

protective custody. We've got just about one whole unit in each one of them facilities now into PC and not always can you take PC and double them. We have what is most commonly called on the streets the hole, in prisons it's called a control unit or segregation units, depends on what type of a violation or what you're in there for. The more serious ones go to the control unit and those who have just had infractions of the rules, dirty UAs or something like that, go to the segregation units, and that's another housing unit. Now they're taking more and more of their housing units and making "seg" units out of them. So we got special populations within there that has to be taken care of. So all of these populations come together. I started a task force out of my office since I came in the Legislature called a Prison Industry Task Force. There is a way, people, that we can build these and have the prisoners pay for them if we can find the business, private venture companies who want to go behind the walls and behind the fences of the prisons and open up business. We put a prisoner to work and they make a prevailing wage, they pay for their own board and room. They pay fines, restitution, child support, spousal support and they save something for when they get out called gate pay. They pay it. So I think them are some things we need to take a look at as putting our heads together saying let's put these people to work. The other jobs we have in the prison which we don't have near enough of either is called CSI, Cornhusker State Industries, where they make things and sell them only to nonprofit organizations or government entities.

SENATOR COORDSEN: One minute.

SENATOR PEDERSEN: This task force that is run out of my office, starting the first year we had about \$100,000 worth of business that the University of Nebraska was making... was doing with the prisons. This year I have an understanding there's going to be somewhere near \$750,000 worth of University of Nebraska business to the prison's Cornhusker State Industries. That puts these people to work. And another whole area we haven't talked about at all yet is privatization. Privatization has proved to save anywhere from 15 to 25 percent in construction and anywhere from 6 percent to 20 percent in operation. I don't say we should change the whole system over to privatization, but we haven't even experimented with it. And if we're going to be looking at a new prison, maybe we need to take a look at this, people. Senator Hudkins and I toured one of these units and it was a