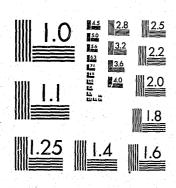
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National Institute of Justice United States Department of Justice Washington, D.C. 20531 12/9/82

State of Nebraska

Department of Correctional Services

U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice

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Seventh Annual Report

July 1, 1980 — June 30, 1981

2320

Department of Correctional Services

State of Nebraska

Charles Thone
GOVERNOR

NCJRS

APR 27 1982

ACQUISITIONS

Seventh Annual Report

July 1, 1980 — June 30, 1981

ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO DEPARTMENTS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, PUBLIC WELFARE, AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

FOR FY 1980-81

JOHN J. LAINSON, CHAIRPERSON Hastings

BERNARD R. GYGER Omaha

RAY R. YOUNG Omaha

SALLY (MRS. ROBERT E.) BATES Lincoln

BETTY (MRS. ROBERT) MATZ Cozad

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES



CHARLES L. BENSON, DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

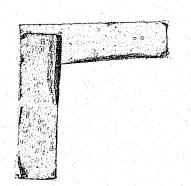
Jack L. Falconer, Deputy Director

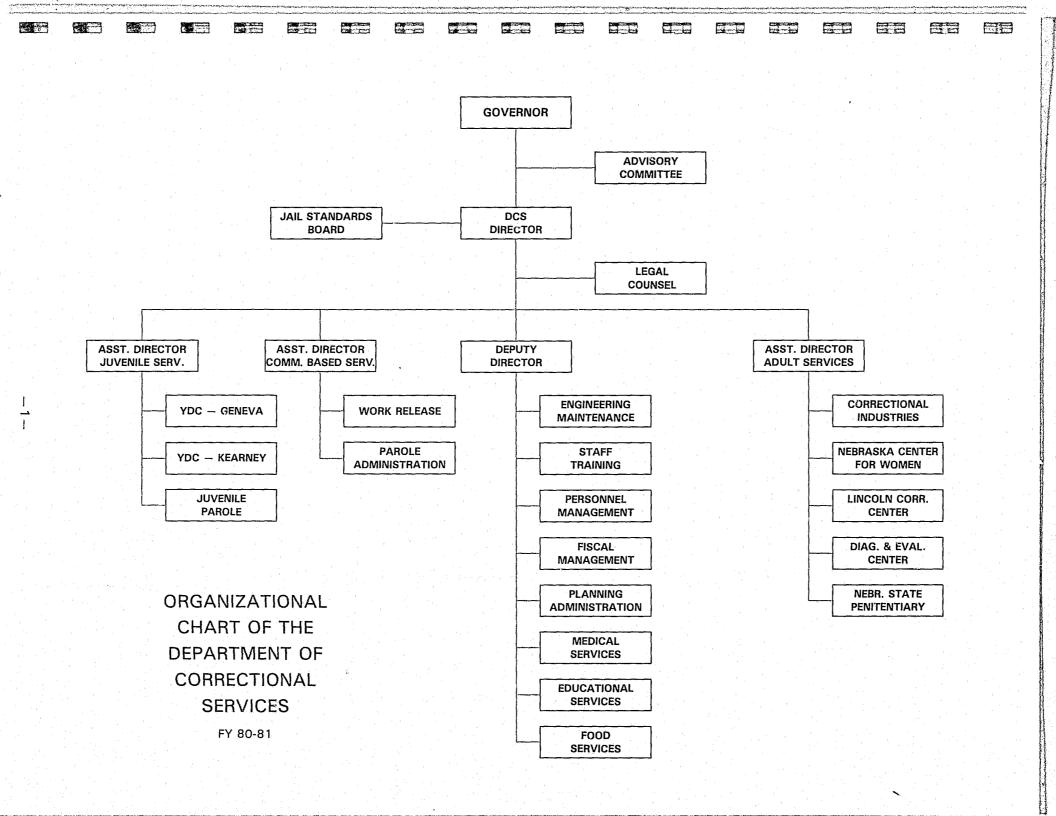
DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES Donald F. Best, Assistant Director

DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES John Dahm, Assistant Director

DIVISION OF COMMUNITY CENTERED SERVICES
Brien E. Hendrickson, Assistant Director

P.O. Box 94661, State House Station Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4661





DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

ROSTER OF FACILITIES

-3-

Diagnostic and Evaluation Center Gary Grammer, Superintendent P.O. Box 2800, Station B 3220 West Van Dorn Lincoln, NE 68502 (402) 471-3330

Lincoln Correctional Center William J. Foster, Superintendent P.O. Box 2800, Station B 3210 West Van Dorn Lincoln, NE 68502 (402) 471-2861

Nebraska Center for Women Donna R. Bergen, Superintendent Route 1, Box 33 York, NE 68467 (402) 362-3317

Nebraska State Penitentiary Robert F. Parratt, Warden P.O. Box 2500, Station B 14th and Pioneers Streets Lincoln, NE 68502-0500 (402) 471-3161

Youth Development Center — Geneva Al Jensen, Acting Superintendent P.O. Box 278 Geneva, NE 68361 (402) 759-3164

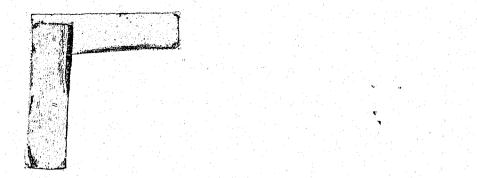
Youth Development Center — Kearney John S. McCarty, Superintendent Kearney, NE 68847 (308) 237-3181

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-5·

Division of Administrative Services

Preceding page blank DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES **ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION DEPARTMENT** DIRECTOR **Administrative Services Division** Planning Fiscal Staff Engineering Medical Food Service Education Personnel Coordination Programs Management **Training** Administration Management Management Management **Affirmative** Facility Management **Psychiatric** Menu SECC Contract | Accounting Research Engineering **Programs** Approval Training Action **Federal Planning** Library Grants Training of Recruitment On-the-Job Construction Coordination Medical **Food Service** Training Evaluation **Purchasing** Maintenance Staff Nursing Educational Inspection Classification Orientation Release Training Inventory Inspection Coordination Control **Procurement Transportation** Coordination



DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Jack L. Falconer Deputy Director

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The Division of Administrative Services was established in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. Section 83-922 (Reissue 1976) to provide support services to facilities and programs within the Department of Correctional Services.

The Divisional Mission is to provide technical assistance and support to the Department. To further the accomplishment of this Mission, four primary goals were established:

- 1. Provide timely response to requests for assistance and information.
- 2. Provide an effective Management Information System.
- 3. Provide support services effectively and efficiently.
- 4. Provide technical analysis and recommendations for functional improvement.

Divisional structure embraces eight service sections, including Accounting, Education, Engineering, Food Service, Medical Services, Personnel, Purchasing, and Staff Training.

CENTRAL ACCOUNTING

The Accounting Department has centralized all accounting functions for Lincoln-based institutions and programs and is responsible for coordination of all agency payment submissions and investment of surplus agency funds through the Investment Council. During FY80-81, interest income to the agency from such investments exceeded \$70,000.

After centralization and consolidation, the Accounting Department was able to reduce core staff personnel by two typists, three clerks, and one accountant. Plans are currently underway to computerize cost of goods sold and materials cost functions in the Correctional Industries shops.

PURCHASING AND INVENTORY CONTROL

The objectives of the Purchasing and Inventory Control Sections are:

- Centralization of the purchasing function for Lincoln-based facilities and programs and Omaha Work Release Center.
- Coordination of transfer of DCS Property Inventory to the State of Nebraska Inventory System.
- Development of Supplies Inventory System to improve accountability.
- Development and maintenance of a current listing of vehicles operated by DCS.

Purchasing was centralized on October 1, 1980. Personnel transfers included two buyers and one delivery supervisor from the Penitentiary and one accounting clerk from the Lincoln Correctional Center, as well as internal transfers of one accounting clerk and one accountant from the Central Accounting Section.

Basic procedures were developed to coordinate the centralized purchasing system and accepted after review by program business management personnel. More efficient communication and paper flow between Central Office Sections and between Central Office and facilities are necessary to reduce delays in procurement. Quality control is encouraged in all areas to insure that supplies are received as ordered.

Transfer of Property Inventory to the statewide inventory system has been completed for all programs. Internal auditing of all areas has begun to insure accurate transfer. Plans are beng prepared to keypunch information through Central Office Inventory Accounting personnel. An inventory of all property involved in the Vocational areas, purchased by Vocational Education Division of the Department of Education and now used by Southeast Community College, is planned upon completion of the new Vocational Building at the Lincoln Correctional Center.

Standardization of the various Supplies Inventory Systems presently used throughout DCS is planned,

with the first area of services being Maintenance Supplies. Development of computerized listings should provide increased use efficiency, smaller inventory, and a more consistent re-order schedule.

Vehicle listings are maintained for insurance information, Departmental utilization, transfer between programs, and disposition as necessary.

FOOD SERVICE

The goal of the Food Service Section is to maintain acceptable standards of food preparation resulting in a product of high quality served in the most attractive and efficient manner possible. Toward the attainment of this goal, this office provided technical assistance to Food Service Administrators and implemented inservice training for Food Service employees at the facilities and monitored the receiving and installation of new food service equipment for the Penitentiary according to specifications. Policy and procedures were also developed for the Penitentiary Food Service and orientation sessions were held for Food Service personnel. In cooperation with the Health Department, sanitation classes were established for all Food Service personnel, while training sessions were held with the Nutrition Division of the Health Department to train personnel in the alteration of general menus to provide therapeutic diets.

The Food Service Section developed a Food Service program statement for the Omaha Correctional Center and assisted architects in the design and layout of the Food Service area and in the selection of equipment. Preliminary plans were drawn for the remodeling of the food service area and equipment needs determined for YDC—Kearney.

EDUCATION/VOCATIONAL SECTION

This section, created in April, 1975, is responsible for the planning, development, and assistance in operation of academic and vocational programs within the Department. Other responsibilities include liaison with other educational/vocational service agencies, coordination of the Educational Release Program with facilities and Post Care, and representation of the Department on the Nebraska Vocational Education Advisory Council.

A major goal of this section for FY81 was to increase the average number of participants on Educational/ Vocational Release by 25%, from twenty offenders to twenty-five. Facility counselors and educational staff were encouraged to seek out offenders who were potential release program applicants. Educational Release seminars were conducted periodically for staff and offenders to inform them of the release program's potential benefits. The goal of twenty-five participants was attained shortly after the fiscal year began. Because of cuts in federal funding for student assistance, many potential candidates could not be placed as the year progressed. As a result, the number of participants dropped to an average of fifteen. A total of seventy-three applicants were received by the Parole Board, with thirty-two (44%) approved and forty-one (56%) denied.

Both YDC—Geneva (girls) and YDC—Kearney (boys) continued to meet accreditation requirements for Special Purpose Schools. For the first time, the Department negotiated a contract with the departmental teacher organization. Approximately twenty-five teachers from both Youth Development Centers and the Nebraska Center for Women were represented.

The Department continued the contractual agreement established in January, 1978, with the Lincoln campus of Southeast Community College for provision of all academic/vocational programming within the adult male facilities. The SCC-Corrections Division, in its third full year of operation in FY81, provides comprehensive educational programming aimed at reduction of recidivism and successful integration of the offender into the community. Throughout FY81, residents of the Nebraska State Penitentiary, the Lincoln Correctional Center, and the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, were served by thirteen vocational programs, three general studies programs, and a wide range of student service functions.

ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT

The Engineering Management Section provides technical and management assistance for construction projects of all sizes from the preliminary planning stage until the projects are completed and ready for occupancy.

On July 1, 1981, the construction of new housing and ancillary facilities at the Nebraska State Penitentiary was nearing completion. The \$13.8 million project will provide 320 beds in four new housing units, each having a capacity for eighty offenders in individual rooms. Ancillary facilities will be provided for recreation, education, food service, medical, psychiatric and administrative areas. After staff and offenders move into the new buildings in early winter, demolition of vacated obsolete buildings will begin.

Three new projects associated with the move to new facilities at the Penitentiary were initiated in FY81; a

new canteen facility, an educational building, and remodeling of the trusty dormitory. All three projects are planned to minimize work by private contractors by maximizing the use of inmate labor for light construction and finishing.

Architectural planning is nearing completion for the 240-bed Omaha Correctional Center. Sitework for the project began in early summer, 1981. Construction of the \$16.1 million complex is expected to begin in the fall of 1981. The Omaha facility has been programmed to provide housing and ancillary facilities similar to those of the Lincoln Correctional Center, arranged on a campus plan with increased emphasis on vocational education and correctional industries programs.

A new Omaha Post Care Center, to be built on a site adjacent to the Omaha Correctional Center, is in the architectural planning stage. The \$2.6 million center will provide housing and ancillary facilities for 150 offenders participating in the Work Release/Educational Release programs in the Omaha area.

Exterior construction and sitework for a new Vocational Training Building at the Lincoln Correctional Center was completed in the spring of 1981. Interior finishing is being partially done by private contractors, with as much work as possible being done by offenders enrolled in the building trades vocational programs. Upon completion, the new building will house the Auto Body Repair and Automotive Maintenance vocational programs, as well as the institutional laundry.

Construction of the Visitor and Control Center at the Nebraska Center for Women in York was completed in the spring of 1981. The new structure includes a central control room for the institution and a visiting area for up to 100 people.

In its fourth year of operation, the scheduled five-year Legislative Program to correct deferred maintenance at all state buildings has again proven a great asset to the Departmental maintenance program. Funding for specifically approved projects was authorized upon the recommendation of a Task Force appointed by the Governor.

PERONNEL MANAGEMENT

During FY81, development of the centralized personnel system has been assigned special importance. Centralization has enabled coordination of Departmental personnel functions for more efficient operation, while consolidation of staff has yielded the savings of a full time equivalent position. Within the centralized section, services are provided to the Department by

the Office of Personnel Administration, the Employment Office, the Special Projects Office, and the NEIS Control Office.

The Employment Office has been very busy during its first year of operation. Centralizing this function has proven to be helpful and efficient since facilities are no longer in competition with each other for help and advertising costs are lowered due to lack of duplication. A monthly average of 235 applications were received, while a monthly average of 98.5 prescreening interviews were conducted. Recruiting of minorities was intensified during FY81 through several recruiting trips and more complete coverage of minority functions.

The Affirmative Action Plan was updated and goals reviewed. Centralization has simplified record-keeping and enabled the collection of accurate, consolidated statistics of our affirmative action/equal opportunity program results. Although efforts are continuing to hire more minorities because of the composition of the service population, the Department's 6.8% minority workforce population was well above the 4% overall state average. Affirm tive Action training for supervisory groups was conducted to enhance minority hiring and retention.

Personnel involvement with the accreditation process was emphasized during FY81. New regulations were written to assure compliance with accreditation requirements, and a new Personnel Policy Manual was furnished to all facilities to be made available to all employees.

Planning began this year to reclassify the entire Correctional Officer series, involving over 400 employees.

Centralization of NEIS activities has proven invaluable to the payroll sections in terms of increased efficiency, reduction of payroll errors, and staff assignment. Staff training and uniformity of payroll work is an important objective for next year.

Union contract negotiations continue each year with the Nebraska Correctional Officers Union and the State Code Agencies Teachers Association.

The personnel section has spent a great deal of work time this year on a staff reduction program, with concentration upon a hiring freeze and budget identification of positions earmarked for deletion.

Basically, centralization has proven extremely successful for this section. Increased workloads have been assigned more evenly and the work output of the section as a whole has increased substantially.

STAFF TRAINING

Employees spent a total of 74,268 hours in Staff Training during FY81, an average of about 70 hours each. About 30% of that time was in On-the-Job Training administered by supervisors. All employees in each institution/program at all locations have regular training available to them. A full-time Training Officer has been assigned to the Juvenile Division; he is stationed at YDC—Kearney and serves the Youth Development Centers in Kearney and Geneva, Juvenile Parole, and the Juvenile Group Home.

Topics either required by accreditation standards or suggested by employees covered such widely divergent areas as Assertiveness Training, Corrections Law, Reality Therapy, Security, Stress Management, and Weapons Training.

Almost 700 of our 1150 employees responded to the annual feedback survey during April, 1981. Of the employees responding, about 75% thought the amount of training they received was about right, neither too much nor too little. Of those who thought it was the right amount, 85% thought it was either useful or very helpful.

MEDICAL SERVICES

Health care services are provided throughout the Department to insure the maintenance of good health for all offenders. This objective is met by provision of a wide range of medical services by a diversified professional staff.

The Departmental health care program is directed by the Health Care Administrator. Medical support staff for the five primary facilities includes fifty-four full-time-equivalent positions. Of the two Chief Medical Officers within the system, one serves the Nebraska State Penitentiary while the other serves the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, the Lincoln Correctional Center, the Nebraska Center for Women, the Youth Development Centers in Geneva and Kearney, and all Work Release programs.

Medical services provided within the facilities include:

HEALTH CARE RECORDS: A medical record is initiated for each new commitment upon entrance to the Department.

INITIAL MEDICAL SCREENING: An initial medical screening is performed for all new commitments upon arrival.

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE EXAMINATION: A comprehensive health care examination is performed on all new commitments within ten days of admission.

LABORATORY, RADIOLOGY, OPTOMETRY: Laboratory, x-ray, and optometry services are provided for all offenders, either through contractual agreements with service vendors in the community or by on-site technicians utilizing Department-owned equipment.

DENTAL SERVICES: Each facility provides dental services for offenders at an on-site location. The Lincoln facilities are staffed with full-time dentists, while the Youth Development Centers at Geneva and Kearney and the Nebraska Center for Women at York utilize consulting dentists on a part-time basis.

PHARMACY SERVICES: Pharmacy services are provided by either staff or consultant pharmacists, with prescriptions being written by physicians or physicans' assistants.

SICK CALL: Each institution provides sick call services five days per week in areas designated as clinics. Depending upon the size of the facility, this service is provided by a physician, nurse, or physician's assistant. At the smaller facilities, a physician is present one day per week.

Both the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center and the Nebraska State Penitentiary provide infirmary services. Each unit has a sixteen-bed facility licensed by the Department of Public Health, and their capacities are sufficient to fill the infirmary needs of the Lincoln facilities' population.

PLANNING ADMINISTRATION

The Planning Administration Section is organized into three major components: the Research and Information Office, the Planning and Management Office, and the Evaluation and Monitoring Office. This organizational structure allows the Section to allocate staff time more efficiently, enabling effective performance of its analytic, planning, budgeting, management, and evaluation functions.

The Research and Information Office performs three major functions: monitoring and maintaining the Computer Tracking System; providing regular reports to administrators and facilities drawn from the CTS system; and developing research and statistical reports that meet the information needs of the Departmental administrators, governmental entities, and the general public. The Data Base Committee became fully operational during FY81, bringing together representatives from each facility/program

and Research personnel in order to identify information needs and increase utility of the CTS. The Research and Information Office also generates projections of future populations and studies of recidivism, length of sentence, and length of stay. Reports are also provided upon request to legislators, the judiciary, and other government offices.

The Planning and Management Office has been involved in the planning process with Departmental facilities and programs, and guided them through the CAC accreditation procedure. During FY81, the Planning and Management Office assisted facilities by coordinating the development of Administrative Regulations, providing technical advice regarding the interpretation of standards, and conducted internal audits of each facility/program accreditation file. As a result of these efforts, the following facilities achieved accreditation by the Committee on Accreditation for Corrections: Nebraska Center for Women, Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, Lincoln Correctional Center, Post Care, Adult Parole, and Juvenile Parole, The Planning and Management Office has also worked with each facility/program through the planning process, attending planning meetings and contributing professional expertise as the individual facilities/programs pursued their goals and objectives.

The Evaluation and Monitoring Office provides the capability to assess and evaluate programs and services within the Department. Such evaluations provide valuable information to administrators and personnel as they examine the implementation, results, and efficiency of programs and judge how effectively those programs meet the needs of their clientele. The major project of the Evaluation and Monitoring Office during FY81 was its evaluation of the Unit Management concept, and plans are going forward for evaluations of other Departmental programs and services.

GENERAL COUNSEL

During the past fiscal year, Nebraska legal offenders have become increasingly sophisticated in their efforts to augment their legal rights and privileges. The major channels used by these offenders are (1) the Department's grievance mechanism, (2) the State Claims Board, (3) the Disciplinary Appeals Board, (4) direct correspondence to public officials, (5) the Ombudsman's office, and (6) litigation.

The Department's General Counsel monitors the grievance mechanism to help ensure that offenders' legitimate grievances are remedied. When an offender

claims that he or she has suffered a property loss or personal injury due to the negligence or wrongdoing of a state employee, the General Counsel represents the Department before the State Claims Board, recommending an appropriate disposition for the claim. When an offender disagrees with the action of a disciplinary committee in one of the Department's facilities, the offender may appeal to the Appeals Board, chaired by the General Counsel, which determines whether or not the offender was afforded the appropriate due process. The General Counsel also assists Department personnel in their responses to offender correspondence and their responses to the recommendations of the Ombudsman.

Litigation commenced by incarcerated offenders has increased markedly in Nebraska, reflecting a nationwide trend. Each adult male institution within this Department has designated an employee to prepare litigation reports to assist the Attorney General's office in the discovery process following the commencement of new legal actions. The General Counsel serves as a liaison between the Department and the Attorney General's office. When case law developments require changes in Department policies and procedures, the General Counsel monitors the changes to ensure that compliance is achieved.

Other duties of the General Counsel include: monitoring of federal and state legislation; drafting of proposed legislation on the Department's behalf; revising Departmental Rules and Regulations; preparing and renewing contracts, leases and forms; providing legal advice to Department employees concerning the general management of the Department; and assisting in the training of Department personnel.

STATISTICS	FY 79-80	FY 80-81
Grievances filed by offenders, reaching Director's level of		
review	145	314
Claims filed by offenders befor	е	
State Claims Board:	49	72
Total Claimed:	\$690,545.94	\$338,931.26
Total Allowed:	\$ 1,481.39	\$ 4,009.06
Appeals filed by offenders,		
appealing disciplinary actions:	164	208
Affirmed:	148	193
Reversed:	16	15
Civil Rights actions filed by		
offenders in Federal Court		
naming DCS employees as		
defendants:	9	36
Claiming in excess of: \$6	6,532,500.00	\$38,617,231.21

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	0	Division of Juvenile Services
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DIVISION OF JUVENILE SERVICES

Donald F. Best Assistant Director

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Organized under sections 83-935 through 83-930 inclusive, Neb. Rev. Stat. (Reissue 1976), the Division of Juvenile Services exists to administer and supervise the state's juvenile correctional facilities and programs, specifically the Youth Development Centers in Geneva (females) and Kearney (males) and the Juvenile Parole Administration. The mission of the Juvenile Services Division is to provide programs and services enabling the juvenile offender to develop the skills necessary to return to the community as a responsible and law-abiding individual. The primary goals of the Division of Juvenile Services are the reduction of criminal activity, reduction of escapes, reduction of recidivism, reduction of length of stay, appropriate student progress in educational programs, and effective and efficient operation of facilities and programs.

The Youth Development Center—Kearney receive male juvenile offenders adjudicated as delinquent by the courts, as mandated in sections 83-465 through 83-473 inclusive, Neb. Rev. Stat. (Reissue 1976). Under section 43-210.01, the commitment of status offenders is forbidden.

The Youth Development Center—Geneva receives female juvenile offenders adjudicated as delinquent by the courts, as mandated in sections 83-487 and 83-490, Neb. Rev. Stat. (Reissue 1976). The facility also provides pre-dispositional evaluations for the courts of both male and female adolescents, in an effort to determine the causes of particular behaviors and to select appropriate modes of treatment.

The Office of Juvenile Parole Administration, created in April, 1979, is responsible for providing juvenile services to all youths released under supervision from the Youth Development Centers and from out-of-state jurisdictions when transferred through the Interstate Compact for Juveniles. The primary goal of Juvenile Parole staff is to assist all youths under supervision in making satisfactory adjustments and thus return to

normal living arrangements as quickly as possible. Techniques employed in pursuit of this goal include continued counseling, foster care programs, and emphasis upon educational attainment and employment counseling and assistance.

PROGRAMMATIC SERVICES

Education

Two major programs were implemented in the educational department at YDC—Kearney during FY81. These were the development and implementation of a full-time-equivalent Career Education Counselor and the development and facilitation of written individual education plans (IEP) for all students entering the facility. Standard educational programs at YDC—Kearney include GED, Special Needs, Pre-Vocational, Title I, and Driver's Education programs. The State Board of Education has continued to recognize YDC—Kearney as an accredited Special Purposes School.

At YDC—Geneva, a total of 38 students were enrolled in school during FY81, and 26 students were enrolled in the 45-day summer session. Seven students were placed in the GED program, with 5 completing the program prior to leaving the facility. The school was an integral part of the evaluation process, providing services for 249 evaluators in FY81. In addition to academic/vocational testing of evaluators, a half-day school program provided tutoring for students with demonstrated deficiencies. Evaluators could optionally receive work from their hometown school, thus retaining their academic standing upon their return. Two halftime teachers provided the half-day of instruction and testing services for the evaluators. The status of YDC—Geneva as an accredited Special Purposes School has been continued by the State Board of Education.

Recreation/Leisure Time Activities

An extensive program of competitive and noncompetitive activities is provided for students at YDC—Kearney. Structural physical education classes

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are held regularly to teach athletic fundamentals and the value of teamwork and cooperation. Excellent athletic facilities on campus include a regulation-size gymnasium, indoor swimming pool, universal weight machine, softball field, and cross-country running trail. Some of the popular sports offered include basketball, volleyball, weightlifting, wrestling, swimming and diving, ping-pong, softball, fishing, and cross-country.

A full-time craft and recreation instructor offers residents of YDC—Geneva an opportunity to participate in a wide variety of available activities. Activities are selected by residents according to their personal tasks, while the instructor provides organization and supervision of activities offering guidance and instruction as needed. Excellent on-campus athletic facilities enable the residents to participate in a wide variety of activities. The recently completed indoor swimming pool provides a full line of swimming activities, with swimming lessons and structured exercise programs supervised by a certified lifeguard. Gym activities include basketball, volleyball, badminton, and gymnastics. Female residents may also enjoy off-campus activities such as bowling and movies, once they earn that privilege. Male evaluators are offered such activities as swimming, basketball, softball, flag football, and weight training. Cultural and special-event activities such as films, plays, concerts and talent shows are also offered. In all team and individual activities, the values of teamwork and good sportsmanship are emphasized.

Religious Activities

Religious programs at YDC—Kearney are conducted by a full-time Protestant Chaplain and a part-time Catholic Chaplain. Weekly and special holiday religious services are held in the All Faiths Chapel on campus. Church attendance is a voluntary decision for students, as is attendance at Bible study groups and religion courses which are offered from time to time. Both Chaplains provide individual spiritual counseling to students upon personal request or upon requests entered on the student's behalf by staff personnel. The spiritual care of all students, regardless of denominational affiliation, is central to the important and effective religious program.

Religious programs at YDC—Geneva provide opportunities for all students to worship as they desire. Voluntary religious services are offered each Sunday at the All Faiths Chapel by the Chaplain and guest pastors from a variety of denominations. Individual spiritual counseling is offered by the Chaplain and by pastors of student's own hometown churches upon request. Religious literature is always

available to students, and Prison Fellowship Ministry meetings with the Chaplain and volunteer assistants are offered weekly in order to help residents to find fulfillment in religious faith.

Counseling Services

All students committed to YDC—Kearney participate in an evaluation and classification process before being placed in a Positive Peer Culture (PPC) group treatment program. Criteria for assignment include age, level of sophistication, maturity, and delinquent involvement. Students with special needs are identified during orientation and evaluation, and those determined to be intellectually or emotionally handicapped are referred to appropriate residential training in mental health programs. The classification process allows immediate parole, if that is determined to be in the best interest of the student.

All students remaining at YDC-Kearney have an individual plan, including both educational and treatment goals, which is agreed to by the student and carried out by the staff. The philosophy of the Positive Peer Culture program embraces the psychology of giving, the power of peers as agents of change, and the role that other may play in helping those of similar backgrounds. Staff and students are collectively involved in the PCC treatment process, with groups being given responsibility for resolving problems that might cause a return to institutional life. Problems are defined and labeled in such a manner as to make students aware of their behavior as a part of the valuechanging process. Regular group meetings are conducted by trained groups leaders, while psychiatric and psychological services are available as an adjunct to the PPC treatment modality.

While the court is informed each month of a student's progress, recommendation for release orginates with the group, at such time as the student has shown the ability to deal with the problems which brought him to the institution. Administration and staff must approve the group's recommendation before the student is scheduled for parole. A parole plan is thus formulated which includes post-release planning regarding placement, education, employment, training, and need for further support services.

Counseling services at YDC—Geneva are provided by the Social Services Department, staffed by two correctional counselors, one staff psychologist, one chemical dependency counselor, and one contractual clinical psychologist who provides mental health consultations.

The correctional counselors provide daily counseling services, crisis intervention, and liaison services

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between the facility and residents' parole officers, families, courts, and social agencies. Other duties include the administration of structured interviews and attitude assessments, as well as preparation of ordinary written reports, such as social histories and resident progress reports, and service on classification, furlough, and parole referral committees.

The duties of the consulting psychologist include staff conferences, personality assessments of commitments and evaluators, and counseling for select commitments. The staff psychologists provides psychological evaluations, counseling, and staff consultations while also serving on the classification, furlough, and parole referral committees.

The influx of male evaluators has greatly increased service requirements, in that some 75% of social Services work time is spent with evaluators. To provide better service to clients and courts, a multimethod assessment system has been devised, using paper-and-pencil instruments and structured interviews. The assessment system appears to work as designed, but further improvement and revision are planned for the coming year. The social services and teaching staffs have initiated more elaborate learning-disability appraisals. Vocational testing is also available for those residents requiring it.

Residents of YDC-Geneva are also provided with chemical dependency treatment/prevention/intervention services, achieved through both group and individual therapy. Residents admitted to the chemical dependency treatment program have been identified as chemically-dependent by the CDP counselor and the classification committee. While participation in CDP is voluntary, the resident is expected to complete the program once admitted and remains in CDP for the duration of her stay at the facility. The treatment program attempts to identify the character disorder that has led to the dependency and to assist the client in correcting this disorder. During FY81, eighteen residents had completed the program, with another nine persons still under treatment at the close of the fiscal year.

The CDP prevention/intervention program is designed for those individuals who do not use chemicals, or whose usage is minimal, as determined by the CDP counselor and the classification committee. Participation is voluntary, but completion of the fourmonth program is expected. The purpose of the prevention/intervention program is to explore common reasons for the usage of chemicals and to consider alternative methods of coping with problems without recourse to chemical use. It is hoped that the client will become aware of the dangers of chemical

abuse, recognize symptoms, and thus seek help once released from the facility if necessary.

The CDP program also offered weekly educational sessions for thirty-day evaluators. Although some sessions were productive, counselors felt that desired results were not achieved due to the minimal time spent on campus and in group sessions. Objectives were not met and this offering has been deleted from the program.

The chemical dependency counselor appraised 68 evaluators, and reports of chemical problems and treatment suggestions were sent to the courts of jurisdiction for their consideration. Twenty-five letters were sent to appropriate courts requesting judicial evaluation of the effectiveness of CDP reports, and all 25 letters returned indicated satisfaction with the reports.

Medical Services

Students at YDC-Kearney enjoy the services of a full-time registered nurse, a full-time dentist, and a consulting physician. The school nurse examines each resident upon arrival and formulates the individual's medical history after consultation with family. Any existing health problems which come to light are followed up by the consulting physician, who provides each resident with a complete physical examination during the first week of commitment. Sick call is held Monday through Friday in each cottage, with the consulting physician visiting the campus weekly to prescribe for anyone needing medical attention. Emergency services and consultations with medical specialists are readily available within the community. Both the registered nurse and the consulting physician are on 24-hour call, seven days a week, and medical/dental staff assist in conducting staff training in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). The school nurse completes an optometric examination of each resident upon admission, and refers any problems to a local optometrist, whose recommendations are followed by facility staff. Students with speech or hearing disabilities are referred to the Speech and Hearing Clinic at Kearney State College for evaluation and individual assistance. The school dentist examines each resident during the first week of commitment and performs needed services including X-rays, cleaning, and general dentistry. Special dental problems are referred to an oral surgeon in the community as necessary.

Medical services at YDC—Geneva are coordinated and provided by a full-time school nurse under the direction of the school physician, dentist, and pharmacist. A registered nurse form the local hospital visits the campus each week to draw blood samples for testing of all admissions. Opthalomologic services are provided under contract by a physician in York, Nebraska. The school nurse is in charge of health screening, administration and recording of medication and treatment, the formulary, individual students' medical programs, daily sick calls, scheduling of clinic visits and health-related resident travel. maintenance of medical records, and health education. During FY81, 3,313 individual visits to the dispensary were recorded. A total of 412 residents were seen by the physician, with 274 physical examinations being performed. Seventeen residents were seen by the physician in his private office for special services. Forty residents were examined by the contractual opthalmologist, and twelve were fitted with glasses or lens corrections. Residents made 388 dental visits, with 32 residents receiving complete dental examinations.

Staff Training

A program of general training sessions for staff members of both Youth Development Centers and Juvenile Parole was continued during FY81, with the majority of sessions conducted by DCS staff trainers and the Juvenile Services Training Officer. Specialized training was arranged in a variety of areas including food service, education, and medical services.

SPECIAL SERVICES

The Positive Peer Culture (PPC) program at YDC—Kearney enjoys continued popularity with residents and staff. Peer influence remains quite strong, and the staff believe the program to be effective in reducing escapes and recidivism. First introduced in 1974, the PPC program is intended to foster changes in values and attitudes among participants which enable them to become productive and law-abiding citizens.

The student is first introduced to PPC in the Reception and Diagnostic Program in Dickson Hall. The student spends up to seven days in this unit, during which he receives psychological and academic-achievement testing.

Placement in a PPC group is determined by several criteria, including age, physical stature, intelligence, level of sophistication, as well as other pertinent information. Each week, the Classification Committee meets to assign residents eligible for placement to an appropriate PPC group as soon as the resident may be

transferred from the orientation cottage into the general program. The Classification Committee is composed of the superintendent, assistant superintendent, psychologist, school principal, the correctional counselor supervisor, a senior correctional counselor, and the career counselor. Students are assigned to one of five cottages on campus, with each cottage housing three PPC groups.

Staffing and population problems required the expansion of each PPC group from the original size of nine members to a maximum of eleven, plus one student who is considered an attachment. The attachment does not attend group meetings until one of the original group members has been released; however, he must be enrolled in group meetings within thirty days of his assignment to the group.

Upon assignment to a group, a student remains with that group at all times. This involves sharing living quarters, academic classes, dining schedules, sports, and leisure-time activities. On the rare occasions when a student must be absent from the total group, he must be accompanied by two of his fellow group members.

The PPC concept requires students to practice their skills in problem identification throughout their stay at YDC—Kearney. Such practice enables students to recognize and solve their own problems, which in turn enables them to better understand the problems of their peers and to assist group members in solving similar problems. Each PPC group holds a daily meeting, where students and their peers discuss their progress. Meetings are monitored by a trained group leader, who guides the group in meaningful discussion and is responsible for monitoring each student's personal progress and particular individual needs.

The Youth Development Center—Kearney has only a limited involvement in the juvenile evaluation program for the courts, since only the more sophisticated offenders are sent to this facility. During FY81, eight students were considered too mature for evaluation at YDC—Geneva, and were thus evaluated at YDC—Kearney.

The Youth Development Center—Geneva has four cottage units, which are currently used to house male and female adolescent evaluators and commitments. John Burroughs cottage is the reception/orientation site for all adolescents received at the facility, and also serves as the security unit for those who commit a major violation of institutional rules or who require continuous supervision for medical or security reasons. Committed female residents housed in this unit complete a program-orientation process which

includes familiarization with rules, evaluation of adjustment to and acceptance of commitment, medical screening, assignment to counselors, a security screening, classification, and necessary psychological testing. Upon completion of their orientation program (usually within thirty days), residents are then assigned to one of two permanent living units - Mari Sandoz Cottage or Sacajawea Cottage - where they continue with their assigned treatment program. Cottage staff in all units counsel and assist residents in the areas of their personal goals, development of good personal hygiene and health care habits, acceptance of authority figures, development of good peer relationships, and promoting growth in personal responsibility and accountability for their actions. Cottage staff also provide security and discipline to residents assigned to their units.

The fourth cottage unit, Paul Dunbar Cottage, houses all male adolescents referred to YDC-Geneva for pre-dispositional evaluation. Male evaluators are subject to the same rules and procedures that govern the other living units. Since the boys are usually in residence for only thirty days, primary emphasis is placed upon provision of an accurate evaluation report to the court. Cottage staff participate in this evaluation by observing behavior and identifying problems and in turn providing information to the evaluation staff, who then prepare reports to the courts. Staff assigned to Paul Dunbar Cottage also provide a Positive Peer Culture (PPC) treatment program. Trained cottage staff conduct group meetings three times weekly, 90 minutes per session. These meetings concentrate upon identifying problems, observing behavior, and seeking solutions to problems through positive peer feedback.

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DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES

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John J. Dahm Assistant Director

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Organized under Section 83-939, Neb. Rev. Stat. (Reissue 1976), the Division of Adult Services exists to administer and supervise the state's adult correctional facilities. All adult female offenders are received at the Nebraska Center for Women, where they are evaluated and subsequently assigned to programs and work at that facility. All adult male offenders are received at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, where screening and evaluation are performed and a mental health unit is maintained for special adjustment cases. Upon completion of evaluation, offenders are assigned to the Nebraska State Penitentiary or the Lincoln Correctional Center and are placed in program and/or work assignments at the respective facilities. Release from any of the adult institutions is via parole, placement in work/education release programs, or expiration of sentence. The remaining statutory responsibilities of the Division of Adult Services include assisting the Division of Community-Centered Services with work release. educational release, and furlough programs; establishment and maintenance of a Chemical Dependency program; and development, coordination, and implementation of volunteer programs at the adult facilities.

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OFFENDER REHABILITATION SERVICES

Education

In FY81, the Division of Adult Services continued to emphasize the education of offenders in the adult correctional facilities. Southeast Community College supplied Adult Basic Education (ABE), General Education Development (GED), and college-level courses to the adult male populations at the Nebraska State Penitentiary and the Lincoln Correctional Center, and a Title I/GED instructor for the mental health unit at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center. Vocational Education in Automotive Technology, Auto Body Repair, Building Construction, Welding, Machine Trades, Air Conditioning and Food Service

were also offered by Southeast Community College. Approximately four hundred adult male offenders were involved in academic and vocational programs during the fiscal year. At the Nebraska Center for Women, the educational staff offered ABE and GED programs, as well as a career exploration course and programs in clerical arts and life skills development. Vocational training in motor freight transportation was offered through Southeast Community College.

Religious Activities

The Religion departments at all four adult facilities supported correctional goals by initiating and reinforcing treatment programs aimed at development of religious, moral, and ethical values. The personal growth of the offender and the development of harmonious relationships among legal offenders and between offenders and their families were primary goals of the religious programs.

Bible study groups, interaction with the Prison Fellowship Program, and Sunday worship services constituted the primary efforts of the Christian community. A part-time Muslim leader ministered to the Muslim community, while a Native American religious coordinator served the need of those practicing the Native American faiths.

Mental Health

Mental health programs for the Division are coordinated from the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, where individualized counseling is provided for legal offenders having a variety of special needs. Counseling programs offered included individual and group therapy, art therapy, life skills education, and scheduled weekly appointments with consulting psychiatrists. Staff members are available twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week to deal with crisis situations as they may arise.

Mental health services at the Lincoln Correctional Center include individual and group counseling, crisis intervention, family counseling, inter-staff

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consultations, and psychosocial evaluations for administrative and parole board use. Crisis intervention involves counseling regarding suicidal threats and/or gestures, marital dysfunctions, and assaultive behavior. All of these services are provided through an interdisciplinary team approach.

Over the past year, a wide range of mental health services were provided at the Nebraska State Penitentiary, including therapy, consultation, and testing services. Various therapeutic approaches and treatment modes were available through counselors' outreach efforts, making services available to offenders in all areas of the Penitentiary. Many types of problems were addressed, including problems of institutional adjustment and sociocultural adaptation as well as more specific concerns (e.g., those of Vietnam veterans). Included in the consultation and testing program was the psychological report service. which assisted the administration in making offenderprogramming decisions. The advisory functions of this office simplified the work of the custody department by helping them to make intelligent and informed decisions regarding offender care.

Consultant services are provided to the offender population at the Nebraska Center for Women on an 'as needed' basis by mental health staff from the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center.

Recreation/Leisure Time Activities

All four adult institutions offered a wide variety of recreation and leisure-time activities for offenders. Participatory and spectator athletic events, movies, and variety shows were the standard fare of these programs. A variety of clubs and special-interest groups have also been organized for offenders. Intramural sports are particularly popular at the Nebraska State Penitentiary and the Lincoln Correctional Center, while the program at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center focuses on assessment of the offender's needs and interests.

A unique program offered at the Nebraska Center for Women involves a company of clowns, played by offenders. During FY81, the NCW Clowns participated in twenty different off-campus activities.

Library

Library programs at the adult facilities are coordinated by the librarian at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center through a committee of institutional librarians. The library services program addresses the educational and informational needs of offenders, and also the informational needs of staff relative to the evaluative and treatment goals of the facility. Offender libraries offer books, magazines, newspapers, and several other media as well as reference and interlibrary loan services. In addition, the library services program includes materials for beginning adult readers as well as materials reflecting the ethnicity of the offender population. A separate law library met the legal reference needs of offenders, while a staff library is supplemented by reference and interlibrary loan services.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Chemical Dependency

Recognizing the strong relationship between criminal activity and chemically-related problems, the Department provides chemical dependency programming in all facilities, both juvenile and adult. It is the mission of the Chemical Dependency Program to provide each offender-client with information, the opportunity for self-analysis, and interaction with other people in order to develop social control and to help the client define personal goals and actions which lead toward a more productive position in the community. On-site programming was provided for adult offenders at the Nebraska Center for Women, the Nebraska State Penitentiary, the Lincoln Correctional Center, and the Post Care Centers in Lincoln and Omaha. The program has been restructured to include a two-track system — Introductory (I Track) and Comprehensive (C Track). I Track is a highly-structured program, which included specific required tasks which the client must complete, while C Track follows a groupprocess format. This latter treatment modality utilizes a variety of therapeutic approaches and techniques, including Transactional Analysis. Gestalt therapy. Reality therapy, sociodrama, psychodrama, didactic materials and video feedback techniques. At the Norfolk Post Care Center, treatment is provided through the Northeastern Community Mental Health Center, Chemical Dependency Program clients are referred to community agency programs in the area of their residence upon discharge.

Correctional Industries

The primary purpose of Nebraska Correctional Industries is to create an industrial-type atmosphere which will enable the individual offender-participant to develop positive work habits and to provide customers with quality products. Products produced

by the eight Correctional Industries shops include: detergents and janitorial supplies, metal and engraved signs, housing supplies, wood and metal furniture, steel shelving and lockers, and renovated and/or reconditioned furniture.

As a self-supporting operation, Correctional Industries continues to upgrade its' product lines and facilities. Sales for the fiscal year totaled \$1,793,422 (an increase of 26% over FY80 sales), while offender wages totaled \$143,442.

Mother Offspring Life Development

This special program is located at the Nebraska Center for Women. The program allows eligible offenders to have their young children stay with them on campus for up to five days per month. The MOLD program yielded approximately 276 contact hours per month during FY81, during a total of 70 extended visits. Thirty-four children visited their mothers, many visiting several times. In addition, fifty-eight legal offenders were involved in classes during FY81, with 28 offenders completing First Aid and 15 completing CPR training.

Motor Freight Transportation Program

Located at the Nebraska Center for Women, the motor freight transportation program was in operation for seven months during FY81 and logged 953.5 total hours, or an average of 136.21 hours per month. An apprenticeship program was developed and will be operational in September, 1981, to continue to train interested female offenders in truck driving.

Self-Help Groups

Except for the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, each adult correctional institution has a contingent

of offender self-help groups. At the Nebraska Center for Women, these include the Indian Club, Metro Inter-Agency Drug Abuse Program, Toastmasters, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, and the NCW Clown Company. At the Lincoln Correctional Center, active clubs include Alcoholics Anonymous and Sertoma, as well as clubs for Mexican-Americans, Afro-Americans, and Native Americans. Finally, there are nine clubs at the Nebraska State Penitentiary, including Native American, Afro-American, and Mexican-American groups, the Art Guild, Toastmasters, Jaycees, Stamp Club, Alcoholics Anonymous, and Seventh Step Foundation. Overall offender interest in these groups is high at all institutions.

Security

Compared with many other states, Nebraska's adult correctional facilities continued to experience a very low rate of escapes, serious assaults, and disturbances. This was due in large part to the excellence of the security staff. An increased emphasis upon training of correctional officers and a generally adequate number of officers on staff has contributed to the stability of our institutions. REACT squads at the male institutions held special training exercises to prepare themselves for any emergency. Electronic perimeter security devices at the Lincoln Correctional Center and the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center worked well. The Nebraska Center for Women acquired a new Control Center and new perimeter lighting to augment its security program. The Nebraska State Penitentiary custody and security force will increase from 195 to 270 men in order to fulfill manpower needs at the new facility scheduled to open in late 1981.

Division of Community Centered Services

POST CARE PROGRAM

Greg Dahlquist Administrator

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Established on October 23, 1967, through the enactment of LB 567, the Post Care Program was originally known as Work Release. This program allowed a select group of male offenders to be employed in the community but housed in the institutions. The program became entirely community-based with the opening of a housing facility for participants in the city of Lincoln in October, 1971. Three years later, female offenders were included in the program when their original facility opened in Omaha. In 1974, the women's program moved to quarters in Lincoln.

PROGRAMS

Although the majority of offenders in the Post Care Program participate in the work release area (95.4% in FY81), educational opportunities are also available; hence, the terminology of Post Care, indicating post-institutional care. Essentially, work release provides the legal offender with an opportunity to be employed in the community and to receive competitive wages, while educational release provides educational opportunities within the community.

Participation on the Post Care Program is not a requirement for release from an institution. The program is strictly voluntary, structured to assist the offender in the transition from institutional to community life, prior to release on parole or discharge. At present, five Post Care Centers throughout the state are working toward this end. A women's facility is located in Lincoln, while mens' centers are operating in Lincoln, Omaha, Norfolk, and Grand Island, with the latter facility administered in cooperation with Hall county authorities.

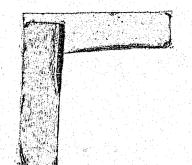
Although the program provides medical care and transportation, both work and educational releases are responsible for paying all their expenses, including room and board, clothing, and personal items. Work release participants pay all applicable

taxes on wages earned, and are able to assist in child support payments and meeting family obligations and making financial restitution as necessary. For those offenders participating in educational release, funding arrangements are available through various sources, such as the G.I. Bill, Basic Educational Opportunity Grants, and family support.

Major accomplishments achieved during this FY81 included accreditation by the Committee on Accreditation for Corrections of the American Correctional Association and further refinement of two relatively new programs, Team Classification and the Step Program.

In Team Classification, each legal offender (participant) meets monthly with his/her Team and participates as a full voting member on all action taken concerning his/her progress. Areas evaluated by the Team include: 1) Attitude toward work/educational program; 2) Performance on the job/educational program; 3) Performance at the Center; 4) Attitude exhibited at the Center; and 5) Cooperation with staff. Each area is given a numeric rating ranging from 1 (unsatisfactory) to 5 (outstanding), and the total points are averaged.

Handled in conjunction with Team Classification, the Step Program allows participants to earn extended pass and furlough privileges. The average point total arrived at by the Team, along with the participant's length of time on the Post Care Program, is used to determine what level of the Step Program the participant is eligible for. Participants must meet the, length of time requirement and a pre-determined point total in order to be eligible to be promoted to the next higher step; however, even through a participant has met the length of time requirement, the point total may not be sufficient to promote to the next higher step, and would, depending upon that point total, remain in the same step or be demoted to a lower step. The Step Program gives each participant the opportunity to determine his/her own behavior, as well as earn gradually prolonged community release time in the form of passes and furloughs.



ADULT PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

Larry Tewes Administator

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The mission of Adult Parole Administration is to protect the public and provide supervision and assistance to enable the paroled offender to become a productive and law-abiding citizen.

Consistent with this mission, Adult Parole Administration is committed to helping the individual paroled offender live his or her life within the limits set by the community. By providing supervision, guidance, assistance, and relying on community resources and community cooperation, we believe that we can help the individual resume a respectful place in the community. In the pursuit of the goal of social adjustment for the paroled offender, we realize that we cannot lose sight of the right of society to be protected. Attention to this criterion determines whether the level of adjustment achieved by an individual parolee is acceptable or whether the parolee must be returned to prison. Thus, the philosophy of Adult Parole Administration is that, through proper supervision, assistance, guidance, classification, and community cooperation, we can simultaneously provide for the safety of society and enable the paroled offender to become a productive, law-abiding citizen.

During FY81, Adult Parole Administration achieved accreditation from the Committee on Accreditation for Corrections of the American Correctional Association, placing Nebraska among the leaders in parole services and administration.

ADMINISTRATION

Parole Administration is charged with the responsibility of providing parole services in the community for all offenders released under parole supervision from Nebraska's Adult Correctional Institutions, and for those offenders from other states who have been transferred under the Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers.

Although Parole Administration is administratively a part of the Department of Correctional Services, it is

required to provide field services to offenders under the legal custody and control of the Board of Parole, which is a separate agency of the state government. Cooperation and attention to adequate communication have allowed such a structure to function successfully.

Operationally, Adult Parole Administration functions on a state-wide basis. The Administration's Central Office is located in the Corrections Administration Building on the Lincoln Regional Center Campus, Van Dorn and Folsom Street, Lincoln, Nebraska. The Central Office staff includes the Parole Administrator, the Deputy compact Administrator on Detainers, the Parole Programs Coordinator, the Preliminary Hearing Officer, the Records Management Officer, and clerical support staff.

Adult Parole Administration maintains two district parole offices, one in Omaha, and one in Lincoln, Nebraska. Individual regional offices are maintained in Lincoln, Omaha, Norfolk, Grand Island, and North Platte, Nebraska.

FIELD SERVICES

Field Parole Services actually begin prior to a parolee's release from the institution. The Board's action of setting a legal offender for a tentative parole release date, marks the time for Parole Administration to make initial contact with the perspective parolee for the purpose of explaining to the offender the conditions of parole as contained in the Parole Agreement and to establish a tentative parole program for the committed offender's eventual release. Upon review of the tentative parole program, the district supervisor assigns the case for investigation to a field officer. Upon completion of the investigation, which includes personal contact with those persons involved in the offender's parole program, the parole officer submits a parole placement investigation report in which he approves or denies the parole program and recommends to the Board of Parole any special conditions which he feels should be placed on the parolee as a condition of his or her parole release.

Upon being granted as a parole, initial contact between the parole officer and the parolee occurs immediately upon the parolee's arrival to the parole program. During this initial contact and subsequent contacts, the parole officer and the parolee work together in establishing a personalized supervision plan for the parolee. This personalized supervision plan includes both long and short range goals which the parolee is expected to achieve during the period of parole supervision.

A parolee's level of supervision is dictated by their individual needs and the behavior and conduct they display.

As a general rule, all parolees are kept under intensive supervision for a minimum of thirty days immediately following their release on parole. Intensive supervision requires at least one personal contact between the parole officer and the parolee each week. When the parolee has demonstrated satisfactory adjustment and has maintained a complete parole program (residence and employment or education), less supervision is warranted and a reduced classification will result.

In addition to intensive supervision, a parolee may be classified as being on regular supervision which requires two personal contacts per month by the parole officer or, reduced supervision which requires a minimum of one personal contact with the parole officer every three month period. The level of supervision to which the parolee is classified, is determined on the basis of the parolee's conduct, behavior and need for greater independence to challenge the parolee to lead his/her own life within the limits set by the community.

Recognizing that nearly every parolee's situation changes while under supervision, the parole officer must be cognizant of any changes in the parolee's status and must record such changes in reports to be included in the parolee's file. Under normal conditions, such written reports detailing a parolee's progress are submitted by the parole officer every 90 days. In addition, the parole officer is required to submit special reports when the status of the parolee has changed or is altered.

When the parolee has consistently demonstrated, that he/she is able to lead his/her own life within the

limits set by society, and that further supervision would be of no benefit, the parole officer should initiate the necessary steps to terminate the parolee's continued supervision.

SPECIAL SERVICES

Special Services within Adult Parole Administration is defined as all services which are not included under the general supervision of the parolee.

When a parole officer has reasonable cause to believe that a parolee has violated or is about to violate the condition of his/her parole and that such acts may endanger society or the parolee, the parole officer shall arrest and detain the parolee in a local jail facility and intitate revocation proceedings. Prior to this revocation hearing before the Board of Parole, a parolee is afforded full due-process as required under the United States Supreme Court decision Morrissey vs. Brewer (1972). Within ten working days of the arrest and detention for a parole violation, an on-site Probable Cause Hearing is held with the parolee to determine whether there exists reasonably grounds to believe the parolee has violated a condition(s) of his parole. If such a Preliminary Hearing results in a finding of Probable Cause, a summary of the evidence will be resented to the Board of Parole for their review and consideration. If it is the Board's determination that the parolee's status should be reviewed by the Board, the Board will order the parolee's return to the institution for a review hearing.

Whenever the Board of Parole determines that a parolee who has allegedly violated the conditions of his parole should be reviewed, transportation of the parolee back to the institution is required. Transportation of parolees in custodial situations occurs both from within boundaries of the State of Nebraska as well as from other state jurisdiction.

The Agreement on Detainers is a compact agreement between states allowing for the states to gain temporary custody of offenders incarcerated in state institutions for the purpose of finalizing pending court action within the states. The Deputy Compact Administrator/Agreement on Detainers is responsible for maintaining the services required under the Agreement on Detainers.

Statistics

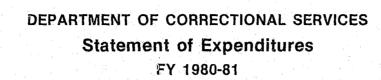
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES Offender Population (as of July 1, 1981)

ADULT

159 758 0 309 55 (3 off campus included in count)
1,281
75 7 58 16
139 123 262
1,699
1,099
47 166 213
99 64

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES Statement of Receipts FY 1980-81

	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUND	FEDERAL FUND	REVOLVING FUND	CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION	TOTAL
Central Office	2,105,337		67,784			2,173,121
Adult Parole	507,884					507,884
Juvenile Parole	652,186					652,186
Youth Development Center—Geneva	1,157,679	23,737	10,202			1,191,618
Nebraska State Penitentiary	6,841,383	85,317	12,308			6,939,008
Nebraska Center for Women	1,152,918	10,202	10,605			1,173,725
Youth Development Center-Kearney	2,069,068	96,136	97,813	34,178	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,297,195
Diagnostic & Evaluation Center	4,125,922	6,256	13,324	,,,,,		4,145,502
Lincoln Correctional Center	3,711,745	18,434				3,730,139
Post Care	972,447	356,180	15,840			1,344,467
Correctional Improvement	58,293					58,293
Correctional Industries				1,883,296		1,883,296
Capital Construction				- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,732,475	7,732,475
TOTALS	23,354,862	596,262	227,876	1,917,474	7,732,475	33,828,909



	PERSONNEL SERVICES	GENERAL OPERATIONS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	TOTAL
Central Office Education		841,610		841,610
Central Office Utility Fund		95,114		95,114
Central Office Operations	855,378	354,531	35,343	1,245,252
Central Office Total	855,378	1,291,755	35,343	2,181,976
Adult Parole	382,277	126,536		508,813
Juvenile Parole	395,227	276,968	14,158	686,353
Youth Development Center—Geneva	966,503	307,791	23,606	1,197,900
Nebraska State Penitentiary	4,537,660	2,323,039	133,881	6,994,570
Nebraska Center for Women	828,715	288,815	52,996	1,170,526
Youth Development Center—Kearney	1,583,051	675,128	8,494	2,266,673
Diagnostic & Evaluation Center	2,602,099	1,301,871	294,011	4,197,981
Post Care	823,040	508,239	7,900	1,339,179
Lincoln Correctional Center	2,873,898	864,005	10,001	3,747,904
Correctional Improvement		30,397	27,896	58,293
Correctional Industries				1,672,563
Capital Construction				7,732,475
TOTALS	16,703,226	9,285,799	643,629	35,937,182

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES Per Capita Offender Cost FY 1980-81

Diagnostic and Evaluation Center	\$22,273
Lincoln Correctional Center	13,741
Nebraska Center for Women	26,968
Youth Development Center — Geneva	25,004
Youth Development Center — Kearney	15,514
Post Care	7,743
Adult Parole	1,393
Juvenile Parole	2,793
Nebraska State Penitentiary	11,076

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DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES Per Capita Statement FY 1980-81

DIVISION	NEBRASKA FOR WOMEN		NEBRASKA PENITENT		LINCO CORRECT CENTI	IONAL	DIAGNO & EVALUA CENTI	ATION	ADULT ME COST		YOUT DEVELOP CENTER—G	MENT	YOUT DEVELOP CENTER—K	MENT	TOTAL	S
Ave. Daily Population	45.4		707.1		298.5	5	132.6	3	1183.0	3	47.9		146.		1377.6	}
	COST	PER CAPITA	COST	PER CAPITA	COST	PER CAPITA	COST	PER CAPITA	COST	PER CAPITA	COST	PER CAPITA	COST	PER CAPITA	COST	PER CAPITA
PERSONAL SERVICES	828,715	18,254	4,537,660	6,417	2,873,898	9,628	1,949,721	14,704	652,378	551	966,503	20,178	1,583,051	10,835	13,391,926	9,721
SUPPLIES & MATERIAL	LS															
FOOD	47,646	1,049	682,371	965	278,109	932	131,058	988	15,907	13	40,979	856	174,107	1,192	1,370,177	995
UTILITIES	33,667	742	501,482	709	169,391	567	86,226	650			54,962	1,147	159,699	1,093	1,005,427	730
HOUSEHOLD	39,584	872	368,847	522	73,380	246	90,191	680	3,202	3	12,244	256	70,416	482	657,864	478
WARDS OF STATE	15,235	336	321,989	455	137,861	462	22,108	167	1,085	2	6,706	140	16,408	112	522,112	379
ALL OTHER	142,651	3,142	433,258	613	199,750	669	220,428	1,662	716,963	606	84,350	1,760	243,713	1,668	2,041,113	1,482
TRAVEL	10,032	221	15,082	21	5,518	18	7,929	60	6,046	5	8,350	174	10,785	74	63,742	46
CAPITAL OUTLAY	52,996	1,167	133,881	189	10,001	34	288,617	2,177	5,394	5	23,606	493	8,494	58	522,989	379
TOTAL	1,170,526	25,783	6,994,570	9,891	3,747,908	12,556	2,796,278	21,088	1,401,975	1,185	1,197,700	25,004			19,575,350	14,210

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE SERVICES Summary of Population JULY 1, 1980 — JUNE 30, 1981

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER—GENEVA Commitments Admissions: Court Evaluators Parole Violators Parole Relocations Court Safekeepers Paroled Releases: Institutional Discharges 249 Court Evaluators Court Safekeepers 30 Parole Safekeepers 330 YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER—KEARNEY Admissions: Commitments Recommitments Court Evaluators Parole Violators Releases: Paroled institutional Discharges

ADULT MALE Admissions July 1, 1980 — June 30, 1981

First Adult Fe	elony Incarceration:	
	elved.	
Average A	Age:	• • •
Race/Ethi		
	$\mathbf{e}^{i_1\dots i_{j+1}\dots i_{j+1}\dots$	
	$k_{\mathfrak{I}_{1}, \mathfrak{I}_{2}, \mathfrak{I}_{1}, \mathfrak{I}_{2}, \mathfrak{I}_{1}, \mathfrak{I}_{2}, \mathfrak{I}_{1}, \mathfrak{I}_{2}, \mathfrak{I}_{2}$	
	ican American	
Nativ	ve American	• • •
Othe		• •
Offense:	지역 2. 이 경기에 가장 된 이 그런 하는 시 마음이 가는 것 같습니다. 그는 시 하는데 모. 	
Crim	es Against Property	
Crim	es Against Person	
Misc	ellaneous	
Mixe		
	Crimes Against Property & Person	
	Crimes Against Property & Miscellaneous	
	Crimes Against Person & Miscellaneous	
	Crimes Against Property, Person & Miscellaneous	• • •
Special P	Problem:	
	hol	
Drug	S	
Alcol	hol & Drugs	
	tal,	
Alcol	hol & Mental	
Drug	s & Mental	,
Alcol	hol, Drugs & Mental	• •
Multiple Offer		
Total Rec	eived:	
Average A	Age:	• • •
Race/Ethr	요. 그는 사용 경기 가는 사용 사용 가장 보고 있다. 그런	
	e	• • •

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Court Evaluators

Admissions (Cont) FELONY (CONT): Multiple Offender (cont): Race/Ethnic (cont): Mexican American Native American Other Offense: Crimes Against Property Crimes Against Person Miscellaneous Mixed: Crimes Against Property & Person Crimes Against Property & Miscellaneous Crimes Against Person & Miscellaneous Special Problem: Alcohol Drugs Alcohol & Drugs Alcohol & Mental Drugs & Mental Alcohol, Drugs & Mental **Evaluation:** Average Age: Race/Ethnic: Black Mexican American Native American Offense: Crimes Against Property Miscellaneous a..... Mixed:

Admissions (Cont)	
FELONY (CONT):	
Evaluation (cont):	
Offenses: Mixed (cont): Crimes Against Person & Miscellaneous Crimes Against Property, Person & Miscellaneous	
Special Problem: Alcohol	
Alcohol & Drugs	,
Mental Alcohol & Mental	
nterstate Transfer:	•
Total Received: Arizona 1 Colorado 1 Delaware 1 Iowa 1 Kansas 2 Minnesota 2 Missouri 1 Nevada 2 South Dakota 2 Utah 2 Wyoming 3 Average Age:	16 30.
Race/Ethnic: White Black	11
***************************************	4
Offense: Crimes Against Property Crimes Against Person Crimes Against Property & Person	5 6 3
Crimes Against Person & Miscellaneous Burglary Burning to Defraud Insurer Forgery	2

Crimes Against Property & Miscellaneous

Admissions (Cont)

FELONY (CONT):

Interstate Transfer (cont):

Offense (cont):

Burning to Defraud Insurer .

Forgery

Theft, Embezzlement

Theft, Theft by Swindle, Theft by Check

Robbery

Aggravated Robbery, Attempted Theft

Aggravated Robbery, Unauthorized Use of Auto, Grand Larceny

Attempted Robbery, Assault with Intent to Commit Murder

First Degree Robbery, Aggravated Assault

First Degree Robbery, Assault with Intent to Kill

First Degree Robbery, Escape From Custody

Robbery, Assault with Intent to Rob, Habitual Criminal

Manslaughter

Second Degree Murder

Battery with Intent to Kill, Grand Larceny

Special Problem:

Oldi i iobioi			A
Alcohol	 	 	
Drugs	 	 	
Alcohol & Drugs		 	

Admissions (Cont)

CLASS I MISDEMEANOR:

County:									
Cherry	 	 		 	 				. • '
Douglas	 	 	٠,٠,٠	 	 	•	•4.		
Lancaster									
Saunders .	 	 		 	 	4.1			
Seward	 	 		 	 			,	
York									
					· ·				

pecial Problem:			
Alcohol		 	
Drugs			
Alcohol & Drugs			
Alcohol & Mental			

35.8

Multiple Offender:								
Total Received:	 • • • • •	• • • •	 • • •		 	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • •
Average Age:	 		 	••••	 	• • • • •		• • • •
Race/Ethnic:								

White Native American

Admissions (Cont)

CLASS I MISDEMEANOR (CONT):

Multiple Offender (cont):

Offense: Crimes Against Property Crimes Against Property & Person Crimes Against Person & Miscellaneous	4 1 1
Attempted Theft	
County: Lancaster 3 Platte 1 Sheridan 2	
Special Problem: Alcohol Drugs Alcohol & Drugs	3 1 2
County Safe Keeper	
Total Received:	5
Returned Post Care Total Received:	148
Returned Parole Violator	
Total Received:	77
Treatable Mentally Disordered Sex Offender	
Total Received:	14

ADULT MALE Admissions by Age and Race/Ethnic FY 1980-81



YEARS	FEL	FIR ONY I	ST AD	ULT CERA	TION	MU	JLTIP	LE OF	FEND	DER		EVALUATION			
**************************************	W	В	MA	NA	Other	W	В	MA	NA	Other	W	_ <u>B</u> "	MA		Other
15	1	Ţ.		•		•	-				•		•		•
16	1	1			a	•				•	2		e .	. •	•
17-18	47	22	1	1	•	2		. •	-	•	12	1	1		•
19-20	66	24	2	2	•	7	5	1	1.	•	15	1	•	1	•
21-25	87	28	7	6	1	37	28	•	5	tion of the second of the sec	18	1	•		•
26-30	40	18	2	3		30	21	1	5	•	4	•	•		•
31-35	25	1	2	1	1	18	8	2	1	1	3	•	•	•	
36-40	5	1	1	•		12	5	1	1		1		• 5	-	9.7 4 4
41-45	7				•	5	1		1	•	2	***			
46-50	· · · 6 .				•	6	-	•	1		1.		•		
51-55	6	•		•		8	· •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		i - •	1			• •	•
56-60	. 3	•				1	-	•	•		on the	_		-	
61+	2	_	-	· <u></u>		3				<u>.</u>		_		_ 1	
	296	95	15	13	2	130	68	5	15	1	59	3	1	2	•
			421					219					65		

ADULT MALE Admissions by County FY 1980-81

	COUNTY	FIRST ADULT FELONY INCARCERATION	MULTIPLE OFFENDER	EVALUATION
A. S.	ADAMS	8	š 2	
	ANTELOPE	1	1	
	ARTHUR			
-	BANNER		e de la companya de La companya de la co	
	BLAINE	•		
25 3	BOONE	The state of the s		
	BOX BUTTE	7	4	1
	BOYD		•	. 1
	BROWN			
	BUFFALO	11	5	8
esta .	BURT		•	
	BUTLER		•9	
	CASS	2	1	
PT)	CEDAR		1	
	CHASE			
	CHERRY		-	
	CHEYENNE	2	1	1 , ,
1	CLAY			
:	COLFAX		.	
	CUMING		11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11,	
	CUSTER			
	DAKOTA			
E.	DAWES	4		
1 9	DAWSON	14	2	.
	DEUEL		1.	
	DIXON		3	
	DODGE DOUGLAS	11 182		1 3
	DUNDY	2	*87	
1	FILLMORE	* 1		
	FRANKLIN			
	EDONITIED			
	FURNAS		명이 되면 있다. 1. 1. 1일 기업 및	
	GAGE	3	3	
n	GARDEN			

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— 53 -

Admissions by County (Cont)

COUNTY	FIRST ADULT FELONY INCARCERATION	MULTIPLE OFFENDER	EVALUATION
GARFIELD			
GOSPER			
GRANT			
GREELEY			
HALL		9	
HAMILTON	3		
HARLAN		•	
HAYES			
HITCHCOCK			
HOLT.		1	
HOOKER			
HOWARD			
JEFFERSON	7	3	
JOHNSON	2		
KEARNEY	2	2	
KEITH		1	
KEYA PAHA			
KIMBALL			
KNOX	2	2	1
LANCASTER	64	- 52	6
LINCOLN	14	4	3
LOGAN			
LOUP			
MADISON	9	3	3
		3	
McPHERSON			
MERRICK		•	2
MORRILL			
NANCE			.1
NEMAHA	2		
NUCKOLLS			
OTOE	2	2	
PAWNEE			
PERKINS			
PHELPS			
PIERCE		1	
PLATTE	2		3
POLK			
RED WILLOW		2	5
	트로의 취소 환경 설명 기다.		

Admissions by County (Cont)

COUNTY	FIRST ADULT FELONY INCARCERATION	MULTIPLE N OFFENDER	EVALUATION
RICHARDSON	4	2	
ROCK			
SALINE	2		
SARPY	7	4	1
SAUNDERS	1		
SCOTTS BLUFF	9	8	3
SEWARD	3		
SHERIDAN	7	1	5
SHERMAN		•	.
SIOUX		of the second se	
STANTON	3		
THAYER			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
THOMAS		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
THURSTON	2		
VALLEY	1	•	•
WASHINGTON			1
WAYNE			2
WEBSTER	1		
WHEELER			
YORK	4	4	1
LANCASTER/DOUGLAS		<u> </u>	
	421	219	65

ADULT MALE Admissions by Offense FY 1980-81

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY:	FIRST ADULT FELONY INCARCERATION	MULTIPLE OFFENDER	EVALUATION
Burglary		40	12
Burglary—Habitual Criminal		1 ° 2	
Attempted Burglary		•	.
Breaking and Entering		5	3
Burglary, Attempted Burglary		3	
Burglary, Carrying Concealed Weapon		.	
Burglary, Criminal Attempt			
Burglary, Escape			
Burglary, First Degree Criminal			
Trespass—Misdemeanor			
Burglary, Issuing Bad Check—2nd Offense		1	
Burglary, Second Degree Arson		1	
Burglary, Second Degree Forgery		1	
Burglary, Possession of Fire Arm by Felon		1	
Burglary, Theft			2
Burglary, Theft by Taking		1	
Burglary, Third Degree Arson			
Burglary, Wrongful Use of Auto			
Burglary, Criminal Mischief, Resisting Arrest			
Atempted Burglary, Theft		1	
Breaking and Entering—Auto			
Breaking and Entering, Felony Theft			
Breaking and Entering, Taking Property Breaking and Entering, Escape, Failure to Appear			
bleaking and Entering, Escape, Fandre to Appear			
Criminal Trespass		1	
First Degree Criminal Trespass—Class I			
Misdemeanor			.
Auto Theft			
Socialing Automobile			
Theft	23	5	8 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
기상물 마일 사는 이름 하는 경험이 들어 있는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하			

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— 57 -

Admissions by Offense (Cont)

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY (CONT):	FIRST ADULT FELONY INCARCERATION	MULTIPLE OFFENDER	EVALUATION
Attempted Theft	1		
	4	3	
Theft—\$300-\$1,000		3	
Theft by Deception—\$300-\$1,000		2	
Theft by Deception		3	•
Theft by Exercising Control		ana a 🔭 graji	
Theft by Receiving		1	•
Theft by Receiving Stolen Property	3	2	
Theft by Unlawful Taking	5		•
Theft Over \$1,000	3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
Theft, Criminal Attempt	1		
Theft, Criminal Mischief		4	
Theft, Driving While Intoxicated—Third Offense			
Theft, Forgery			
Theft, Possession of Fire Arm by Felon			•
Theft—\$300-\$1,000, First Degree Trespass		(日本) 전투 (東京)(東京)(東京) (日本)	
Theft—\$300-\$1,000, Theft Over \$1,000		1	
Theft by Deception, Distribution of Marijuana			
Theft by Deception, Forgery Second Degree			
Theft Over \$1,000, Theft Under \$1,000	1	•	y y seide ja
Receiving Stolen Property		2	ing a distribution of the contract of the cont
Retaining Stolen Property			
Former			
Forgery Sound Dogge			
Forgery Second Degree	A Committee of the Comm		1
Forgery Second Degree—\$75-\$300			
Insufficient Fund Check		2	
Issuing Bad Check—Second Degree			
Issuing Bad Check—Second Offense	and the second s		
Issuing No Account Check—Second Offense			
Issuing No Fund Check		•	1
			an ey ev Vil
Possession of a Forged Instrument	2		
Aiding in Consummation of Felony—Forgery, Theft	n de la companya de La companya de la co		
Forgery Second Degree, Criminal Mischief			1
Forgery Second Degree, Theft by Deception			
Forgery Second Degree, Possession of a			
Forged Instrument, Failure to Appear			
일반 그는 일본 경험을 내려 얼마를 받는 것이 하는 밤에 다른			

Admissions by Offense (Cont)

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY (CONT):	FIRST ADULT FELONY INCARCERATION		EVALUATION	
Issuing Bad Check — Second Offense, Failure to Appear	1	•	•	
Embezzlement	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	- -		
Arson Arson First Degree Arson Second Degree Arson Third Degree Attempted Arson First Degree	1 3			

ADULT MALE Admissions by Offense FY 1980-81

CRIMES AGAINST PERSON:	FIRST ADULT FELONY INCARCERATION	MULTIPLE OFFENDER	EVALUATION
	. 35	11	
Robbery		2	
Attempted Robbery			
Criminal Attempt — Robbery			•
Robbery, Assault First Degree	2		
Robbery, Attempted Robbery		•	2
Robbery, Burglary	. 1		
Robbery, Failure to Appear		1	
Robbery, Failure to Appeal		1	
Robbery, Possession of Fire Arm	· ·	g	
Robbery, Use of Fire Arm in Commission of Felony	J		
Robbery—Habitual Criminal, Use of Fire Arm in		4	
Commission of Felony			
Robbery, Use of Knife to Commit Felony	1		
Robbery Use of Fire Arm in Commission		_	
of Felony, Assault First Degree	••• And the state of the state	2	•
Robbery, Use of Fire Arm in Commission			
of Felony, Burglary			
Robbery Use of Fire Arm in Commission			
of Felony, Possession of a Fire Arm		10 14 1 <mark>1</mark> 16 4 7 14 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	
Attempted Robbery, Assault Second Degree	1		
Attempted Robbery, Attempted Arson—First Degree	.	1	
Attempted Robbery, Burglary	. 1		
Attempted nobbery, burgiary	n		
Attempted Robbery, Use of Fire Arm in Commission	'' i		•
of Felony			
Armed Robbery, Escape			
Use of Fire Arm in Commission of Felony	2		
Use of Fire Arm in Commission of Felony, Attempt	ed		
Robbery, Theft, Habitual Criminal		1	
First Degree Murder	2		
First Degree Wurder			1
Second Degree Murder		Q	
Manslaughter	5		
Motor Vehicle Homicide			
Criminal Conspiracy to Commit Murder	· · · 2		
First Degree Murder, Second Degree Murder			
그렇다. 그는 11.1 등에 하는 하는 사람들은 기를 보았다. 대화용도 보기 위한 4도 기업으로 기업으로 기업으로 하는 기업으로 되었다.			

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Admissions by Offense (Cont)

	FIRST ADULT		
CRIMES AGAINST PERSON (CONT):	FELONY INCARCERATION	MULTIPLE OFFENDER	EVALUATION
Crimico Adalito i i citori (coiti).		J., L., DLI	21,120,11011
Second Degree Murder, Second Degree Arson	. 1		
Second Degree Murder, Second Degree Assault		1	
Manslaughter, Arson First Degree			
Manslaughter, Assault Second Degree	•	1	
Motor Vehicle Homicide, Driving While			
Intoxicated—Third Offense	•	1	•
Motor Vehicle Homicide, Unauthorized Use			
of a Propelled Vehicle—Misdemeanor	. 1	•	
Attempted Murder Second Degree, Robbery, Use of Fire Arm to Commit Felony		1	
OSE OF THE ATTILLO COMMITTED FROM THE TENERS			
First Dograp Appoult		E	•
First Degree Assault		5 2	3
Second Degree Assault		4	4
Attempted First Degree Assault			
Conspiracy to Commit Assault in the Second Degree	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	engaria. Pagaria
Assault, Possession of a Controlled Substance		1.	• • • • • •
First Degree Assault, Attempted Robbery		• ************************************	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
First Degree Assault, Burglary		•	
First Degree Assault, Second Degree Assault		•	
First Degree Assault, Use of Fire Arm in Commissio			
of Felony Habitual Criminal Third	. 2		
First Degree Assault—Habitual Criminal, Third Degree Assault—Class I Misdemeanor		1	
First Degree Assault, Attempted Theft,	•		
Criminal Conspiracy			
Second Degree Assault, Burglary		<u>.</u>	•
Second Degree Assault, Escape		en e	
Second Degree Assault, Terroristic Threats		•	1
Third Degree Assault, Failure to Appear		1	
Third Degree Assault, Possession of Marijuana		·	
Tampering with Witness		1	
Terroristic Threats			
Obstructing Officer—Misdemeanor, Criminal	•		
Mischief—Misdemeanor			
Attempted First Degree Forcible Sexual Assault			
First Degree Forcible Sexual Assault		1	
Attempted First Degree Sexual Assault			'n
First Degree Sexual Assault		1	
First Degree Sexual Assault — Habitual Criminal		1	
1 113t Degree Devial Assault—Habitual Offillillal			
			The second of th

Admissions by Offense (Cont)

CRIMES AGAINST PERSON (CONT):	FIRST ADULT FELONY INCARCERATION	MULTIPLE OFFENDER	EVALUATION
First Degree Sexual Assault on Child	1	2	
Third Degree Sexual Assault	1		
Incest	2	•	
First Degree Forcible Sexual Assault, Use of Fire Arm in Commission of Felony First Degree Sexual Assault, Burglary	1	1	•
Kidnapping	2	1	
Kidnapping, First Degree Forcible Sexual Assault Kidnapping, First Degree Forcible Sexual Assault, Us	90		•
of Fire Arm in Commission of Felony Kidnapping, Use of Knife in Commission of Felony .	1	2 1	•
False !mprisonment First Degree False Imprisonment	3	1	

ADULT MALE Admissions by Offense FY 1980-81

MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES:	FIRST ADULT FELONY INCARCERATION	MULTIPLE OFFENDER	EVALUATION
Acquiring Controlled Substance by Fraud			
Delivery of a Controlled Substance—Marijuana	., 1		•
Delivery of Heroin	•	1	
Delivery of Unlawful Substance	1	•	•
Possession of Heroin		1	$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1} \right) \right) \right)} \right) \right)} \right)} \right)} \right)} \right)} \right)} \right$
Possession of Marijuana		3	2
Possession of Marijuana with Intent to Deliver		1	1
Possession of Phencyclidine		<u>.</u>	
Unlawful Delivery of a Controlled Substance		2	•
Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Substance	0	4	1
Unlawful Distribution, Delivery and Dispensing of a			
Controlled Substance—Methamphetamine Unlawful Possession of a Controlled Substance		- I	
Unlawful Possession of a Controlled Substance		4	
Intent to Deliver			
Unlawful Possession with Intent to Distribute, Deliv			
and Dispense Marijuana			
Acquiring a Controlled Substance,			
False Reporting			
Possession of Marijuana, Breaking and Entering		1	
Unlawful Delivery of a Controlled Substance, Unlaw			
Possession of a Controlled Substance			
Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Substance,			
Possession of a Short Shotgun	1		
Unlawful Possession of a Controlled Substance,		ing size english	
Possession of a Short Shotgun	.		
Unlawful Possession of a Controlled Substance, Unlawful Sale of a Controlled Substance	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Unlawful Possession of a Controlled Substance with			
Intent to Deliver, Unlawful Possession of a			
Controlled Substance			
Delivery of Codeine, Possession of LSD, Possession	n,		
of Marijuana	1		
Delivery of Marijuana, Carrying a Concealed Weapo	n,		
Failure to Appear	••	•	
Driving While Intoxicated—Third Offense	17	13	5
Escape	9	4	4

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— 65 —

Admissions by Offense (Cont)

MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES (CONT):	FIRST ADULT FELONY INCARCERATION	MULTIPLE OFFENDER	EVALUATION
Failure to Appear on Bond			
Escape, Possession of Fire Arm by Felon Escape, Third Degree Assault			•
Accessory to Felony		2	
Adding Consummation of Felony	 3		
Carrying a Concealed Weapon			
Conspiracy to Burn to Defraud Insurer			
Criminal Attempt	. 2	1	1
Criminal Conspiracy	2		
Criminal Mischief		2	
Possession of Burglar Tools			
Possession of a Fire Arm by a Felon	1 old		
Arrest—Class I Misdemeanor		1	
Unawfully Throwing Away or Abandoning a Dead Human Body			

NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN

ADULT FEMALE Admissions per County by Age FY 1980-81

COUNTY		•	A		AGE			
	TOTAL	-20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+
COMMITMENTS								
Adams	2	•	1		1			•
Buffalo	3			2	•	•	•	1
Dodge	1		1		•		•	
Douglas	161⁄2	61/2	3	4	2	1	•	
Gage		•	•	1				•
Hall	4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	1	•					
Lancaster	6	1/2	1	11/2	2			1
Otoe	1				1	•	- -	
Outstate			1		•	•		•
Phelps	1		1			7	<u>.</u>	•
Sarpy	1		•	1			-	
Scottsbluff	1	•	1	•	•	e v		•
Sheridan	11/2		•	1/2	1		•	
York	1		1	•	•			•
TOTAL	38	8	10	10	7	1		2

NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN

ADULT FEMALE

Admissions per County by Offense FY 1980-81

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		ud cheuses of	enses Child Aduse	cealing Death Fel	Criminal Mischies Windering Winder	Will Liest Bridge	6. 6.
COUNTY	TOTAL 🛇	ing Check M	austr Child, Cou	VCCB2 COURD	Crimin Lampe Eacs	pelatilit buch	Bay bopped
COMMITMENTS							
Adams	2 1						
Buffalo	3 -	1 -			- 1 -		. 1
Dodge	1 -					1 -	
Douglas	16½ 3	3½ 2	1			- 1	6 -
Gage	1 -					1 -	
Hall	1 -		1				
Lancaster	6 1	3½ -			1/2	1 -	
Otoe	1			1			
Outstate	1					1 -	
Phelps	1					1 -	
Sarpy	1, 5	1 .					
Scottsbluff	1						
Sheridan	1½ -	1			1/2		
-York	oriente en esta de la companya de l	epade je ne a se umosta		element <mark>a ladua (</mark> elementa). La companya (elementa)	and the second s	tan (±an n = 1	
TOTAL	38 5	11 2		1 1	1 1 1	5 1	6 1

NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN

ADULT FEMALE

Admissions per County by Race FY 1980-81

COUNTY	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	RACE NATIVE	MEXICAN	
				AMERICAN	MÉXICAN AMERICAN	OTHER
COMMITMENTS						
Adams	2	2				
Buffalo	3	3				
Dodge		1				
Douglas	16½	7	9½			•
Gage	1	1				
Hall						
Lancaster	6	4	11/2	1/2		
Otoe	1					
Outstate		1				
Phelps		1				
Sarpy						1
Scottsbluff	1	1				
heridan	11/2	1		1/2		
ork	1	1				
OTAL	38	25	11	1		
						1

POST CARE PROGRAM Number of Applications Processed FY 1980-81

SUBMITTING INSTITUTION	APPROVED	DENIED	TOTAL SUBMITTED	APPROVAL PERCENTAGE
Diagnostic & Evaluation Center	5	2	7	71%
Lincoln Correctional Center	83	50	133	62%
Nebraska Center for Women	11	5	16	69%
TTOTAL TAXABLE PARTY		~		
Nebraska State Penitentiary	191	159	350	55%
Nebraska State	191 290	159 216	350 506	55% 57%
Nebraska State Penitentiary	290			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Nebraska State Penitentiary TOTALS	290			57% APPROVAL
Nebraska State Penitentiary TOTALS	290 PPLICATIONS	216	506	57%
Nebraska State Penitentiary TOTALS EDUCATIONAL RELEASE A SUBMITTING INSTITUTION Diagnostic & Evaluation	290 PPLICATIONS APPROVED	216 DENIED	506 TOTAL SUBMITTED	57% APPROVAL PERCENTAGE
Nebraska State Penitentiary TOTALS EDUCATIONAL RELEASE A SUBMITTING INSTITUTION Diagnostic & Evaluation Center Lincoln Correctional	290 PPLICATIONS APPROVED 2	216 DENIED	TOTAL SUBMITTED	APPROVAL PERCENTAGE
Nebraska State Penitentiary TOTALS EDUCATIONAL RELEASE A SUBMITTING INSTITUTION Diagnostic & Evaluation Center Lincoln Correctional Center Nebraska Center for	290 PPLICATIONS APPROVED 2 6	216 DENIED 1	TOTAL SUBMITTED 3 13	APPROVAL PERCENTAGE

SUBMITTING INSTITUTION	APPROVED	DENIED	TOTAL SUBMITTED	APPROVAL PERCENTAGE
Diagnostic & Evaluation Center	7	3	10	70%
Lincoln Correctional Center	89	57	146	61%
Nebraska Center for Women	12	5	17	71%
Nebraska State Penitentiary	196	174	370	53%
TOTALS	304	239	543	56%

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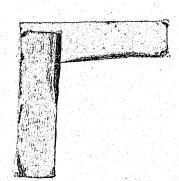
- 71 -

POST CARE PROGRAM Number of Legal Offenders Placed on Program

FY 1980-81 (WR = Work Release ER = Educational Release)

RACE	GRA ISLA		LINC		LINC		NORF	OLK	OMA	НА	SU TOT	_	TOTAL	CATEO		OVER- ALL
	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER		WR	ER	%
Black	0	0	13	2	4	1	0	0	70	5	87	8	95	91.6	8.4	28.6
Native American	0	0	3	0	1	0	6	0	4	0	14	0	14	100.0	0	4.2
Mexican American	0	0	6	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	14	0	14	100.0	0	4.2
White	1	0	98	5	6	2	32	2	60	2	197	11	208	94.7	5.3	62.7
Oriental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	100.0	0	.3
SUB TOTAL	1	0	120	7	11	3	42	2	139	7	313	19	332	94.3	5.7	100.0
TOTAL PLACEMENTS	1		12	7	14	4	4	4	14	6	33	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100	0.0	

PREVIOUS FELONY	GRA ISLA		LINC		LINC		NORF	OLK	ОМА	НА	SU TOTA		TOTAL	CATEG PERC		OVER- ALL
CONVICTIONS	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER		WR	ER	%
Zero	1	0	66	2	6	3	30	2	94	7	197	14	211	93.4	6.6	63.6
One	0	0	24	4	4	0	8	0	24	0	60	4	64	93.8	6.2	19.3
Two	0	0	12	1	1	0	3	0	13	0	29	1	30	96.7	3,3	9.3
Three	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	14	0	14	100.0	0	4.2
Four	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	5	100.0	0	1.5
Five	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	100.0	0	.5
Six	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	100.0	0	.8
Seven and Over	0	0	3	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	100.0	0	.8
SUB TOTAL	1	0	120	7	11	3	42	2	139	7	313	19	332	94.3	5.7	100.0
TOTAL PLACEMENTS	1		12	7	14	1	44	1	14	6	33	2		100	.0	



POST CARE PROGRAM

Number of Legal Offenders Placed on Program

FY 1980-81

(WR = Work Release ER = Educational Release)

COMMITTING	GRA ISLA		LINC		LINC		NORF	OLK	ОМА	НА	SU TOT/		TOTAL	CATEG PERC		OVER- ALL
OFFENSE	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER		WR	ER	%
Murder	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	7	2	9 .	77.8	22.2	2.7
Assault	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	16	0	16	100.0	0	4.8
Robbery	0	0	10	1	0	0	1	0	19	3	30	4	34	88.2	11.8	10.2
Burglary	1	0	21	1	0	.0	10	1	20	1	52	3	55	94.5	5.5	16.6
Breaking & Entering .	0	0	0	0	0	0	_ 1	0	2	0	3	0	3	100.0	0	0.9
Checks/Forgery	0	0	13	0	5	0	5	0	8	1	31	1	32	96.9	3.1	9.6
Drunken Driving	0	0	17	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	22	. 0	22	100.0	0	6.6
Drugs/Narcotics	0	0	4	1	0	1	4	0	10	0	18	2	20	90.0	10.0	6.0
Escape	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	3	100.0	0	0.9
Sexual Crimes	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	9	0	9	100.0	0	2.7
*Other	0	0	22	2	3	0	10	1	33	0	68	3	71	95.8	4.2	21.4
Grand Larceny	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	66.7	33.3	0.9
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	5	100.0	0	1.5
Kidnapping	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	100.0	0	0.3
Combination of						2 2										
Above	0	0	16	1	2	0	5	0	23	2	46	3	49	93.9	6.1	14.8
SUB TOTAL	1	0	120	7	11	3	42	2	139	7	313	19	332	94.3	5.7	99.9
TOTAL PLACEMENTS	1		12	7	14	1	44	1	14	6	33	2		100	0.0	

*NOTE: "Other" crimes include, but are not limited to, arson, larceny from person, theft, use of a firearm in the commission of a felony, destruction of property, obtaining money under false pretenses, shooting with intent to kill, wound, or maim.

POST CARE PROGRAM Average Daily Population

FY 1980-81

(WR = Work Release ER = Educational Release)

			·	::			<u> </u>						
MONTH	GRA ISLA		LINC		LINC	2.0	NORF	OLK	ОМА	HÁ	COMB		TOTAL AVERAGE
**	WR	EŔ	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	POPULATION
July	0	0	57.1	8.5	10.4	4.9	20.2	0	49.7	6.3	137.4	19.6	157.0
August	0	0	44.4	8.2	9.5	5.2	16.6	.9	45.7	6.8	116.3	21.1	137.4
September	0	0	47.0	8.3	8.2	5.2	11.6	2.0	40.1	7.5	106.9	23.0	129.9
October	0	0	49.6	8.2	7.5	6.0	13.6	2.0	32.0	6.8	101.1	23.0	124.1
November	0	0	51.0	7.4	8.0	6.0	17.1	2.0	31.8	6.3	107.8	21.7	129.5
December	0	0	48.4	6.1	6.4	4.4	19.9	2.0	32.7	6.0	107.3	18.6	125.9
January	0	0	42.1	7.6	5.9	4.0	18.2	2.9	33.4	7.6	99.6	22.1	121.7
February	0	0	43.0	6.3	5.4	2.4	16.0	2.8	34.4	7.6	98.8	19.1	117.9
March	0	0	46.5	5.0	4.2	1.1	15.1	2.0	39.0	6.1	104.7	14.2	118.9
April	0	0	44.3	5.0	4.5	1.0	14.6	2.0	42.9	6.0	106.2	14.0	120.2
May	0	0	40.5	5.0	6.2	.8	10.9	1.9	40.6	6.0	98.3	13.6	111.9
June	1	0	39.3	5.0	7.0	0	8.6	2.0	44.6	5.2	100.5	12.2	112.7
AVERAGE	1	0	46.1	6.7	6.9	3.4	15.2	1.9	38.9	6.5	108.1	18.5	126.6
TOTAL	1		52	.8	10	.3	17	.1	45.	4	126	6.6	

*Participants Leaving Program During FY 1980-81 and Length of Stay on Program

*NOTE: Participants may have been placed on the Program previous to this fiscal year.

				NUM	BER OF	DAYS					
REASON	0 - 10	11 - 30	31 - 60	61 - 90	91 - 120	121 - 150	151 - 180	181 - 240	OVER 241	TOTALS	%
Rule Violation	1	1	16	8	10	7	4	9	5	61	16.0
Parole	0	3	9	20	32	28	26	28	21	167	43.9
Discharge/ Mandatory Release.	0	3	14	17	20	15	5	10	12	96	25.3
Participant Request .	4	6	9	3	1	1	2	3	1	30	7.9
Escape	3	3	5	2	2	2	2	0	1	20	5.3
Other	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	1.6
Commission of Crime	0	0_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	11	16	54	50	67	53	39	50	40	380	100.0
PERCENT	2.9	o 4.2	14.2	13.2	17.6	13.9	10.3	13.2	10.5	100.0	

POST CARE PROGRAM Work Release Participants Total Salaries Since Beginning of Program OCTOBER 1967 — JUNE 30, 1981

TIME PERIOD WAGES EARNED	
	SALARIES
October 1967 to September 1971	\$ 371,618.02
October 1972 to March 1973	157,827.62
April 1973 to Julie 1973	76,077.58
odly foro to beceffiber 1975	205,230.62
January 1974 to June 1974	257,180.37
buly 974 to becember 1974	286,902.03
danuary 1975 to June 1974	216,003.27
outy 1973 to December 1975	259,569.20
Dailuary 1970 to June 1976	222,261.23
day 1970 to December 1976	301,641.53
January 1977 to June 1977	300,108.20
July 1977 to December 1977	•
January 1978 to June 1978	292,399.04
July 1978 to December 1978	302,817.12
January 1979 to June 1979	454,644.26
July 1979 to December 1979	424,685.77
January 1980 to June 1980	463,515.86
July 1980 to December 1980	377,803.71
July 1980 to December 1980	344,726.90
January 1981 to June 1981	279.175.16
TOTAL:	\$5,594,187.49

Work Release Participants Taxes Withheld From Wages FY 1980-81

CENTER	TOTAL SALARIES	F.I.C.A.	FEDERAL	STATE	AVERAGE NO. ON PROGRAM
*Grand Island	•	•	•		
Lincoln Men	\$281,087.65	\$19,733.37	\$39,200.49	\$ 6,351.65	46.1
Lincoln Women	38,948.82	2,991.67	5,158.52	834.26	6.9
Norfolk	89,489.39	6,483.43	10,556.34	1,731.42	15.2
Omaha	214,376.20	15,373.65	27,531.64	4,529.43	38.9
TOTAL:	\$623,902.06	\$44,582.12	\$82,446.99	\$13,446.76	107.1

*NOTE: First participant received in Grand Island on June 30, 1981; therefore, figures are not available for this fiscal year.

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