



# Probation Semi-Annual Report July-December 2013

## Purpose of this Report:

This report was completed in compliance with Neb. Rev. Stat.

§ 29-2252.01 (Appended 2001).

On December 31 and June 30 of each year the administrator shall provide a report to the Department of Administrative Services and the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.

*Note: In this report traditional probation is referred to as Community-Based Resources and ISP is referred to as Community-Based Intervention.*

**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.

**Vision:** Be a national recognized leader in the field of justice committed to excellence and safe communities.

## Probation 2013: Through the Court for the Community

The second half of 2013 was filled with transition for Nebraska's Probation System. While continuing to serve our courts and the citizens of this great State, the Administrative Office of Probation carried out the provisions of Legislative Bill 561 (LB561). This bill required transferring juvenile court cases for status offenses and law violations from the Department of Health and Human Services / Office of Juvenile Services to Probation. Additional requirements of this bill included Probation as a partner in developing detention alternatives, preadjudication supervision / services, coordination of 21 day evaluations prior to disposition, and creation of a re-entry process for youth returning to community supervision after out-of-home placement.

The Nebraska Probation System is driven by a belief that a system focused on evidence-based policies and practices will produce positive individual outcomes in addition to meeting our System's goals.

### Our goals:

- o Provide our courts effective sentencing and dispositional alternatives.
- o Reduce recidivism in both juvenile and criminal justice populations.
- o Provide for a more efficient and effective use of Probation's limited staff resources.
- o Support community-based programs and service initiatives to reduce prison overcrowding.

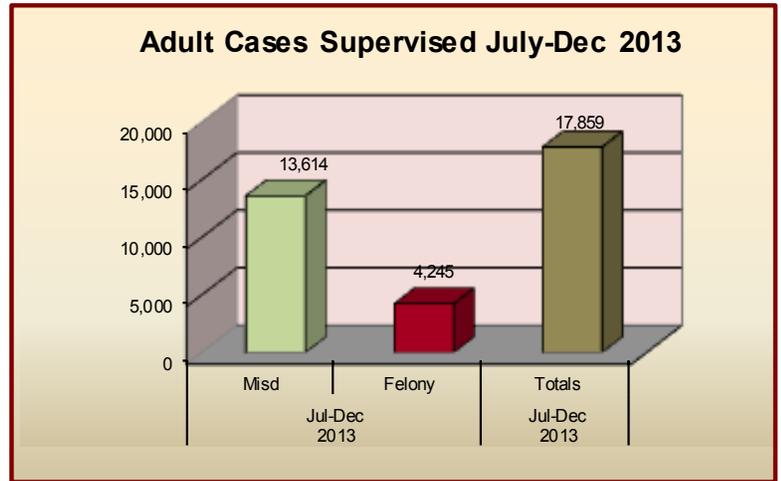
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## Adult Probation

The Probation System’s Adult Community Safety Impact Model encompasses a public safety approach to case management. Offenders are prioritized for assessment, supervision and treatment services according to their risk of re-offending. Approximately 27% of individuals on probation are supervised at the highest level, Community-Based Intervention (CBI). CBI is the supervision approach designed for offenders who are at a high risk of re-offending. It combines intensive supervision and treatment resources to maximize community safety. Probationers supervised at the Community-Based Resource (CBR) level include approximately 59% of probationers. Services for the CBR level must be accessible while under community supervision for optimum success. Each CBR supervision level is guided by different responsive case management standards, each appropriate for optimal supervision of the probationer. The remaining 14% of probationers are in an administrative status such as jails, absconds, warrants and transfers out-of-state.

From July 2013 through December 2013, approximately 17,900 adult probationers were supervised. In both time periods approximately



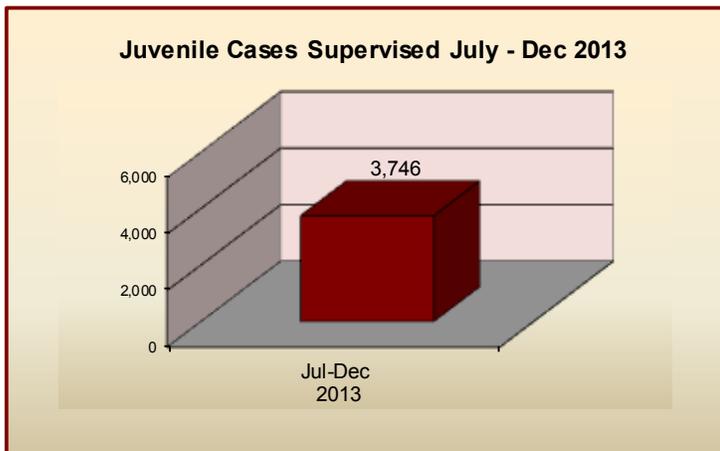
24% were for a felony offense and 76% were a misdemeanor offense.

During 2013, 59% of adult probationers were employed full-time, and an additional 16% were employed either part-time or seasonally. Of this population, 83% had 12 or more years of education. During the period July through December, 74% of adult probationers were discharged successfully from probation. During calendar year 2013, Probation served a total adult population of approximately 23,000 individuals. Of those served during 2013, 51% had a DUI Offense.



## Juvenile Probation

Juveniles are prioritized for supervision and treatment services according to their risk of



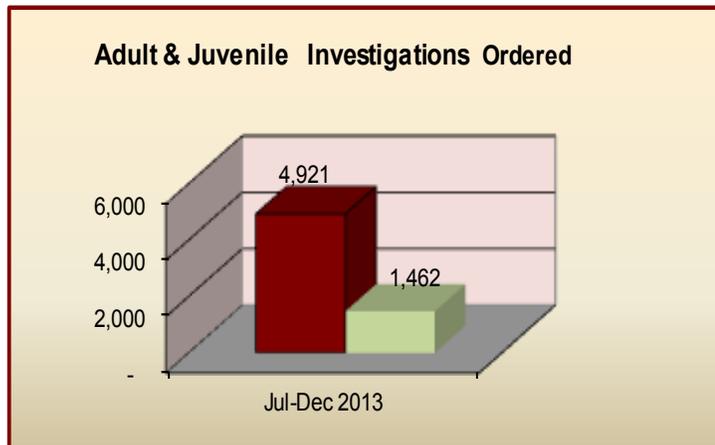
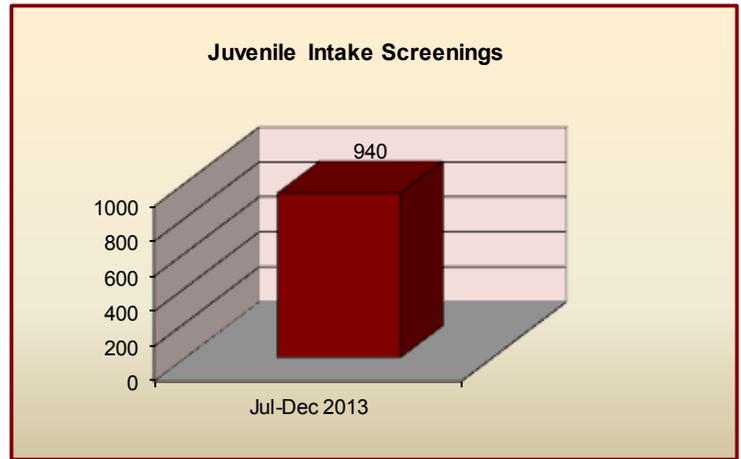
continuing negative behaviors. Probation recognizes there are specific juvenile populations that require additional and unique approaches to community supervision. Less than 1% of the population served is committed to the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center’s in Kearney and Geneva. Approximately 31% of juveniles on probation are supervised at the Juvenile Community-Based Intervention or highest level, 61% are supervised at the Juvenile Community-Based Resource level, and 7% are Administrative or cases awaiting classification. From July to December 2013, over 3,500 youth were supervised.

During the period July through December 2013, 76% of juveniles completed probation successfully.

## 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.

During the period July through December 2013, 940 juveniles were screened for intake.



## 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. The number of investigations completed in the last half of 2013 was 4,921 (adult) and 1,462 (juvenile).



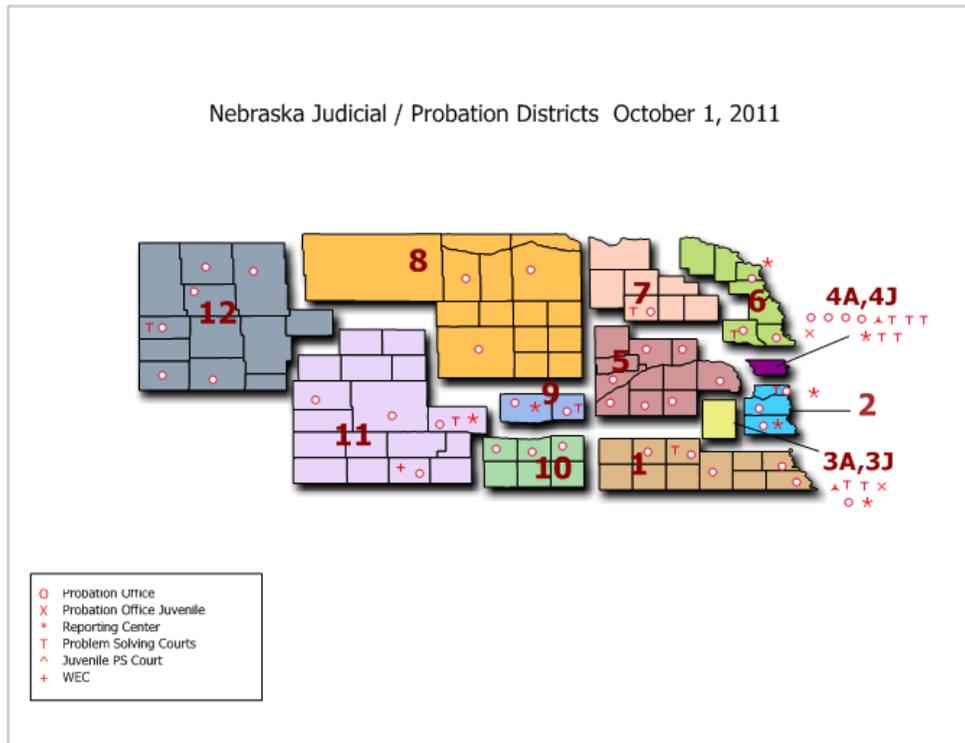
## Probation Officer Caseload

There are probation officers supervising probationers in 14 judicial districts, serving all 93 counties in Nebraska. In the Probation System’s Community Safety Impact Model, probationers are prioritized for supervision based on their risk to re-offend. An officer should have a caseload of 30 or less very-high-risk offenders, 50 or less high-risk, 200 or less medium-risk, 500 or less low-risk and 1,000 or less very-low-risk. The types of officers are: Blended Officer, at least 85% of duties are supervision of moderate/low-risk probationers and/or investigations;

Community-Based Intervention Officer, at least 85% of duties are supervision of high/very-high-risk probationers; Community-Based Intervention Specialized Officer, at least 85% of duties involve the supervision of a high/very-high risk specific offender group; Community-Based Resource Officer, at least 85% of their duties involve the supervision of a moderate-risk specific probationer group; and Investigation Officer, at least 85% of their duties involve the investigation and assessment of probationers.

Nebraska Supreme Court/Office of Probation Administration

**NEBRASKA PROBATION SYSTEM**



**Specialized Probation Programs:**

Adult

- Presentence Investigation/Risk & Needs Assessment Screening
- Community-Based Intensive Intervention
- Young Adult Court/Drug Courts
- Specialized Substance Abuse Supervision
- Day & Evening Reporting Centers
- Fee for Service Voucher
- Interstate Compact
- Work Ethic Camp
- Rural Improvement for Schooling & Employment (RISE)
- Strength-Based Case Management

Juvenile

- Juvenile Intake 24/7
- Predisposition Investigation/Risk & Needs Assessment Screening
- Community-Based Intervention
- Drug Courts
- Interstate Compact
- Victim Services
- Rural Improvement for Schooling & Employment (RISE)
- Strength-Based Case Management

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