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Geneva. The fifth level is secure. That is, it has a perimeter that you can't leave from. It is a locked facility and it is for serious chronic offenders who need treatment, who need a secure setting, and in particular in our state we have a need, serious need, for development of facilities to serve youth who are sex offenders. So what this bill does is to say that youth, when they get to those out-of-home placements, which are essentially level fours and fives and some level threes, which would be group homes and other types of treatment facilities, when we get to that point those youth should be committed to the state and the state should do an intake assessment piece, use evaluations and information that they already have, and make a decision where that youth is placed and assume those costs. Two years ago this Legislature created a task force to study a variety of issues in the juvenile justice system. And the report you received at the beginning of the last session, the Nebraska Juvenile Justice Task Force report, which was composed of people from all aspects of the juvenile justice system, including people who were from community-based services, made the recommendation that statute be amended to require a commitment to state custody if the court determines that out-of-home placement of a youth at disposition is necessary. County funds currently being expended for this purpose should be reinvested into more cost-effective, nonresidential community services. And I want to address some of the concerns that Senator Chambers stated when he was laying out his philosophy on the system and what we should be doing. First of all, one of the concerns I have and that the task force had beyond the issue of who pays is who's monitoring? When youth are placed directly by the courts in out-of-state placements, which is happening largely to the frustration of the inability and overcrowding of Kearney and Geneva and the short turnaround there, we don't have probation officers who can go to those states on a regular basis. What they have to do is call up and say, how's Ernie doing today, and they say, oh, well, he's doing fine, and we hope that's right, but we don't have the resources and aren't using our resources to be able to monitor, that we could if we had developed those same types of services in our own state and developed a larger array with our own service providers and have a higher level of monitoring. I think we have two reasons that this is an important thing to do, the first half here, and that is to create the state system, to force the state to create the