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on this, and the Health and Human Services Committee, Committee Counsel and Chairman worked on this, and we brought, basically, all the parties together and developed this bill out of the other bills, took what we felt were the best elements and the most appropriate elements and negotiated among all the parties. And what you will have tonight after the presentation of the committee amendment and one other amendment is the result of that effort. Last year, in addition to the juvenile facility master plan that was developed for the state, at the same time the Nebraska county officials paid for a study of the juvenile detention system. It's been an ongoing issue and problem for a number of years, but it's been exacerbated in recent years by an increase in juvenile arrests and also an increase in juveniles placed in detention and the length of time they are placed in detention. The study revealed a number of flaws with the system. Some of those won't come as much of a surprise to people here who have been trying to work with these issues in their communities over the years, but this gives us an opportunity because we did have a national consultant, Karen Chinn, who worked on it, who worked with county officials from across the state. NACO also had a task force that worked with this whole issue and have committed to going...to taking it to the next level. So what will result from the, and I am speaking to my original bill but also to the negotiated bill, as hopefully you will pass it once we get the committee amendments on, will do a number of things and I've got a list of them on the orange sheet. But, essentially, it takes parts that were recommended from the counties detention plan, first of which was...oh, one of many, and there are lots of recommendations, but this is the starting point that we felt that we needed to begin with; first it said all counties will adopt juvenile services plans. A lot of counties that you represent already have these plans. You have to have them to apply for funds from the Crime Commission under the Juvenile Grant Commission, but also some counties did this even before that. And in Sarpy County, for example, in 1991, several of the officials dealing with the juvenile justice system, the sheriff, the judges, or at that time judge, the probation system, the schools came together and formed a juvenile...county juvenile services planning group. And those of you who have groups, like I have in my county, would qualify under this bill. Some counties haven't gotten together to look at what the risk factors are, what the problems