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placements there, a million five in placements we currently don't have. And, clearly, some of the youth that are being placed directly by judges are out of concerns for the fact that we do not have a secure facility in the juvenile system; that these juveniles have serious, serious needs that...for treatment. If we have this facility we will have that level of placement within the system and there won't be the need to place the youth out of state or in other kinds of places. We need to develop that continuum of care. We need to develop a system that is rational and workable, but, if we are doing that, at many different levels it is just not happening. We have a hodgepodge of services. Some are being paid for by the county, some by the state. We don't evaluate. We don't develop. We aren't using research-based information. We are housing kids and we're not providing treatment. But that's the big policy issue and why I feel those level four and five youth should automatically be reviewed and screened and placed by the state. That is our responsibility. Those are the level of youth that we should be taking care of, that is our responsibility as a state government. But there's another good fiscal reason why we, as a state, need to look at this issue. When the counties have direct placements made they pay 100 percent of the costs. Currently, in the juvenile system of OJS, about 40 percent of the youth are Medicaid eligible and they can draw down 60 percent of their costs from the federal government, as many and all other states do. But because we have the direct placements from the county government they don't have the ability to access that money. So we're talking about their property tax money, Dakota County's property tax money, Lancaster, Douglas, Saunders, a potential for other counties in the state or your county at any point in time if a judge would choose to do this. If we accept this bill and youth at out-of-home placement are placed with the Office of Juvenile Services then they have the ability to draw down federal funds. Lancaster County reports to me that in their court-ordered out-of-home placements about 80 percent of those youth could...are Medicaid eligible. Douglas County has provided me a number of 98 percent, so that money is all property tax money at this point. The state can much better manage the resources by drawing down federal money to offset the money that is being spent on these youth. We need to do the best thing fiscally, as well as the best thing for the kids. The youth that are placed