

Biennial report

Calendar Year 2018- 2019

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LB 29-2252 Biennial Report

Calendar Year 2018 - 2019

Transmit a report during each even-numbered year to the Supreme Court on the operation of the office for the preceding two calendar years which shall include a historical analysis of probation officer workload, including participation in non-probation-based programs and services. The report shall be transmitted by the Supreme Court to the Governor and the Clerk of the Legislature. The report submitted to the Clerk of the Legislature shall be submitted electronically.

Probation Vision

Be a nationally recognized leader in the field of justice committed to excellence and safe communities.

Mission Statement

We, the leaders in community corrections, juvenile and restorative justice, are unified in our dedication to delivering a system of seamless services which are founded on evidence-based practices and valued by Nebraska's communities, victims, Offenders and courts. We create constructive change through rehabilitation, collaboration, and partnership in order to enhance safe communities.



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Administrative Message

Probation in Nebraska represents the work that is done in the community with juveniles and adults to reduce recidivism, prevent new victims, and change behavior while abiding by the courts dispositional or sentencing order. Transparency in probation includes providing the data that informs the decision-making, strategies and outcomes, contributing to rehabilitation and improved community safety.

Since 2005, the Nebraska Probation System has worked to adopt and implement new proven practices of investigation and supervision. Using the evidence-based model of good probation practice as a guide, probation officers appropriately assess a juvenile's or adult's risk to recidivate, their motivation to change the behavior that resulted in their involvement with the justice system in the first place, and what level of oversight is required by the officer to assure they are following the court's order. This accurate assessment followed by purposeful intervention by the Probation officer and a swift response to any violation of the court's order improves the likelihood of successful completion of probation and consequently improves community safety.

Deb Minardi Probation Administrator



This biennial report focuses on the state of Probation during the years 2018 and 2019. It is intended to provide meaningful information about the Nebraska Probation System during those years by offering an overview of probation officer workload, investigations, sentencings, juvenile intakes, restitution and fees collected. The photo on the cover of this publication was taken during the class of 2019 when **58** new Nebraska State Probation Officers were officially sworn in by Michael G. Heavican, Chief Justice of the Nebraska Supreme Court.

Probation officers make lasting changes in each local community by assisting both juveniles and adults to become productive members of society. A special acknowledgement to the Administrative Office of the Courts and Probation, and to the Chief Probation Officers and their staffs for their continuous support of our probation officers and their outstanding contribution to the field of Probation.

Probationers Supervised

There are probation officers supervising probationers in 12 judicial districts, serving all 93 counties in Nebraska.



- In 2018, a total of **25,337** adults were supervised on probation compared to **25,300** in 2019, a decrease of 37 probationers supervised.
- In 2018, a total of **5,043** juveniles were supervised on probation compared to **4,623** in 2019, a decrease of 420 juveniles supervised.

Adult and Juvenile Investigations

The purpose of an investigation is to provide the court with timely, relevant, and accurate information about an adult or juvenile prior to the sentencing or disposition of a case.



- In 2018, a total of **11,076** adult investigations were completed, compared to **11,341** in 2019
- Juvenile investigations for 2018 totaled **2,804** compared to **2,805** investigations completed in 2019

Juvenile Intake Interviews

A peace officer may retain temporary custody of a juvenile taken into temporary custody, pursuant to Nebraska Revised Statute 43-248 and 43-250. It is the responsibility of law enforcement to deliver youth to probation intake. Probation intake administers a standardized juvenile detention screening instrument to guide the intake decision. Additionally, legal warrants for juveniles pass through Probation's intake process.

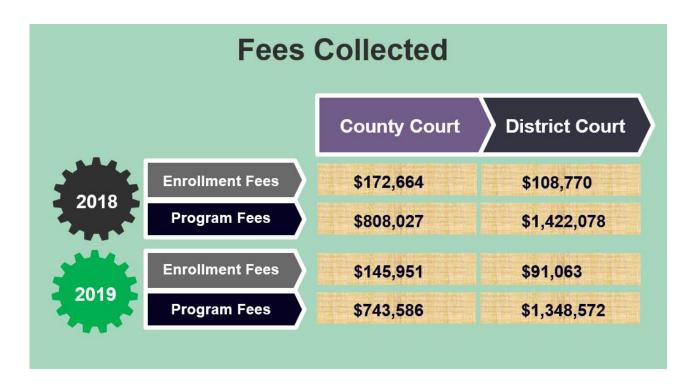


• In 2018, there were **1,686** juvenile intake interviews completed, compared to **1,762** completed in 2019

Probation Enrollment and Programming Fees

Nebraska State Statute 29-2262.06 outlines the collection of enrollment and programming fees for adult probationers. Adult probationers placed on either probation or intensive supervision probation and participants in non-probation-based programs or services shall pay a one-time administrative enrollment fee of thirty dollars. The fee shall be paid in a lump sum upon the beginning of probation supervision or participation in a non-probation-based program or service.

Adult probationers placed on probation shall pay a monthly probation programming fee of Twenty-five dollars, not later than the tenth day of each month, for the duration of probation. Adult probationers placed on intensive supervision probation and participants in non-probation-based programs or services shall pay a monthly probation programming fee of thirty-five dollars, not later than the tenth day of each month, for the duration of probation or participation in a non-probation-based program or service.



Restitution Paid

Nebraska State Statute 29-2280 outlines the ordering of restitution. A sentencing court may order the probationer to make restitution for the actual physical injury or property damage or loss sustained by the victim as a direct result of the offense for which the probationer has been convicted.

