

## ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS & PROBATION

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## Origin & Authorization

<u>Program</u> Overview

## NEBRASKA JUDICIAL BRANCH PROGRAM AND PROJECT QUICK LOOK

## Nebraska Probation Reporting Centers

Reporting centers across Nebraska were created to establish a central location for a continuum of services accessed by probationers under supervision in their communities as a means of providing community safety, accountability and rehabilitation. By pooling state and county resources, these reporting centers provide structured programming that targets an individual's need in areas such as: substance abuse, behavioral health, educational and employment opportunities, cognitive-behavioral restructuring, and a variety of classes and groups designed to reduce their risk to reoffend and enhance their ability to be successful, tax paying citizens. These programs and services are evidence-based and tailored to meet the needs of individuals and are provided by local community stakeholders. Reporting centers engage high-risk clients and low level felons in structured supervision activities targeted to reduce the likelihood of the individual to reoffend. Nebraska reporting centers are intended to increase community safety while reducing the high cost of incarceration and prison overcrowding in Nebraska.

Beginning in 2006, seven reporting centers were opened serving the District and County Court's higher-risk offenders in the following locations: *Bellevue, Nebraska City, Lincoln, Omaha, South Sioux City, Kearney,* and *Lexington*.

An additional reporting center was opened in Gering in 2012, and in 2014, three more reporting centers were opened in *Columbus, Norfolk,* and *Grand Island*.

2016 brought the expansion of five more reporting centers to the State bringing the total to sixteen. The locations included: *Beatrice, Hastings,* and *North Platte* with an additional reporting center in *Omaha* and in *Lincoln*.

Reporting centers are funded by a combination of general fund (staff), cash fund (services through offender fees) and county dollars (operations) under:

- Nebraska Revised Statute 47-624 (Develop reporting centers in Nebraska)
- Nebraska Revised Statute 47-624.01 (Plan for implementation and funding of reporting centers)
- Nebraska Revised Statute 90-540 (Legislative intent to fund Nebraska Probation reporting centers)

Reporting centers serve high-risk to re-offend populations such as Specialized Substance Abuse Supervision (SSAS) clients, individuals sentenced to a term of post-release supervision (PRS) upon release from incarceration, and individuals supervised in the state and/or county problem-solving courts (PSC).

The Core programming components offered in each reporting center include:

- Substance Abuse Interventions (Pre-Treatment/Relapse Groups)
- Employment and Educational Classes
- Life Skills Programing
- Cognitive-behavioral groups focused on changing criminal thinking behavior
- Victim Impact Programming designed to increase victim empathy and personal responsibility

Reporting centers bring together probation staff and focused community providers to strategically supervise probationers in their communities. Supervision strategies, include the use of regular and random drug/alcohol testing; consistent meetings and groups; targeted risk-reducing programming and classes in a central location that is open days, evenings and on weekends. All reporting centers have teleservice capability, allowing for shared interaction across Nebraska.

Reporting centers also offer ancillary programming in the following areas:

- Parenting
- Anger Management
- Money Management
- Mental health counseling
- Domestic Violence Classes
- Trauma groups

Priorities	Nebraska Probation utilizes individualized approaches focused on evidence-based principles and practices (EBP), and employs a dedicated and skilled professional staff to meet this goal.	
	<ul> <li>responsible for the supervision of the high and provide tailored case management st alcohol screening, and supervise the active and field visits.</li> <li>Probation Officers work collaboratively with treatment and programming providers, in their communities as an extension of supersuccess.</li> <li>Across the country, research projects and ously demonstrated a correlation between</li> </ul>	d trained professional probation staff who are primarily nest risk to re-offend clients. Probation Officers develop trategies, programming referrals, random drug and vities of probationers in the community through home ith substance abuse, behavioral health, and specialized neluding law enforcement and public organizations in ervision, behavioral change, compliance, and client d state agency driven research endeavors have continu- n the use of reporting centers and intensive interventions he likelihood of probationers violating their conditions of
<u>Accomplishments</u>	<ul> <li>Due to the success of the Nebraska State Probation's reporting center model, funding was allotted to expand reporting centers to sixteen locations across the State (LB907; LB605).</li> <li>Between 2014 and 2017, reporting centers recorded 7,844 individuals referred to reporting center programs facilitated by community providers.</li> <li>Each successfully discharged reporting center client who does not reoffend and returns back to their community and neighborhood contributes to the overall impact on community safety and reduces the fiscal cost of incarceration and the problem of prison overcrowding.</li> </ul>	
<u>Looking Forward</u>	<ul> <li>The Legislature has tasked the Office of Probation Administration with expansion of community correction alternatives across Nebraska as a means of reducing prison overcrowding while keeping community safety as a priority through offender rehabilitation and accountability (LB605 and Justice Reinvestment).</li> <li>Additional centers in large metro areas, such as, Omaha and Lincoln to accommodate transportation needs and services to parameter communities.</li> <li>Expansion into communities serving 15,000+ populations currently not resourced, such as Fremont.</li> <li>Rural areas without reporting centers are in need of access to reporting center services either through addition of specialized staff, contractual services, or access to teleservices, such as O'Neill and York.</li> <li>Advanced technology access for individual use through smart phones and personal computers.</li> <li>More services focused on specific responsivity needs, such as language barriers, gender and age specific programming.</li> <li>Continued focus on selection of highly skilled, local providers.</li> </ul>	
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<u>References</u>	<b>Nebraska Supreme Court Website:</b> www.s ty-based-programs-and-field-services	upremecourt.nebraska.gov/4504/communi-