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The first part of the bill is moving a responsibility that's fallen on the counties, largely due to the fact that our state system has been inadequate. It's something that's only been happening for about the last six to ten years and only to a huge budgetary expense probably in the last four to five, and that is that judges are placing youth directly in facilities and when that happens, under statute, the county has to assume that responsibility. Originally, the bills came before us a few years ago to just cross out "county" and put "state", which would have allowed judges to continue to place but the state to write the check. Last...two years ago, this body formed a group to study the juvenile justice system in Nebraska and the results of that study and who was on it and the recommendation they made surrounding this issue is about three or four pages into this packet with the yellow, and what that group recommended is that when children are put in out-of-home placements that that should...at disposition, which is comparable in the adult system to a conviction, I guess would be the best way to describe it, then they would go to the state. The state would do an assessment and place in an appropriate placement, not that the county should just be able to transfer those costs to the state. There has to be a gate that the state has where the youth come in, they are assessed, and they are placed in appropriate level of placement. We also hope that the counties that were involved would then redirect the funds that they're using to put into some more community-based services, and I have another priority bill on juvenile justice that's going to be coming up later where we're going to talk about some of those issues. I consider this bill dealing with if you imagine a swimming pool, this is the deep end of the pool. These are youth that have committed crimes. They are...have been found to have serious needs. They need to have treatment and they need to have out-of-placement. This is not the vast majority of youth in the system. This is a very...probably the small portion, but the very expensive portion, because any time you have to institutionalize kids and provide them treatment it costs money. But this is how I think and the task force felt the system should look. We shouldn't have so many individual players making these decisions. We need a system that allows a state to take that responsibility and make an assessment. The story that Senator Chambers was alluding to, I'm going to leave out the state, the judge, everything with it, but I think it kind of