

adopted, as was an amendment to the bill by Senators Chambers, Hohenstein and Abboud. At this point I have nothing further pending on the bill, Mr. President.

SPEAKER BAACK: Senator Abboud, would you like to just give us a quick update where we are in the bill right now.

SENATOR ABOUD: Yes, Mr. President. The bill...the comprehensive crime package of 1993 is down to one package, one part of the package, and that is the boot camp facility. As I stated on...earlier, this particular program is used in 27 states. I handed out a survey that was done in January by the organization of corrections, professionals, it's called Corrections Compendium. And this particular survey talks about the 27 states that currently...that had it as of January of 1991 and the different facilities and programs that are part of this particular approach. You might...it goes through the...how a participant is assigned by program, either by corrections or by the court system, is participation voluntary or mandatory, is the program located in a regular prison or a separate camp or facility, some states use different approaches. The program includes...all of the programs include the drug and alcohol treatment which is really the backbone of the program, some include the education, some counseling, as well as a work program. The requirements for participation, as you're looking down the list there you'll note that they're aimed at the young offenders, 18 to 24, 25, first time offenders, no prior incarcerations, both physically and mentally capable of being a part of these particular programs. This is an alternative to dealing with the...sending these individuals to prison. Some states have been very, very successful at it. The State of Idaho reported that without the boot camps prison population would be double what it is currently. Florida estimated a savings of \$1.15 million on an annual basis. In addition, some of the good aspects of the bill, of having these types of programs is that there are grants available from the federal government for the construction, capital construction is cheaper. Short terms do reduce cost, as well as in the construction of the facilities. The savings takes place as a result of shared kitchen, administrative and medical facilities with another prison facility, and that's what I would envision with our boot camps here in this state. The idea behind this program is that at the current time Nebraska is bordering on over prison population, close to the 150 percent mark which, after we go over that mark for a certain length of time the