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override today, I hope we'll think back to the reasons it had significant support through all three rounds and why anything would be different today. We knew the costs of the bill. We knew the direction it was going, and it's a significant step in changing policy in the state for juvenile justice. As I've stated to you several times, I carry this bill and this solution. It does not impact what is happening with judges in Sarpy County. They don't make these appointments. It does happen to other counties, but it could happen in my county, it could happen in your county. Most of what you've heard about this bill is the very significant cost to property taxpayers in Douglas and Lancaster County. But it also impacts, for example, Dakota County, and Dakota County, for this fiscal year, direct, court-ordered placements, the same as Douglas and Lancaster County, total \$81,519. That's through the first nine months of this budget year. It's also happening in Saunders County. It isn't just these two counties alone and it could be your counties that you represent at any given time. Why is this happening? This is a relatively new phenomenon in the state. It's only been happening in the state since about 1991 and it is out of frustration with the fact that the state has not developed an array of services for juvenile offenders that there are youth who go in and out of the youth rehabilitation and treatment centers and judges feel they need another level of treatment. The youth we're talking about in this particular bill, as we've talked about before on another juvenile bill, but we have five levels of offenders. Generally speaking, the level fours and level fives, those are offenders with serious problems, significant problems. They need treatment. They may need a secure facility and those are the youth that we don't have enough placements for. This bill does two things to address that issue. First, it transfers the facility in Omaha that was always intended for the juvenile system in the planning by the Legislature in the early nineties back to the juvenile system so that it can be accessed by both youth from the juvenile system and the adult system. When it was transferred in '97, it was...the entire budget was taken from the Department of Health and Human Services, so when it transfers back this year, as I hope you will do, it will transfer back with a budget. Right now, the cost per youth at the Omaha facility ranges around \$50,000 a year so, automatically, with this bill we will transfer to the juvenile system, if we have 30