOR CROSBY: One minute.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: ...is in fact the process that needs to go on and we're willing to say and do what we said we would