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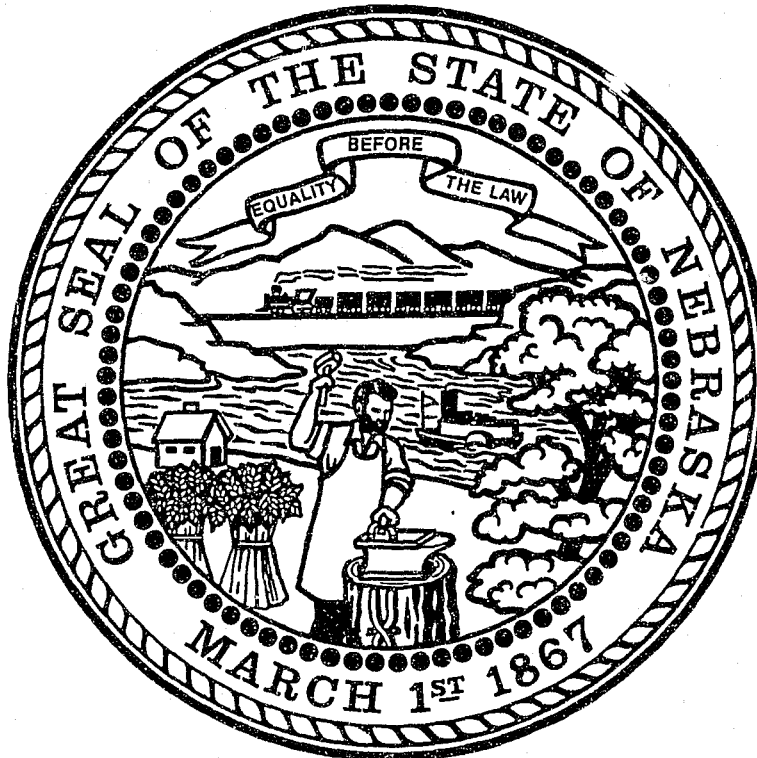
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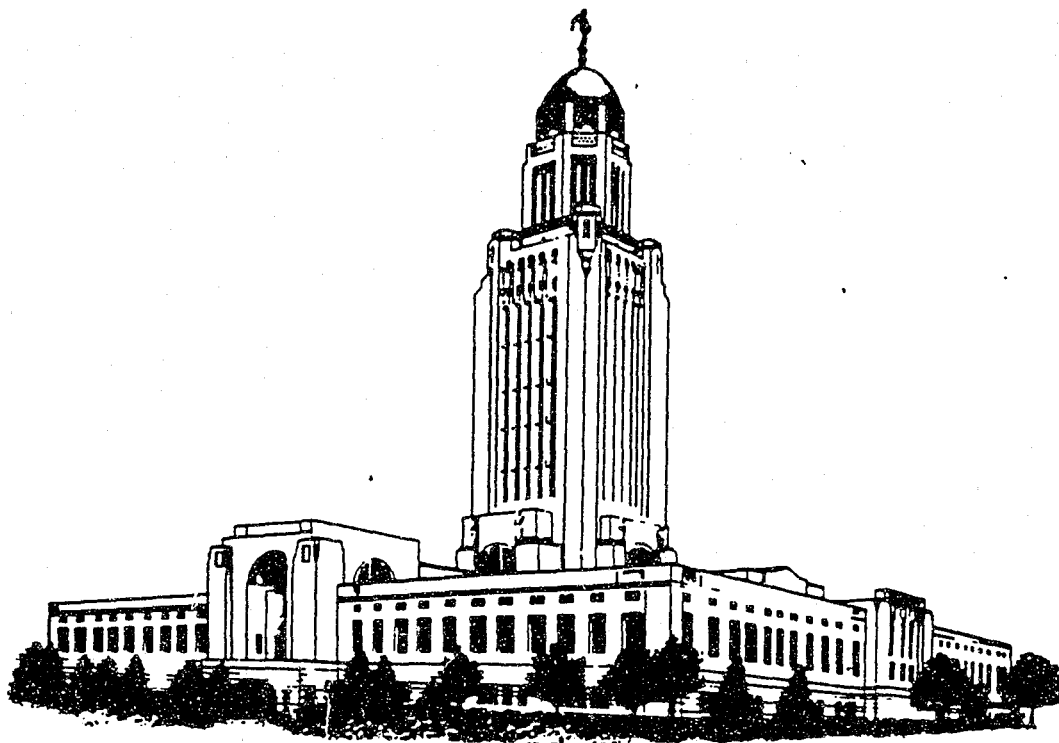
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*Nebraska Department
of
Correctional Services*



Nebraska Department of Correctional Services

20th Annual Report
Fiscal Year 1993/94



E. Benjamin Nelson
Governor

Harold W. Clarke
Director

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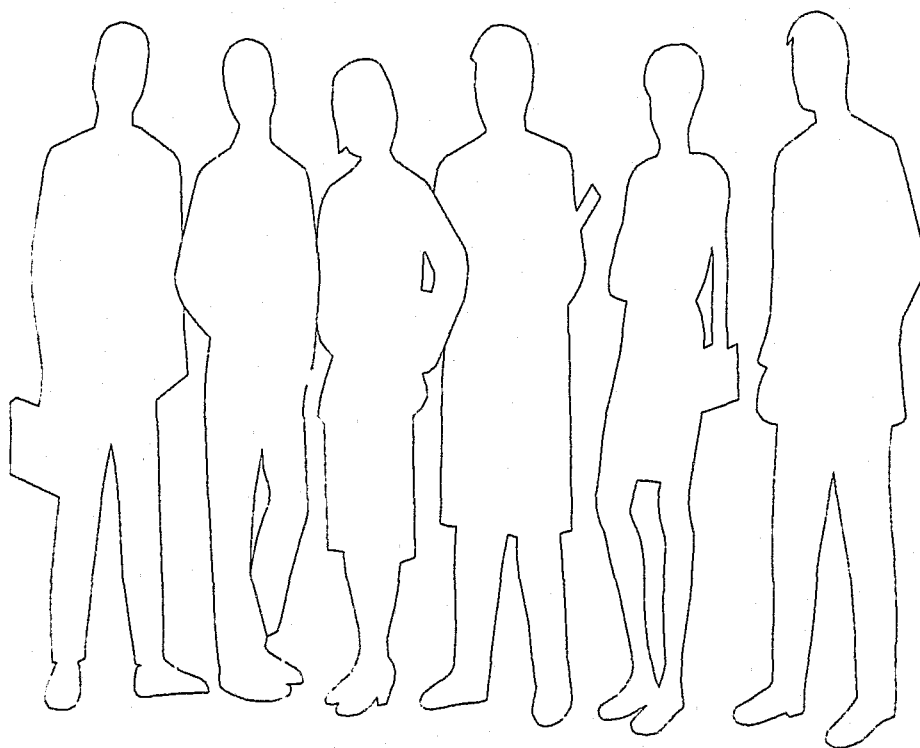
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A PERSONAL PORTRAIT



AGENCY PROUDS AND SUCCESSES

by: Harold W. Clarke, Director

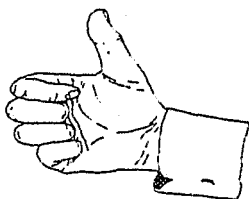
When we chose Corrections as our profession, we opted for a very tough and challenging field. Many of us did not realize exactly what we were getting ourselves into until well after the "plunge." However, we have come to understand and to gain an appreciation of what Corrections is all about and of the roles we play as correctional professionals in the Criminal Justice System.

It has been said that Corrections is a thankless job, therefore, why do we do it? I believe that most of us continue to work in the field not solely for the remuneration. We do so because we realize that Corrections is an honorable profession that is worthy of distinction and that with appropriate probity is priceless to our communities at large.

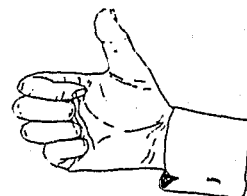
While Corrections is of significant value to the citizenry, it is misunderstood by many to include...members of our families, friends, neighbors, and others. I find myself explaining our (Corrections) purpose across our State. However, we are not islands unto ourselves. There are many citizens across Nebraska who understand not only our purpose as an agency, they are also aware of the many challenges we face and are poised to be of assistance.

Notwithstanding our formidable challenges,...we have been able to realize many successes in Nebraska and have much to be proud of as correctional professionals. [Yet] we should not only dream of worthy accomplishments, we must stay awake and realize them. Ultimately, our aim should be service, not successes or prouds.

Taken from The Organizational Developer Quarterly: A C.Q.I. Primer, June 1994, Issue No. 2



AGENCY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

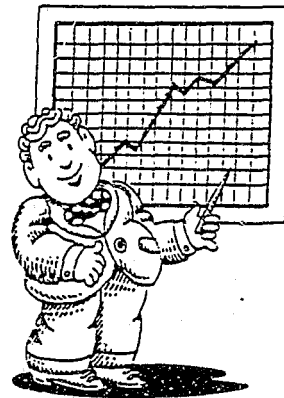


- * *We are one of five state systems to have successfully managed to get every facility accredited by the American Correctional Association (ACA).*
- * *We are one of approximately eight states that is currently not under court order as a result of conditions of confinement.*
- * *We are successfully protecting the public at large with existing policies and procedures in that we do not have the violence within our system that can be found elsewhere, escapes, etc., that can endanger the public at large.*
- * *Our rate of recidivism is 20 percent vs. 58 percent nationally.*
- * *We have recently added 436 beds within the Department, resulting in reducing the percent by which we exceeded our design capacity from approximately 156 percent down to 122 percent.*
- * *To boost the Department's Drug Interdiction Program, we implemented a Random Drug Testing Program. Statistics reflect a decrease in the use of drugs in the institutions. An evaluation through a National Institute of Corrections technical assistance grant has indicated that Nebraska's Urinalysis Testing Program has become a model for the country.*
- * *Nebraska Project Worklink, a cooperative effort of the Department and area community colleges, funded by a \$200,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Education was established. Project Worklink provides comprehensive programs and services necessary for the successful transition of adults from correctional facilities into productive employment within their communities. Project Worklink is to serve as a model for national replication.*
- * *As a joint effort of the Department and Peru State College, the Nebraska Life Skills Program was established. This is an educational program for incarcerated adult inmates, Department staff, and Peru State College students and faculty. The program was made possible by a \$182,158 grant from the U.S. Office of Education under the authority of the National Literacy Education Act.*
- * *The Self-Medication Program was implemented throughout the Department for inmates receiving non-narcotic or non-abusable medications. This promotes inmates taking personal responsibility for their own health care. This program has reduced the Pharmacy workload, the number of medication errors, and the overall cost of pharmaceutical services.*

- * *A pilot program has been instituted at the Nebraska State Penitentiary to examine the potential of providing inmate sick call services by video transmission to the University of Nebraska Medical Center medical staff. This could reduce the number of inmate travel orders, referral costs, and escape possibilities.*
- * *The Nebraska Correctional Treatment Center is scheduled to open in August, 1994. The plan calls for a start-up number of 15 - 20 inmates and gradual increase to capacity by June, 1995. The center will address the drug treatment needs of inmates in a manner which the State has not addressed before.*
- * *The Purchasing Department has saved nearly \$800,000 by purchasing Desert Storm food. An additional \$100,000 was saved and service improved by consolidating and centralizing service contracts. In addition, the area has instituted a centralized purchasing system for Department Canteens and has refined and implemented a property inventory system saving hundreds of man hours in monitoring inventory.*
- * *The strongest asset to control of the Youth Development Center - Kearney (YDC-K) student population has been the implementation of the Positive Peer Culture treatment program. The mechanics of the treatment modality enables the YDC-K staff to allow students to help each other control any negative, hurting behavior that may be demonstrated. The program dynamics of students always being aware of each other in their respective groups reduces escapes, and allows the open campus setting to remain relatively secure.*
- * *The West Kearney High School staff at YDC-K planned and implemented a multicultural awareness/education program this year. The staff organized activities for specific cultures into morning-long sessions and also planned another day for awareness/education for holidays around the world.*
- * *The ability of the Adult Parole Administration to deliver field services was enhanced by the addition of a new regional office in Scottsbluff, Nebraska and the assignment of a second senior parole officer to the Grand Island Regional Office.*
- * *In November 1993 the Omaha Correctional Center received a \$5,100 grant from the Papio-Missouri River National Resources District for the construction of a recycling building. This will substantially improve our capability for recycling metal, paper, and other waste materials.*
- * *The HIV Educational and testing program was fully implemented at the Youth Development Center - Geneva. All students participated in the educational program and HIV testing was performed on 316 students.*
- * *Through Cornhusker State Industries (CSI), inmate idleness was reduced by 480,000 inmate hours. This was the total number of inmate hours worked in CSI operations during FY-94.*



CONTINUOUS QUALITY IMPROVEMENT (C.Q.I.)



Continuous Quality Improvement

During Fiscal Year 1993/1994, the Nebraska Department of Correctional Services began its journey down the road of Continuous Quality Improvement (C.Q.I.), a philosophy and body of principles that guide the continuously improving organization. C.Q.I. is the application of measurement methods and human resources to enhance materials and services supplied to an organization, focusing on meeting the needs of the customer. This is just the beginning of our journey, with many steps planned for the future of this organization. Among those scheduled for the next fiscal year are the formation and empowerment of the Executive Steering Council; the training of all Departmental employees in the fundamentals of C.Q.I. Awareness; the development and implementation of a Facilitator's Training Course; and the instruction of a Teams, Tools, and Techniques block for all levels of employees. Also scheduled for September of 1994 is a three day Vision Quest Conference, bringing together employees from all across the Department to develop and assist in the implementation of a vision for the future of our organization.

We are all very excited about the future of the Nebraska Department of Correctional Services and what C.Q.I. will mean for both agency and personal development and growth. We hope to share more of our achievements in future annual reports, as we are proud of the progress that we know we can achieve.

Currently, we would like to share some of the information from our Awareness training sessions, basic principles that Continuous Quality Improvement is based upon:

Quality is a transformation in the way we think and work together, in what we value and reward, and in the way we measure success. It involves a cultural change and acceptance of the reality that we can, and must, shed barriers to quality service. All of us would rather spend our working day doing the right things the right way the first time rather than redoing many things over and over until they're finally right. Total quality for the Department is transformative; we regard quality as an ongoing set of disciplines which gradually affect the way people think and interact, and which leave the organization fundamentally different from the way it was when the quality effort started.

You can tell if Employees have been Empowered when:

- They are given responsibility.
- They are trusted and respected.
- They are involved in solving problems as a team.
- They are given practice and recognition for good ideas.
- There is effective upward and downward communication.
- They are given clear direction.
- They are given good management support.
- They are given appropriate information and training.
- They are given the proper tools and resources.

THE GOOSE STORY

Next fall, when you see geese heading south for the winter, flying along in "V" formation, you might consider what science has discovered about why they fly that way.

As each bird flaps its wings, it creates an uplift for the bird immediately following.

By flying in a "V" formation, the whole flock adds at least 71% more flying range than possible if each bird flew on its own.

People who share a common direction and sense of community can get where they are going more quickly and easily because they are traveling on the thrust of one another.

When a goose falls out of formation, it suddenly feels the drag and resistance of trying to go it alone...and quickly gets back into formation to take advantage of the lifting power of the bird in front.

If we have as much sense as a goose, we will stay in formation with those who are headed the same way.

When the head goose gets tired, it rotates back in the wing and another goose flies point.

It is sensible to take turns doing demanding jobs, whether with people or with geese flying south.

Geese honk from behind to encourage those up front to keep up their speed.

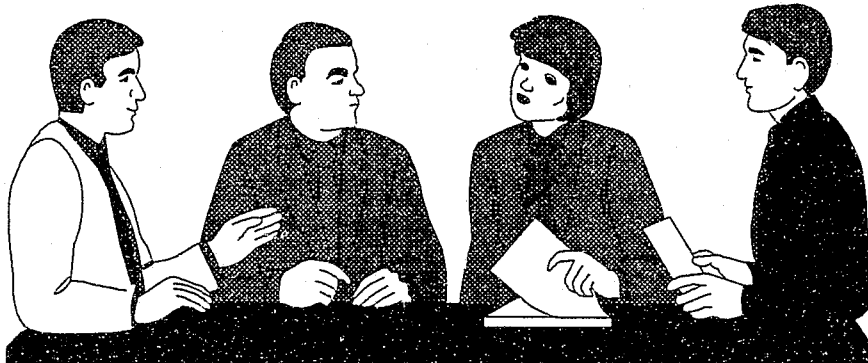
What do we say when we honk from behind?

Finally - and this is important - when a goose gets sick or is wounded by gunshot and falls out of formation, two other geese fall out with that goose and follow it down to lend help and protection. They stay with the fallen goose until it is able to fly or until it dies. Only then do they launch out on their own or with another formation to catch up with their group.

If we have the sense of a goose, we will stand by each other like that.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Nebraska Department of Correctional Services

Executive Staff

E. Benjamin Nelson
Governor

Harold W. Clarke
Director of Correctional Services

Jack L. Falconer, Assistant Director
Administrative Services

Karen M. Shortridge, Assistant Director
Adult Institutions

Larry A. Tewes, Assistant Director
Classification & Correctional Programming

Larry A. Tewes, Acting Assistant Director
Juvenile Services

Gary G. Burger, Administrator
Personnel Management & Staff Training

Terry R. Ewing, Coordinator
Security Coordination & Special Services

George D. Green, Legal Counsel
Legal Services

N. Steven King, Manager
Planning, Research & Accreditation

The Nebraska Department of Correctional Services

Statutory Authority

In early 1967, the Division of Corrections was created within the Department of Public Institutions. Legislative action in 1974 established the Department of Correctional Services as a separate agency of state government. Nebraska Revised Statutes 83-171 and 83-901 (Reissue 1981) charges the Department with the custody, control, study, correctional treatment, training and rehabilitation of persons committed to it so that they may be prepared for lawful and productive community living.

Agency Purpose & Mission

The Department's statutory purpose is to provide for the custody, study, care, discipline, training, and treatment of persons in correctional institutions, and to supervise persons committed to the Department on parole, as well as develop policies and programs for the correctional treatment and rehabilitation of those persons committed to it. Developed from this statutory directive, the mission of the Department of Correctional Services is to serve and protect the public by providing control, humane care and program opportunities for those individuals placed in its custody and supervision, thereby facilitating their return to society as responsible persons.

The Legislative Committee for the Development of the Statewide Correctional Improvement Plan of 1974 established the primary goal of corrections in Nebraska to be the successful reintegration of the inmate into the community through functional and realistic programming, while providing for the protection of society. To fulfill the mission of the Department, three major areas of operation oversee the various adult institutions and programs: the Division of Administrative Services, the Division of Adult Institutions, and the Division of Classification and Correctional Programming. The 1994 legislature passed LB 988, establishing the Office of Juvenile Services. This bill created a separate entity

within the Department of Correctional Services to administer programs and provide care for juveniles under its jurisdiction. Until July 1, 1994, this operational area had functioned as the Division of Juvenile Services, reporting to the Director of Correctional Services. Within this organizational framework, the Department seeks to refine its processes and policies and maintain the public's confidence and safety.

The philosophic framework for all actions planned by the Department is found in the statutory requirements (Revised Statutes of Nebraska 83-171, 181, 182, 183, 901, 924, 927, 932, 936, 939, and 943).

Agency Goals

The goals of the Department of Correctional Services for the biennium period of 1993 - 1995 are outlined below. All institutions and major program areas have formulated objectives based on these goals.

1. To operate the Department in a safe and secure manner.
2. To maintain an adequate quality of life.
3. To provide for and maintain inmate rights under the U.S. Constitution and Federal and State Law.
4. To place inmates in appropriate custody levels from intake through release.
5. To operate the Department in an efficient and effective manner.
6. To provide meaningful work for inmates.
7. To provide adequate programming for inmates.
8. To achieve and maintain accreditation.
9. To improve training.

History

A barn-like structure erected on what was to become the Penitentiary grounds served Nebraska as its first territorial prison. The first commitment arrived on February 22, 1869. Prior to that time, prisoners were confined by the counties or in federal prisons. On March 4, 1870, the State Legislature approved the construction of the Nebraska State Penitentiary, to be located south of the city of Lincoln. Opened in 1896, the original structure was constructed of magnesia limestone and could house 375 inmates.

In 1879, the Legislature created the Nebraska State Reform School for Juvenile Offenders to be located in Kearney. The first offender was committed in July 1881. Ten years later, the Girls' Industrial School was established by the Legislature. It opened in Geneva in 1892.

During the early 1920's, correctional services were expanded, raising the adult male and female inmate capacity to 750. Female prisoners were originally housed in separate quarters at the Nebraska State Penitentiary, however, on May 11, 1920, the newly authorized women's prison accepted its first inmate. Initially called the Reformatory for Women, the facility was a two-story frame house located on a farm on the outskirts of the community of York. Additional space for male inmates was created when the Men's Reformatory opened in 1921 at a site west of the city of Lincoln.

Nebraska's correctional needs have continued to grow and existing facilities have been enlarged and additional facilities opened. The Department has been involved in well over a decade of rigorous prison reform and rebuilding. In Fiscal Year 1994, the Department of Correctional Services provided care, custody, control, and supervision for approximately 3,800 individuals in five adult and two juvenile facilities, two community corrections centers, and the adult and juvenile parole programs.

Accreditation

In 1978, the American Correctional Association (ACA) and the Commission on Accreditation implemented a national accreditation program for all segments of corrections. In 1979, the Nebraska Legislature mandated that all the facilities and programs of the Department of Correctional Services attain accredited status. The accreditation process involves coming into compliance with a set of separate and distinct standards developed by nationally recognized correctional professionals for all operation and program areas.

With society's sentiment remaining in favor of removing the criminal from the community, the ACA standards provide the basis for the humane administration and direction of institutional and program care for the resulting increased inmate populations. This is the foundation upon which is built the preservation of individual rights and responsibilities and, ultimately, the protection of society.

This voluntary process offers the opportunity to evaluate operations against national standards, remedy deficiencies, and upgrade the quality of correctional programs and services. It supports improved management practices through better organization, forces the development and continual renewal of policies and procedures and the ascertainment of staff compliance with them. Accreditation contributes to the increased accountability and enhanced public credibility for administrative and line staff. It provides for the establishment of measurable criteria for upgrading programs, personnel, and physical plant operations on a continuing basis. It also offers a defense against lawsuits through documentation and the demonstration of a "good faith" effort to improve the conditions of confinement. Overall, accreditation benefits personnel, inmates and students by

ensuring a safer and more humane living and working environment.

The Department is dedicated to continuing its success in accreditation and supports this process by an accreditation/system review directed at evaluating compliance and general facility/program operations, conditions, and procedures. On a regularly scheduled basis, each facility and program area is audited by a team of staff members drawn from throughout the Department. The intent of this review is to identify problem areas proactively before they become major concerns and to make an assessment of accreditation readiness.

Since the Department's involvement with the accreditation process, all facilities and programs have been accredited and have continued to work toward maintenance of compliance levels throughout the three-year accreditation award period. The current accreditation status for each facility and program may be found in the section devoted to each department division.

Recidivism

Many individuals in prison have been there before and many will return at some point after their next release. The effectiveness of the criminal justice system is often measured by the extent to which inmates continue to engage in criminal activity after their release from prison. The rate at which released prisoners return to confinement is termed "recidivism." While the definition, criteria, and method for defining recidivism varies from state to state, the Department uses the following standardized definition:

"Recidivism is measured by criminal acts that result in conviction by a court when committed by individuals released by the Nebraska Prison System during a specified time period who return to the Nebraska System within three years of their release date."

The recidivist rate is the number of convictions for new crimes divided by the number of releases. This rate represents the proportion of inmates who left the Nebraska Prison System during a specified time period who were re-incarcerated because of convictions for committing a new offense. The numbers for FY94 reflect a 20.3% overall recidivism rate for both males and females. (Specific recidivism data follows.)

In addition to the three Assistant Directors, the following operational areas report directly to Director Clarke:

Legal Services



George D. Green, Legal Counsel

The Legal Division is responsible for inmate disciplinary appeals and inmate grievances; drafting and monitoring legislation; promulgation of inmate rules and regulations; representation of department interests in administrative proceedings; defense against personnel grievances; responses to inquiries from judges, attorneys, the Ombudsman, and staff; mental health hearings; real estate and contracts; collective bargaining; monitoring case law for changes which might affect departmental procedures; and training of all staff in legal issues.

Each facility and program has a designated employee to assist the Attorney General's office in the discovery process following commencement of new legal actions. The Legal Division provides assistance to the facilities in such matters, handles its own litigation caseload, and functions as the liaison between the Department and the Attorney General's Office.

Inmate/Employee Actions

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY89</u>	<u>FY90</u>	<u>FY91</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>
Inmate Grievances Appealed to the Director	1072	+1172	949	1040	1024	1268
Inmate Disciplinary Actions Appealed	670	684	599	878	983	953
Inmate/Employee State Claims Board Filings	133	126	151	111	209	108
Employee State Personnel Grievances/Hearings	1	42	34	NA	NA	49
Employee NE Equal Opportunity/ EEOC Actions	0	5	10	NA	NA	10
Inmate Disciplinary Transcripts prepared for APA Appeals to District Court	38	27	57	44	75	105

NOTES: + - More than 125 grievances filed by one inmate

NA - Not available

NE Equal Opportunity - Nebraska Equal Opportunity Commission

EEOC - Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

APA - Adult Parole Administration

Personnel Management



Gary G. Burger, Administrator

The Personnel Section, headed by the Personnel Administrator, is responsible for providing all aspects of human resource management to the Department. In FY94, this included 1,546 employees working in 204 position classifications. The work rules for employees are found in three separate documents: Union agreements are with the Nebraska Association of Public Employees, State Code Agency Teachers Association, and the Nebraska Classified System Rules and Regulations. The Personnel Administrator works in the area of labor relations which includes union negotiations, contract administration, discipline, and grievance processes.

The Personnel Manager handles the office of special projects, which includes such areas as classification, management information systems, wellness programs, employee assistance programs, and affirmative action/equal opportunity monitoring. Turnover statistics continue to decrease, with the Department showing a rate of 9.8%.

The Personnel Officer works full time in the employment area. Personnel Support Specialists handle all NEIS/payroll operations for employees, including all benefits activities.

The Administrator of Staff Training also reports to the Personnel Administrator.

Staff Training

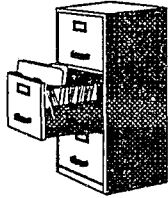


John Eggers, Administrator

The activities of the Staff Training Academy are the responsibility of the Training Administrator. All new employees receive 160 hours of orientation and training prior to job assignment. Additional training hours vary, depending on job classification, years of service, and level of contact with inmates and students. Classroom training to meet these requirements is delivered by the Staff Training Academy in Lincoln and/or at each facility. On-the-job training is conducted on site by each supervisor.

Recent additions to the Academy curriculum include the Middle Management Training Program, which began in March 1994 and is offered each month to selected participants. Continuous Quality Improvement (C.Q.I.) training and education began in April 1994 and currently includes Awareness Training (3.5 hours) and Teams, Tools and Techniques (12 hours) being offered to all adult institutions, programs and facilities. The C.Q.I. journey regarding Training and Education is a slow process, however, we are making continual progress. This endeavor will continue well into the future, and will include additional training such as meeting management and facilitator courses.

Planning, Research & Accreditation

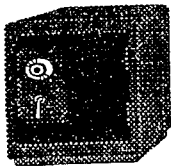


N. Steven King, Manager

The staff members in this work area are responsible for providing assistance to the Department's central office administration, facilities, and programs through research and information gathering, planning management, system/program evaluation and monitoring, and federal grants coordination and review.

The administrative regulation process and the adult and juvenile accreditation programs are also coordinated by this staff. This section monitors these areas throughout the adult and juvenile facilities and programs and the Department's central office administration.

Security Coordination



Terry R. Ewing, Coordinator

The Security Coordinator is responsible for the development and coordination of regulations, policies and procedures pertaining to security and custody operations throughout the Department. The Security Coordinator investigates incidents involving staff and/or inmates, conducts security audits, coordinates information pertaining to criminal threat groups, and supervises the Special Services Unit. The training of the Department's Emergency Response Team (REACT) and the Hostage Negotiation Team are also responsibilities of this office.

The Special Services Unit issues warrants for departmental escapees and parole absconders and makes arrangements for their return when apprehended. The Unit handles adult and juvenile inter-institution transportation and provides assistance with local and county government prisoner transport when appropriate. Special Services also manages Inter-/Intrastate Detainer Compact Agreements.

RECIDIVISM DATA by FISCAL YEAR

(Recidivism consists of new crime commitments only)

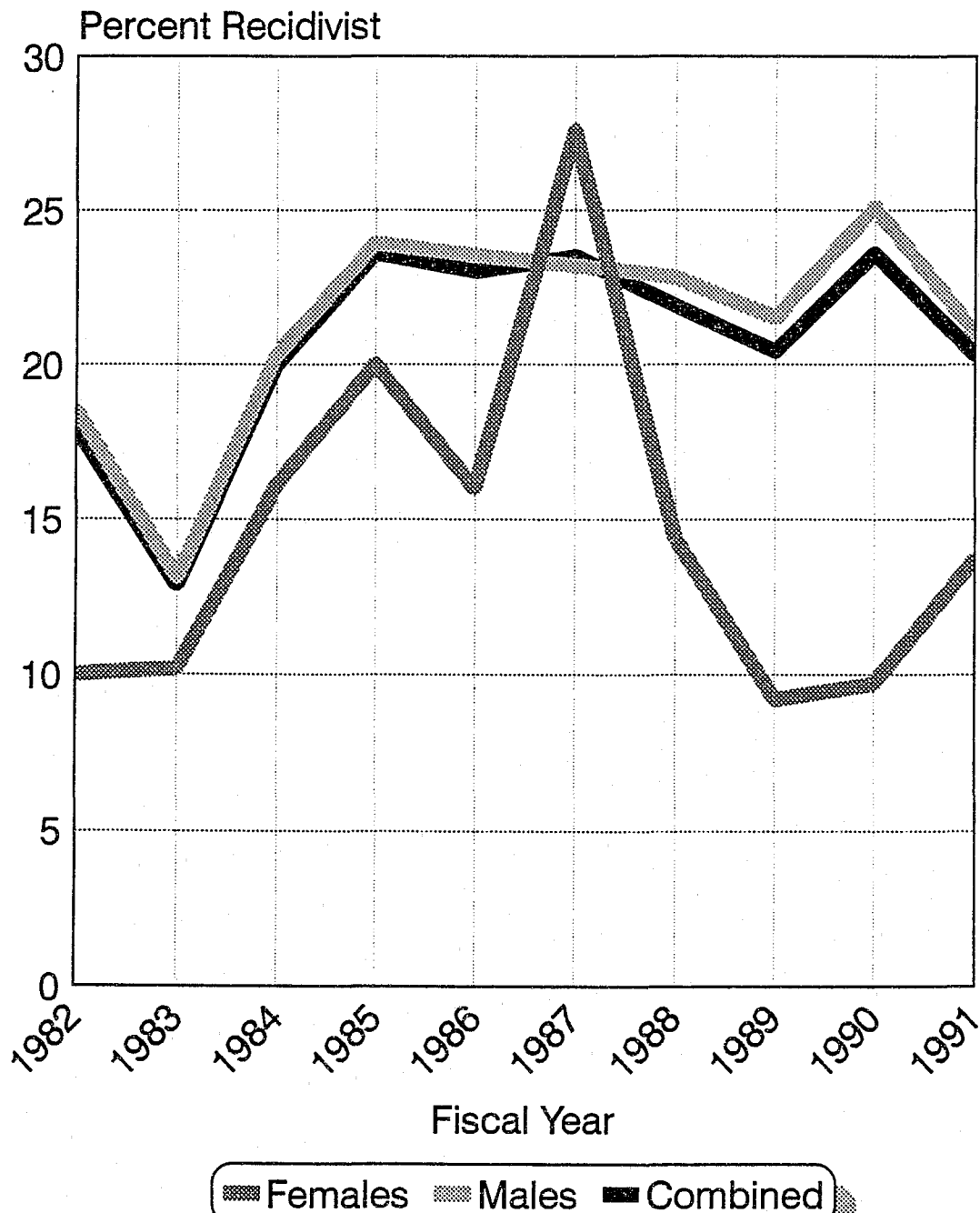
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	FEMALES			MALES			COMBINED		
	<u>Paroles</u>	<u>Institution</u> <u>Dischrg</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Paroles</u>	<u>Institution</u> <u>Dischrg</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Paroles</u>	<u>Institution</u> <u>Dischrg</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Number Released									
81/82	22	18	40	244	291	535	266	309	575
82/83	27	32	59	289	359	648	316	391	707
83/84	34	22	56	307	352	659	341	374	715
84/85	24	26	50	268	372	640	292	398	690
85/86	22	28	50	277	357	634	299	385	684
86/87	31	27	58	364	459	823	395	486	881
87/88	70	26	96	486	326	812	556	352	908
88/89	58	29	87	412	463	875	470	492	962
89/90	62	51	113	448	559	1007	510	610	1120
90/91	79	52	131	556	562	1118	635	614	1249
Number Recidivist									
81/82	2	2	4	24	75	99	26	77	103
82/83	2	4	6	25	60	85	27	64	91
83/84	4	5	9	52	82	134	56	87	143
84/85	5	5	10	61	92	153	66	97	163
85/86	1	7	8	59	90	149	60	97	157
86/87	7	9	16	85	106	191	92	115	207
87/88	11	3	14	105	80	185	116	83	199
88/89	5	3	8	80	108	188	85	111	196
89/90	2	9	11	97	156	253	99	165	264
90/91	11	7	18	95	140	235	106	147	253
Percent Recidivist									
81/82	9.1	11.1	10.0	9.8	25.7	18.5	9.8	24.9	17.9
82/83	7.4	12.5	10.2	8.7	16.7	13.1	8.5	16.4	12.9
83/84	11.8	22.7	16.1	16.9	23.3	20.3	16.4	23.3	20.0
84/85	20.8	19.2	20.0	22.8	24.7	23.9	22.6	24.4	23.6
85/86	4.5	25.0	16.0	21.3	25.2	23.5	20.1	25.2	23.0
86/87	22.6	33.3	27.6	23.4	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.7	23.5
87/88	15.7	11.5	14.4	21.6	24.5	22.8	20.9	23.6	21.9
88/89	8.6	10.3	9.2	19.4	23.3	21.5	18.1	22.6	20.4
89/90	3.2	17.6	9.7	21.7	27.9	25.1	19.4	27.0	23.6
90/91	13.9	13.5	13.7	17.1	24.9	21.0	16.7	23.9	20.3

NOTE: Recidivism rates after FY83 also include parolees who were revoked for felonies.

DEFINITION: Recidivism is measured by criminal acts that result in conviction by a court when committed by inmates released by the Nebraska State Prison System during a specified base time period who return to the Nebraska System within three years of their release date.

Recidivism Data by Fiscal Year

(Recidivism consists of new crime commitments only)



Recidivism rates after FY83 also include parolees who were revoked for felonies.

AVERAGE MONTHLY POPULATION

Summary of Inmates/Students in INSTITUTIONS

<u>Facility/Fiscal Year</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>
Community Corrections	198	207	240	231	226	244	268	268	254	242
(Community Corrections Center - Lincoln and Omaha Correctional Center/Work Release Unit)										
Diagnostic & Evaluation Center	204	257	—*	—	—	—	—	—	337**	255
Hastings Correctional Center	—	—	—	59	137	147	145	150	147	133
Lincoln Correctional Center	323	375	667*	676	696	758	791	828	531**	467
Nebraska Center for Women	71	65	88	89	100	114	114	124	140	114
Nebraska State Penitentiary	704	662	674	646	653	710	743	468	773	793
Omaha Correctional Center	213	245	291	294	300	349	366	400	427	473
Youth Development Center - Geneva	57	61	66	70	66	72	71	71	74	84
Youth Development Center - Kearney	<u>154</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>167</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>184</u>
TOTALS:	1924	2023	2184	2220	2350	2561	2662	2778	2862	2745
% Change from Prior Year	-1.5%	+5.1%	+8.0%	+1.6%	+5.9%	+9.0%	+3.9%	+4.4%	+3.0%	-4.1%

(NOTE: 42.67% increase since fiscal year 1985)

* These two facilities became one institution in Fiscal Year 1987.

** Divided into two facilities again in June 1993.

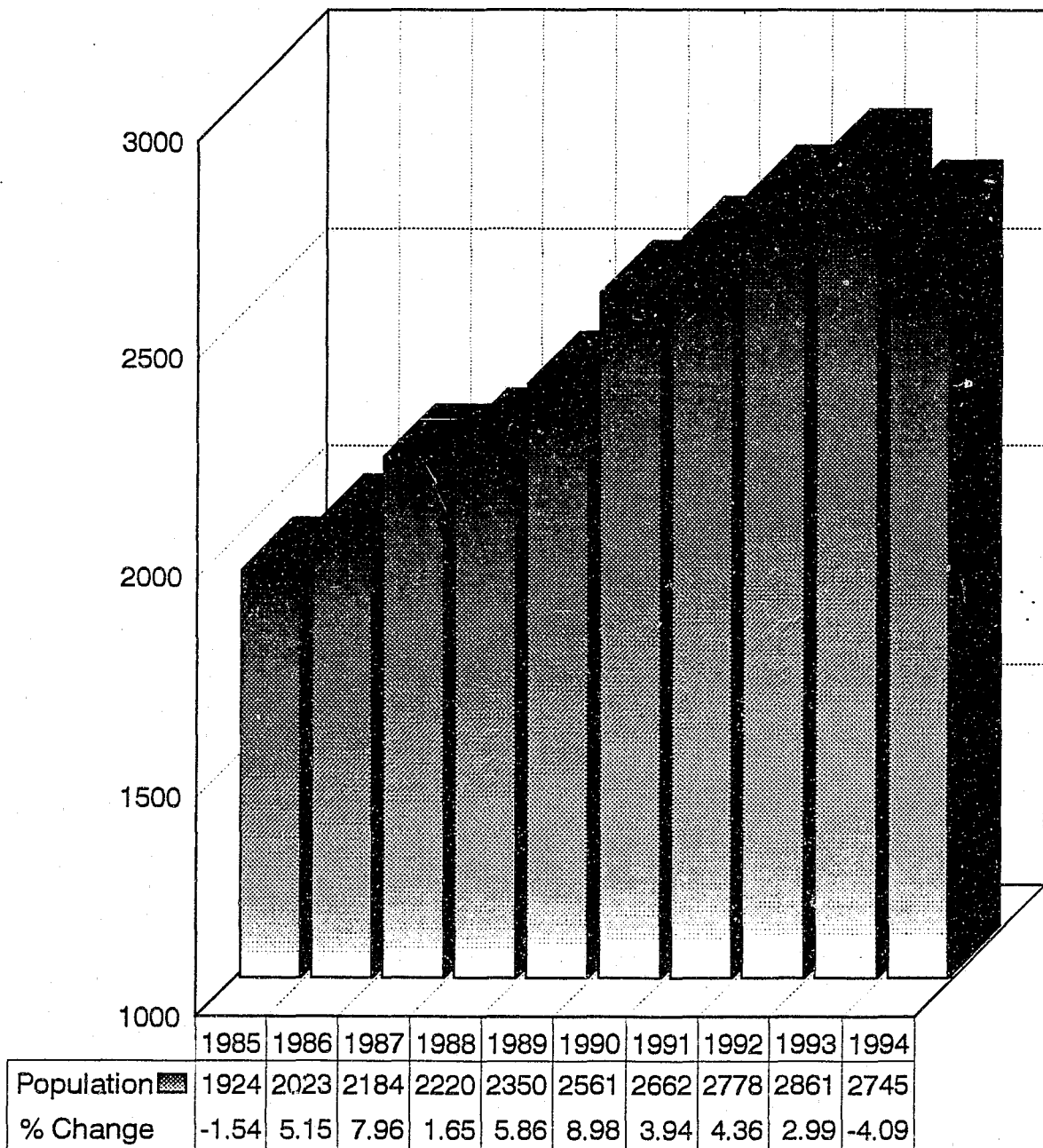
Summary of Inmates/Students on PAROLE

Adult Parole	302	251	300	452	431	476	563	625	653	741
Community Furlough Program	—	—	—	—	44	37	4	10	12	15
Juvenile Parole	<u>175</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>284</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>296</u>
TOTALS:	477	444	508	703	714	781	830	919	943	1052
% Change from Prior Year	-2.7%	-6.9%	+14.4%	+38.4%	+1.6%	+9.4%	+6.3%	+10.7%	+2.6%	+11.6%

(NOTE: 120.5% increase since Fiscal Year 1985)

Total Incarcerated Population by Fiscal Year

Average Monthly Population



Includes Adults, Juveniles, and Community Centers; does not include Adult and Juvenile Parole. Chart represents an overall increase of 42.67% in the incarcerated population between Fiscal Years 1985 and 1994.

POPULATION as of JUNE 28, 1994

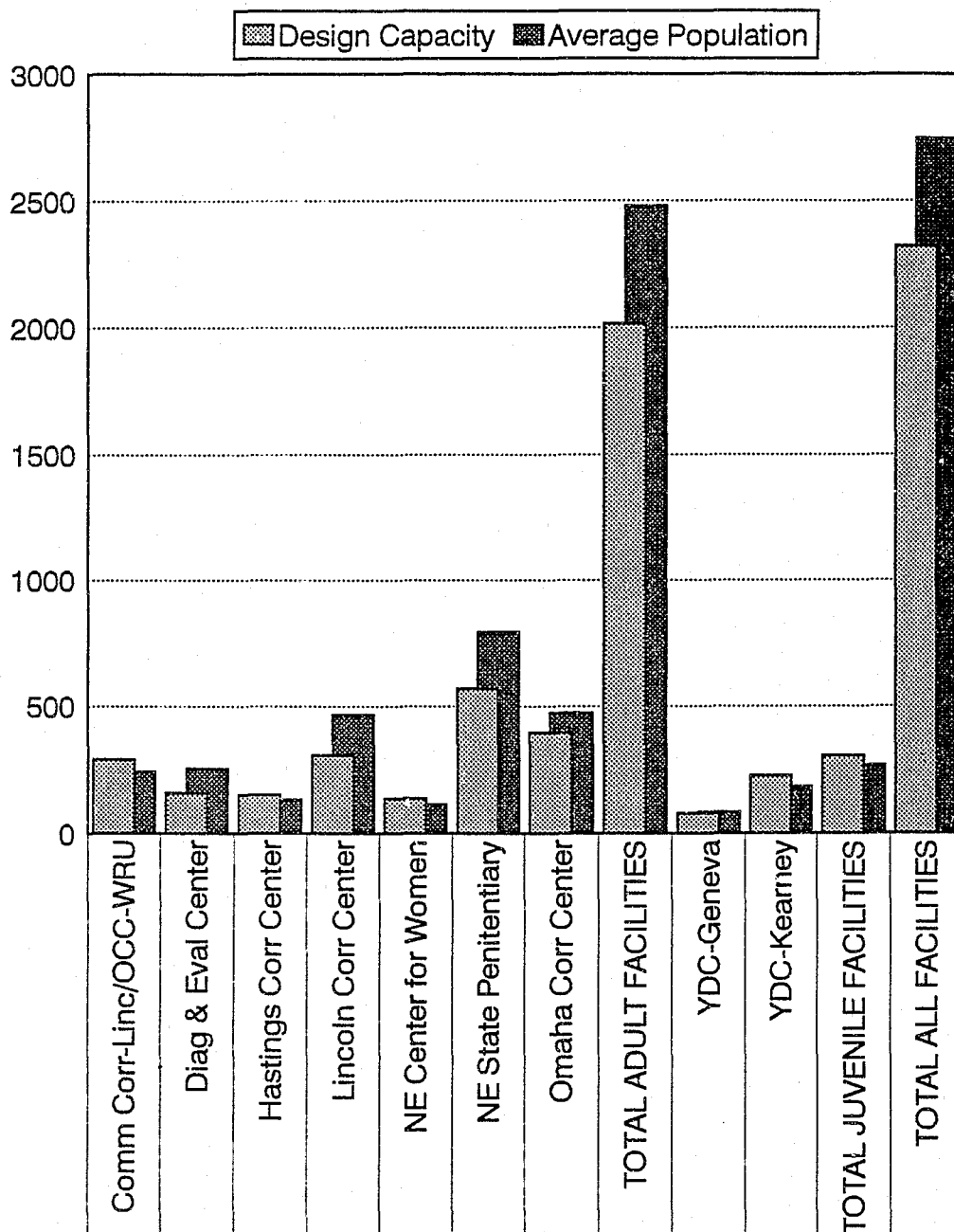
ADULT FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS

<u>Design Capacity</u>		<u>Population</u>	<u>% of Capacity</u>
INSTITUTIONS			
160	Diagnostic & Evaluation Center (DEC)	254	158.75%
152	Hastings Correctional Center (HCC)	158	103.95%
308	Lincoln Correctional Center (LCC)	429	139.29%
139	Nebraska Center for Women (NCW)	100	74.94%
568	Nebraska State Penitentiary (NSP)	735	102.00%
396	Omaha Correctional Center (OCC)	533	134.60%
	INSTITUTIONAL TOTAL	2209	
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CENTERS			
200	Community Corrections Center-Lincoln (CCCL)	175	87.50%
90	OCC Work Release Unit (OCC/WRU)	125	138.89%
	COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS TOTAL	300	
2,013	INCARCERATED TOTAL	2,509	124.64%
COMMUNITY FURLOUGH PROGRAM			
	Omaha District	0	
	Lincoln District	4	
	Out State	1	
	COMMUNITY FURLOUGH TOTAL	5	
ADULT PAROLE ADMINISTRATION			
	Omaha District	370	
	Lincoln District	379	
	ADULT PAROLE TOTAL	749	
	TOTAL ADULT FACILITIES and PROGRAMS	3,263	

JUVENILE FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS

<u>Design Capacity</u>		<u>Population</u>	<u>% of Capacity</u>
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS			
78	Geneva (YDC-G)	83	106.41%
227	Kearney (YDC-K)	174	76.65%
	YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER TOTAL	257	
JUVENILE PAROLE ADMINISTRATION (JPA)			
	Community Total	336	
	TOTAL JUVENILE FACILITIES and PROGRAMS	593	
DEPARTMENTAL INSTITUTIONS,			
FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS TOTAL		3,856	

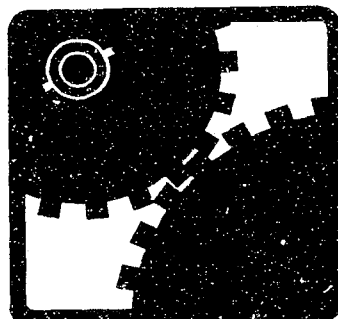
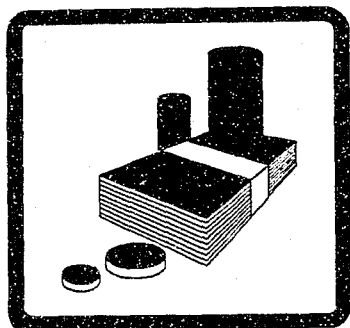
Incarcerated Population vs. Design Capacity



Design Capacity	290	160	152	308	139	568	396	2013	78	227	305	2318
Average Population	242	255	133	467	114	793	473	2477	84	184	268	2745
% of Capacity	83.4	159.4	87.5	151.6	82	139.6	119.4	123	107.7	81	87.9	118.4

Fiscal Year 1994 Average Monthly Population

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES



DIVISION of ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

E. Benjamin Nelson
Governor

Harold W. Clarke
Director of Correctional Services

Jack L. Falconer
Assistant Director of Administrative Services

Robin Spindler, Officer
Budgets

Don L. Lincoln, Superintendent
Cornhusker State Industries & Federal Surplus Property

Dennis S. Summers, Manager
Engineering & Management Information

Inga L. Hookstra, Manager
Fiscal Management

Robert T. Whitson, Administrator
Medical Services

Donita L. Peterson, Material Administrator
Purchasing, Inventory & Food Service

Joseph Hamblin, Coordinator
Safety & Sanitation

The Division of Administrative Services

*Jack L. Falconer,
Assistant Director*

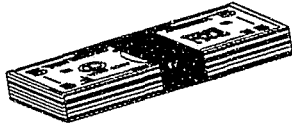
Established in accordance with Nebraska Revised Statute Section 83-922 (Reissue 1987), the Division of Administrative Services provides assistance and support services to the Department's facilities and programs. State Statute 83-943 (Reissue 1987) instructs that the Division shall:

1. Coordinate and supervise services available to all divisions of the Department of Correctional Services from a centralized location;
2. Provide technical assistance on budget preparation, accounting procedures, federal funding administration, procurement, and inventory;
3. Provide assistance in the total concept of human resource management involving staffing, recruiting, and evaluation, and establishing and maintaining in-service training programs for existing programs as well as future programs;
4. Provide technical assistance in the planning and development of new capital construction projects and supervising maintenance functions for all facilities within the Department;
5. Provide data collection and analysis from Nebraska and other states to assist the Director in the formation of current and future corrections policy and to justify budgetary needs to implement policy decisions, and developing standards for evaluation of correctional programs to better social worth and budgetary performance;
6. Design and implement a comprehensive data record system for the disposition of the criminal records of adult inmates in the state.

Further, the Division :

7. Administers and supervises the Federal Surplus Property Program for the State of Nebraska;
8. Administers and supervises the Nebraska Cornhusker State Industries Program; and
9. Administers and supervises the adult medical services program.

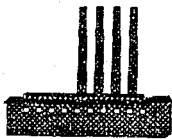
Budget



Robin Spindler, Budget Officer

The Budget Officer is responsible for planning, organizing, and monitoring the Department's fiscal allocation and reporting systems. Fiscal and accounting data are compiled for use in budget evaluation and adjustment, cost analysis, and budget projections.

Cornhusker State Industries



Don L. Lincoln, Superintendent

Cornhusker State Industries (CSI) engages in the manufacture and sale of a variety of products and services to Nebraska state agencies, county and local governments, and registered non-profit organizations. CSI is a diversified organization which employs inmates to work in both traditional industries programs and Private Venture Projects.

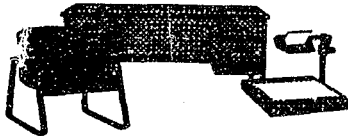
Traditional programs include license plates, wood and metal furniture, janitorial products, auto body repair, modular office systems, printing, and finished textile products. Other services provided by CSI include braille transcription, data entry, park and road crews, telemarketing, trucking, moving, and warehousing. The inmates working in traditional industries programs are paid from a revolving fund, not by the institution, which helps to reduce the cost of their incarceration. The inmate average hourly wage range from \$.38 to \$1.08 plus performance incentives. During Fiscal Year 1994, a monthly average of 282 inmates worked in CSI traditional industries.

The Private Venture Projects are operated under the sponsorship of the Private Sector/Prison Industry Enhancement Certification Program of the U.S. Department of Justice. In this program, inmates work for a private company or manufacture goods to be sold to private companies, within the confines of the institution, while fulfilling a variety of requirements imposed by the Federal Government. Regulations for this program include that the inmate jobs cannot cause a layoff in the area where the operation is located, inmates cannot be trained in a discipline when there are people in the community with the same training that cannot find work, and union bodies and like-businesses in the area must be notified of the start-up of the operation. The inmates working in these jobs are paid with outside funds, portions of which goes to the Nebraska Crime Victim's Compensation Fund, family support, restitution, room and board, and state and federal taxes. The average hourly wage for inmates working in private venture operations during Fiscal Year 1994 was \$8.07. During this period, a monthly average of 47 inmates worked in private venture operations. After about six and one-half years of operation, the following totals have been achieved:

Taxes Paid	\$ 571,141
Victims Program	\$ 209,436
Family Support/Savings	\$ 747,703
Inmate Maintenance	\$ 969,673

The Manager of the Federal Surplus Property program is also supervised by the Superintendent of Cornhusker State Industries.

Federal Surplus Property



Marla K. Bruder, Manager

Established by legislative act in 1947, Surplus Property was originally the responsibility of the Department of Public Institutions. Placed under the jurisdiction of several different state agencies in the ensuing years, it became a sub-program of the Department of Correctional Services in 1982.

This self-supporting program is responsible for the equitable distribution of federal surplus property to eligible public and non-profit organizations within the State of Nebraska. The structured requirements of the operation include the nationwide screening of property, transfer of property to Nebraska, administration of property, and marketing and placement of property within the state. It provides employment for inmates in the areas of warehousing and refurbishing property, as well as in the maintenance and improvement of the physical facility.

Engineering



Dennis S. Summers, Manager

This section provides the Department with technical and management assistance for construction projects of all sizes, from the preliminary planning stage to completion and readiness for occupancy. Guidance and assistance is also provided to the various facilities and programs to manage their maintenance programs.

The Management Information and Records Management sections are also supervised by the Manager of Engineering.

Management Information



Judy Egger, Information Systems Specialist

Management information assistance is provided department-wide regarding data management, technical expertise, and information retrieval. This includes such applications as the Corrections Tracking System (CTS) and the Conversational Monitoring System (CMS), which include Structured Query Language (SQL). This area also manages personal computer hardware and software requirements.

Fiscal Management



Inga L. Hookstra, Manager

Financial accounting and inmate accounting personnel are under the supervision of the Accounting and Finance Manager. Financial accounting is responsible for the coordination of the agency's accounting functions, including payment submissions, investment of surplus funds, financial reports and grant monitoring and reporting.

Inmate accounting is responsible for the receipt and disbursement of individual inmate funds, inmate payroll, and assisting inmates with their savings accounts. While accounting transactions are processed in the Nebraska Accounting system, subsidiary accounts are maintained in an automated system to meet the daily needs of administering inmate funds.

Medical Services



Robert T. Whitson, Administrator

The primary objective of this section is the provision of health care services throughout the Department in order to ensure good health for all inmates and students. The program provides a wide range of medical services under the direction of a Health Care Administrator.

The Department's adult and juvenile infirmaries and out-patient clinics are professionally staffed and licensed by the state. Medical services within these facilities include initial medical screening; comprehensive health care examinations; medical records; laboratory and radiology services; dental, optometry and pharmacy services; and sick call. Health education, including AIDS information, is provided to staff, inmates and students.

Contractual agreements with local hospitals and other specialized professionals are used to supplement institutional services.

Purchasing, Inventory & Food Service



Donita L. Peterson, Material Administrator

The Department's Material Administrator is responsible for the review, coordination, approval, and/or placement of all purchases. While seeking an economical cost, quality control is emphasized in the procurement of all products and services. Purchasing is also responsible for ensuring that supplies are received as ordered and delivered at the required time. When appropriate, volume buying is coordinated with other state agencies.

Inventory responsibilities include the formation of standardized inventories for all supplies and equipment throughout the Department. Appropriate monitoring and reporting is completed on all state-owned property. Inventory personnel are also responsible for assessing and

coordinating the motor vehicle needs of Central Office and the adult and juvenile facilities and programs.

Purchase and inventory control of food items, food equipment, and commodities are also the responsibility of this section. Technical expertise is provided on a contractual basis with licensed dieticians for consulting, menu planning, and special diet recommendations. Food service managers meet periodically to discuss methods of procurement, vendor evaluations, and new products. Coupled with Purchasing's expertise, the result is the provision of good, nutritional food prepared with the best quality product at the best price.

Safety & Sanitation



Joseph Hamblin, Coordinator

The Department's Safety Coordinator inspects all adult and juvenile facilities on a periodic basis in order to identify and assist in the correction of safety hazards and sanitation needs. Administrative Regulations are developed and revised in order to comply with ACA standards as well as applicable state and federal statutes, codes and regulations, including the Life Safety Code, OSHA regulations, the National Electric Code, and the National Fire Prevention Association standards.

The asbestos identification and control program continues in operation and involves compliance with two components:

1. Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) requirements involving the Youth Development Centers, and
2. Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) requirements involving all but two of the Department's other facilities.

Designated maintenance personnel from the affected facilities have received the required EPA recertification training and Nebraska Department of Health certificates. Section employees have maintained certification as Asbestos Building Inspectors and Management Planners. Special equipment for minor asbestos removal and debris clean-up is in place and is replenished as required.

The requirement for assisting the Department in compliance with the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act was assigned to this section. The two primary reports, a departmental self-evaluation plan and a departmental transition plan, have been completed. An Administrative Assistant position was created to primarily administer the program.

PER CAPITA STATEMENT by ADULT FACILITIES and PROGRAMS
FISCAL YEAR 1993/94 (page 1 of 2)
(Note: Figures have been rounded)

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>Adult Parole Administration</u>	<u>Community Corrections Center Lincoln</u>	<u>Diagnostic & Evaluation Center</u>	<u>Hastings Correctional Center</u>	<u>Lincoln Correctional Center</u>
Personal Services	1,106,285	1,199,755	3,367,563	1,428,031	6,065,681
Operating Expenses					
Administration	101,321	48,710	45,750	29,242	157,782
Utilities/Maintenance	4,722	126,559	32,639	67,070	571,525
Support	19,781	9,532	32,527	11,008	61,876
Per Diem	0	212,521	324,038	298,521	855,068
Medical	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	0
Security	6,755	7,144	8,483	6,267	27,942
Other	0	0	0	796	1,889
<i>Total Operating</i>	<i>132,579</i>	<i>404,466</i>	<i>443,437</i>	<i>412,904</i>	<i>1,676,082</i>
Travel	59,814	24,305	1,512	22,791	17,348
Capital Outlay	2,328	255	16	2,637	12,033
<i>Sub-Totals</i>	<i>1,301,006</i>	<i>1,628,781</i>	<i>3,812,528</i>	<i>1,866,363</i>	<i>7,771,144</i>
Allocation Expenses					
Direct:					
Equipment	6,718	7,983	8,005	17,652	88,290
Special Projects	3,500	0	69,130	6,941	236,139
Indirect:					
Medical	0	295,237	711,339	370,890	1,304,858
Education	0	548	973	102,574	178,458
Grants	0	3,746	6,653	3,469	12,203
Central Office Admin.	121,595	161,548	416,029	171,970	680,932
ADJUSTED TOTALS	1,432,819	2,097,843	5,024,657	2,539,859	10,272,024
ADJUSTED COST PER DAY	5.30	40.07	54.04	52.39	60.23
ADJUSTED COST PER YEAR	1,933	14,626	19,726	19,124	21,984
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION	741.18	143.43	254.72	132.81	467.25
AUTHORIZED FTE's	35.00	46.50	119.75	49.50	196.00

PER CAPITA STATEMENT by ADULT FACILITIES and PROGRAMS
FISCAL YEAR 1993/94 (page 2 of 2)

(Note: Figures have been rounded)

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>Nebraska Center for Women</u>	<u>Nebraska Correctional Treatment Center</u>	<u>Nebraska State Penitentiary</u>	<u>Omaha Correctional Center</u>	<u>OCC/Work Release Unit</u>
Personal Services	2,154,699	55,716	10,899,174	4,757,335	508,960
Operating Expenses					
Administration	49,767	89,736	131,367	104,935	16,749
Utilities/Maintenance	102,676	69,076	940,356	491,000	50,925
Support	10,457	2,132	74,304	31,441	44
Per Diem	160,792	5,486	1,299,173	696,102	156,814
Medical	0	3,441	0	0	0
Education	2,194	0	0	0	0
Security	5,262	1,125	41,467	17,132	1,688
Other	17,824	0	1,418	1,937	0
<i>Total Operating</i>	<i>348,972</i>	<i>170,996</i>	<i>2,488,085</i>	<i>1,342,547</i>	<i>226,220</i>
Travel	10,801	420	21,311	14,686	27,784
Capital Outlay	6,650	111,349	10,878	1,065	0
<i>Sub-Totals</i>	<i>2,521,122</i>	<i>338,481</i>	<i>13,419,448</i>	<i>6,115,633</i>	<i>762,964</i>
Allocation Expenses					
Direct:					
Equipment	26,581	0	105,424	20,474	10,232
Special Projects	6,495	0	8,496	479	0
Indirect:					
Medical	319,142	0	2,214,363	1,319,631	121,116
Education	437	0	302,845	280,156	430
Grants	2,985	0	20,710	12,342	2,939
Central Office Admin.	246,664	0	1,341,020	582,267	55,760
ADJUSTED TOTALS	3,123,426	338,481	17,412,306	8,330,982	953,441
ADJUSTED COST PER DAY	74.88	0	60.16	48.30	23.21
ADJUSTED COST PER YEAR	27,331	0	21,959	17,630	8,471
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION	114.28	0	792.93	472.54	112.56
AUTHORIZED FTE's	71.00	0	386.00	167.60	16.05

PER CAPITA STATEMENT by JUVENILE FACILITIES and PROGRAMS
FISCAL YEAR 1993/94

(Note: Figures have been rounded)

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>Juvenile Parole Administration</u>	<u>Youth Development Center- Geneva</u>	<u>Youth Development Center- Kearney</u>
Personal Services	488,307	1,964,561	3,387,097
Operating Expenses			
Administration	48,583	51,053	96,215
Utilities/Maintenance	865	111,761	220,531
Support	487	8,629	51,510
Per Diem	10,056	104,144	287,521
Medical	0	0	0
Education	0	10,212	70,800
Security	0	1,303	4,604
Other	10,920	4,394	19,915
<i>Total Operating</i>	<i>70,911</i>	<i>291,496</i>	<i>751,096</i>
Travel	54,879	14,789	25,311
Capital Outlay	0	3,754	30,786
<i>Sub-Totals</i>	<i>614,097</i>	<i>2,274,600</i>	<i>4,194,290</i>
Allocation Expenses			
Direct:			
Equipment	5,420	21,346	47,392
Special Projects	4,350	4,350	6,663
Indirect:			
Medical	0	91,235	200,375
Education	0	319	701
Grants	0	0	0
Central Office Admin.	48,638	236,416	402,132
ADJUSTED TOTALS	672,505	2,628,266	4,851,553
ADJUSTED COST			
PER DAY	6.22	86.16	72.42
ADJUSTED COST			
PER YEAR	2,269	31,450	26,433
AVERAGE DAILY			
POPULATION	296.38	83.57	183.54
AUTHORIZED FTE's	14.00	68.05	115.75

**FISCAL STATEMENT FOR FEDERAL SURPLUS PROPERTY,
CORNHUSKER STATE INDUSTRIES, CONSTRUCTION, GRANTS, & CENTRAL OFFICE
FISCAL YEAR 1993/94**

(Note: Figures have been rounded)

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>Federal Surplus Property</u>	<u>Cornhusker State Industries</u>	<u>Construction</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Central Office Admin.</u>
Personal Services	152,006	1,259,572	0	109,771	6,425,817
Operating Expenses					
Administration	187,599	124,225	0	37,018	826,384
Utilities/Maintenance	0	0	0	0	30,818
Support	0	0	0	0	51,010
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	138,800
Medical	0	0	0	0	3,365,832
Education	0	0	0	0	863,959
Security	0	0	0	0	108,198
Other	36,693	2,133,597	150,819	0	342,111
<i>Total Operating</i>	<i>224,292</i>	<i>2,257,822</i>	<i>150,819</i>	<i>37,018</i>	<i>5,727,112</i>
Travel	7,045	40,976	545	641	64,962
Capital Outlay	209,119	47,242	797,459	459	1,016,126
<i>Sub-Totals</i>	<i>592,462</i>	<i>3,605,612</i>	<i>948,823</i>	<i>147,889</i>	<i>13,234,017</i>
Allocation Expenses					
Direct:					
Equipment	0	0	0	0	(365,517)
Special Projects	0	0	0	0	(346,543)
Indirect:					
Medical	0	0	0	0	(6,948,186)
Education	0	0	0	0	(867,441)
Grants	0	0	0	0	(65,047)
Central Office Admin.	20,845	142,440	0	13,027	(4,641,283)
ADJUSTED TOTALS	613,307	3,748,052	948,823	160,916	0
AUTHORIZED FTE's	6.00	41.00	0	3.75	187.48

PER CAPITA STATEMENT by FACILITIES/CENTERS/PROGRAMS

FISCAL YEAR 1993/94 (page 1 of 2)

(Note: Figures have been rounded)

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>All Facilities/ Centers/ Programs (1)</u>	<u>All Adult/ Juvenile Facilities/ Community Centers (2)</u>	<u>All Adult Facilities/ Community Centers (3)</u>
Personal Services	37,383,164	35,788,582	30,436,914
Operating Expenses			
Administration	971,210	821,306	674,038
Utilities/Maintenance	2,789,705	2,784,118	2,451,826
Support	313,728	293,460	233,321
Per Diem	4,412,236	4,400,180	4,008,515
Medical	3,441	3,441	3,441
Education	83,206	83,206	2,194
Security	129,172	122,417	166,510
Other	59,093	48,173	23,864
<i>Total Operating</i>	<i>8,759,791</i>	<i>8,556,301</i>	<i>7,513,709</i>
Travel	295,751	181,058	140,958
Capital Outlay	181,751	179,423	144,883
<i>Sub-Totals</i>	<i>46,620,457</i>	<i>44,705,354</i>	<i>38,236,464</i>
Allocation Expenses			
Direct:			
Equipment	365,517	353,379	184,641
Special Projects	346,543	338,693	327,680
Indirect:			
Medical	6,948,186	6,948,186	6,656,576
Education	867,441	867,441	866,421
Grants	65,047	65,047	65,047
Central Office Admin.	4,464,971	4,294,738	3,656,190
ADJUSTED TOTALS	59,678,162	57,572,838	50,093,019
ADJUSTED COST			
PER DAY	43.08	57.20	55.11
ADJUSTED COST			
PER YEAR	15,725	20,878	20,113
AVERAGE DAILY			
POPULATION	3,795	2,758	2,491
AUTHORIZED FTE's	1,285	1,236	1,052

NOTES: (1) Does not include Federal Surplus, Cornhusker State Industries (CSI), or construction projects.

(2) Does not include Juvenile or Adult Parole, Federal Surplus, CSI, or construction projects.

(3) Does not include juvenile facilities, Juvenile or Adult Parole, Federal Surplus, CSI, or construction projects.

PER CAPITA STATEMENT by FACILITIES/CENTERS/PROGRAMS

FISCAL YEAR 1993/94 (page 2 of 2)

(Note: Figures have been rounded)

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>All Adult/ Juvenile Facilities (4)</u>	<u>All Adult Facilities (5)</u>	<u>All Juvenile Facilities (6)</u>
Personal Services	34,079,857	28,728,199	5,351,658
Operating Expenses			
Administration	755,847	608,579	147,268
Utilities/Maintenance	2,606,634	2,274,342	332,292
Support	283,884	223,745	60,139
Per Diem	4,030,845	3,639,180	391,665
Medical	3,441	3,441	0
Education	83,206	2,194	81,012
Security	113,585	107,678	5,907
Other	48,173	23,684	24,309
<i>Total Operating</i>	<i>7,925,615</i>	<i>6,883,023</i>	<i>1,042,592</i>
Travel	128,969	88,869	40,100
Capital Outlay	179,168	144,628	34,540
<i>Sub-Totals</i>	<i>42,313,609</i>	<i>35,844,719</i>	<i>6,468,890</i>
Allocation Expenses			
Direct:			
Equipment	335,164	266,426	68,738
Special Projects	338,693	327,680	11,013
Indirect:			
Medical	6,531,833	6,240,223	291,610
Education	866,463	865,443	1,020
Grants	58,362	58,362	0
Central Office Admin.	4,077,430	3,438,882	638,548
ADJUSTED TOTALS	54,521,554	47,041,735	7,479,819
ADJUSTED COST PER DAY	59.71	57.68	76.72
ADJUSTED COST PER YEAR	21,794	21,052	28,003
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION	2501.6	2,235	267.1
AUTHORIZED FTE's	1173.7	990	183.8

NOTES: (4) Does not include community centers, Juvenile or Adult Parole, Federal Surplus, CSI, or construction projects.

(5) Does not include community centers, juvenile facilities, Juvenile or Adult Parole, Federal Surplus, CSI, or construction projects.

(6) Does not include community centers, Juvenile or Adult Parole, Federal Surplus, CSI or construction projects.

**FISCAL STATEMENT for the
NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**

FISCAL YEAR 1993/94
(Note: Figures have been rounded)

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>TOTAL Department of Correctional Services</u>
Personal Services	45,330,330
Operating Expenses	
Administration	2,146,436
Utilities/Maintenance	2,820,523
Support	364,738
Per Diem	4,549,036
Medical	3,369,273
Education	947,165
Security	237,370
Other	2,722,313
<i>Total Operating</i>	<i>17,156,854</i>
Travel	409,920
Capital Outlay	2,252,156
 <i>Sub-Total</i>	 <i>65,149,260</i>
 Allocation Expenses	
Direct:	
Equipment	0
Special Projects	0
Indirect:	
Medical	0
Education	0
Grants	0
Central Office Admin.	0
 ADJUSTED TOTAL	 65,149,260
 AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION	 3795.19
 AUTHORIZED FTE's	 1523.43

PER CAPITA INMATE/STUDENT COSTS - FACILITIES and PROGRAMS

Previous Three Fiscal Years (FY 1991/92, 1992/93, and 1993/94)

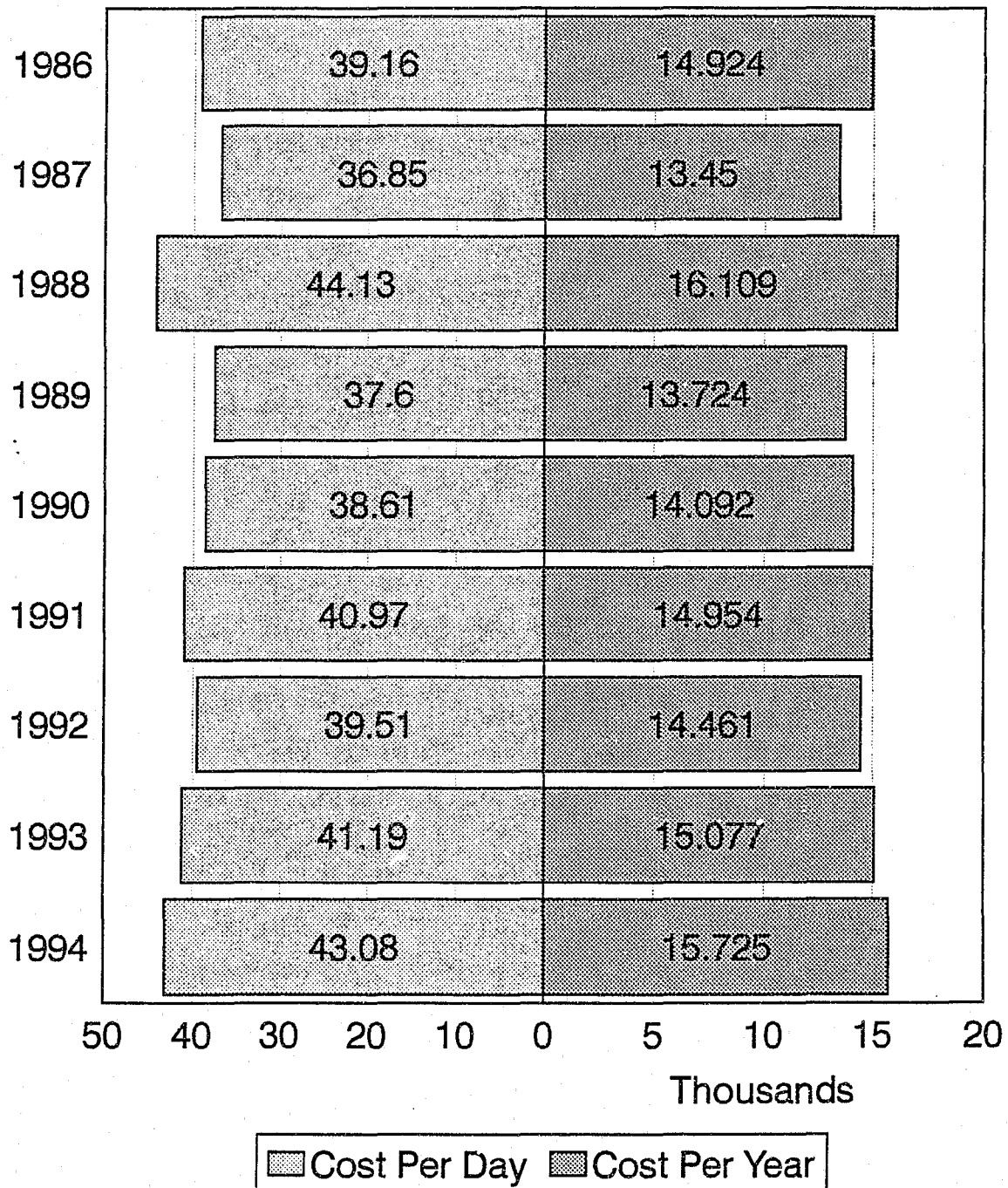
<u>FACILITY/ PROGRAM</u>	<u>Per Capita Yearly Cost</u>			<u>Per Capita Daily Cost</u>		
	<u>91/92</u>	<u>92/93</u>	<u>93/94</u>	<u>91/92</u>	<u>92/93</u>	<u>93/94</u>
ADULT						
Adult Parole Administration	\$ 1,889	\$ 2,022	\$ 1,933	\$ 5.16	\$ 5.53	\$ 5.30
Community Corrections Center Lincoln	\$ 11,470	\$ 12,450	\$ 14,626	\$ 31.34	\$ 34.02	\$ 40.07
Diagnostic & Evaluation Center **	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 19,726	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 54.04
Hastings Correctional Center	\$ 16,500	\$ 18,046	\$ 19,124	\$ 45.08	\$ 49.31	\$ 52.39
Lincoln Correctional Center **	\$ 17,459	\$ 17,710	\$ 21,984	\$ 47.70	\$ 48.39	\$ 60.23
Nebraska Center for Women	\$ 24,031	\$ 23,015	\$ 27,331	\$ 65.66	\$ 62.88	\$ 74.88
Nebraska Correctional Treatment Center *	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Nebraska State Penitentiary	\$ 19,916	\$ 21,335	\$ 21,959	\$ 54.42	\$ 58.29	\$ 60.16
Omaha Correctional Center	\$ 16,098	\$ 17,311	\$ 17,630	\$ 43.98	\$ 47.30	\$ 48.30
OCC/Work Release Unit	\$ 8,056	\$ 8,696	\$ 8,471	\$ 22.01	\$ 23.76	\$ 23.21
JUVENILE						
Juvenile Parole Administration	\$ 2,675	\$ 2,872	\$ 2,269	\$ 7.31	\$ 7.85	\$ 6.22
Youth Development Center Geneva	\$ 35,135	\$ 35,640	\$ 31,450	\$ 96.00	\$ 97.38	\$ 86.16
Youth Development Center Kearney	\$ 27,609	\$ 26,331	\$ 26,433	\$ 75.43	\$ 71.94	\$ 72.42

* Facility scheduled to open in August 1994.

**Two facilities became one institution in Fiscal Year 1987 and were separated again in June 1993.

Adjusted Costs

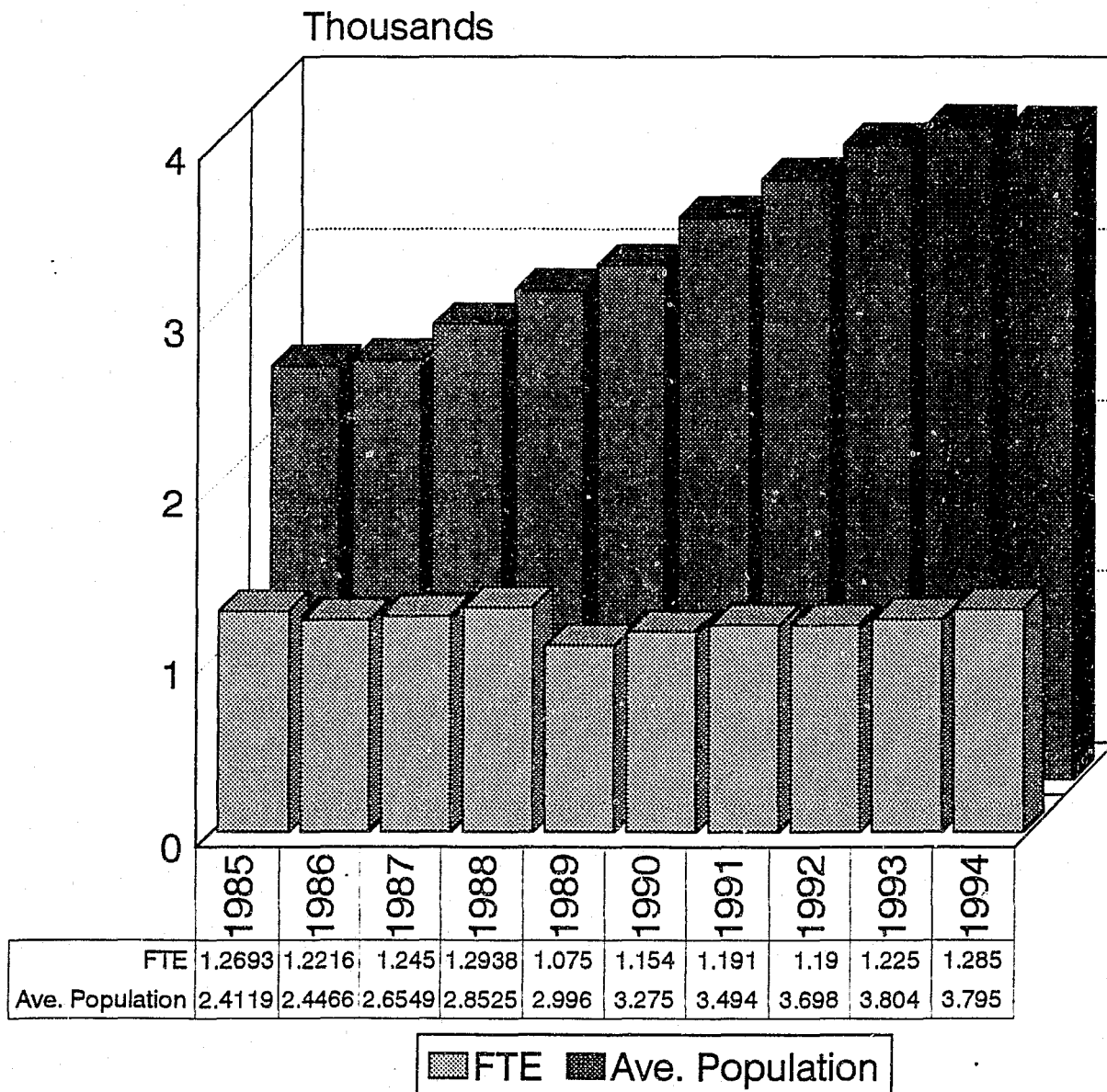
All Facilities, Centers & Programs



Does not include Federal Surplus or Cornhusker State Industries.

Average Population and Employees

All Facilities, Centers and Programs (Does Not Include Federal Surplus or Cornhusker State Industries)



Employees = Full Time Equivalencies (F.T.E.'s) authorized.

ADULT INSTITUTIONS



DIVISION of ADULT INSTITUTIONS

E. Benjamin Nelson
Governor

Harold W. Clarke
Director of Correctional Services

Karen M. Shortridge
Assistant Director of Adult Institutions

David S. Avery, Superintendent
Community Corrections Center - Lincoln

Gary Grammer, Superintendent
Diagnostic & Evaluation Center

Mona L. Rhynalds, Superintendent
Hastings Correctional Center

Robert Houston, Warden
Lincoln Correctional Center

Lawrence Wayne, Warden
Nebraska Center for Women

Frank X. Hopkins, Warden
Nebraska State Penitentiary

John J. Dahm, Warden
Omaha Correctional Center and Work Release Unit

The Division of Adult Institutions

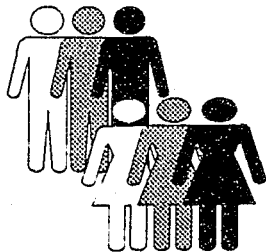
*Karen M. Shortridge,
Assistant Director*

Organized under Section 83-939, Nebraska Revised Statutes (Reissue 1976), the Division of Adult Institutions administers and supervises the state's adult correctional facilities. Nebraska State Statutes 83-171 through 83-173, and statutes 83-177, 83-901, 83-905, and 83-941 provide for certain aspects of the administration, organization, and management of the adult correctional institutions.

The Nebraska Center for Women receives all adult female inmates. Following evaluation and classification, the women are placed in programs and/or work assignments at that facility or, if eligible, at one of the community centers. All adult males are received at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, where screening and evaluation are performed. Upon completion of evaluation, inmates are assigned to an appropriate adult facility or center, and are placed in program and/or work assignments at the respective facilities.

Release from any of the adult institutions is via placement in a DCS community center on a work or educational release program or community detail assignment, placement on parole, or by expiration of sentence.

*Community
Corrections
Center ~
Lincoln*



David S. Avery, Superintendent

Program Established: 1967

Security Level: Community Custody Males and Females

Authorized FTE's: 47

Design Capacity: 200

FY94 Average Daily Population: 142 **ACA Accredited:** 1981, 1990

Average Daily Cost: \$40.07

Reaccredited: 1984

Average Yearly Cost: \$14,626

scheduled for 1995

This program, previously known as Post Care or the Work Release Program, was established by State Statute 83-184 (R.R.S. 1943). It allowed a select group of adult inmates to be employed in the community or attend an educational program not available within the confines of the Nebraska State Penitentiary. Initial participants were housed in the institution during non-work hours. In 1971, the program moved to a community residential facility in Lincoln. By 1977, the Lincoln program had moved from the central part of the city to the Lincoln Airpark and into a larger facility which had previously housed the Lincoln Air Force Base Hospital. Additional centers were opened in Omaha, Sidney, and Norfolk, with centers in Lincoln and Omaha still remaining in operation. Female inmates were included in the program in 1974.

Work release, educational release, and community detail assignment opportunities are available to those inmates achieving community custody status who are nearing release by parole and/or discharge from sentence. Community A custody inmates are assigned to community detail work which provides direct services to the facility in the form of food service, maintenance, grounds work, housekeeping, janitorial, etc. Detail assignment opportunities are also available within the Department and with other state agencies including work crews for the Department of Roads. Community A inmates do not pay room and board.

Eligible inmates may be classified as Community B custody in order to make application for participation in the work release or educational release programs. Work release provides the opportunity to be employed in the community and receive competitive wages. Inmates on work release pay all applicable taxes on wages earned. Inmates on educational release have the opportunity to attend various local vocational or technical schools, business and community colleges, and other colleges and universities. Inmates on work or educational release are charged monthly room and board costs assessed at \$10 per day.

Participation in these programs is not a requirement for placement on parole or release from sentence, however, it may be included as a goal in the individual's correctional programming plan formulated during the initial evaluation and orientation period at the time of

incarceration. Increasing opportunities for inmate involvement with family and participation in community activities is available through community leave privileges which may be earned and taken in the form of passes and furloughs.

In the fall of 1992, ground was broken for the construction of a new 200-bed facility. Located in southwest Lincoln on state owned property adjacent to the old State Reformatory, it is near the Lincoln Correctional Center and the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center. The facility, which houses 52 women and 148 men, officially opened in July 1993.

A Superintendent and an Assistant Superintendent are responsible for the management of the facility.

TOTAL ADULT POPULATION CURRENTLY CONFINED (June 1994)

By Most Serious Offense

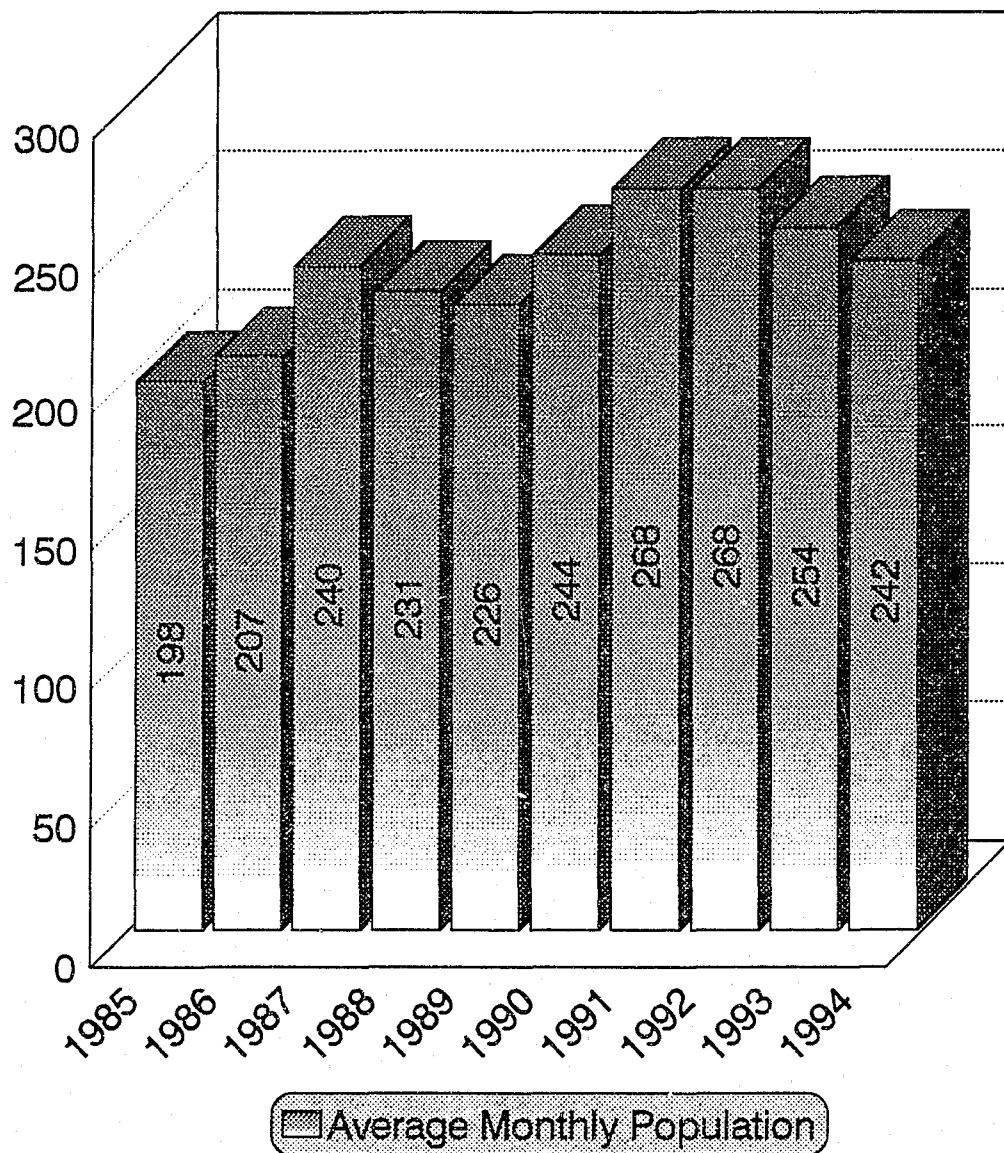
<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>% of TOTAL MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>% of TOTAL FEMALES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>% of TOTAL</u>
Homicide	324	13.7	19	13.8	343	13.7
Robbery	242	10.3	10	7.2	252	10.1
Burglary	249	10.6	2	1.4	251	10.0
Assault	189	8.0	12	8.7	201	8.0
Theft	172	7.3	19	13.8	191	7.6
Sex Offenses	422	17.9	4	2.9	426	17.0
Restraint	33	1.4	1	0.7	34	1.4
Arson	16	0.7	2	1.4	18	0.7
Drugs	390	16.5	41	29.7	431	17.2
Fraud	67	2.8	17	12.3	84	3.4
Weapons	55	2.3	0	0.0	55	2.2
Morals	12	0.5	0	0.0	12	0.5
Motor Vehicle	109	4.6	7	5.1	116	4.6
Other	80	3.4	4	2.9	84	3.4
Total	2360		138		2498	
Missing Value 1			1		2	

AVERAGE MINIMUM/MAXIMUM LENGTH of STAY in MONTHS
for
FY 94 RELEASES based on MOST SEVERE OFFENSE
(Life and Death Sentences set to 50 Years)

OFFENSES	Number	Minimum Sentence Mean	Maximum Sentence Mean	Length of Stay Mean
Total Population	1554	26.02	61.18	23.25
Conspiracy	2	33.00	48.00	19.50
Accessory to Felony	8	15.75	49.50	24.00
Aiding in a Felony	7	15.29	40.86	10.71
Aiding & Abetting	14	21.71	48.71	19.00
1st Degree Murder	1	204.00	408.00	147.00
2nd Degree Murder	12	130.67	425.00	134.08
Manslaughter	10	80.80	172.20	65.00
Motor Vehicle Homicide	8	14.00	46.50	17.63
1st Degree Assault	32	34.41	84.00	30.00
2nd Degree Assault	35	17.80	44.89	15.17
3rd Degree Assault	10	7.60	31.20	13.70
Terroristic Threats	13	15.46	38.08	11.85
1st Degree Sexual Assault	55	55.56	114.87	45.93
2nd Degree Sexual Assault	5	19.60	69.60	8.60
3rd Degree Sexual Assault	4	0.00	15.00	5.50
Sexual Assault on a Child	65	20.20	50.80	22.32
1st Degree False Imprisonment	9	12.89	34.00	10.56
Robbery	79	58.72	124.92	49.54
Dealing Drugs	2	45.00	78.00	44.00
Possession of a Controlled Substance	90	16.16	41.21	17.69
Possession of Marijuana Over 1 Lb.	14	8.29	31.43	7.29
Deliver Dangerous Substance	302	26.38	53.88	18.61
Acquire Controlled Substance by Fraud	10	14.20	43.30	10.30
1st Degree Arson	4	19.50	57.00	22.75
2nd Degree Arson	6	27.00	62.00	22.17
3rd Degree Arson	1	0.00	12.00	6.00
Burglary	205	30.52	68.57	27.35
Breaking & Entering	6	13.00	20.50	7.67
Receiving Stolen Property	8	29.38	71.00	23.38
Theft	198	19.36	48.28	19.28
Petty Larceny	6	7.50	22.67	7.00
Criminal Mischief	17	14.76	38.41	17.06
1st Degree Forgery	6	23.50	54.00	16.00
2nd Degree Forgery	56	18.43	41.50	16.11
Forged Instrument \$300+	1	96.00	240.00	261.00
Violation of a Financial Transaction Device	6	19.33	54.00	22.83
Bad Check \$1000+	7	20.57	45.00	12.43
Bad Check \$300-\$999	14	15.86	44.14	21.00
Bad Check \$75-\$299	4	0.00	14.00	7.25
No Account Check	2	12.00	45.00	8.00

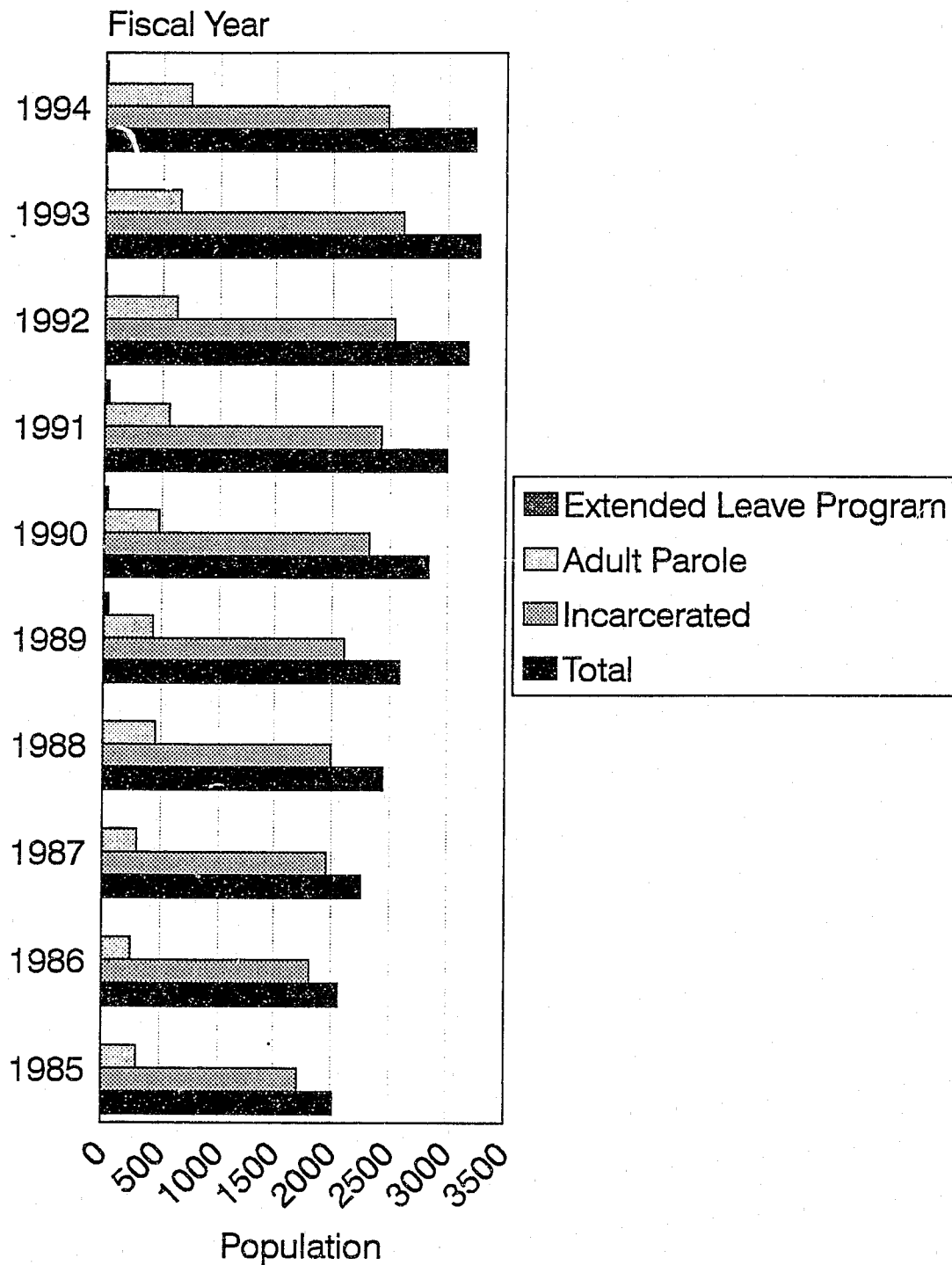
<u>OFFENSES</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Minimum Sentence Mean</u>	<u>Maximum Sentence Mean</u>	<u>Length of Stay Mean</u>
Welfare Fraud	3	12.00	37.00	7.00
Incest	6	31.00	104.00	37.67
Criminal Non-Support	5	4.00	21.80	12.80
Child Abuse	11	17.27	48.00	19.45
Abuse of an Incompetent/Disabled Person	1	20.00	60.00	38.00
Contributing to Delinquency of a Minor	1	0.00	12.00	0.00
Pandering	1	18.00	36.00	22.00
Sell/Manufacture Pornography	2	24.00	42.00	20.50
Resisting Arrest	3	18.00	48.00	26.67
Operating a Motor Vehicle to Avoid Arrest	4	15.00	59.25	20.25
False Reporting	1	0.00	36.00	7.00
Escape	20	10.65	30.90	14.20
Failure to Appear	3	14.67	38.00	29.00
Perjury	1	0.00	16.00	2.00
Tampering	1	15.00	24.00	14.00
1st Degree Assault on Police Officer/DCS Employee	2	30.00	90.00	46.00
3rd Degree Assault on Police Officer/DCS Employee	16	17.13	46.56	20.50
Assaulting a Confined Person	4	9.50	32.00	13.25
Possession of a Concealed Weapon	3	0.00	12.33	5.67
Use of a Firearm in a Felony	6	21.33	58.50	28.33
Possession of a Firearm by Felon	16	29.69	65.06	28.13
Possession of a Defaced Firearm	1	15.00	30.00	9.00
Discharge Firearm	8	18.13	50.25	10.00
Driving Intoxicated - Third Offense	6	5.33	18.50	5.33
Driving Under Suspended License	95	14.34	41.68	12.88

Community Corrections Center - Lincoln & Omaha Correctional Center Work Release Unit

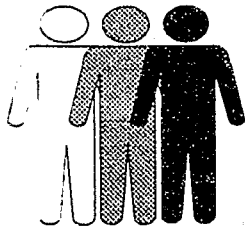


Average Monthly Adult Population

All Facilities, Centers, & Programs



Diagnostic and Evaluation Center



Gary Grammer, Superintendent

Opened: 1979

Security Level: Maximum Custody Males

Authorized FTE's: 120

Design Capacity: 160

FY94 Daily Population: 255

Average Daily Cost: \$54.04

Average Yearly Cost: \$19,726

ACA Accredited: 1984

Reaccredited: 1987, 1990,
scheduled for 1995

The Diagnostic and Evaluation Center was established by Legislative Bill 984 in 1976. Construction was completed in June 1979, near the site of the original institution known as the Men's Reformatory.

Designated as a maximum security institution, the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center provides reception, diagnostic, evaluation, classification, and assignment services to all adult male felons received from the District Courts. Per contractual arrangement, the institution also houses problematic county inmates who are awaiting trial and/or sentencing, county inmates who are sent for evaluation prior to final sentencing, interstate transfers, and inmates who are returned from community programming due to alleged program violations. In addition, the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center provides selected psychiatric and medical services for other adult male facilities.

Although administratively combined with the Lincoln Correctional Center in July 1986, the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center again became an independent facility in June 1993. The management team includes a Superintendent and an Assistant Superintendent.

TOTAL ADULT POPULATION CURRENTLY CONFINED (June 1994)

By Mean Age at Facility/Center/Program

Community Corrections Centers (Lincoln & Omaha)

Females	32.7
Males	32.1
Diagnostic & Evaluation Center	29.5
Hastings Correctional Center	31.6
Lincoln Correctional Center	28.7
Nebraska Center for Women	32.3
Nebraska State Penitentiary	35.6
Omaha Correctional Center	32.2

TOTAL Adult Female Population

32.4

TOTAL Adult Male Population

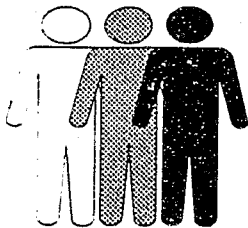
32.3

TOTAL ADULT POPULATION CURRENTLY CONFINED (June 1994)

By Age

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>% of TOTAL MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>% of TOTAL FEMALES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>% of TOTAL</u>
Under 21	211	8.9	5	3.6	216	8.6
21 - 22	211	8.9	9	6.5	220	8.8
23 - 24	194	8.2	13	9.4	207	8.3
25 - 29	405	17.2	22	15.9	427	17.1
30 - 34	456	19.3	38	27.5	494	19.8
35 - 39	383	16.2	25	18.1	408	16.3
40 - 44	230	9.7	19	13.8	249	10.0
45 - 49	132	5.6	4	2.9	136	5.4
50 - 54	63	2.7	2	1.4	65	2.6
55 - 59	40	1.7	0	0.0	40	1.6
60 & Over	36	1.5	1	0.7	37	1.5
Total	2361		138		2499	
Missing Value	0		1		1	

Hastings Correctional Center



Mona L. Rhynalds, Superintendent

Opened: 1987

Security Level: Minimum Custody Males

Authorized FTE's: 50

Design Capacity: 152

FY94 Average Daily Population: 133

Average Daily Cost: \$52.39

Average Yearly Cost: \$19,124

ACA Accredited: 1990

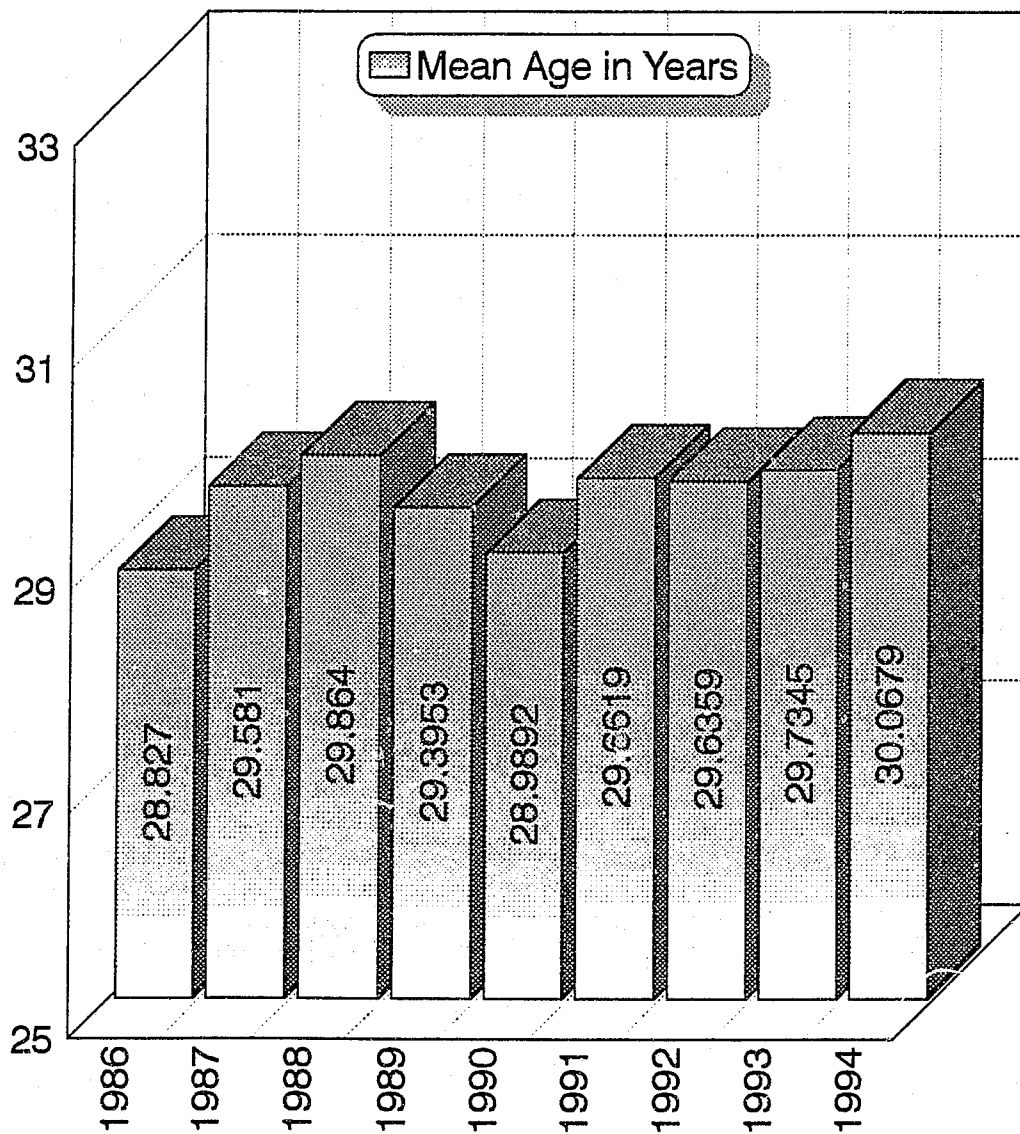
Reaccredited: 1993

The Hastings Correctional Center is a recent addition to the Department, having received its first inmates in June 1987. Located in a remodeled building on the grounds of the Hastings Regional Center, the facility houses minimum custody inmates, many of whom are close to the end of their sentences. Many of these inmates are originally from central or western Nebraska. Inmate work programs include Cornhusker State Industries private venture employment and outside work details for the Hastings Regional Center and the Department of Roads. Community custody inmate details are provided to the Youth Development Centers at Kearney and Geneva. Central Community College contracts with the Department to provide educational programming for the inmates.

Responsibility for the management of the institution rests with the Superintendent, who is assisted by an Assistant Superintendent.

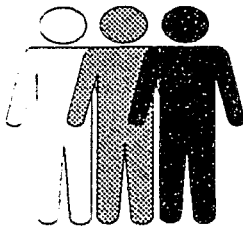
Mean Age at Admission

Regular admissions to DCS



Does not include Evaluators/Safekeepers.

Lincoln Correctional Center



Robert Houston, Warden

Opened: 1921

Security Level: Maximum, Medium and Minimum Custody Males

Authorized FTE's: 196

Design Capacity: 308

FY94 Average Daily Population: 467

ACA Accredited: 1984

Average Daily Cost: \$60.23

Reaccredited: 1987, 1990,

Average Yearly Cost: \$21,984

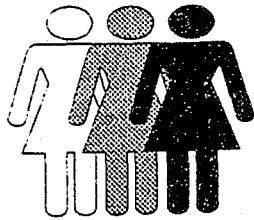
scheduled for 1995

Originally known as the Men's Reformatory, the present institution was authorized by the 1975 Legislature. The Lincoln Correctional Center, originally a minimum-medium security institution, and the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, a maximum security facility, opened in August 1979. Located on land west of the city of Lincoln, both facilities were constructed near the site of the original institution. In July 1986, the two facilities were administratively combined into a single institution known as the Lincoln Correctional Center. As part of a institutional reorganization, the two facilities were again separated into distinct institutions in July 1993.

The Lincoln Correctional Center provides care, custody and programming services to a variety of inmates, primarily younger, first-time male offenders. Each of the housing units of the institution is somewhat unique. One complete unit houses inmates who have been classified to Protective Custody status. One complete unit serves the socially and developmentally impaired inmates and contains an in-patient program for sex offenders. One-half of one unit is designated as segregation, supplementing the sixteen cell Control Unit that is used to house the most disruptive inmates. The remaining housing units house general population inmates. All inmates are provided the opportunity to become involved in academic and vocational training programs and institutional maintenance and work programs.

Responsibility for the management of the institution resides with the Warden, who is assisted by a Deputy Warden and an Associate Warden.

**Nebraska
Center
for
Women**



Lawrence Wayne, Warden

Opened: 1920

Security Level: All Custody Level Females

Authorized FTE's: 71

Design Capacity: 139

FY94 Average Daily Population: 114

Average Daily Cost: \$74.88

ACA Accredited: 1984

Average Yearly Cost: \$27,331 **Reaccredited:** 1987, 1990, 1993

The Nebraska Center for Women receives all female commitments and 90 day evaluators from the state courts and also county safekeepers. Following initial orientation, evaluation and classification, the women are assigned to a housing unit, custody grade, programming, and work assignments appropriate to their individual needs and requirements.

The academic needs of the women are met through the facility's state accredited school and by Southeast Community College classes. Vocational and employability skills are provided through opportunities with Cornhusker State Industries programs located on grounds. The institution meets other needs of the inmates through Mental Health counseling and programs; 12-step groups such as AA, NA, and ACOA; religious services and activities; and other specialized self betterment programs. One of the more unique and innovative programs available is Mother Offspring Life Development (MOLD), which allows eligible inmate mothers to have their young children on visit and stay for periodic overnight visits at the facility.

Located at the west outskirts of York, Nebraska, the institution is under the direction of a Warden and an Assistant Warden.

TOTAL ADULT ADMISSIONS

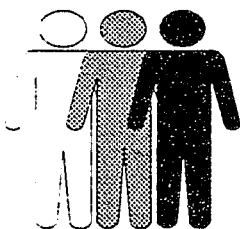
(Does not include Interstate Transfer Parolees)

FISCAL YEAR	REGULAR COMMITMENTS			EVALUATOR/SAFEKEEPER			TOTAL
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1985	641	41	682	127	8	135	817
1986	728	64	792	163	12	175	967
1987	885	89	974	149	14	163	1137
1988	885	109	994	116	7	123	1117
1989	956	104	1060	127	4	131	1191
1990	1163	135	1298	90	18	108	1406
1991	1211	123	1334	72	12	84	1418
1992	1151	127	1278	55	14	69	1347
1993	1156	138	1294	77	9	86	1380
1994	1157	109	1266	82	13	95	1361

TOTAL ADULT RELEASES FROM INSTITUTIONS

FISCAL YEAR	PAROLE			DISCHARGE			EVAL/SAFEKEEPER			TOTAL
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
1985	-	-	330	-	-	401	-	-	-	731
1986	-	-	340	-	-	362	-	-	-	702
1987	390	34	424	447	30	477	121	14	135	1036
1988	575	73	648	318	26	344	94	4	98	1090
1989	476	72	548	462	29	491	116	9	125	1164
1990	513	72	585	571	50	621	109	19	128	1334
1991	694	91	785	575	53	628	78	11	89	1502
1992	593	72	665	589	53	642	52	12	64	1371
1993	662	77	739	745	64	809	72	10	82	1630
1994	709	107	816	680	58	738	82	14	96	1650

Nebraska State Penitentiary



Frank X. Hopkins, Warden

Opened: 1869

Security Level: Maximum & Medium Custody Males

Authorized FTE'S: 386

Design Capacity: 568

FY94 Average Daily Population: 793

Average Daily Cost: \$60.16

ACA Accredited: 1985

Average Yearly Cost: \$21,959 **Reaccredited:** 1988, 1991, 1994

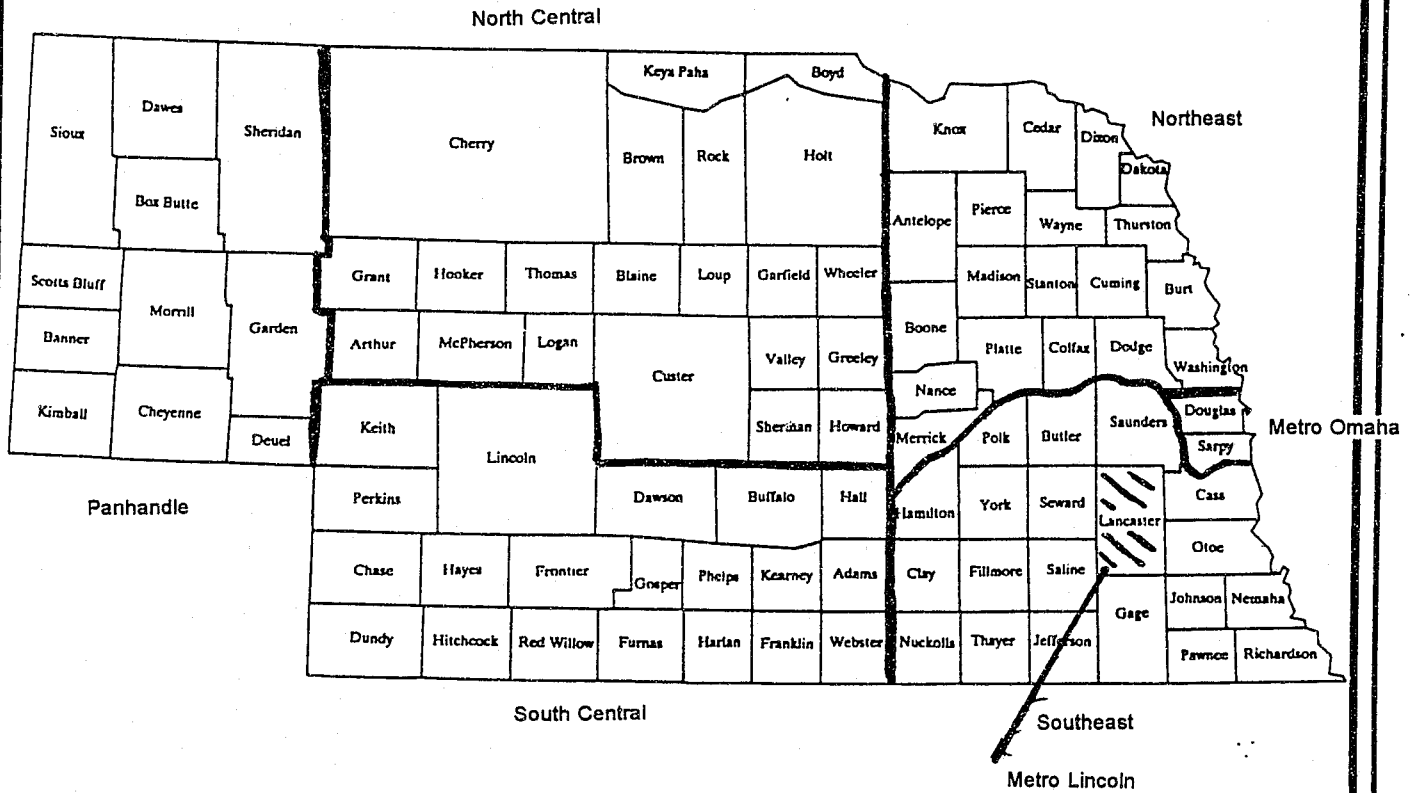
Located on the same site since 1869, the Nebraska State Penitentiary was the only adult facility in Nebraska until the Nebraska Center for Women opened in 1920 and the Men's Reformatory was established in 1921. The Penitentiary provides for the care, custody, and program needs of older, multiple offense male inmates classified as maximum or medium custody level. Death Row as well as departmental inmates classified to intensive management status are also confined at this institution. Housing of medium custody inmates is divided between the maximum security housing units and the dormitory style Medium Security Unit.

Major construction and renovation at the Penitentiary was completed during the fall of 1981. The updated physical plant includes five modular housing units, a central utility plant, and an administrative complex which houses the administrative offices, visiting area, inmate gymnasium, kitchen and hospital. Situated within the walled/fenced complex and formerly part of the old institution are Correctional Industries, a chapel and auditorium, the Control Unit, a library, and mental health counseling facilities. Operating from a fully equipped on-site educational center, learning opportunities are offered by Southeastern Community College per contract with the Department.

The operation of the Penitentiary is the responsibility of the Warden, who is assisted by a Deputy Warden and two Associate Wardens.

TOTAL ADULT POPULATION
(Does not include Adult Parole)

Areas of Commitment - Incarcerated as of June 1994



MALES

1119	(47%)
309	(13%)
203	(9%)
273	(12%)
143	(6%)
26	(1%)
263	(11%)
25	(1%)

2361

FEMALES

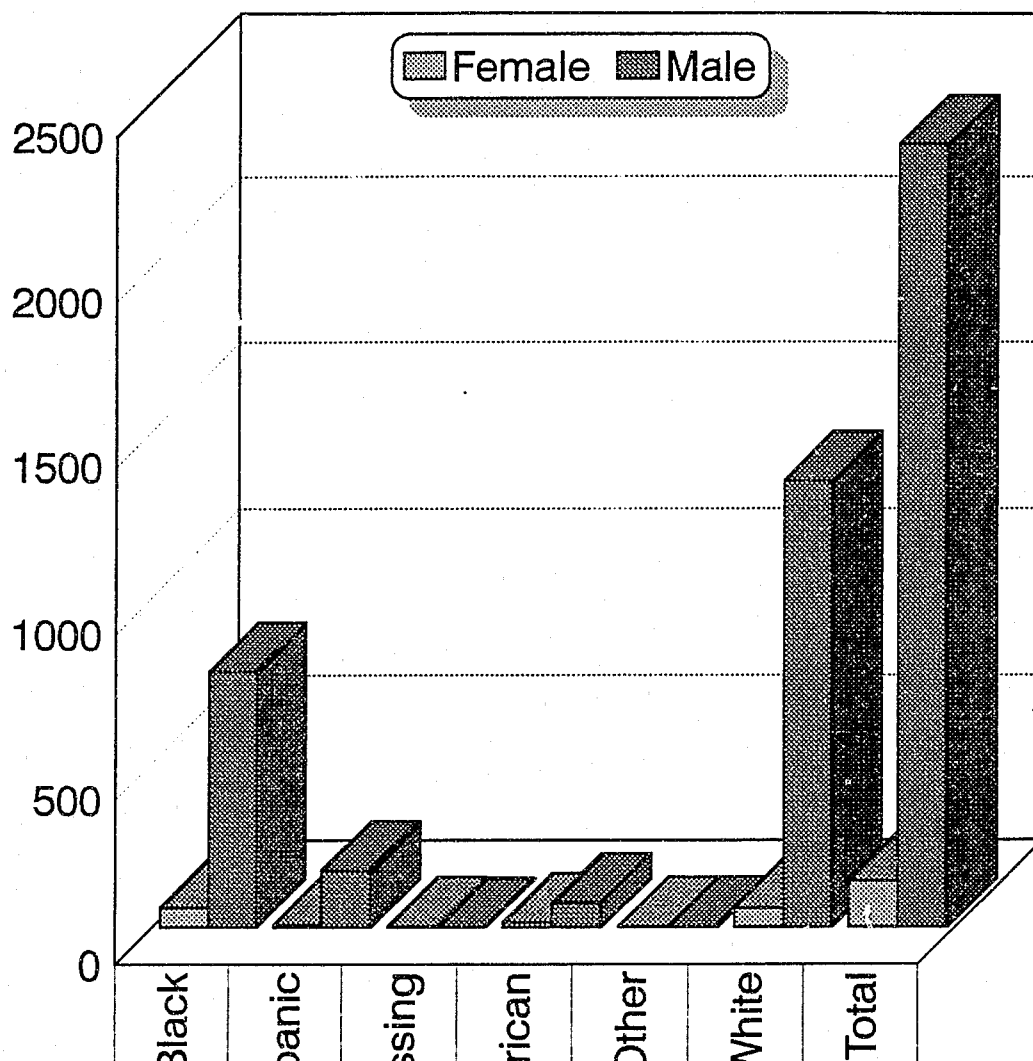
Metro Omaha	72	(52%)
Metro Lincoln	10	(7%)
Southeast	12	(9%)
South Central	14	(10%)
Panhandle	14	(10%)
North Central	2	(1%)
Northeast	13	(9%)
Out of State	1	(1%)

VALID DATA
Missing Value = 1
2500

138

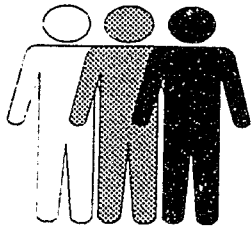
Total Adult Population by Race

Current Incarcerations as of June 1994



Female	60	6	1	13	1	58	139
% of Population	43.2	4.3	0.7	9.4	0.7	41.7	5.6
Male	773	170	0	73	2	1343	2361
% of Population	32.7	7.2	0	3.1	0.1	56.9	94.4

Omaha Correctional Center



John J. Dahm, Warden

Opened: 1984

Security Level: Minimum and Medium Custody Males

Authorized FTE's: 168

Design Capacity: 396

FY94 Average Daily Population: 473

Average Daily Cost: \$48.30

Average Yearly Cost: \$17,630

ACA Accredited: 1986

Reaccredited: 1989, 1992

Located on a 37-acre site in east Omaha, the Omaha Correctional Center houses inmates who are close to the end of their sentence and who are often from Omaha or the Douglas and Sarpy County metropolitan area. Shorter and longer term non-violent males with minimum and medium custody statuses are assigned to this facility.

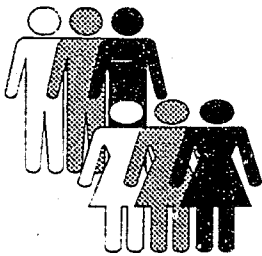
A variety of self-improvement opportunities are provided at the facility, including mental health counseling, substance abuse treatment, and alcoholics anonymous; academic and vocational education; library services and legal aid; self-betterment clubs; volunteer activities; pre-release preparation; survival skills training; social and leisure skills training; and self-interest classes.

The management team includes a Warden, a Deputy Warden, and an Associate Warden.

TOTAL ADULT POPULATION - CUSTODY LEVEL

FISCAL YEAR	MAXIMUM		MEDIUM		MINIMUM		COMMUNITY		TOTAL
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
1985	572	32.2	376	21.2	517	29.2	306	17.3	1771
1986	745	39.4	361	19.1	538	28.4	249	13.1	1893
1987	816	40.6	356	17.7	521	26.9	297	14.8	2010
1988	873	41.7	420	20.0	446	21.3	357	17.0	2096
1989	863	37.9	526	23.1	561	24.6	327	14.4	2277
1990	940	39.0	580	24.0	583	24.2	310	12.8	2413
1991	955	38.6	621	25.1	595	24.0	304	12.3	2475
1992	1040	39.4	651	24.6	664	25.2	283	10.8	2638
1993	1058	40.8	662	25.6	586	22.6	284	11.0	2590
1994	860	34.4	722	28.9	588	23.5	330	13.2	2500

***Omaha
Correctional
Center ~
Work
Release Unit***



John J. Dahm, Warden

Program Established: 1971

Security Level: Community Custody Males and Females

Authorized FTE'S: 16

Design Capacity: 90

FY94 Average Daily Population: 113

Average Daily Cost: \$23.21

ACA Accredited: 1981

Average Yearly Cost: \$8,471

Reaccredited: 1984, 1989, 1992

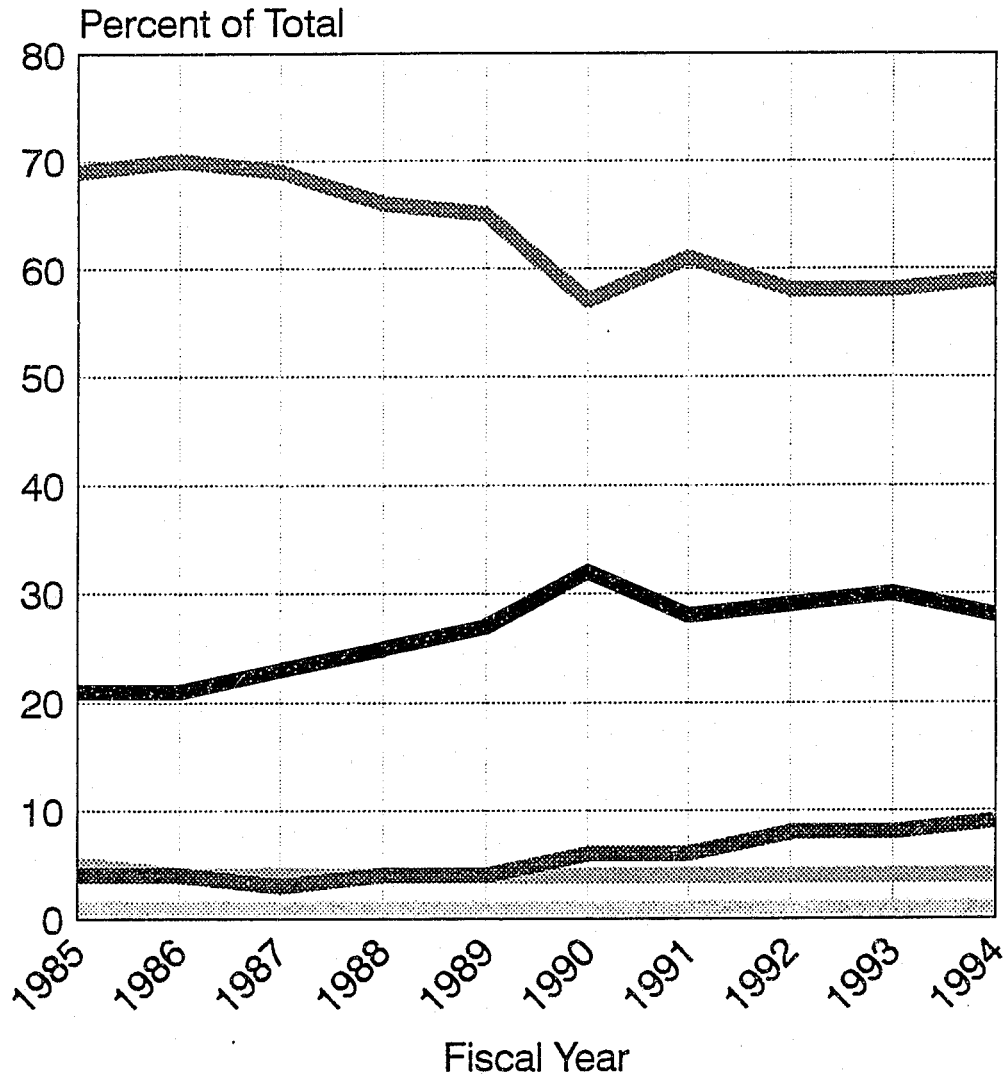
Since its establishment in 1971, community corrections programming had operated out of several Omaha locations until a new facility was constructed adjacent to the Omaha Correctional Center and occupied in July 1985. In July 1987, the Omaha Correctional Center assumed management responsibility for the Community Corrections Center - Omaha. The facility is a self-contained building, although it now shares some mutually utilized services with OCC. The facility is now identified as the Omaha Correctional Center - Work Release Unit. It is in operation 24-hours a day, seven days a week.

The facility provides work and educational release opportunities for those inmates who have achieved community custody status. Inmates on work and educational release are responsible for the payment of all their own expenses, including clothing and personal items, and room and board. Community detail assignments are available for other eligible inmates. Based on a classification/performance evaluation point system, increasing leave privileges in the form of passes and furloughs may be earned by the inmates to facilitate family involvement and community reintegration.

The Work Release Unit is under the direction of the OCC Warden with an Assistant Warden officed at the Unit.

Adult Institutions

Regular Admissions by Race

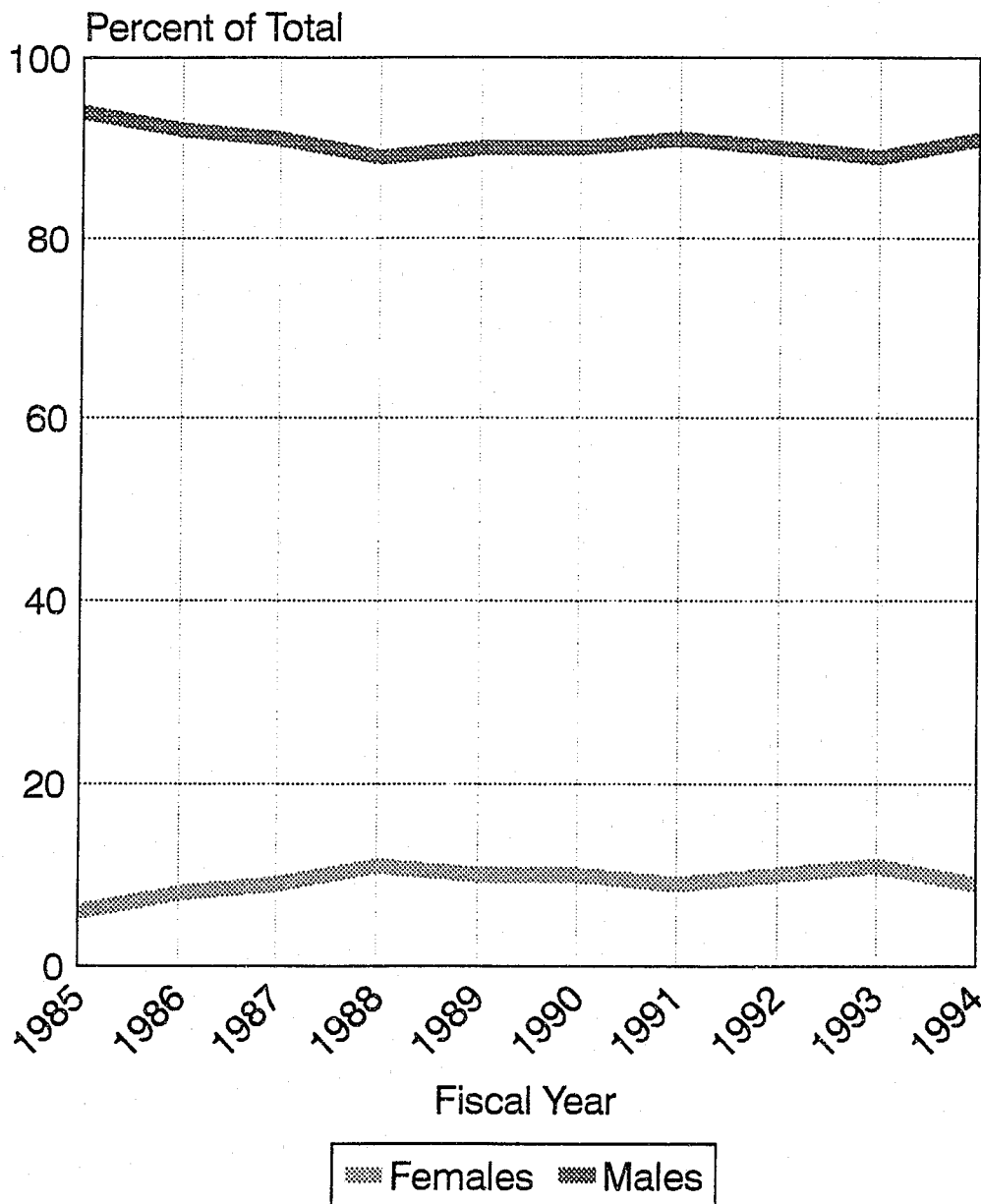


Black Hispanic Native American
White Other

NOTE: Does not include Evaluators and Safekeepers

Adult Institutions

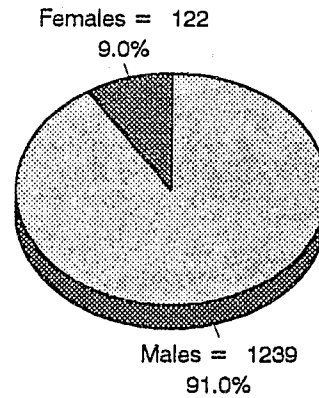
Regular Admissions by Gender



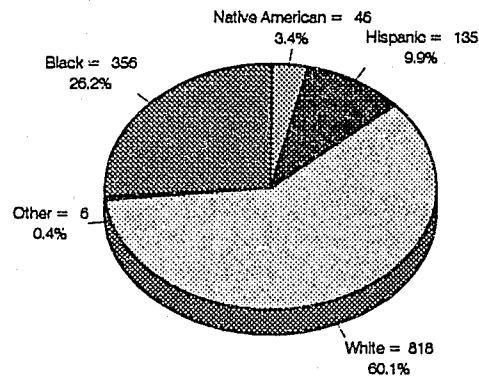
NOTE: Does not include Evaluators and Safekeepers

Total Adult Male & Female Admissions Evaluators, Safekeepers, and Regular Admissions for Fiscal Year 1994

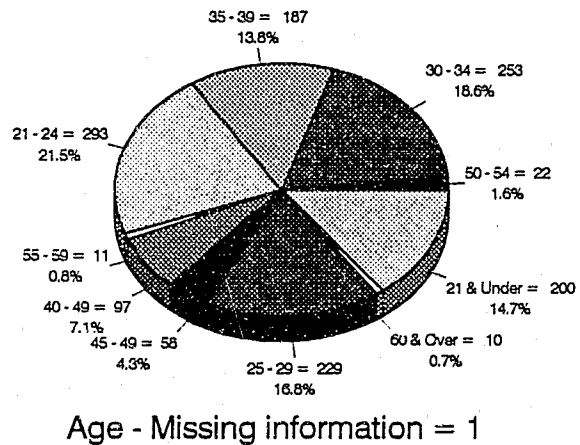
By Gender



By Race



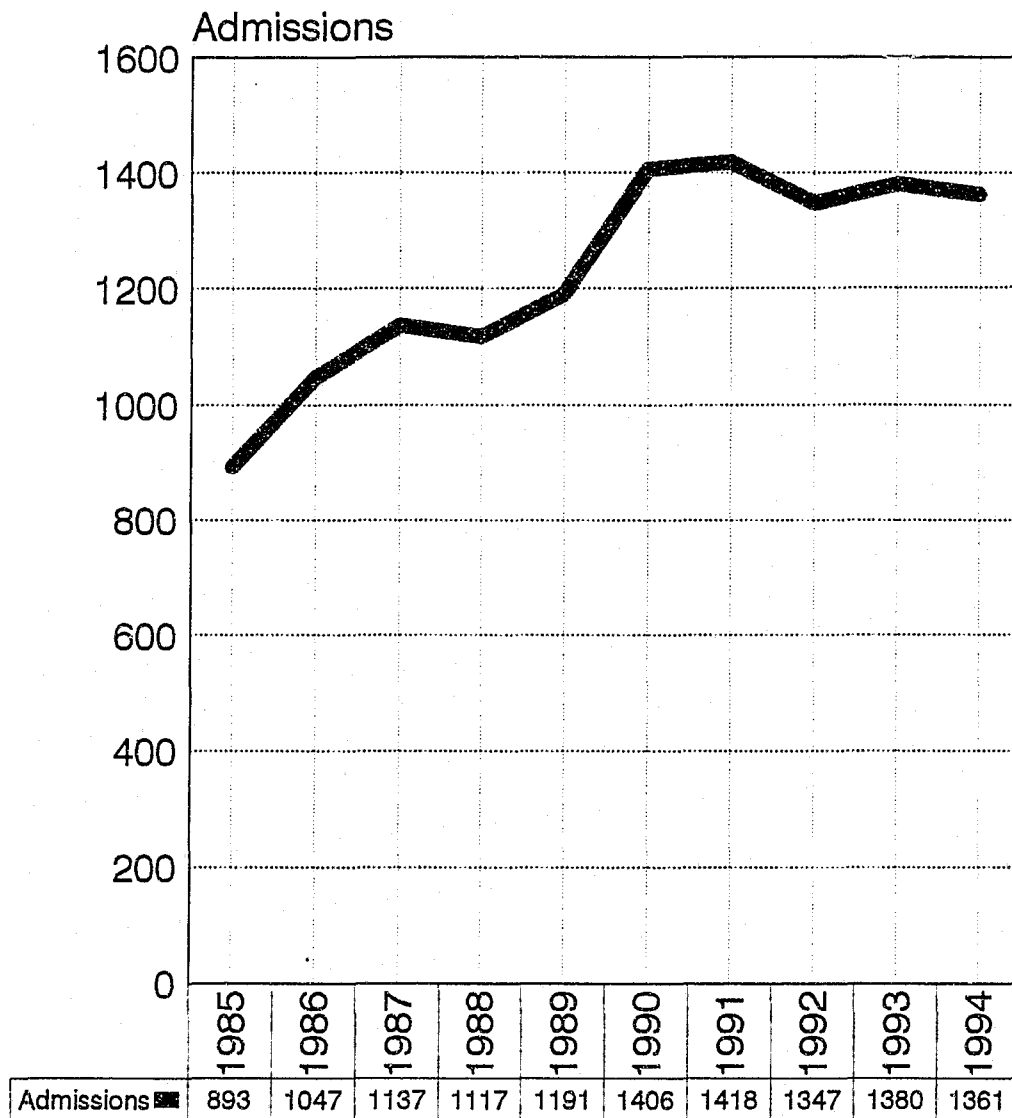
By Age



Total - 1,361

Total Adult Male & Female Admissions

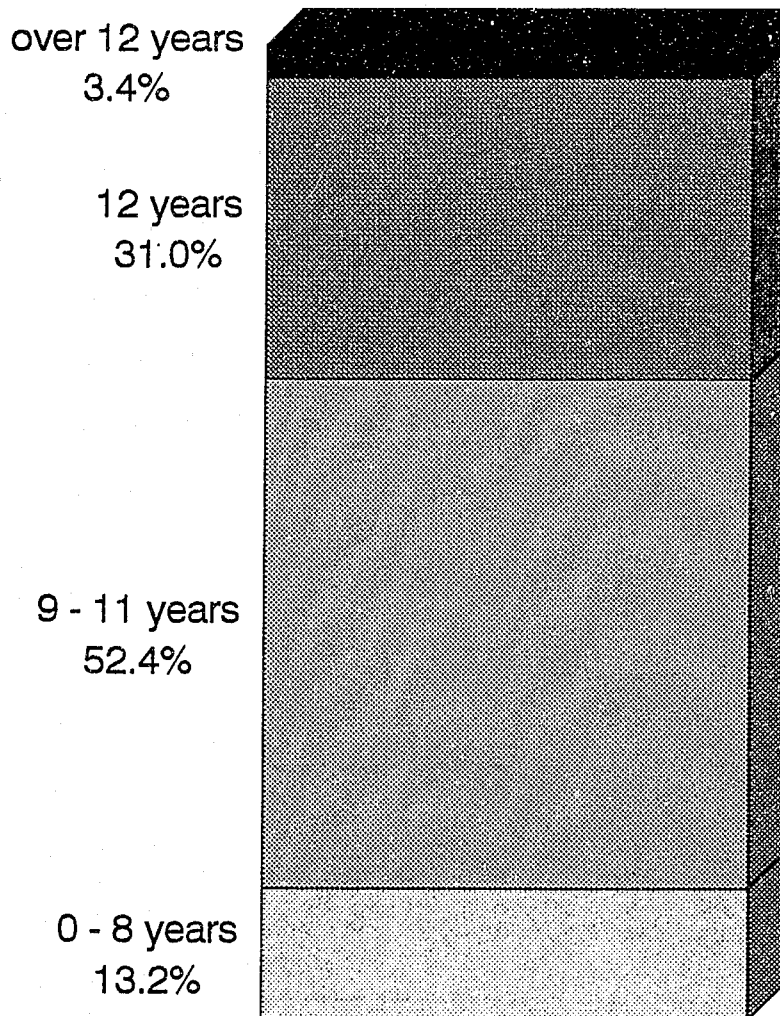
Safekeepers, Evaluators, and Regular Admissions by
Fiscal Year



Does not include Interstate Transfer Parolees.

Regular Admissions Education Level

Fiscal Year 1993/94



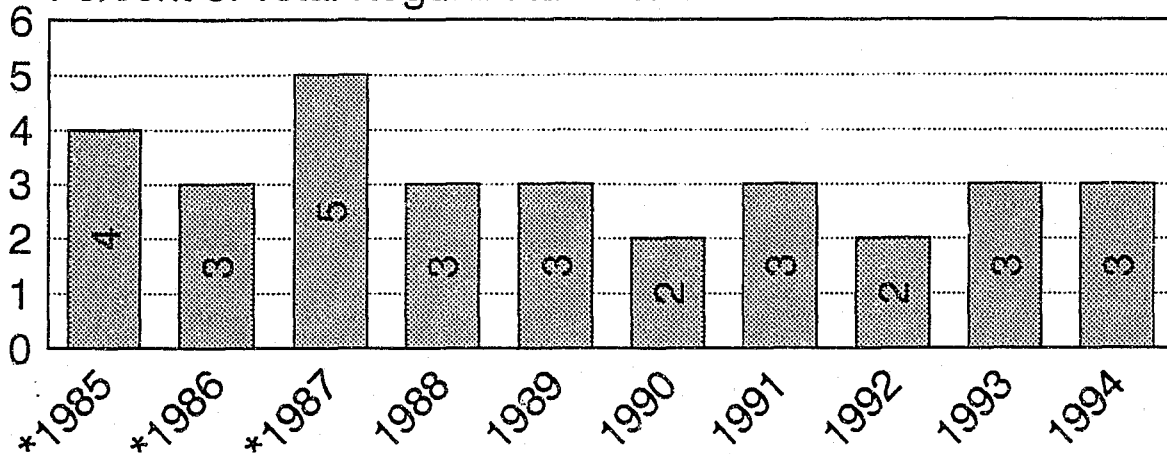
Education level not available for Safekeepers/Evaluators.
Missing values = 103.

Trends in Adult Admissions

Most Serious Committing Offense

HOMICIDE

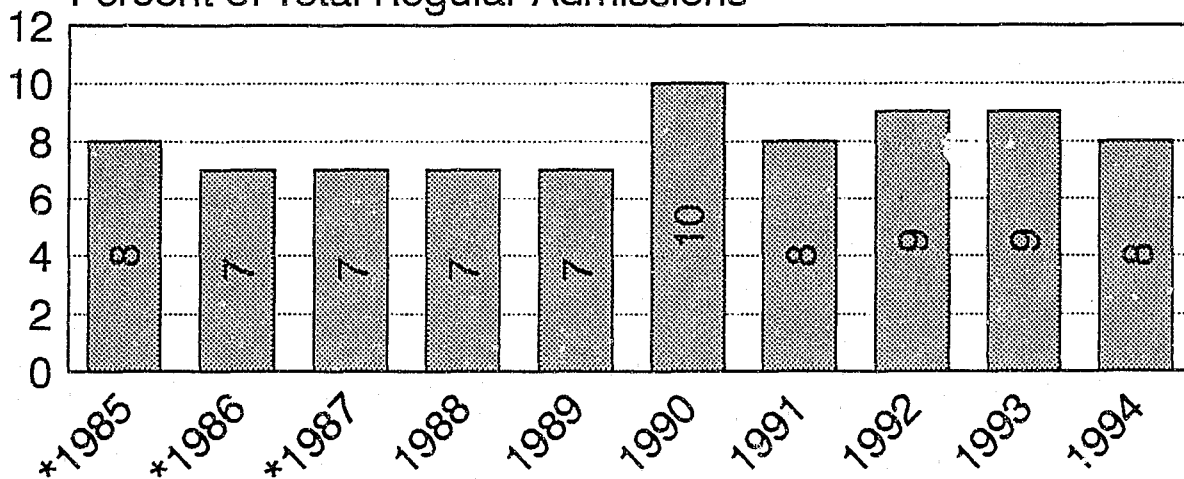
Percent of Total Regular Admissions



Includes 1st degree Murder, 2nd degree Murder & Manslaughter.

ASSAULT

Percent of Total Regular Admissions



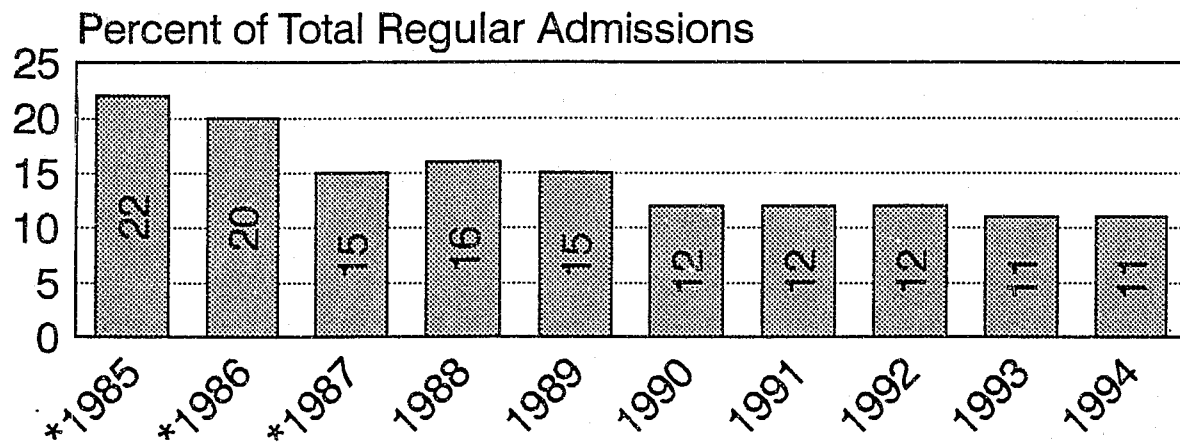
Includes: 1st, 2nd, and 3rd degree Assault; 1st, 2nd, and 3rd degree Assault on PO/DCS Employee; Assault of a Confined Person; Child Abuse; Abuse of the Disabled; Terroristic Threats; & Shooting to Kill.

* Based on Offense 1 information.

Trends in Adult Admissions

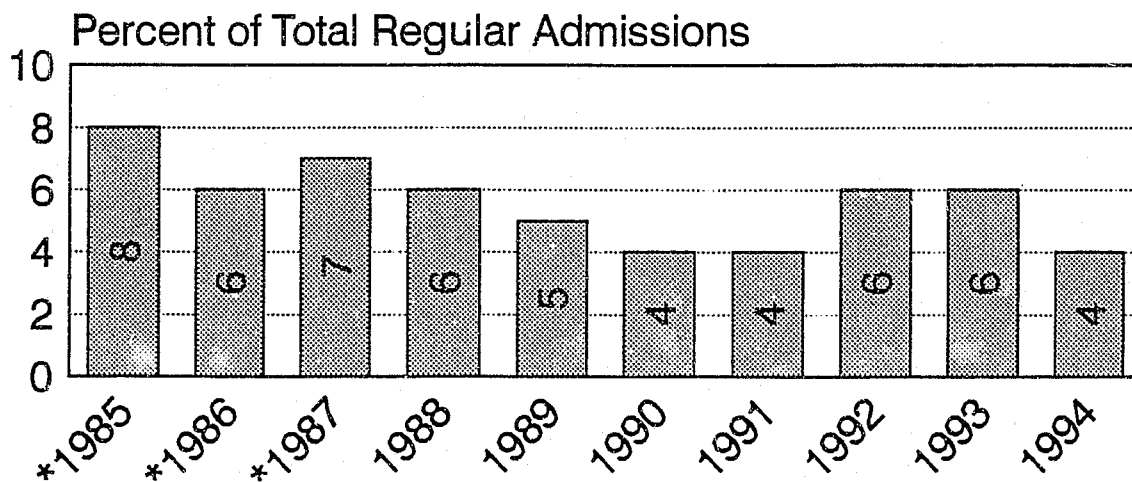
Most Serious Committing Offense

BURGLARY



Includes Burglary, Possession of Burglary Tools, & Breaking and Entering.

ROBBERY



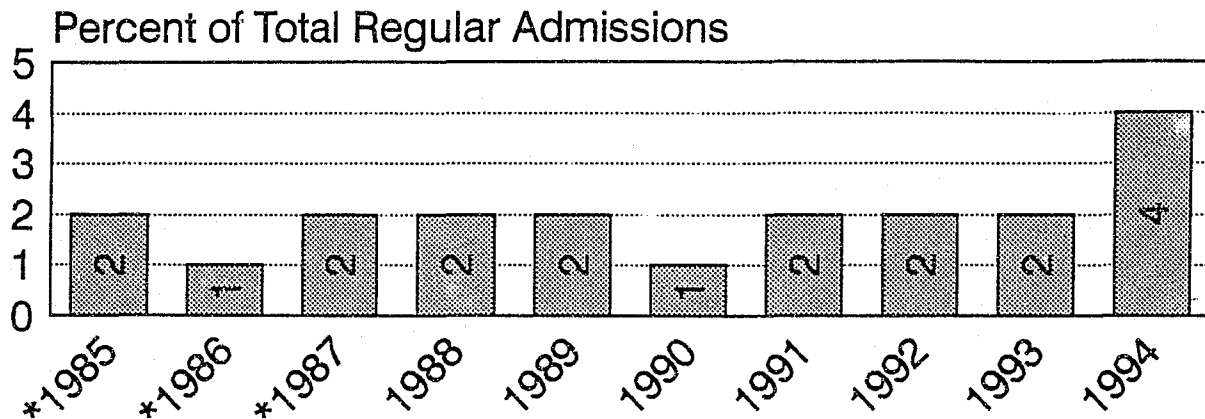
Includes Robbery & Larceny from Person.

*Based on Offense 1 information.

Trends in Adult Admissions

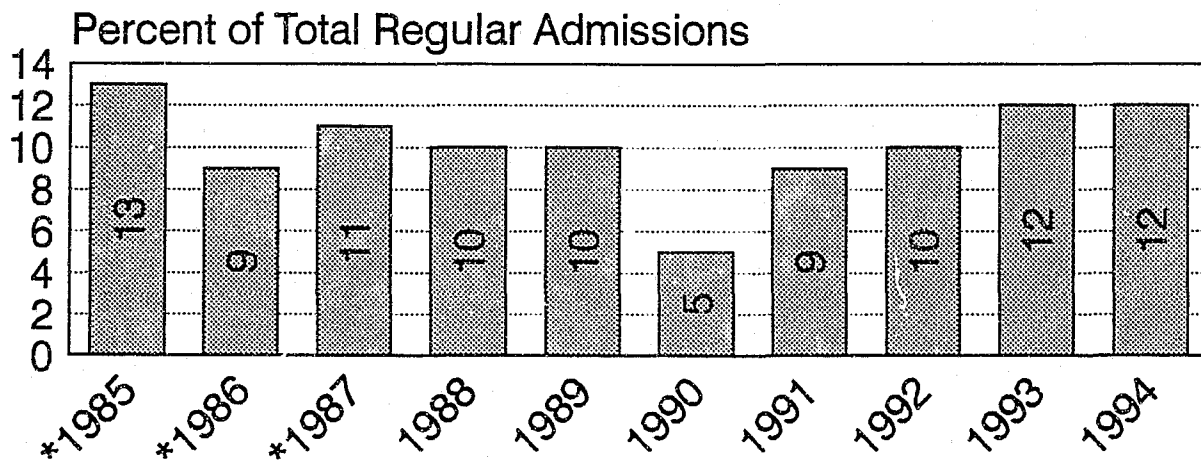
Most Serious Committing Offense

WEAPONS



Includes Possession of a Concealed Weapon, Use of a Firearm in a Felony, Felony Possession of a Firearm, Possession of a Defaced Firearm, Discharging a Firearm, 1st degree Possession of Explosives, Explosion to Kill, Explosion to Destroy Property, Possession of a Destructive Device, Defacing of a Firearm.

SEX OFFENSES



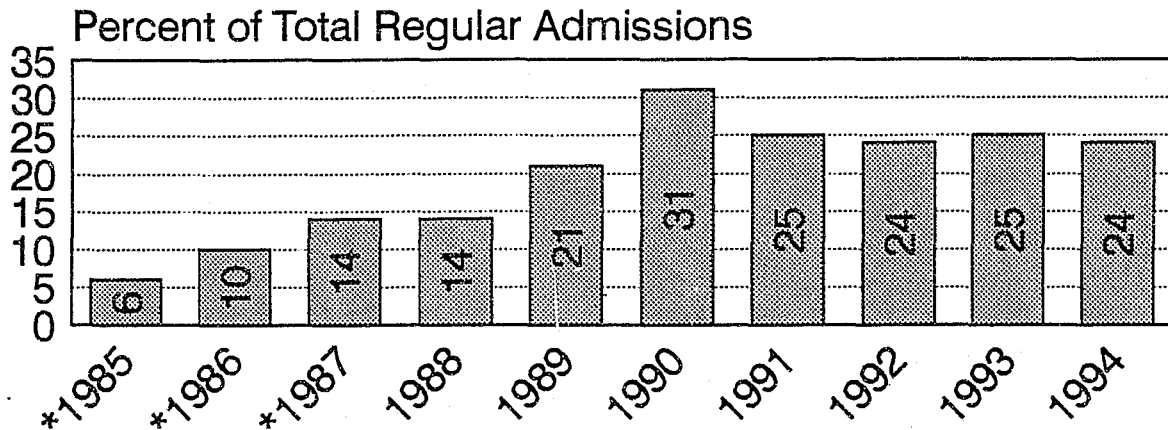
Includes: 1st, 2nd, and 3rd degree Sexual Assault; Sexual Assault of a Child; & Sexual Sociopath.

*Based on Offense 1 information.

Trends in Adult Admissions

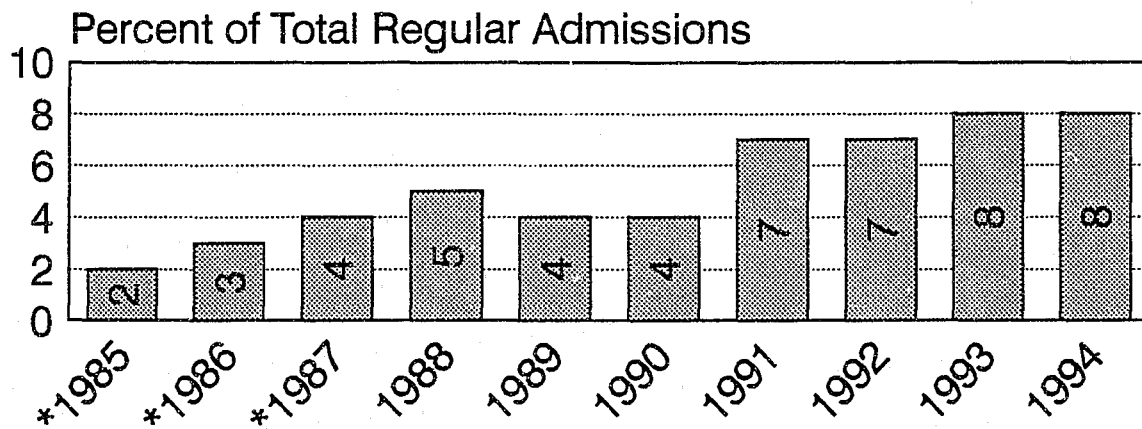
Most Serious Committing Offense

DRUG OFFENSES



Includes Possession of a Controlled Substance, Possession of Marijuana, Delivery of a Dangerous Substance, Manufacture or Delivery of Drug Paraphernalia, Acquiring a Controlled Substance by Fraud, Dealing Drugs, Intentional Violation by a Registered Person.

MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENSES



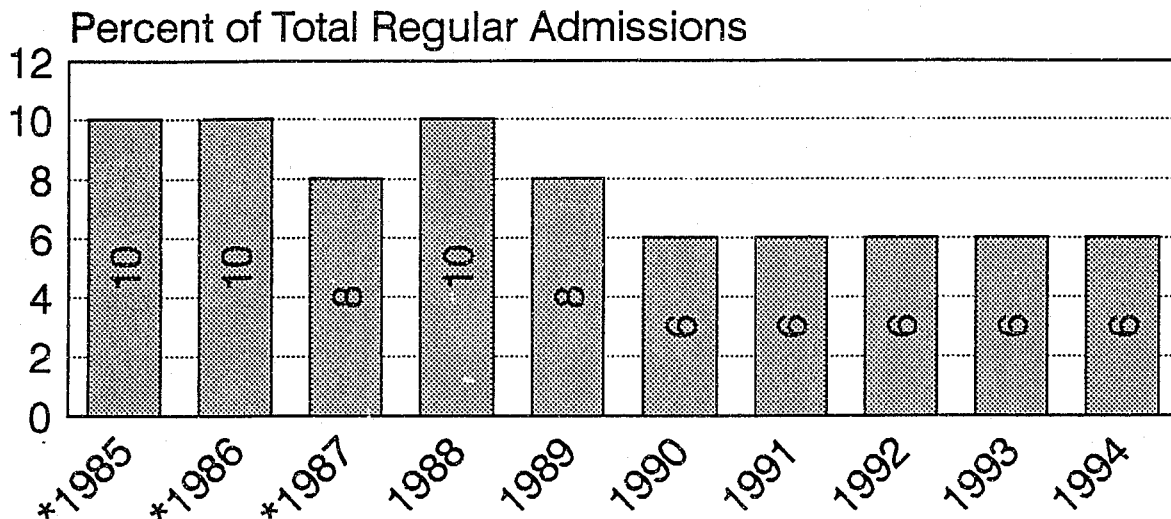
Includes: Motor Vehicle Homicide, Operating a Motor Vehicle to Avoid Arrest, DWI 3rd Offense, Driving Under Suspension, Motor Vehicle Violation.

*Based on Offense 1 information.

Trends in Adult Admissions

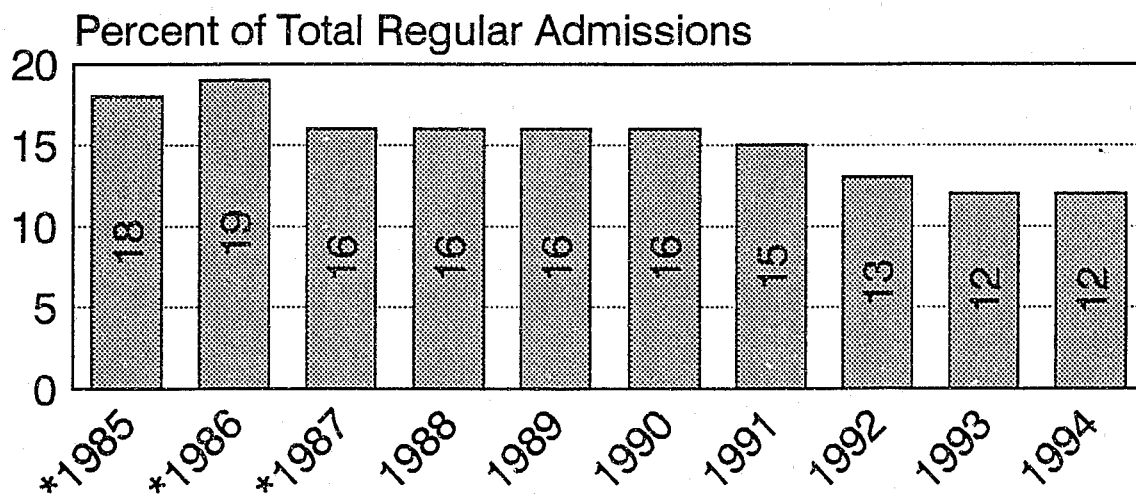
Most Serious Committing Offense

FRAUD



Includes 1st and 2nd degree Forgery, Violation of a Financial Transaction, Bad Check, No Account Check, Welfare Fraud, Forged Instrument, Possession of Forgery Device, Embezzlement, False Book Entries, Criminal Simulation.

THEFT



Includes: Theft, Grand Larceny, Petty Larceny, & Receiving Stolen Property.

*Based on Offense 1 information.

LENGTH of STAY
(Does not include Safekeeper/Evaluator releases)

Based Upon Releases of Adult Males at the End of June in each Fiscal Year

Number/ % of Total					
LENGTH of STAY	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94
Zero - 1.00 years	1017 45.3%	1029 44.4%	1040 42.3%	967 40.2%	964 40.8%
1.01 - 2.00 years	415 18.5%	470 20.2%	477 19.4%	483 20.1%	416 17.6%
2.01 - 3.00 years	240 10.7%	232 10.0%	282 11.5%	280 11.6%	267 11.3%
3.01 - 4.00 years	140 6.2%	143 6.2%	159 6.5%	164 6.8%	174 7.4%
4.01 - 5.00 years	89 4.0%	102 4.4%	107 4.4%	106 4.4%	97 4.1%
5.01 - 6.00 years	62 2.8%	56 2.4%	82 3.3%	77 3.2%	81 3.4%
6.01 - 7.00 years	52 2.3%	45 1.9%	48 2.0%	67 2.8%	65 2.8%
7.01 - 8.00 years	33 1.5%	49 2.1%	38 1.5%	42 1.7%	55 2.3%
8.01 - 9.00 years	30 1.3%	26 1.1%	38 1.5%	29 1.2%	36 1.5%
9.01 - 10.00 years	50 2.2%	27 1.2%	24 1.0%	28 1.2%	27 1.1%
Over 10.01 years	118 5.3%	141 6.1%	164 6.7%	163 6.8%	179 7.6%
TOTALS	2246	2320	2459	2406	2361
Mean (in Months)	32.19	32.27	34.18	35.59	37.49

LENGTH of STAY
(Does not include Safekeeper/Evaluator releases)

Based Upon Releases of Adult Females at the End of June in each Fiscal Year

**Number/
% of Total**

LENGTH of STAY	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94
Zero - 1.00 years	112 67.1%	98 63.2%	111 62.0%	107 58.2%	67 48.2%
1.01 - 2.00 years	26 15.6%	31 20.0%	27 15.1%	37 20.1%	29 20.9%
2.01 - 3.00 years	12 7.2%	9 5.8%	20 11.2%	14 7.6%	20 14.4%
3.01 - 4.00 years	6 3.6%	4 2.6%	5 2.8%	10 5.4%	5 3.6%
4.01 - 5.00 years	2 1.2%	3 1.9%	5 2.8%	4 2.2%	6 4.3%
5.01 - 6.00 years	2 1.2%	2 1.3%	3 1.7%	3 1.6%	3 2.2%
6.01 - 7.00 years	2 1.2%	2 1.3%	2 1.1%	3 1.6%	2 1.4%
7.01 - 8.00 years	1 0.6%	2 1.3%	2 1.1%	1 0.5%	2 1.4%
8.01 - 9.00 years	2 1.2%	1 1.0%	2 1.1%	1 0.5%	0 0.0%
9.01 - 10.00 years	0 0.0%	1 1.0%	2 1.1%	2 1.1%	2 1.4%
Over 10.01 years	2 1.2%	2 1.3%	0 0.0%	2 1.1%	3 2.2%
TOTALS	167	155	179	184	139
Mean (in Months)	15.30	16.66	16.64	17.64	21.92

LENGTH of STAY
(Does not include Safekeeper/Evaluator releases)
page 1 of 2

Based Upon Releases of Adult Males and Females at the End of June in each Fiscal Year

**Number/
% of Total**

LENGTH of STAY	84/85	85/86	86/87	87/88	88/89
Zero - 1.00 years	219 33.2%	251 35.8%	341 37.9%	387 39.0%	363 35.0%
1.01 - 2.00 years	153 23.2%	178 25.4%	214 23.8%	260 26.2%	261 25.1%
2.01 - 3.00 years	109 16.5%	99 14.1%	141 15.7%	121 12.2%	166 16.0%
3.01 - 4.00 years	70 10.6%	65 9.3%	70 7.8%	63 6.4%	82 7.9%
4.01 - 5.00 years	33 5.1%	33 4.7%	42 4.7%	53 5.3%	39 3.8%
5.01 - 6.00 years	13 2.0%	28 4.0%	27 3.0%	36 3.6%	32 3.1%
6.01 - 7.00 years	13 2.0%	12 1.7%	21 2.3%	8 0.8%	22 2.1%
7.01 - 8.00 years	8 1.2%	10 1.4%	8 0.9%	12 1.2%	20 1.9%
8.01 - 9.00 years	10 1.5%	2 0.3%	11 1.2%	7 0.7%	13 1.3%
9.01 - 10.00 years	9 1.4%	8 1.1%	7 0.8%	7 0.7%	6 0.6%
Over 10.01 years	22 3.3%	16 2.3%	19 2.1%	38 3.8%	35 3.4%
TOTALS	659	702	901	992	1039
Mean (in Months)	31.77	28.59	27.69	29.04	30.94

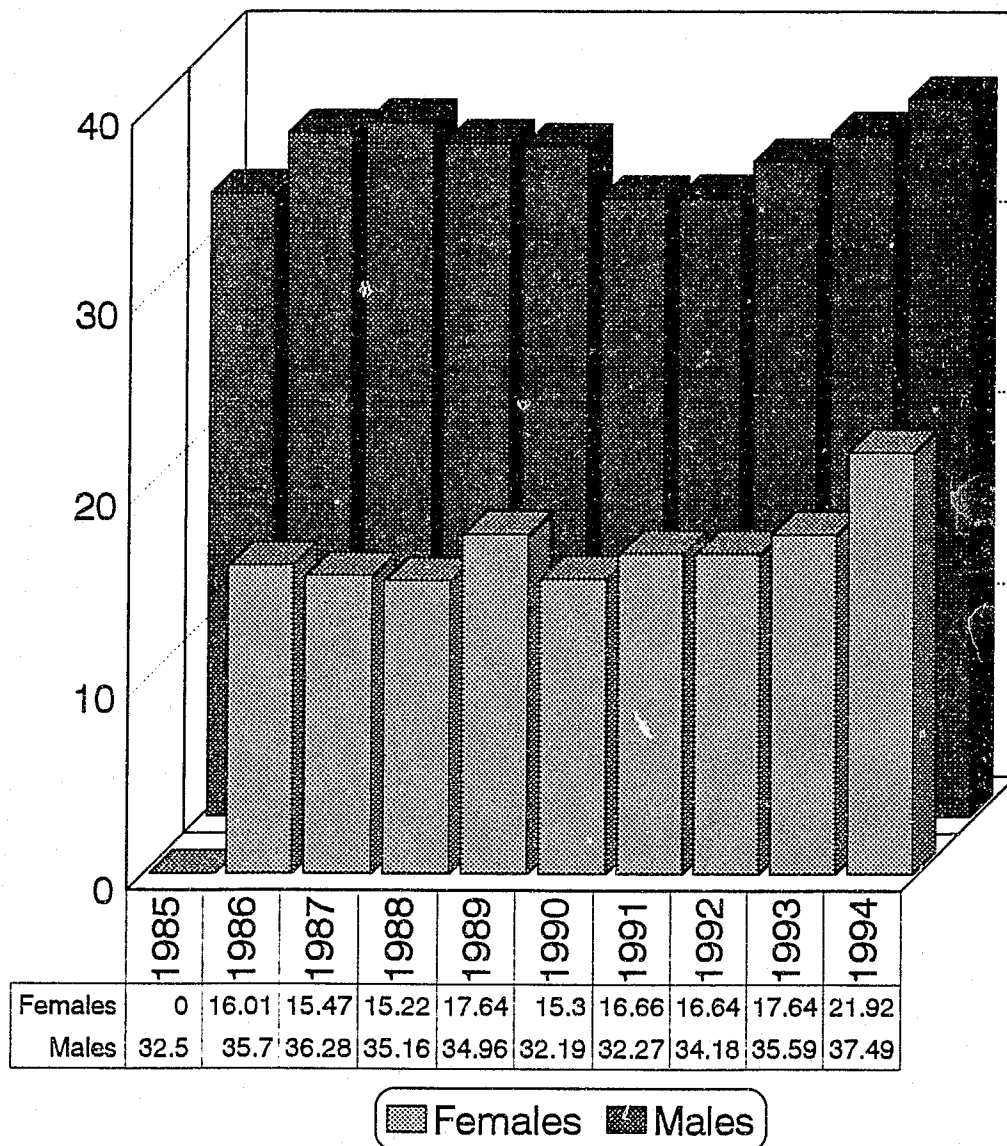
LENGTH of STAY
(Does not include Safekeeper/Evaluator releases)
page 2 of 2

Based Upon Releases of Adult Males and Females at the End of June in each Fiscal Year

Number/ % of Total					
LENGTH of STAY	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94
Zero - 1.00 years	472 39.1%	604 42.7%	517 40.0%	644 41.6%	701 45.1%
1.01 - 2.00 years	330 27.4%	362 25.6%	401 30.7%	395 25.5%	358 23.0%
2.01 - 3.00 years	186 15.4%	199 14.1%	202 15.5%	226 14.6%	239 15.4%
3.01 - 4.00 years	73 6.0%	79 5.6%	57 4.4%	112 7.2%	90 5.8%
4.01 - 5.00 years	35 2.9%	54 3.8%	47 3.6%	40 2.6%	60 3.8%
5.01 - 6.00 years	24 2.0%	32 2.3%	21 1.6%	46 3.0%	40 2.6%
6.01 - 7.00 years	23 1.9%	10 0.7%	17 1.3%	14 0.9%	18 1.2%
7.01 - 8.00 years	11 0.9%	11 0.7%	12 0.9%	12 0.8%	11 0.7%
8.01 - 9.00 years	8 0.7%	12 0.8%	9 0.7%	14 0.9%	5 0.3%
9.01 - 10.00 years	13 1.1%	6 0.4%	2 0.2%	10 0.6%	6 0.4%
Over 10.01 years	31 2.6%	44 3.1%	22 1.7%	35 2.3%	26 1.7%
TOTALS	1206	1413	1307	1548	1554
Mean (in Months)	26.96	25.99	23.73	25.39	23.25

Mean Length of Stay by Gender

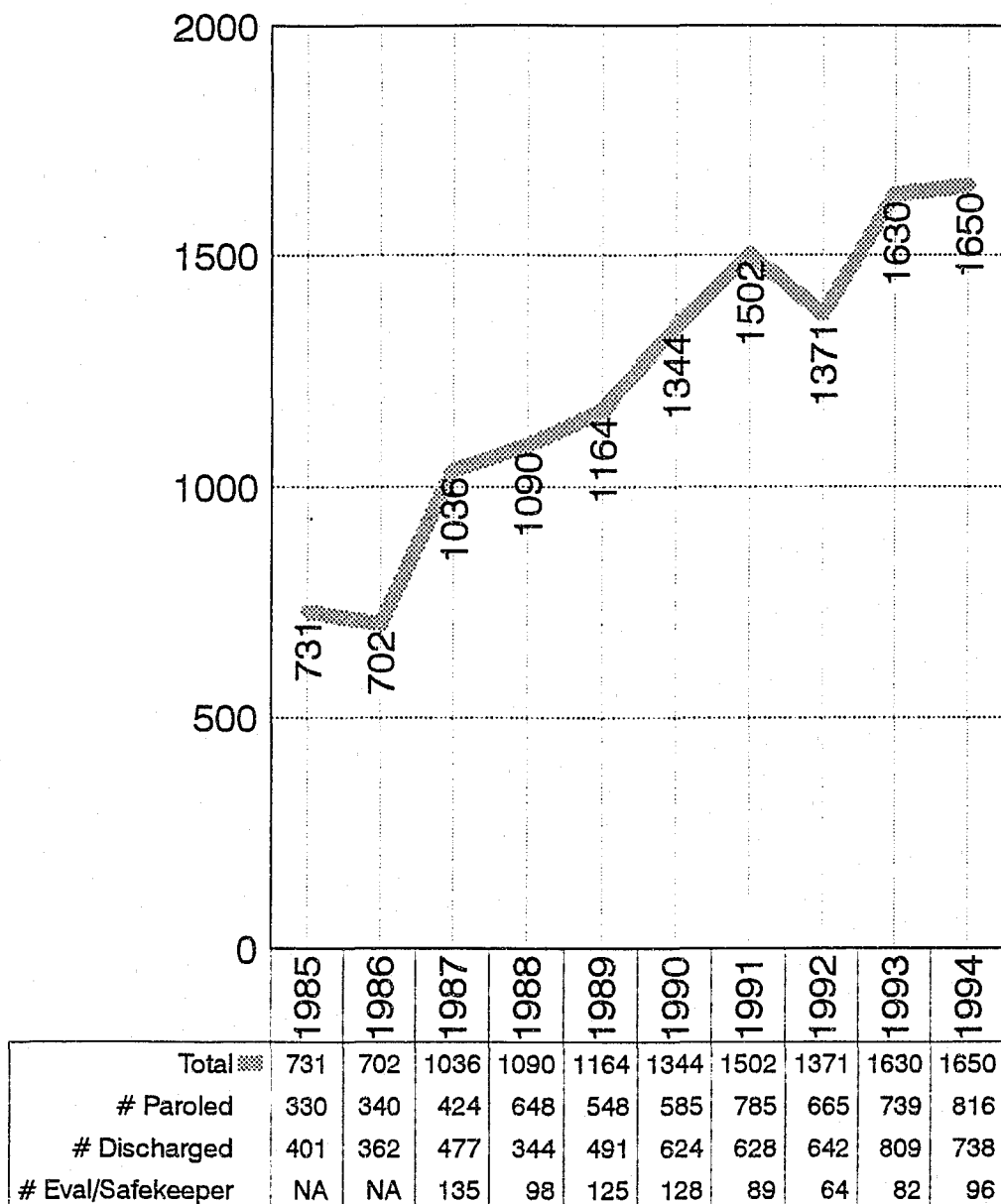
Length of stay given in months.



Data for females for fiscal year 1984/85 not available.

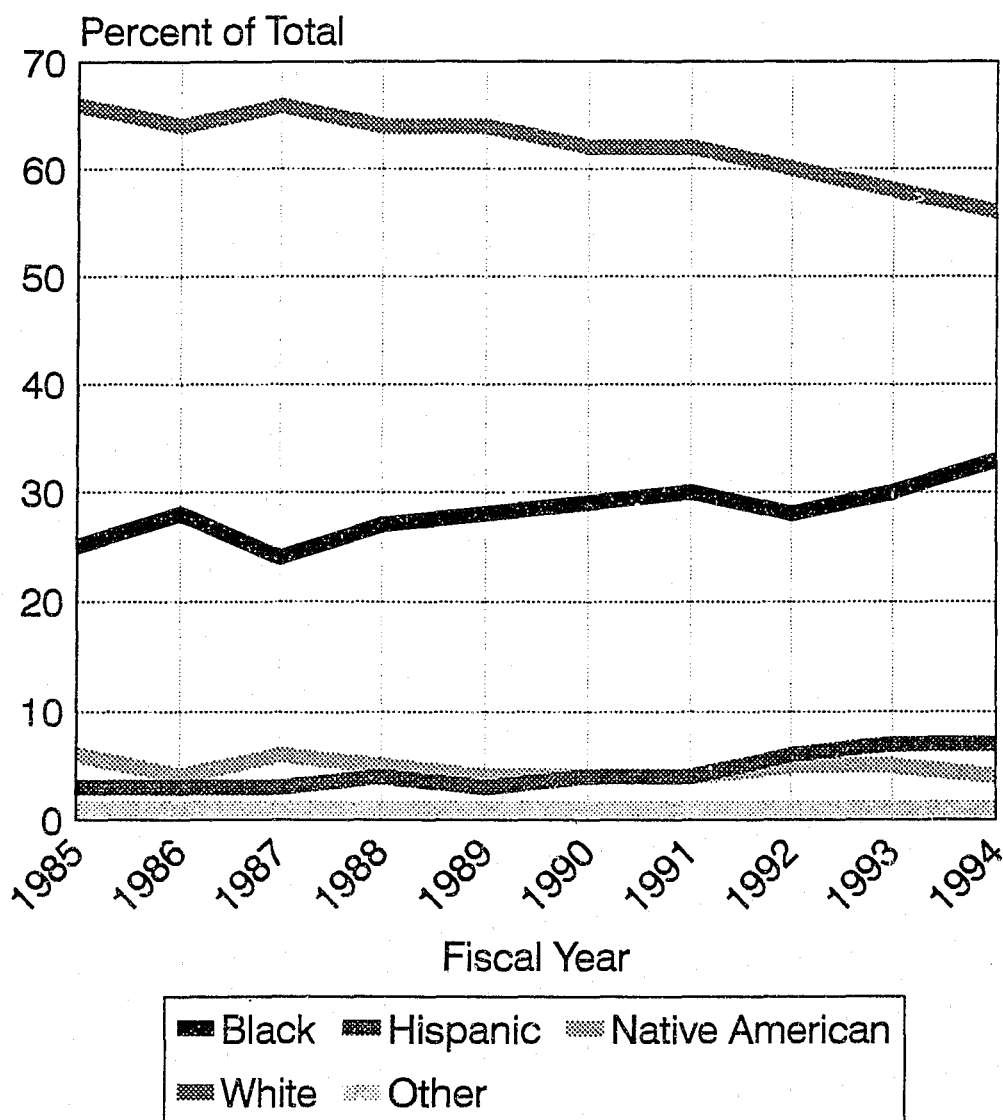
Total Adult Releases by Fiscal Year

Includes Adult Male and Female Safekeepers,
Evaluators, and Regular Admissions



Adult Institutions

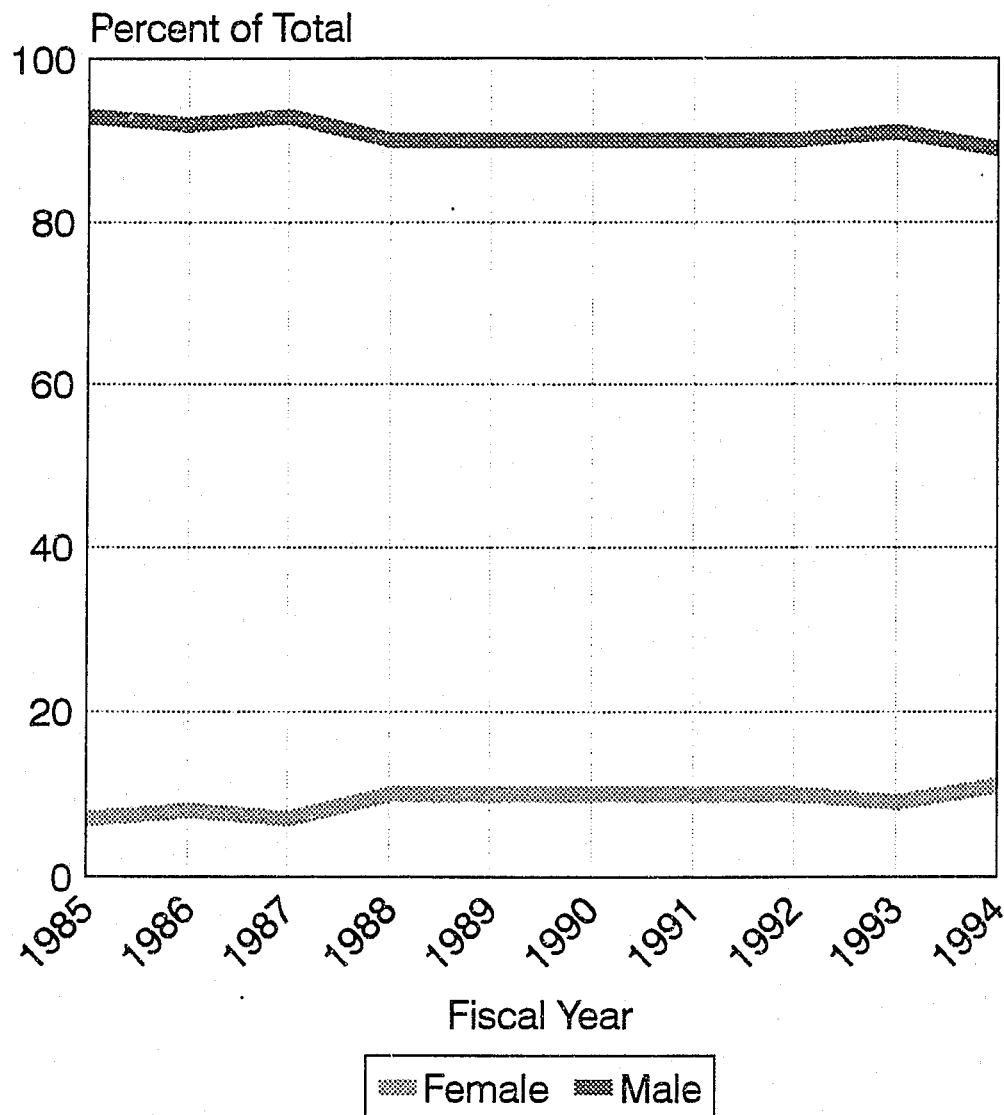
Total Institutional Releases by Race



Includes discharge, parole, sentence vacated, death, escape, and other. Does not include Evaluators or Safekeepers.

Adult Institutions

Total Institutional Releases by Gender

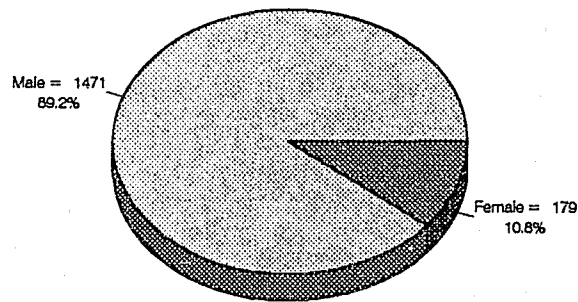


Includes discharge, parole, sentence vacated, death, escape, and other. Does not include Evaluators or Safekeepers.

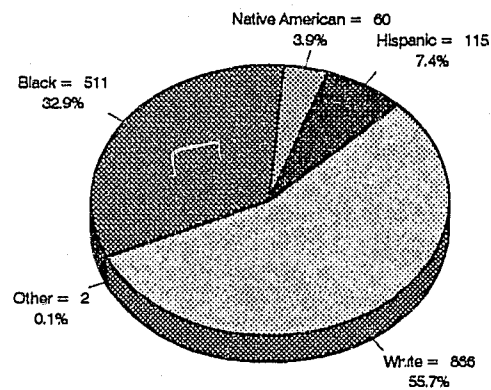
Total Adult Male & Female Releases

Evaluator, Safekeeper, and Regular Releases for Fiscal Year 1994

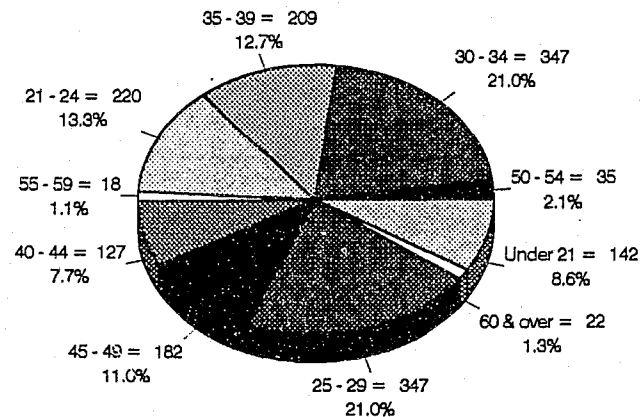
By Gender



By Race



By Age



Total - 1,650

RELEASE INFORMATION - MINIMUM and MAXIMUM SENTENCE

Adult Male and Female Population
(Totals do not include Safekeepers/Evaluators)

MINIMUM SENTENCE				MAXIMUM SENTENCE			
FY 1992/93		FY 1993/94		<u>Sentence</u>	FY 1993/94		FY 1993/94
<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>		<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>
636	41	505	32	1.00 year or less	233	15	168
533	34	635	41	1.01-2.00 years	254	16	222
137	9	186	12	2.01-3.00 years	350	23	327
64	4	74	5	3.01-4.00 years	148	10	168
66	4	46	3	4.01-5.00 years	230	15	313
24	2	31	2	5.01-6.00 years	63	4	95
18	1	24	2	6.01-7.00 years	42	3	36
14	1	8	1	7.01-8.00 years	32	2	34
3	<1	3	<1	8.01-9.00 years	12	1	12
21	1	22	1	9.01-10.00 years	54	4	63
43	3	12	1	10.01-15.00 years	56	4	55
3	<1	7	<1	15.01-20.00 years	33	2	32
5	<1	1	<1	Over 20 years	32	2	24
2	<1	0	0	Life	9	1	5
1548		1554		TOTALS	1548		1554

INSTITUTIONAL RELEASES

Adult Male and Female Population

Fiscal Year 1992/93*

Fiscal Year 1993/94**

<u>STATUS</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
First Time Offender	1017	62%	1074	62%
Multiple Offender	527	32%	480	29%
Interstate Transfer	5	<1%	1	<1%
County Safekeeper	28	2%	32	2%
Evaluator	53	3%	63	4%
TOTAL	1630		1650	

<u>GENDER</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Female	151	9%	179	11%
Male	1479	91%	1471	89%
TOTAL	1630		1650	

<u>RACE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Asian	1	1%	3	<1%
Black	471	29%	519	31%
Hispanic	113	7%	125	8%
Native American	76	5%	61	4%
Other	4	2%	0	0%
White	934	57%	941	57%
TOTAL	1629		1649	
Missing Values	1		1	

<u>LENGTH of STAY in INSTITUTION</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Zero - 6 months	366	22%	466	28%
7 - 12 months	360	22%	330	20%
13 - 18 months	223	14%	193	12%
19 - 24 months	172	11%	166	10%
24 - 30 months	128	9%	138	8%
31 - 36 months	98	6%	101	6%
37 - 42 months	67	4%	46	3%
43 - 48 months	45	3%	44	3%
49 - 54 months	15	<1%	34	2%
55 - 60 months	25	2%	26	2%
Over 60 months	131	8%	106	6%
TOTAL	1630		1650	

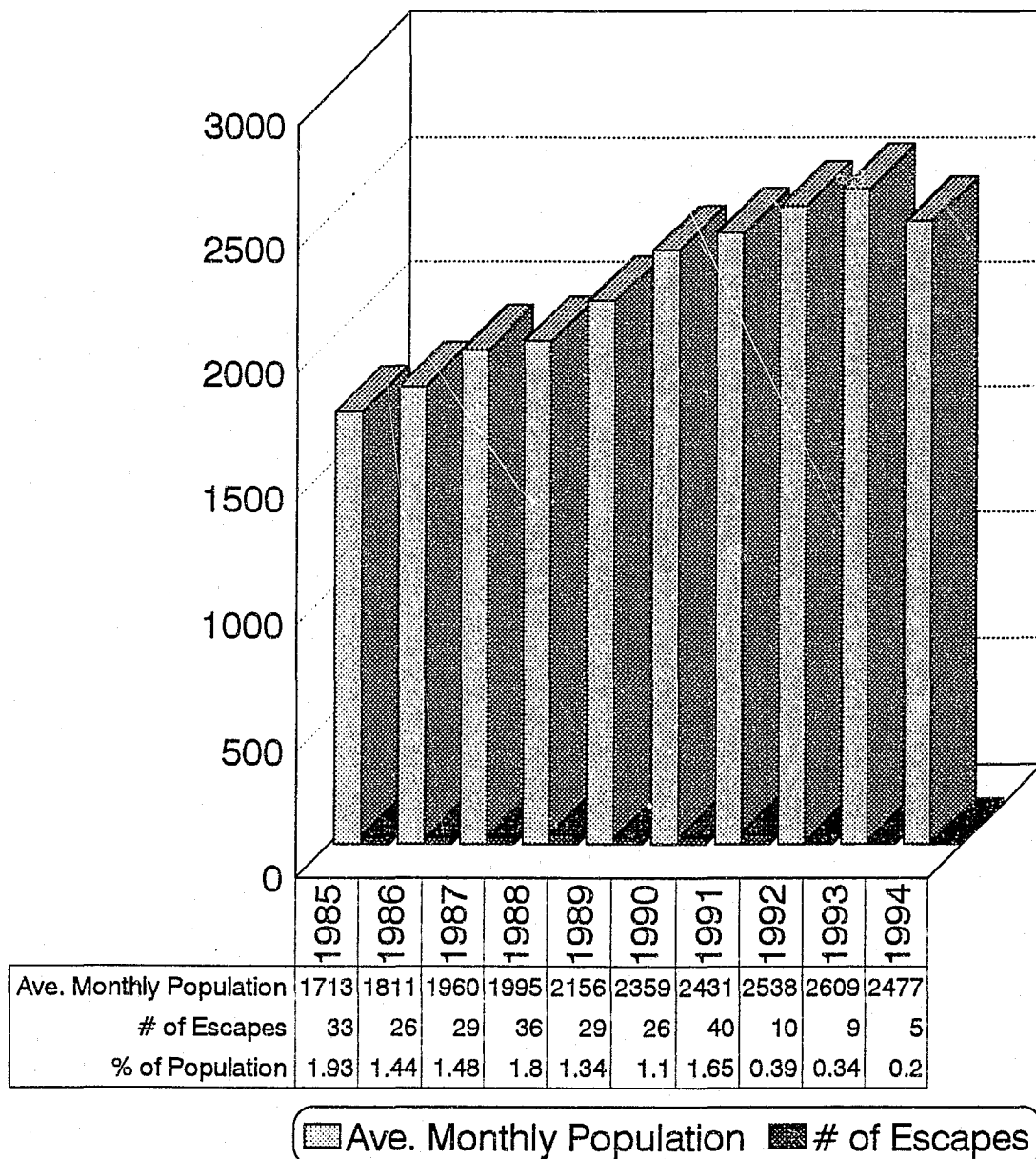
Mean Length of Stay (in Months)
 Safekeepers/Evaluators 2.78
 Regular Releases 23.25

*NOTES: *Includes 82 Safekeepers/Evaluators

** Includes 94 Safekeepers/Evaluators

Escapes from All Adult Facilities by Fiscal Year

(Does not include Adult Parole Absconds)



CLASSIFICATION AND CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMMING



CLASSIFICATION & CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMMING

E. Benjamin Nelson
Governor

Harold W. Clarke
Director of Correctional Services

Larry A. Tewes
Assistant Director of Classification & Correctional Programming

Eugene J. Hruza, Coordinator
Academic & Vocational Services

Adult Inmate Classification Services

Dennis P. Bakewell, Administrator
Adult Parole Administration

Inmate Programs

Ronald G. Limbeck, Administrative Assistant
Interstate Corrections Compact

Suzanne E. Bohn, Ph.D., Director
Mental Health Services

Miriam P. Haworth, Ph.D., Administrator
Nebraska Correctional Treatment Center

Ronald Riethmuller, Records Administrator
Records Management

Ronald Riethmuller, Records Administrator
Volunteer Services

The Division of Classification and Correctional Programming

*Larry A. Tewes,
Assistant Director*

Established by the Director, the Division of Classification and Correctional Programming supervises the adult inmate classification and various support programs for both adult and juvenile divisions. The section is organized into seven functional areas (Academic and Vocational Services, CLassification, Programs, Interstate Corrections Compact, Mental Health, Records, and Volunteer Services) as well as the Adult Parole Administration and the Nebraska Correctional Treatment Center.

Academic & Vocational Services



Eugene J. Hruza, Coordinator

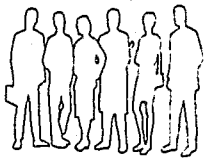
The Education Coordinator is responsible for planning, developing, and providing assistance in the operation of the academic and vocational education and pre-release programs within the Department. The Department operates its own state-approved schools in its two juvenile facilities and the adult female institution. Lincoln-based facilities and the Nebraska Center for Women receive educational services through contractual agreements with the Corrections Division of Southeast Community College. The institutions in Omaha have contractual agreements with Metropolitan Technical Community College. Hastings inmates have access to educational opportunities through Central Community College.

The adult facility education programs are benefited by two programs, Project Worklink and Life Skills, funded under 3-year U.S. Office of Education Grants. The programs are designed to provide inmates with academic and vocational education, life skills, and personal skills to enable them to successfully reenter society.

The academic programs available for adults include Adult Basic Education/General Educational Development (ABE/GED) studies and college transfer programs. Juveniles have access to high

school, independent living courses, and Chapter I (math and reading) programs. Juveniles may also choose to be involved in building trades, welding/metals, auto mechanics and auto body, word processing, and computer education.

Adult Parole Admin.



Dennis P. Bakewell, Administrator

Established: 1893

Authorized FTE's: 35

FY94 Average Daily Population: 741

Average Daily Cost: \$5.30

ACA Accredited: 1981

Average Yearly Cost: \$1,933

Reaccredited: 1984, 1987,
1990, 1993

Parole in Nebraska was established in 1893, the Governor originally holding the sole power to parole. By Legislative action effective on August 23, 1969, the Parole Administration was established, responsible for the supervision of both juveniles and adults. In April 1979, the Parole Administration was divided into two separate programs: the Adult Parole Administration and the Juvenile Parole Administration, a program within the Division of Juvenile Services.

The Adult Parole Administration is responsible for providing statewide parole services in the community for all inmates paroled from Nebraska's adult correctional institutions. It is also responsible for those inmates from other states who have been transferred to Nebraska under the Interstate Compact.

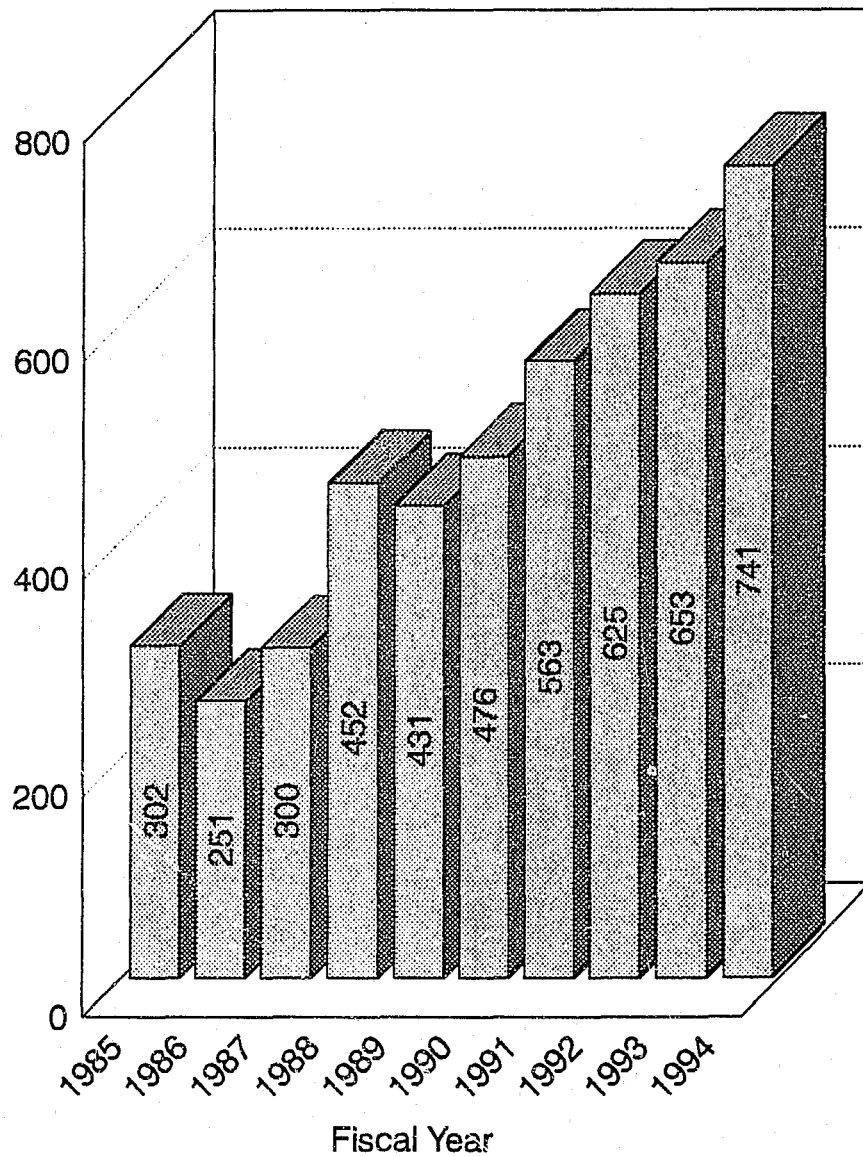
The mission of the Adult Parole Administration is to protect the public and provide supervision and assistance to enable the paroled inmate to become a productive and law-abiding citizen. In support of this mission, Adult Parole helps the paroled inmate live his/her own life within the limits set by the community. By providing supervision, guidance, and assistance, and by relying on community resources and cooperation, parole services may help the individual resume a responsible place in the community.

In response to increasing institutional populations, the Extended Leave Program (ELP) was implemented in December 1986. This program was temporarily suspended in early 1990, however, it was revised and reinstated in June 1991 as the Community Furlough Program (CFP). This program permits selected inmates to reside at an approved private residence prior to parole release or expiration of sentence. Inmates approved to participate in CFP and granted a furlough for the period of time remaining on their sentence prior to their parole hearing date or discharge. Inmates in the program remain under the legal custody of the Department.

The Adult Parole Administrator oversees the operation which includes district offices in Omaha and Lincoln, as well as regional offices in North Platte, Scottsbluff, Grand Island, and Norfolk.

Adult Parole Administration

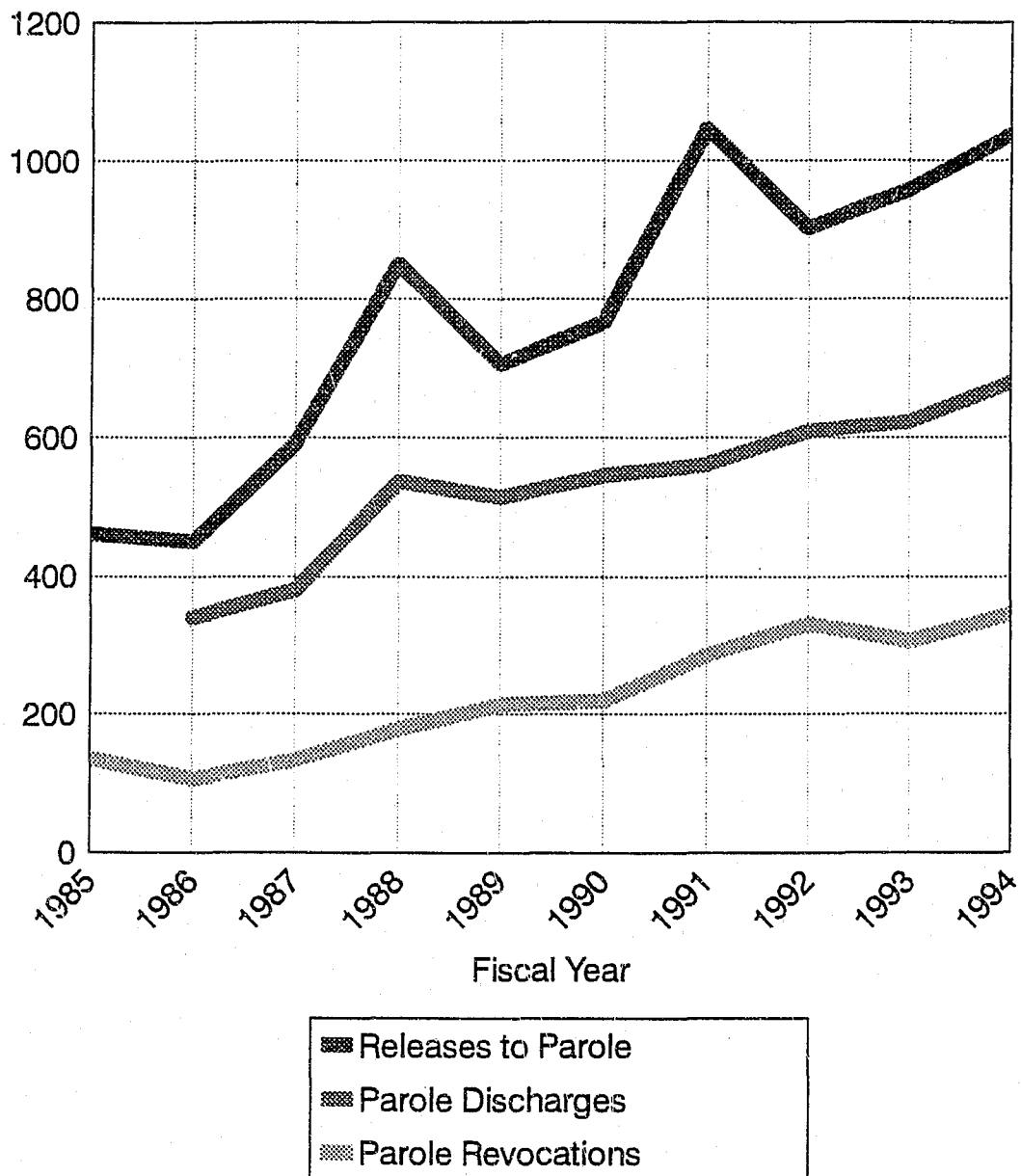
Average Monthly Population by Fiscal Year



Note: Does not include inmates on the Community Furlough Program or interstate parolees in Nebraska

Adult Parole Administration

Parole Releases, Discharges and Revocations



Note: Data for parole discharges for Fiscal Year 1985 not available.

Releases to Parole - Minimum and Maximum Sentence

Adult Male and Female Populations

MINIMUM SENTENCE				MAXIMUM SENTENCE				
<u>FY 1992/93</u> <u>NO.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>FY 1993/94</u> <u>NO.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>SENTENCE</u>	<u>FY 1992/93</u> <u>NO.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>FY 1993/94</u> <u>NO.</u>	<u>%</u>
371	39%	296	28%	1.00 year or less	36	4%	12	1%
332	35%	453	44%	1.01 - 2.00 years	147	15%	126	12%
96	10%	128	12%	1.01 - 3.00 years	244	26%	217	21%
35	4%	49	5%	3.01 - 4.00 years	87	9%	128	12%
45	5%	32	3%	4.01 - 5.00 years	186	19%	261	25%
22	2%	23	2%	5.01 - 6.00 years	38	4%	75	7%
11	1%	19	2%	6.01 - 7.00 years	30	3%	27	3%
13	1%	4	<1%	7.01 - 8.00 years	31	3%	24	2%
1	<1%	1	<1%	8.01 - 9.00 years	8	<1%	12	1%
10	1%	16	2%	9.01 - 10.00 years	48	5%	59	6%
14	1%	10	1%	10.01 - 15.00 years	45	5%	41	4%
2	<1%	7	1%	15.01 - 20.00 years	25	3%	30	3%
5	<1%	1	<1%	Over 20 years	25	3%	22	2%
<u>0</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>Life</u>	<u>7</u>	<u><1%</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1%</u>
957		1039		TOTALS	957		1039	

Adult Releases to Parole

FY 1992/93
(Total = 957)

FY 1993/94
(Total = 1,039)

<u>STATUS</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
First Time Offender	560	59%	635	61%
Multiple Offender	279	29%	290	28%
Interstate Transfer	118	12%	114	11%

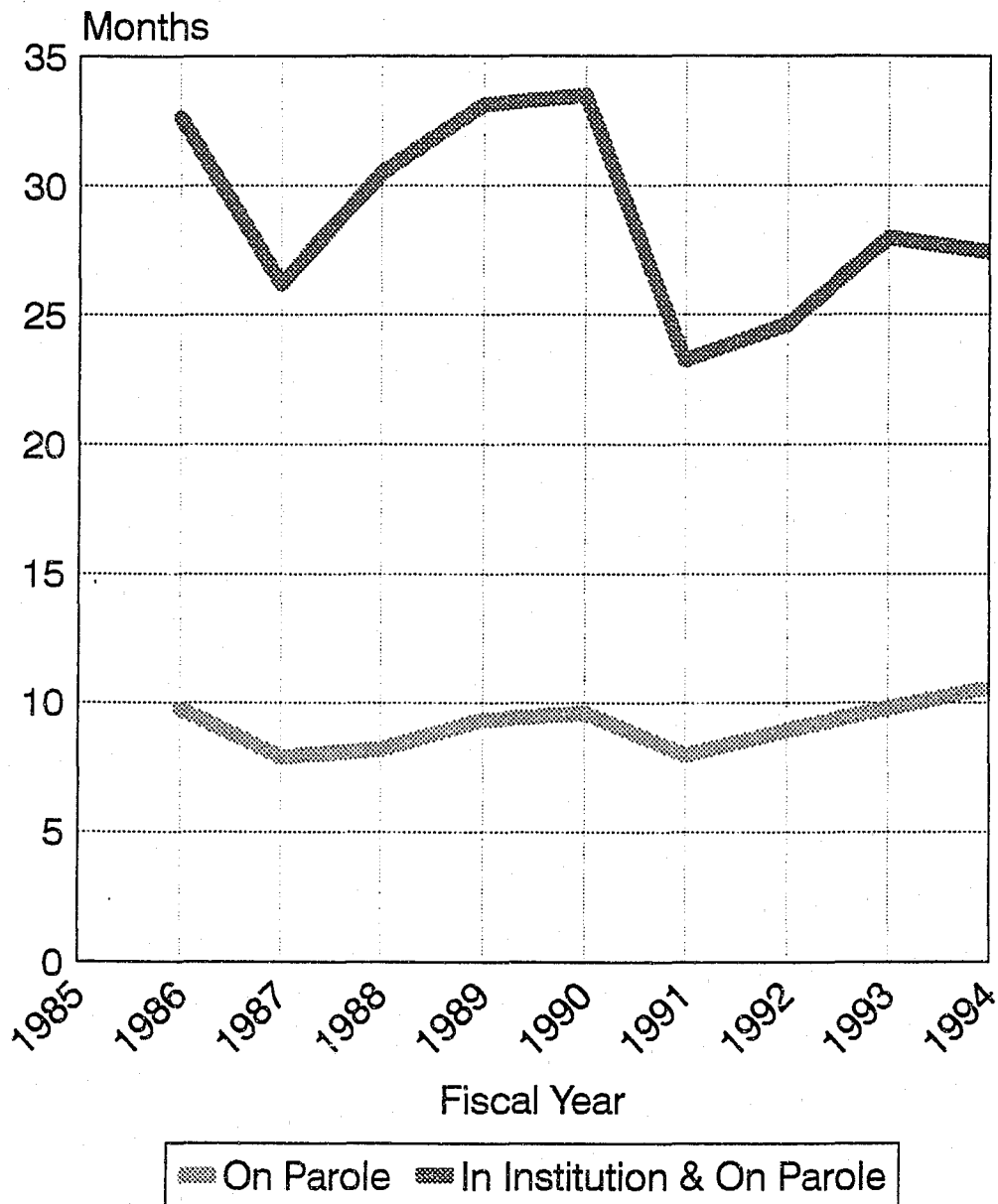
<u>GENDER</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Female	103	11%	134	13%
Male	854	89%	905	87%

<u>RACE</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Asian	1	<1%	1	<1%
Black	321	34%	336	32%
Hispanic	47	5%	69	7%
Native American	31	3%	22	2%
Other	4	<1%	0	0%
White	553	58%	611	59%

<u>LENGTH OF STAY IN INSTITUTION</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Zero to 6 months	225	25%	264	28%
7 to 12 months	209	24%	259	27%
13 to 18 months	168	19%	132	14%
19 to 24 months	73	8%	89	9%
25 to 30 months	60	7%	59	6%
31 to 36 months	26	3%	34	4%
37 to 42 months	29	3%	19	2%
43 to 48 months	20	2%	19	2%
49 to 54 months	8	1%	21	2%
55 to 60 months	10	1%	13	1%
Over 60 months	61	7%	49	5%
Missing Values	68		81	

Adult Parole Administration

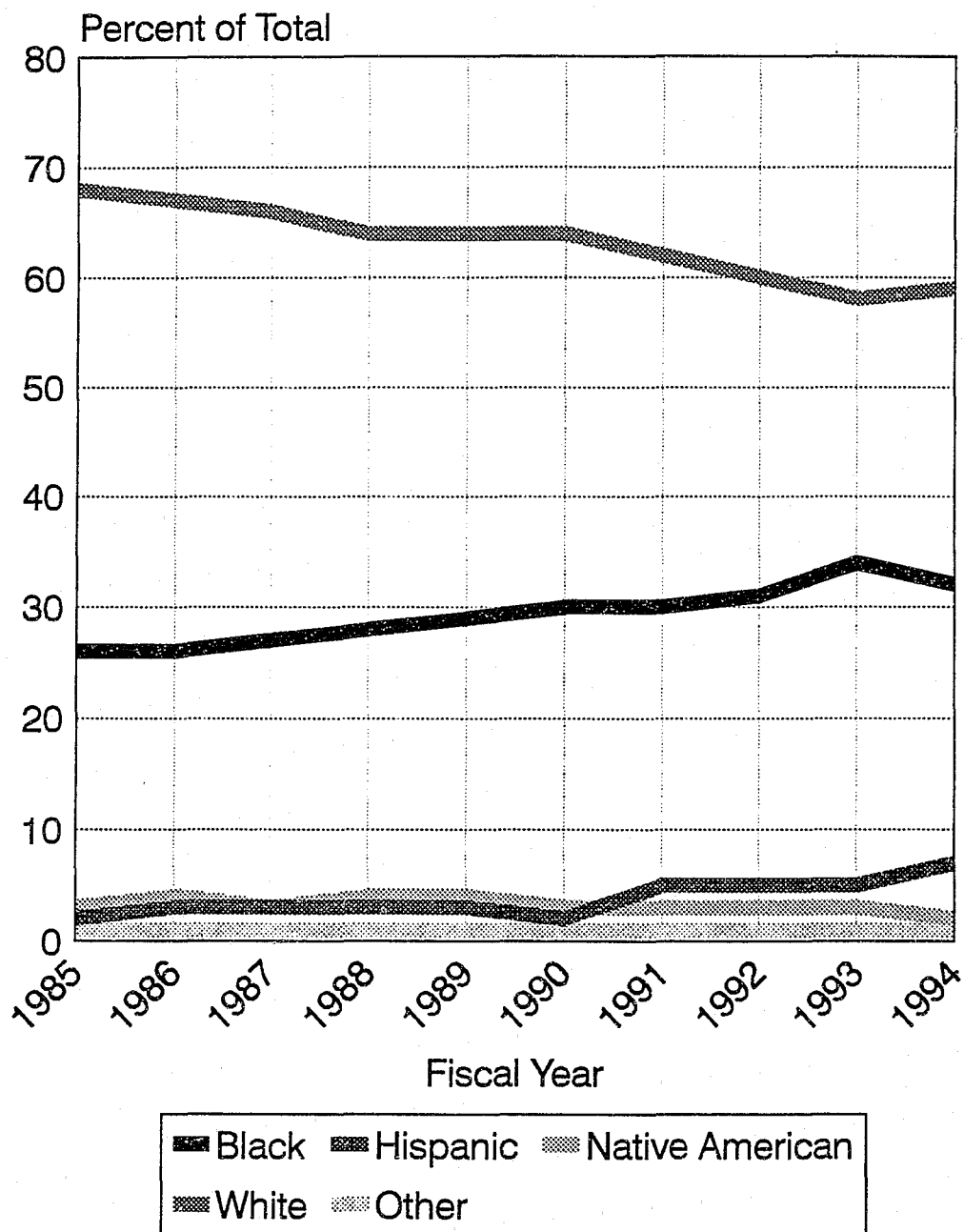
Average Length of Stay



Note: Data for Fiscal Year 1985 not available.

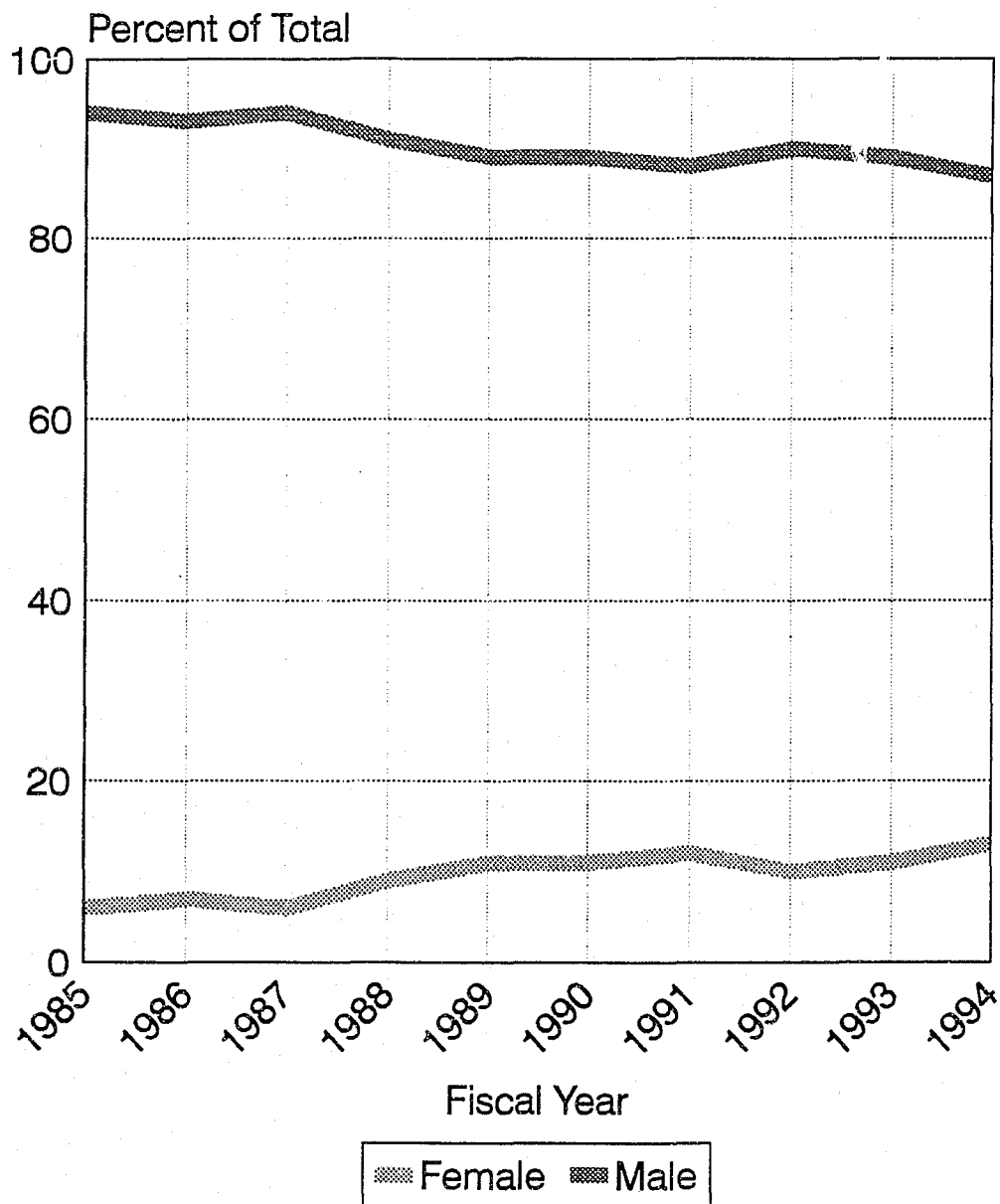
Trends in Adult Parole

Releases to Parole by Race



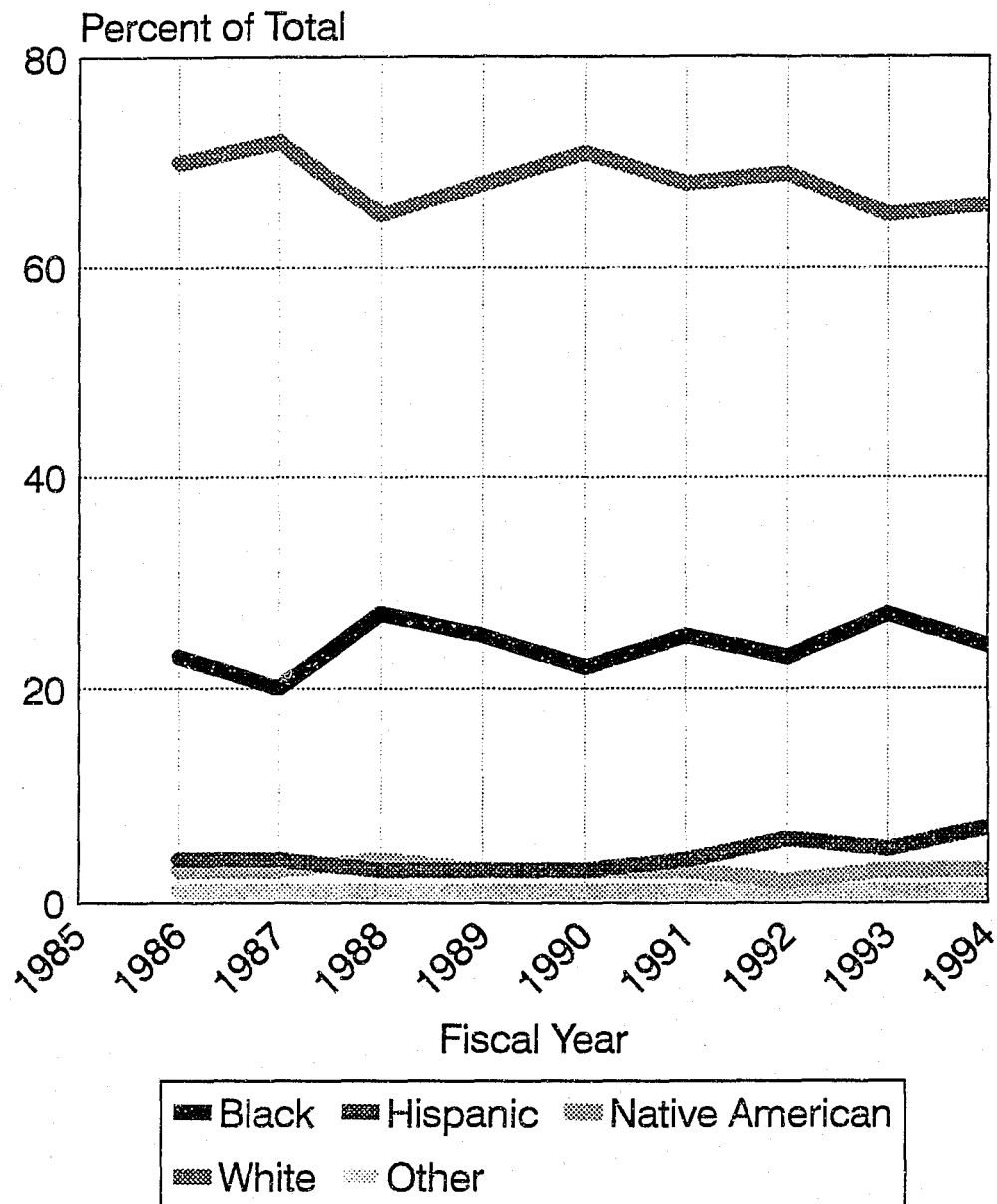
Trends in Adult Parole

Releases to Parole by Gender



Trends in Adult Parole

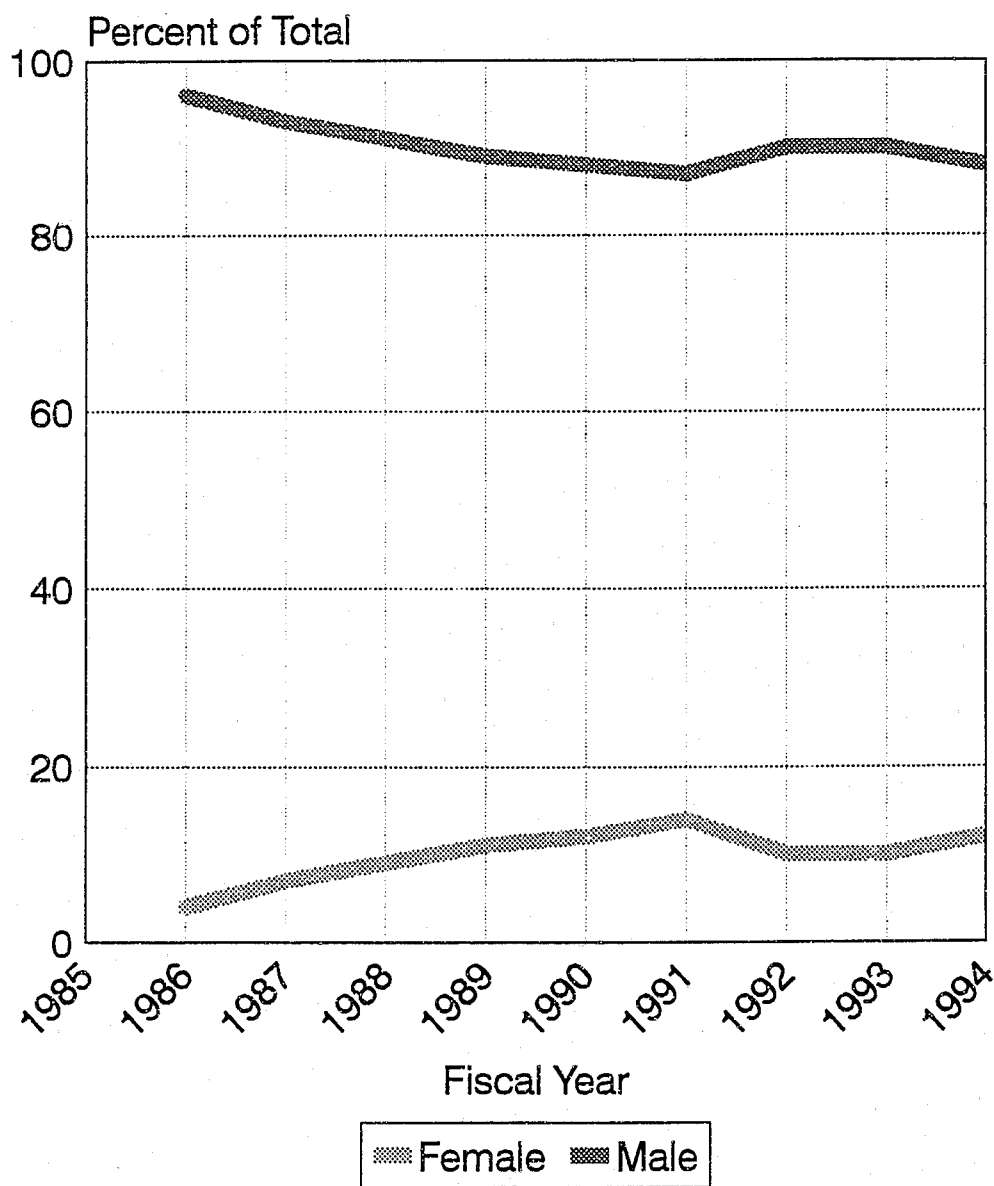
Discharges from Parole Supervision by Race



Note: Data for Fiscal Year 1985 not available.

Trends in Adult Parole

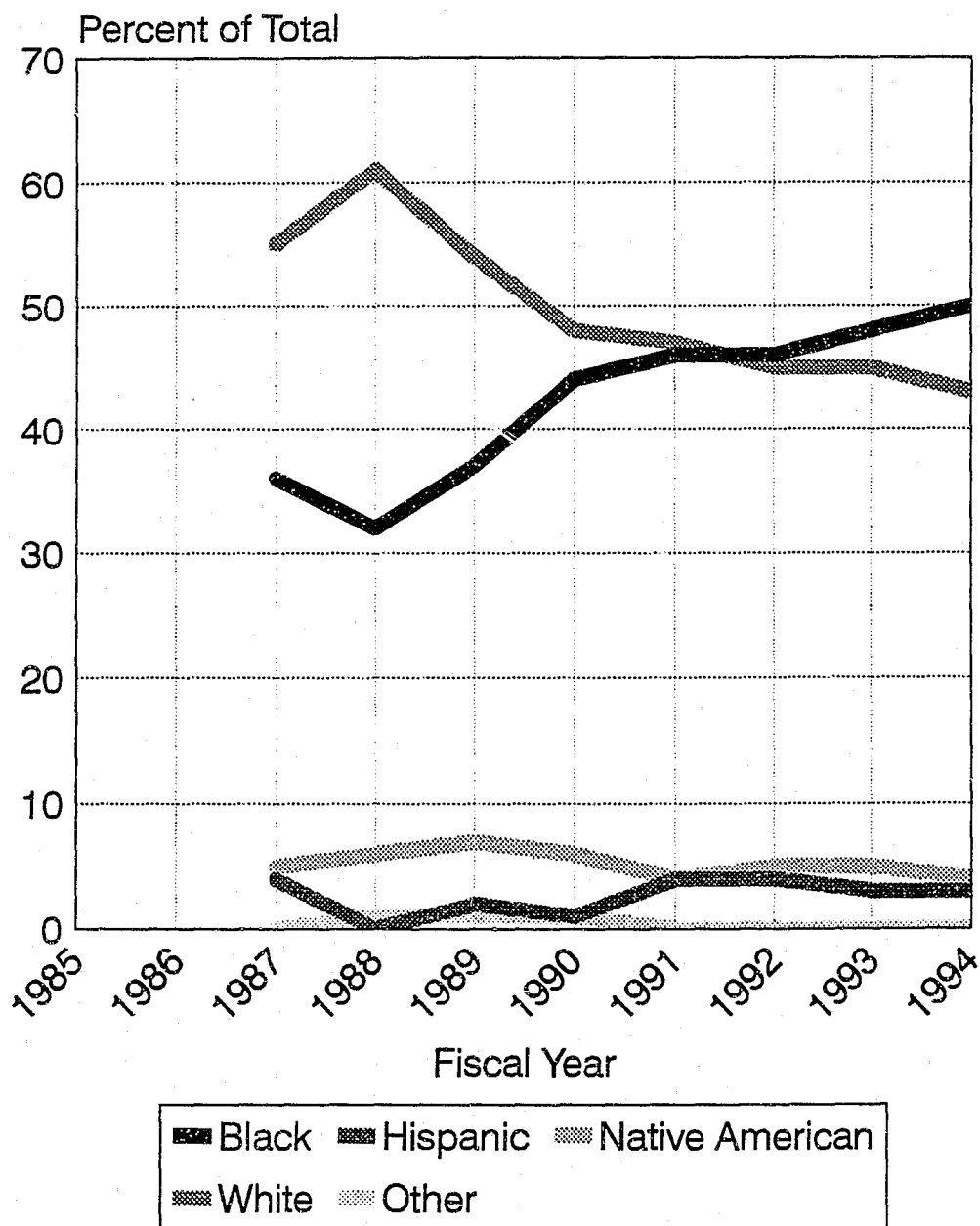
Discharges from Parole Supervision by Gender



Note: Data for Fiscal Year 1985 not available.

Trends in Adult Parole

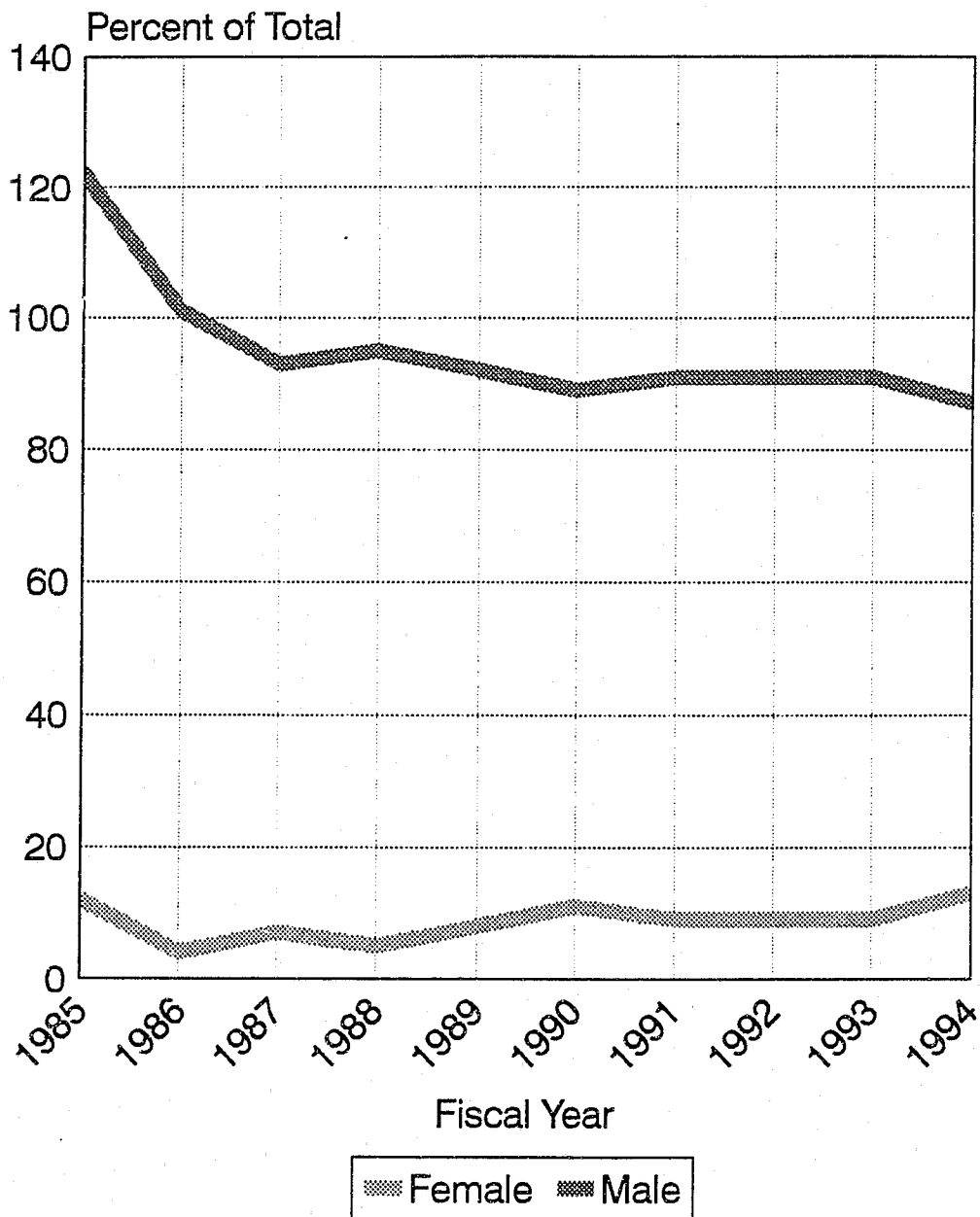
Parole Revocations by Race



Note: Data for Fiscal Years 1985 and 1986 not available.

Trends in Adult Parole

Parole Revocations by Gender



Adult Parole Administration

Fiscal Year 1993/94

NUMBER of PAROLE REVOCATIONS: 346

Males	302	(87%)
Females	44	(13%)
Asian	0	(0%)
Black	173	(50%)
Hispanic	11	(3%)
Native American	12	(4%)
White	150	(43%)
First Time Offender	185	(56%)
Multiple Offender	161	(44%)
Interstate Transfer	0	(0%)
Missing Value	0	(0%)
Mean Age at Parole	30.8	
Mean Age at Revocation	31.4	

NUMBER of PAROLE DISCHARGES: 678

Males	594	(88%)
Females	84	(12%)
Asian	3	(<1%)
Black	166	(24%)
Hispanic	47	(7%)
Native American	18	(3%)
White	444	(66%)
First Time Offender	424	(62%)
Multiple Offender	132	(20%)
Interstate Transfer	120	(18%)
Missing Value	2	(<1%)
Mean Age At Parole	31.5	
Mean Age at Release	32.4	

Mean Length of Stay on Parole
Before Revocation 8.2 months

Mean Length of Stay on Parole
Before Release 10.6 months

Mean Total Length of Stay in Institution and on Parole: 27.40 months

MONTHLY PAROLE COUNT UNDER SUPERVISION*

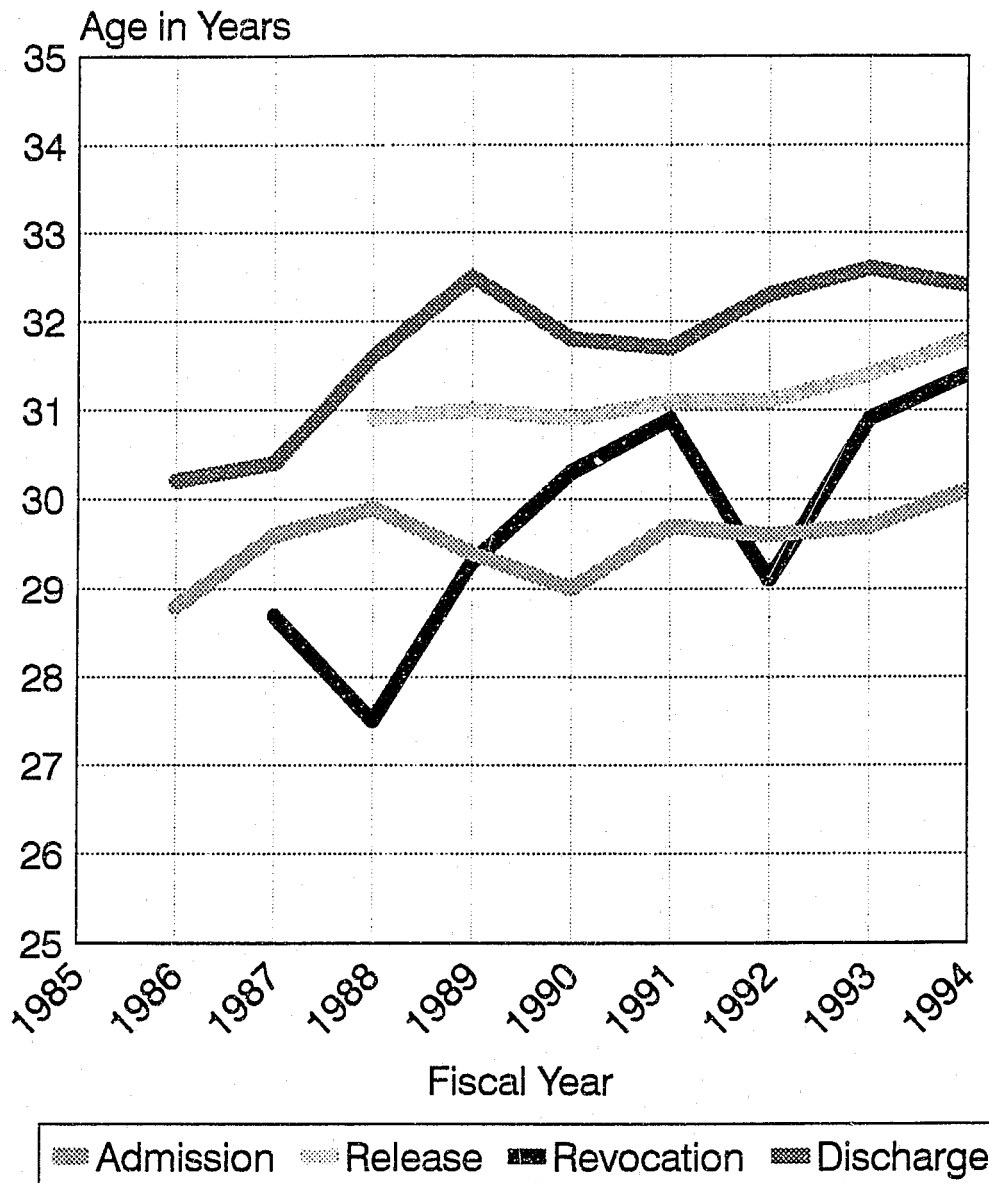
(As of the Last Day of the Month)

MONTH	85/86	86/87	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94
July	343	361	469	587	590	600	827	854	888
August	323	373	506	584	598	647	838	865	914
September	332	379	549	567	590	668	837	836	927
October	337	376	563	574	581	687	828	833	943
November	324	365	550	567	582	713	845	828	978
December	344	379	550	548	600	753	839	860	978
January	346	384	560	548	620	762	827	876	1005
February	326	371	579	531	609	737	830	878	986
March	329	391	574	548	622	770	828	886	1003
April	333	391	591	554	592	808	799	890	988
May	333	434	584	540	573	827	812	893	980
June	357	456	588	564	599	834	830	894	965

*NOTE: Includes Department inmates paroled in Nebraska, or detainees, or other states, and interstate parolees in Nebraska. Does not include inmates on the Community Furlough Program.

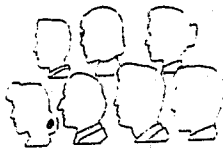
Trends in Adult Parole

Mean Age at Admission, Release to Parole, Revocation, and Discharge from Parole Supervision



Note: Data for Fiscal Year 1985 not available. Also data for releases prior to Fiscal Year 1988 and for revocation prior to fiscal year 1987 not available.

Inmate Classification



The Department's mission of protecting the public and providing programs to return adult inmates and juvenile offenders to society as law-abiding citizens is realized via an accurate identification of the incarcerated's characteristics and needs. Once identified, they must be matched with appropriate physical security, supervision, and programming. Classification is a systematic process of coordinating assessment and assignment procedures with available resources. It is essential for appropriate management of the Department's facilities and programs, and it is a basis for management decisions concerning facility planning and program development.

The Adult Inmate Classification System is an adaptation of the Federal Bureau of Prison's Security Designation and Custody Classification System. It utilizes a mechanical scoring procedure in which specific factors are assigned point values. It is intended to identify those salient factors of the inmate's potential and level of functioning in determining his/her individual security and supervision needs by:

- A. Assigning each inmate to the least restrictive environment appropriate to maintain the public's confidence and safety;
- B. Facilitating the timely movement of inmates through the correctional system;
- C. Providing for the assignment, continuation and removal of inmates from administrative segregation status;
- D. Identifying inmates needs and recommending program involvement which will assist in meeting those needs; and
- E. Assuring the most difficult classification decisions are made at the highest level of authority within the Department.

The classification process uses an objective rating instrument which permits the use of professional judgement and is not binding upon the classification authority. Although this process allows flexibility, it also provides a basis for consistent classification decisions.

Inmate Programs



Direct supervision of various inmate programs is the responsibility of the individual institution's administration. The Division of Classification and Correctional Programming functions in a coordinating role in an effort to ensure consistent programming activities for the individuals in the facilities. Currently, programs include religious services, recreational services, self-betterment clubs, and cultural organizations.

Interstate Corrections Compact



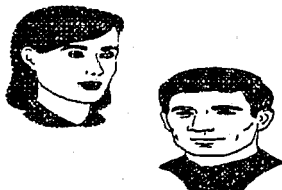
Ronald G. Limbeck, Administrative Assistant

The Department has entered into contracts with several states in order to provide inmates the opportunity to request transfer to another state. The Interstate Corrections Compact Administrator, under the supervision of the Assistant Director of the Division of Classification and Correctional Programming, coordinates and documents action taken via Compact provisions. Inmates are given consideration for transfer if the transfer will:

1. Enable an inmate to be closer to and maintain family ties;
2. Allow an inmate to concurrently serve sentences;
3. Provide for greater immediate personal safety of an inmate;
4. Provide for greater institutional security, custody, and control; and/or
5. Provide specialized programs for treatment and rehabilitation not otherwise available.

During Fiscal Year 1994, an average of 27 Nebraska inmates were housed in other states, with 24 inmates from other states housed in Nebraska. Further, eleven (11) Nebraska inmates were transferred to out-of-state facilities and eight (8) were accepted from other states.

Mental Health Services



Suzanne E. Bohn, Ph.D., Director

Under the supervision of the Mental Health Director, who is a certified clinical psychologist, this program provides mental health services for adult inmates. The program includes intensive in-patient programming and comprehensive out-patient programming which is geared to assist inmates in dealing with and changing their criminal thinking patterns. It is also responsible for substance abuse counseling and intervention services. Headquartered at the Lincoln Correctional Center, the program oversees the provision of mental health services by the Department, or by contract, including those made available to the adult females at the Nebraska Center for Women.

In-patient treatment is provided at the Lincoln Correctional Center for sex offenders, the socially and/or developmentally impaired, inmates in need of substance abuse treatment, and other inmates who would have difficulty in general population because of their mental health problems. The majority of in-patient treatment centers around group activities and therapy.

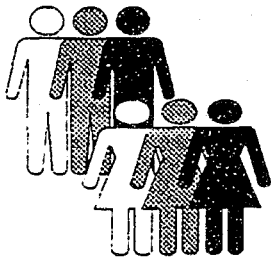
Programming for the socially and developmentally impaired is highly structured and includes, but is not limited to, activities such as life planning, awareness, and relaxation. Higher functioning

inmates with mental health problems participate in groups for conflict resolution, anger reduction, personal skills and adjustment, and others. Sex offenders and inmates receiving in-patient substance abuse treatment address their specific behavior needs through open-ended group participation, emphasizing needed changes in deviant thinking and inappropriate behavior.

The out-patient treatment provided by Mental Health Services is modeled after the community mental health concept. Services are provided through individual counseling and treatment, group interaction (i.e. anger reduction, relaxation therapy) and crisis intervention. Groups are arranged according to similarity of problem areas although addressing and changing criminal thinking is a primary goal. Although the majority of out-patient treatment is provided in the group setting, individual treatment is also available to all inmates in general population and is oriented toward resolution of situational problems.

Psychiatric care is provided by contract with several community psychiatrists. A very small number of inmates admitted under the Convicted Sex Offender Act are transferred to the Lincoln Regional Center (LRC) for intensive inpatient treatment after being evaluated and approved by LRC staff. After evaluation and a due process hearing, severely mentally ill inmates also can be transferred to that facility or to the Hastings Regional Center for treatment.

Nebraska Correctional Treatment Center



Miriam P. Haworth, Ph.D., Administrator

Projected Opening: 1994

Security Level: Minimum Custody Males and Females

Authorized FTE's: 46

Design Capacity: 90

In January 1993, Governor Ben Nelson authorized the development of a Substance Abuse Treatment Center at Air Park in Lincoln, Nebraska. The declaration set the wheels in motion for the Nebraska Correctional Treatment Center. The Center is a minimum security prison designed to provide treatment for felons incarcerated in the Nebraska Department of Correctional Services who need intensive treatment for substance abuse. The facility is designed to house and treat an optimal number of 75 and a maximum number of 90 inmates. It is a co-educational facility.

The approximately 50 year old building required considerable remodeling to meet standards and to be serviceable in providing programming. The bulk of the remodeling work has been carried out by one maintenance person and inmate labor under the direction of the Nebraska Department of Correctional Services engineering department. In June 1994, ninety percent of the

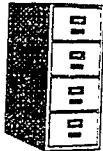
remodeling had been completed.

The size of the staff, 46 full time employees, was set by the legislature. Eighty-seven percent of the staff were hired by the end of June. Staff members who needed pre-service training completed that training, or were scheduled for the upcoming class in July. All staff members assisted in preparing the building for occupancy.

In June 1994, outpatient treatment was provided at the Nebraska Correctional Treatment Center for inmates from the Community Corrections Center - Lincoln. The inmates involved were sentenced under State Statute 28-416 and needed treatment to be eligible for parole. Eight inmates completed the program.

The Nebraska Correctional Treatment Center is scheduled to open in mid-August 1994 under the direction of an Administrator.

Records Management



Ronald Riethmuller, Records Administrator

This section serves as the records depository for all discharged adult inmate files. The office prepares records to be microfilmed pursuant to the Department's Records Retention Schedule. Technical assistance in the form of intra-institution recordkeeping coordination and records retention is provided to the facility and program records offices. Interpretations of inmate Good Time laws and records statutes are provided to other state agencies, legislative entities, and the courts.

Volunteer Services

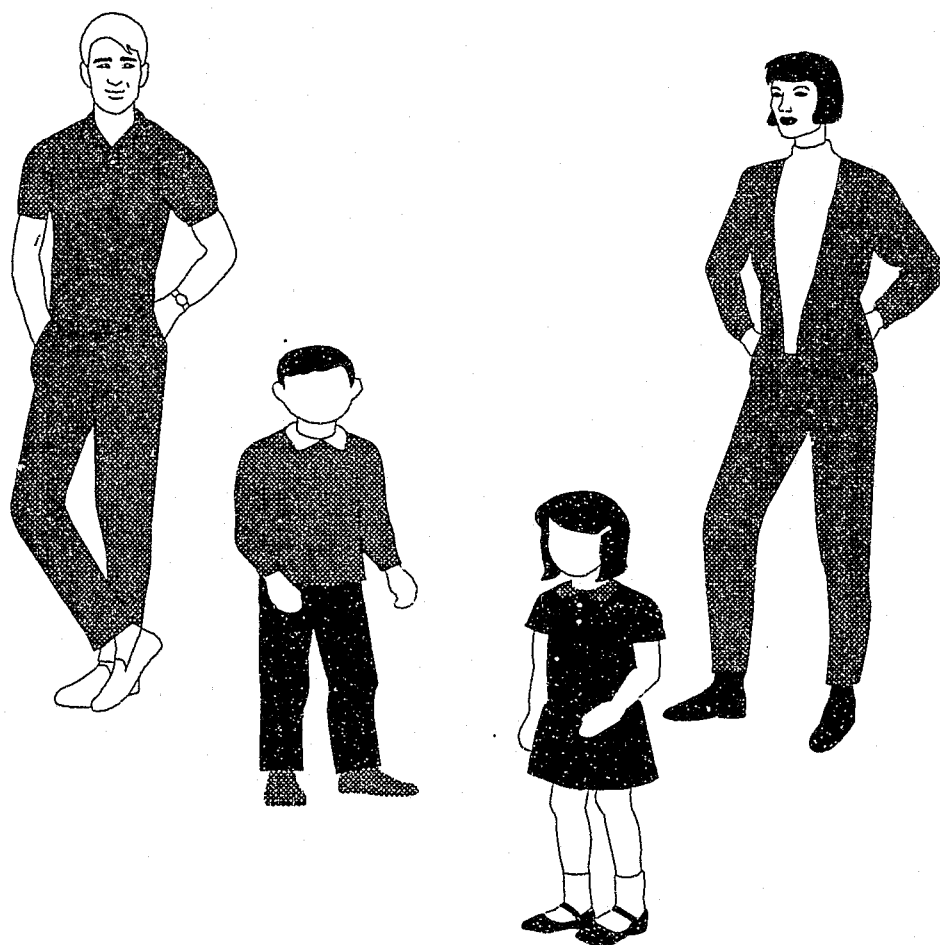


Ronald Riethmuller, Records Administrator

Each facility and program has a designated staff member who is responsible for recruiting, training, and the coordination of volunteer programs. The DCS Volunteer Services Coordinator has the overall departmental responsibility for the Volunteer Services Program. This person also chairs the Volunteer Services Committee, which is comprised of the facility and program coordinators as well as volunteers. The committee works to ensure that appropriate policy and procedure are followed.

Volunteerism generates a variety of direct services for inmates and students through such areas as education, counseling, employment assistance, transportation, and as community release sponsors. Staff receive direct and indirect assistance through the support and services volunteers provide. Over 1500 community individuals and many organizations and groups have volunteered their time and energy at the adult and juvenile facilities during this past year, resulting in over 6000 volunteer contacts.

JUVENILE SERVICES



DIVISION of JUVENILE SERVICES

E. Benjamin Nelson
Governor

Harold W. Clarke
Director of Correctional Services

Larry A. Tewes
Acting Assistant Director of Juvenile Services

Arthur W. Pohlen, Administrator
Juvenile Parole Administration

Allen R. Jensen, Superintendent
Youth Development Center - Geneva

Timothy O Dea, Superintendent
Youth Development Center - Kearney

The Division of Juvenile Services

*Larry A. Tewes,
Acting Assistant Director*

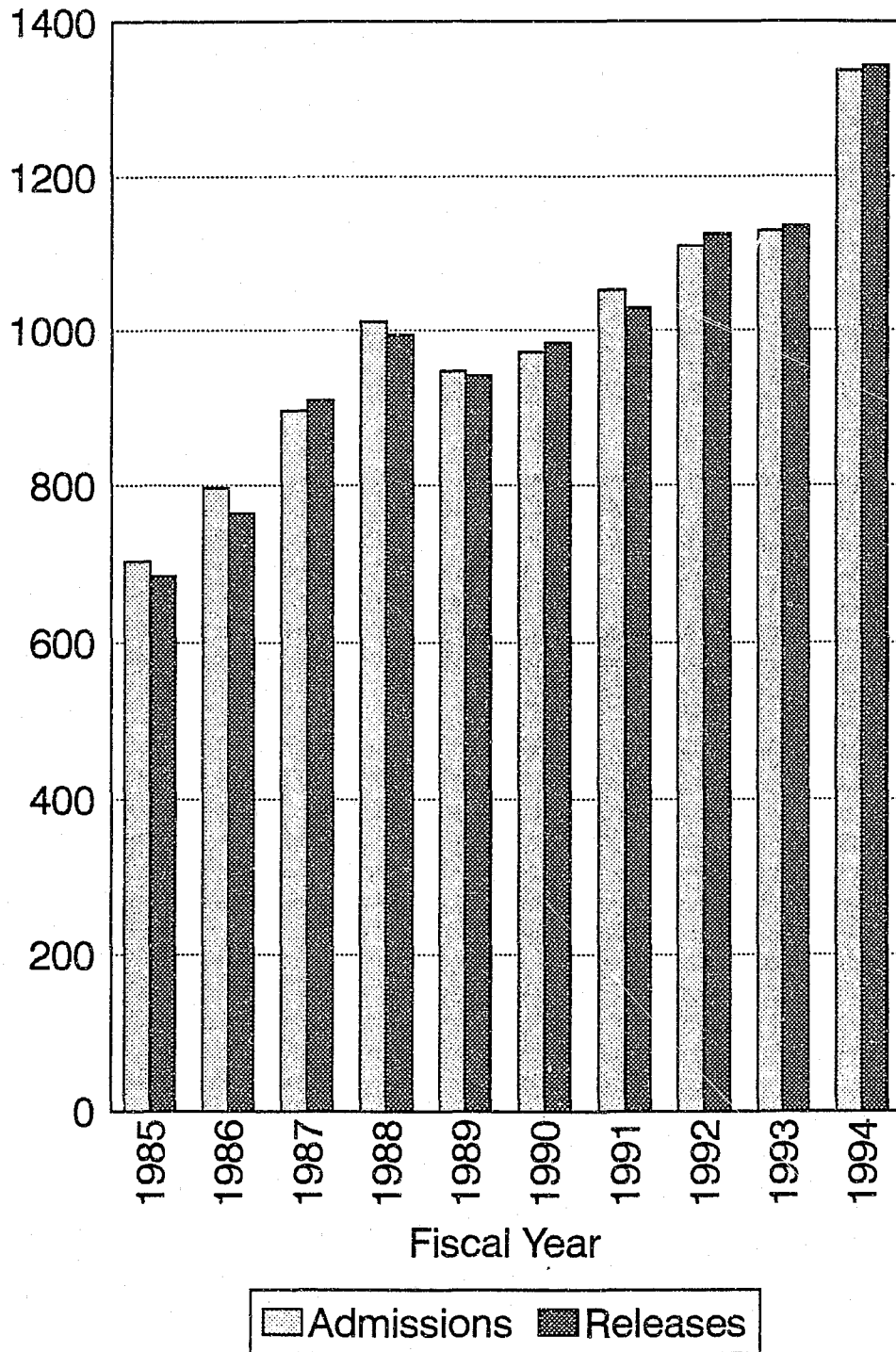
The Legislature of 1879 passed a law establishing The Nebraska State Reform School for Juvenile Offenders, which was to be located in Kearney, Nebraska. Both boys and girls were to be housed at the facility during the early years of operation. The first juvenile committed to the facility was a boy who arrived on July 12, 1881. On March 4, 1891, the Legislature established the Girls' Industrial School to be built in Geneva, Nebraska. On March 14, 1892, a group of 57 girls were transferred from the school at Kearney to the new facility. Known by various names throughout the years, such as reform schools, industrial schools, and training schools, the facilities are now identified as Youth Development Centers.

Nebraska State Statute 83-922 provided authority for the Department of Correctional Services to fulfill the functions of state government relating to the care, custody, discipline, training, and treatment of persons in correctional and detention institutions. This statute also established the separate divisions within the Department, of which the Division of Juvenile Services is one. Juvenile Services, organized under Sections 83-935 through 83-930 (Revised Statutes, Reissue 1976), has been headed by an Assistant Director and exists to administer and supervise the state's juvenile correctional facilities and programs. With the passage of LB 988, the Legislature established a separate Office of Juvenile Services, with its own Director and support services provided by the Department of Correctional Services. The juvenile facilities and programs remained under the jurisdiction of the Department of Correctional Services until July 1, 1994, maintaining Youth Development Centers in Geneva (co-educational due to providing evaluations for males and females) and Kearney (for boys) and the Juvenile Parole Administration.

The mission of the Division of Juvenile Services is to provide for the supervision, care, evaluation, and treatment of juvenile offenders under the Department's control, enabling them to develop the skills necessary to return to the community as responsible, law-abiding individuals.

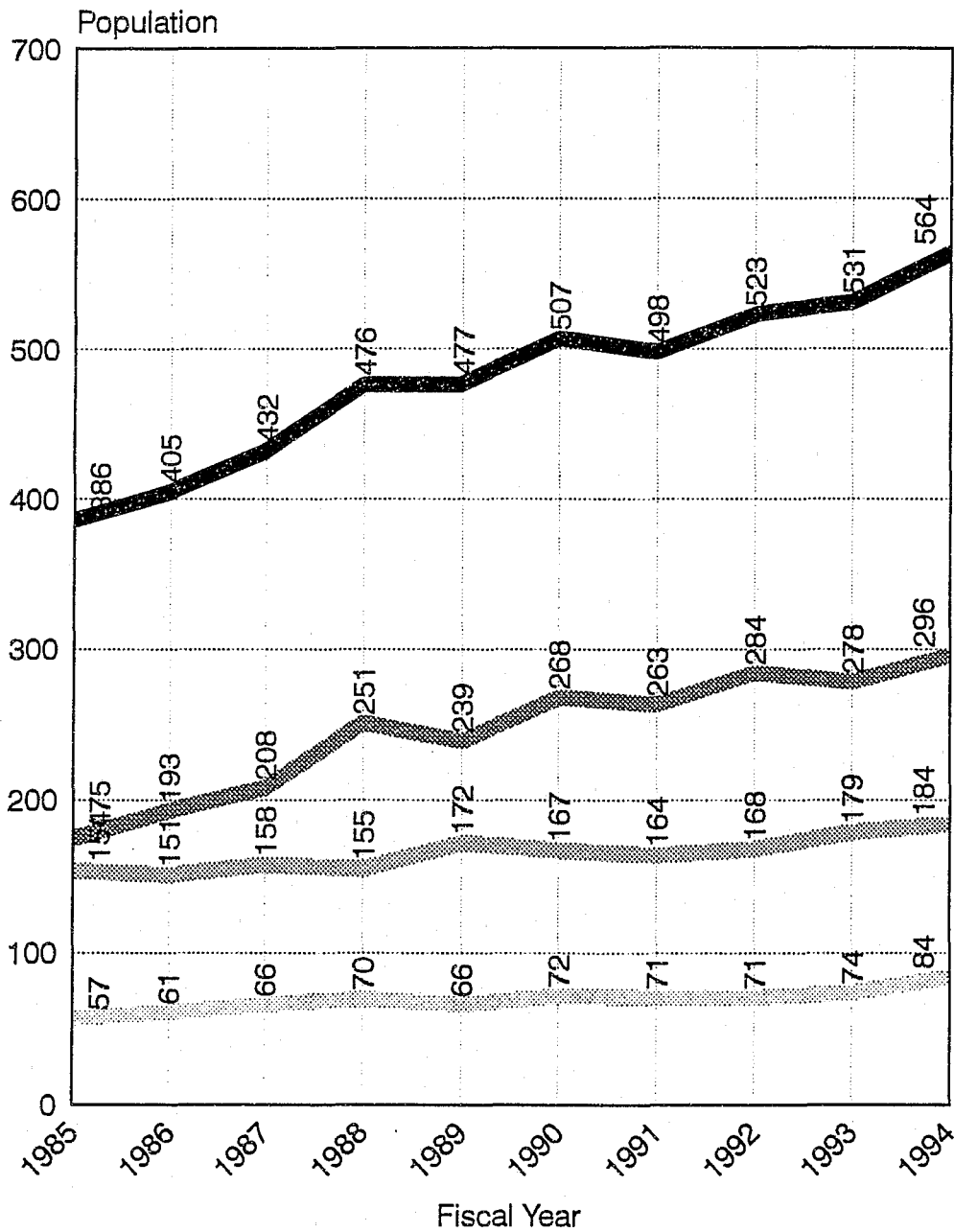
Total Juvenile Admissions & Releases

By Fiscal Year



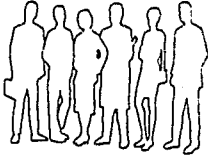
Juvenile Population by Fiscal Year

Average Monthly Committed Population



Geneva Kearney Juvenile Parole Totals

*Juvenile
Parole
Admin.*



Arthur W. Pohlen, Administrator

Established: 1969

Authorized FTE's: 14

FY94 Average Daily Population: 297

Average Daily Cost: \$6.22

ACA Accredited: 1981

Average Yearly Cost: \$2,269

*Reaccredited: 1984, 1987,
1990, 1993*

In April 1979, the Juvenile Parole Administration was established as a separate program of the Department of Correctional Services. Previously, the juvenile and adult parole responsibilities had been administered by a single Parole Administration. The separation of the two areas has enabled both to be more effective in serving and supervising the individuals in their care.

The Juvenile Parole Administration is responsible for the supervision and control of all juveniles paroled from Nebraska's juvenile institutions and those juvenile parolees who qualify for placement in Nebraska under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles. In addition, it is the responsibility of the Juvenile Parole Administration to supervise a limited number of juvenile probationers committed to the Department by order of the Nebraska Juvenile Courts.

During this fiscal year, 16 of the youth being release on parole were placed in foster care. Selected from foster care homes, a Mini-Group Home Program is also in operation. the families take up to three youths in their homes at any one time. This highly beneficial and successful program averages 19 active homes. Placement of juveniles via the Interstate Compact Program for FY 1994 totaled 3 youth in Nebraska from other states and 6 Nebraska youth place in other states.

In addition to the administrative office located in Lincoln, five satellite offices are maintained across the state, including a field office at the Youth Development Center at Kearney. Juvenile Parole is under the direction of an Administrator, who is assisted by a Deputy Parole Administrator.

*Foster Care
Program
Placements*

	<u>Number of Juveniles</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Males	11	69%
Females	5	31%
Total	16	

Juvenile Parole

Fiscal Year 1993/94

Length of Stay on Parole

<u>Months</u>	<u>Number of Juveniles</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Less than 1 month	3	1%
1.0 - 1.9 months	7	3%
2.0 - 2.9 months	11	4%
3.0 - 3.9 months	12	5%
4.0 - 4.9 months	21	9%
5.0 - 5.9 months	24	10%
6.0 - 6.9 months	35	14%
7.0 - 7.9 months	34	14%
8.0 - 8.9 months	19	8%
9.0 - 9.9 months	17	7%
10.0 - 10.9 months	12	5%
11.0 - 11.9 months	8	3%
12 months and over	40	17%
Total	243	

Interstate Compact Services Placements

<u>Placed</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
In Nebraska	3	0	3
Out of Nebraska	5	1	6

Movement of Juveniles

Runaways/Escapes/Absconders from other states returned:	13
Nebraska Runaways/Escapes/Absconders returned to Nebraska:	10

Juvenile Parole

Admissions, Discharges, & Revocations by Race & Gender

Fiscal Year 1993/94

Admissions

<u>Race</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Black	111	21%	93	21%	18	19%
Hispanic	72	13%	64	15%	8	9%
Native American	41	8%	30	7%	11	12%
White	304	57%	248	56%	56	60%
Other	5	1%	5	1%	0	0%
Total	533		440	83%	93	17%

Discharges

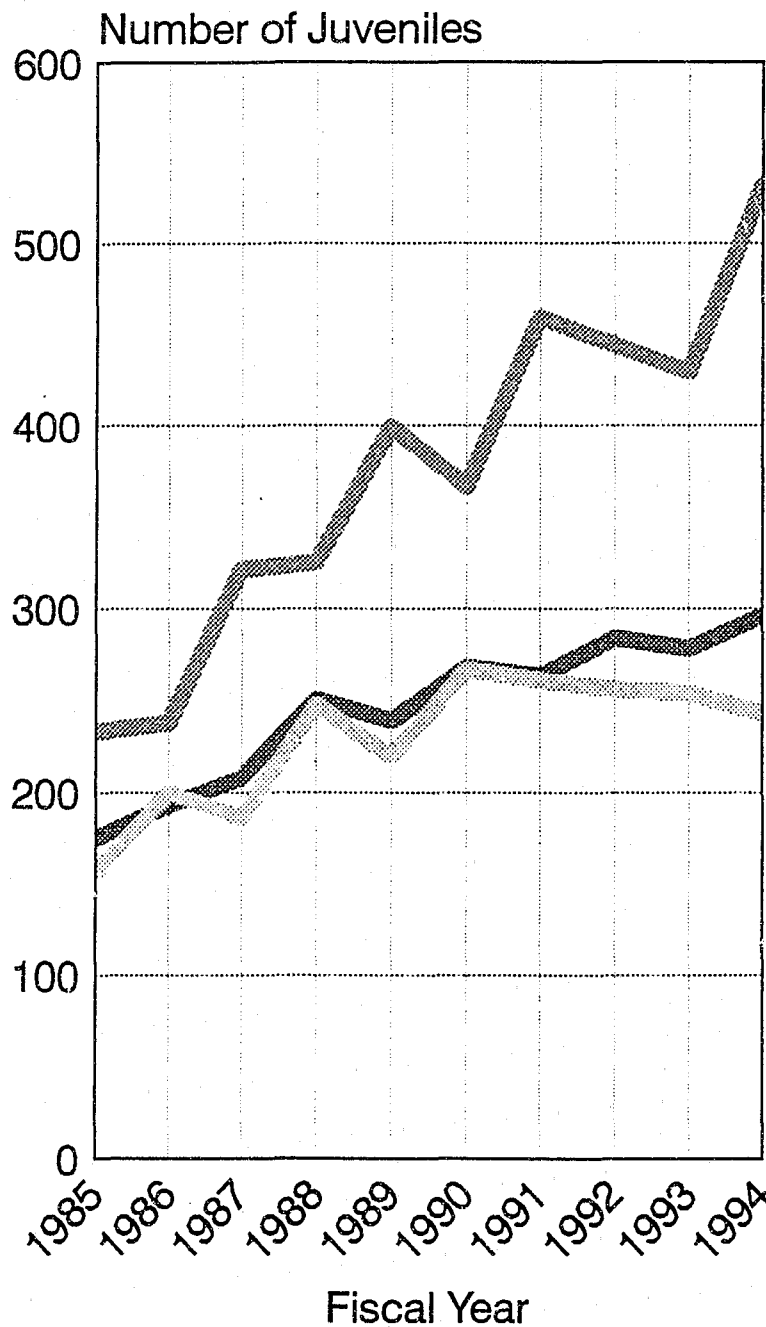
<u>Race</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Black	48	20%	39	19%	8	23%
Hispanic	22	9%	19	9%	3	7%
Native American	20	8%	17	9%	3	7%
White	151	62%	126	62%	25	63%
Other	2	1%	2	1%	0	0%
Total	243		203	84%	40	16%

Revocations

<u>Race</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Black	30	23%	17	15%	13	59%
Hispanic	18	13%	16	14%	2	9%
Native American	14	10%	11	10%	3	14%
White	70	53%	66	60%	4	18%
Other	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%
Total	133		111	83%	22	17%

Juvenile Parole Populations

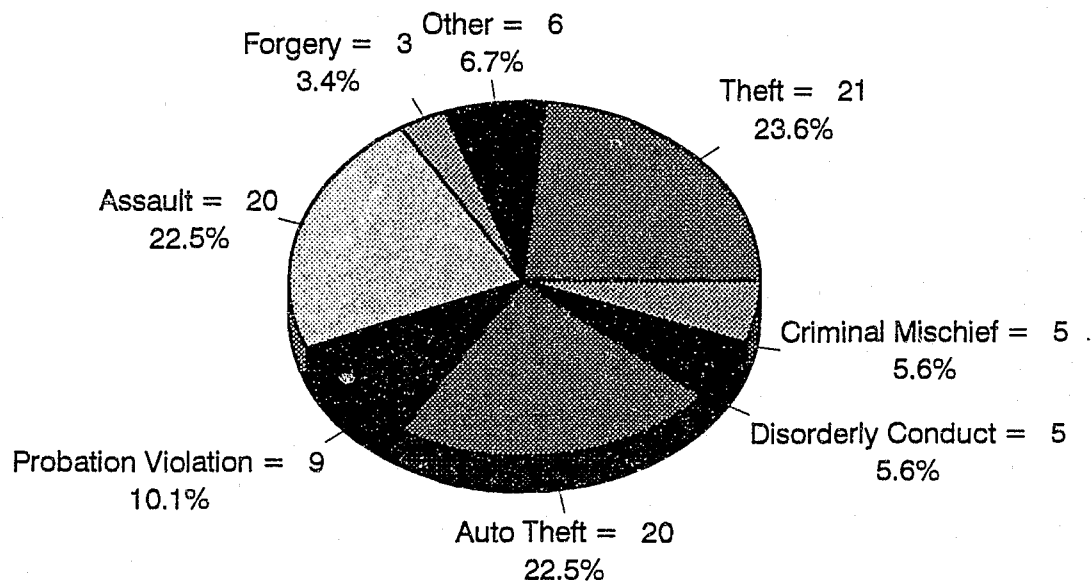
Admissions, Discharges, & Average Monthly
Populations



Admissions Discharges Ave. Monthly Population

Juvenile Commitments by Delinquency

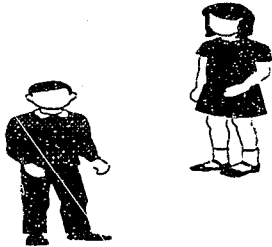
Youth Development Center - Geneva



Other = Arson - 1, Minor in Possession of Alcohol = 1, Missing Information - 1,
Possession of Drugs - 1, Status Offense - 2.

Total = 89

*Youth
Development
Center ~
Geneva*



Allen R. Jensen, Superintendent

Opened: 1892

Population: Adjudicated Female Youth and both Male and Female Youth Evaluators/Detainees

Authorized FTE's: 68

Design Capacity: 78

FY94 Average Daily Population: 84

Average Daily Cost: \$86.16 **ACA Accredited:** 1981, 1987

Average Yearly Cost: \$31,450 **Reaccredited:** 1990, 1993

The Youth Development Center at Geneva (YDC-G) receives girls to serve indeterminate sentences. These girls have been adjudicated as delinquent by the various courts of the state. They must be under age 18 at the time of their adjudication and must be released on or before their 19th birthday. Nebraska State Statute precludes the commitment of status offenders. In addition to regular commitments, YDC-G also provides predisposition evaluations for both female and male adolescents for the courts in an effort to determine the causes of particular behaviors and to provide appropriate treatment recommendations. Immediate, short-term detention services for female safekeepers are also available for those counties which do not have the facilities for the proper detention of youth.

The Geneva program is designed to meet the needs of each student under a plan which includes:

- 1) an individual profile with psychological testing and evaluation;
- 2) testing and placements; and
- 3) a classification study to determine background history and current needs.

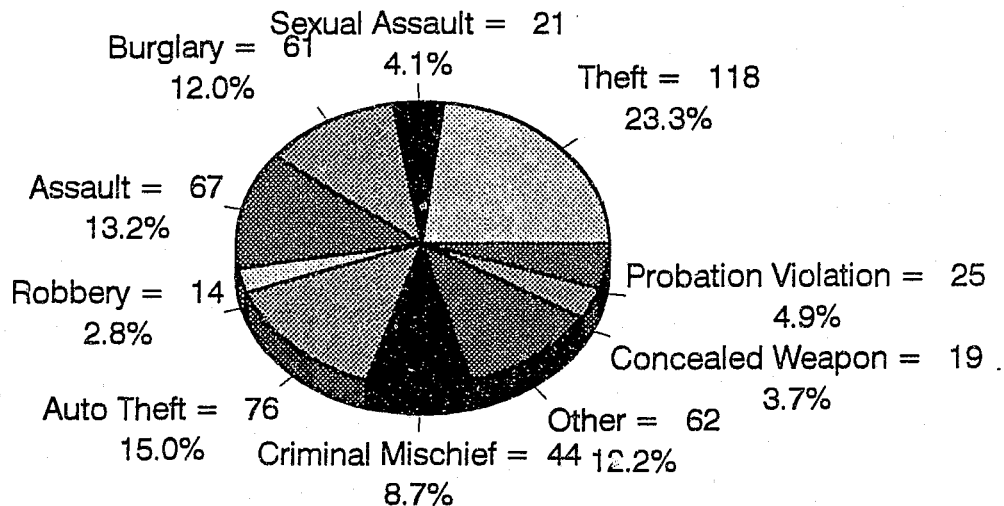
The primary goal is to bring about a self-development program for each student that provides a satisfactory and productive life with no further delinquency involvement. Positive Peer Culture (PPC) is the treatment philosophy around which programming for each student is structured. Treatment is also provided in the areas of drug/alcohol relapse therapy, victimization, rational emotive therapy, and pre-natal care.

The YDC-G educational program, under the supervision of a principal, is accredited by the State Department of Education as a special purposes school, with G.E.D. and independent living programs also available. Pre-vocational training is offered in areas of business and clerical skills and in word processing and computers.

The Youth Development Center - Geneva is under the direction of a Superintendent and an Assistant Superintendent.

Juvenile Commitments by Delinquency

Youth Development Center - Kearney



Other = Arson - 5, Disorderly Conduct - 11, Distribution of Drugs - 3, Driving without a license - 2, DWI - 2, Escape - 2, False Information - 1, Forgery - 7, Minor in Possession of Alcohol - 10, Possession of Drugs - 12, Resisting Arrest - 5, Shoplifting - 1, Status Offense - 1.

Total = 507

*Youth
Development
Center ~
Kearney*



Timothy O'Dea, Superintendent

Opened: 1881

Population: Adjudicated Male Youth

Authorized FTE'S: 116

Design Capacity: 227

FY94 Average Daily Population: 184

Average Daily Cost: \$72.42 **ACA Accredited:** 1981, 1986

Average Yearly Cost: \$26,433 **Reaccredited:** 1989, 1992

Opened in July 1881, the Youth Development Center - Kearney (YDC-K) is located on a tract of land donated by the City of Kearney to the State of Nebraska. The mission of the facility is to provide attention to the individual needs of each student in the least restrictive environment possible. Student programming is provided in psychological services, problem-solving, education, pre-vocational exposure and training, social skills, drug and alcohol education and prevention, recreation, and religion. Students are committed for an indeterminate stay and must be released on or before their 19th birthday.

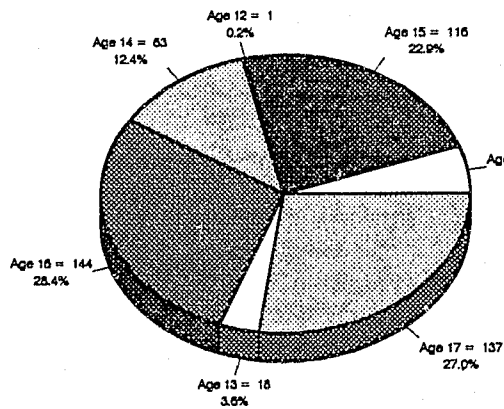
Staff complete a classification study for each student that includes evaluation, assessment, and recommendation in: social history and placement, psychological and personality, chemical dependency, academic, vocational, and medical. This assessment, in conjunction with current behavior analysis, leads to the development of an Individualized Treatment Plan for each student. The primary treatment modality used is Positive Peer Culture (PPC), which is a peer group program that encourages and leads students in assisting each other to work together to solve mutual problems. The three PPC concepts relate to the psychology of giving, the power of peers as change agents, and the student's role in helping others of similar backgrounds and experience. Students are assigned to treatment groups based on physical size, maturity, and sophistication level. Support programs are provided in chemical dependency, vocational assessment and planning, sexual trauma, and personal psychological services.

The Youth Development Center - Kearney operates an on-campus special purpose junior-senior high school that is accredited by the Nebraska Department of Education and the North Central Association of Schools and Colleges. The nineteen member school staff develops an Individual Education Plan that leads students toward either a high school or G.E.D. diploma. The basic education program is supported by special education, speech pathology, Chapter One, career education, family and life skills, are, pre-vocational training, and media and technology areas. The school operates year round and students are enrolled each day.

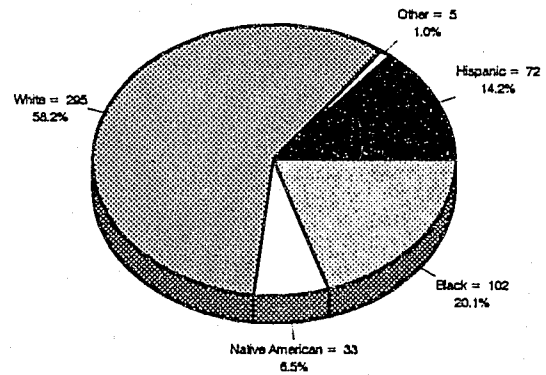
The Youth Development Center - Kearney is under the direction of a Superintendent and an Assistant Superintendent.

Juvenile Commitments at Admission

By Age

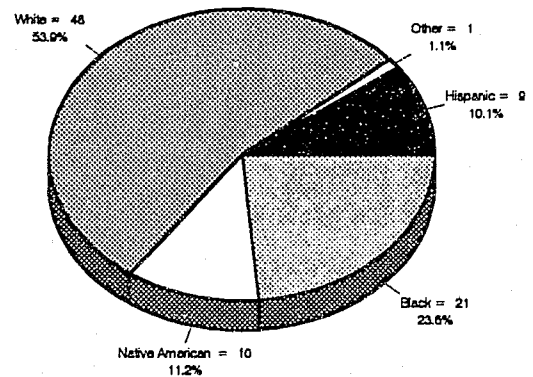
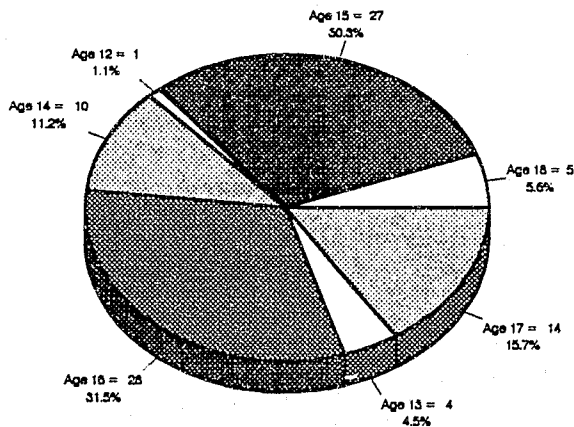


By Race



Youth Development Center - Kearney

(Total = 507)

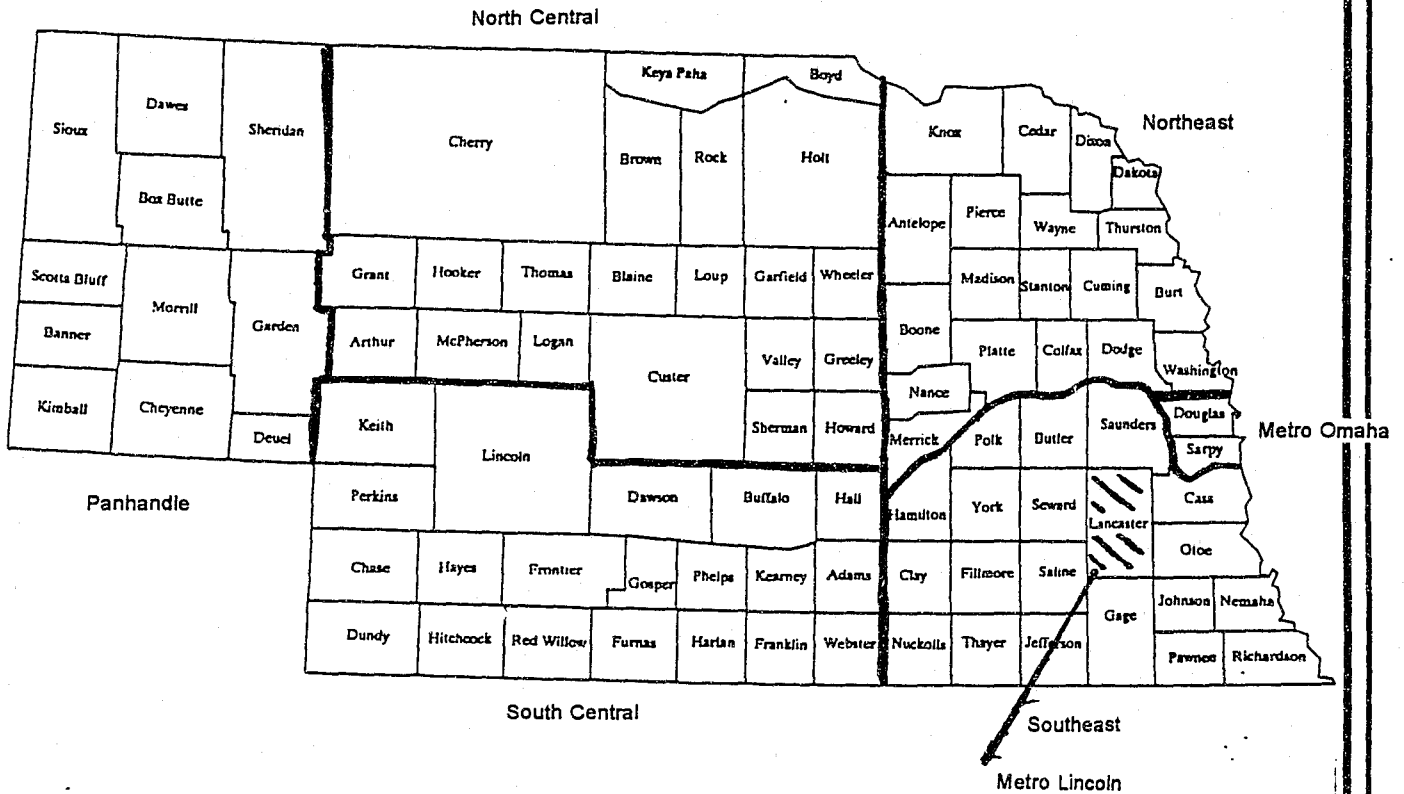


Youth Development Center - Geneva

(Total = 89)

TOTAL JUVENILE POPULATION
(Does not include Juvenile Parole)

Areas of Commitment
(Total for FY 1993/94)



GENEVA		KEARNEY		EVALUATORS	
26	(29%)	165	(33%)	Metro Omaha	215 (34%)
21	(24%)	60	(12%)	Metro Lincoln	112 (18%)
13	(15%)	41	(8%)	Panhandle	27 (4%)
1	(1%)	2	(<1%)	North Central	11 (2%)
18	(20%)	104	(21%)	South Central	93 (14%)
6	(7%)	77	(15%)	Northeast	101 (16%)
4	(4%)	57	(11%)	Southeast	75 (12%)
89		506		VALID DATA	634
				Missing values = 2	
				1231	

Summary of Admission and Release Information

Youth Development Centers - Geneva and Kearney

Fiscal Year 1993/94

Admissions (Total = 1,337)

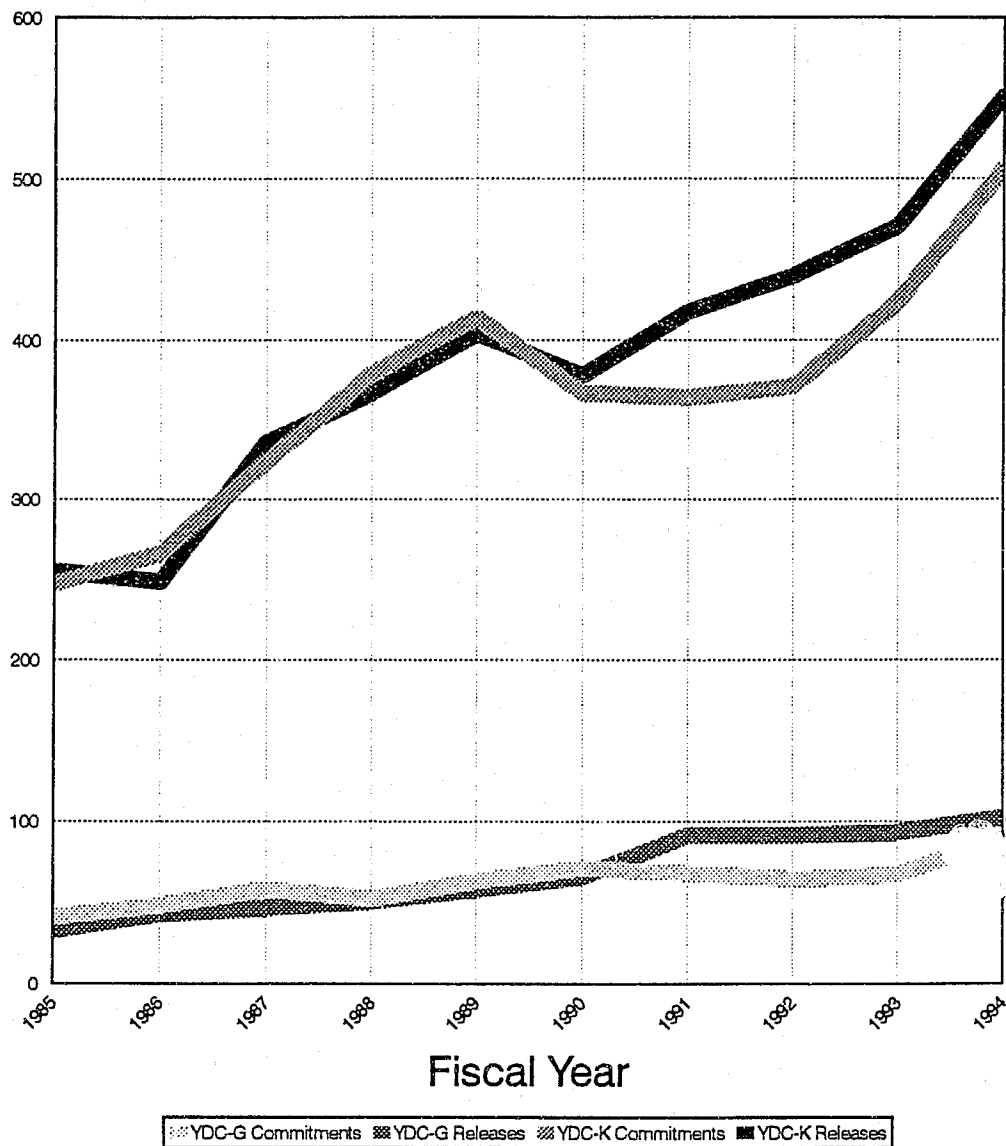
<u>Category</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>YDC - Geneva</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>YDC - Kearney</u>
		<u>Percent</u>		<u>Percent</u>
Commitments	65	9%	348	60%
Recommitments	2	<1%	48	8%
Direct Commitments	4	<1%	0	0%
Court Evaluators	614	81%	21	4%
Court Safekeepers	27	4%	13	2%
Parole Violators	22	3%	111	19%
Parole Safekeepers	20	3%	42	7%
Facility Total	754		583	

Releases (Total = 1,343)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>YDC - Geneva</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>YDC - Kearney</u>
		<u>Percent</u>		<u>Percent</u>
Administrative Parole	2	<1%	0	0%
Parole Discharge	0	0%	4	1%
Paroled	71	9%	412	70%
Reinstated to Parole	19	3%	38	6%
Institutional Discharge	10	1%	101	17%
Court Evaluators	625	83%	22	4%
Court Safekeepers	27	4%	5	1%
Parole Discharge				
to Adult Sentence	0	0%	3	1%
Parole Discharge to Jail	0	0%	1	<1%
Parole Safekeeper				
Returned to Institution	0	0%	2	<1%
Parole Violator				
Returned to Institution	0	0%	1	<1%
Facility Total	754		589	

Youth Development Centers

Commitment & Committed Releases



Commitments = Commitments, Recommitments, and Parole Violators.
 Releases = Administrative Parole, Institutional Discharge, Parole, and Reinstatement to Parole.

NOTE: Prior to FY 1991, release figures do not include juveniles reinstated to parole.

Length of Stay for Commitments

Youth Development Centers - Geneva and Kearney

Fiscal Year 1993/94

<u>Length of Stay</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>YDC - Geneva</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>YDC - Kearney</u>
		<u>Percent</u>		<u>Percent</u>
Less than 1 month	17	16.8%	63	11.5%
1.0 to 1.9 months	8	7.9%	50	9.1%
2.0 to 2.9 months	2	2.8%	112	20.4%
3.0 to 3.9 months	5	5.0%	106	19.3%
4.0 to 4.9 months	9	8.9%	66	12.0%
5.0 to 5.9 months	13	12.9%	47	8.6%
6.0 to 6.9 months	12	11.9%	46	8.4%
7.0 to 7.9 months	22	21.8%	16	2.9%
8.0 to 8.9 months	4	4.0%	12	2.2%
9.0 to 9.9 months	4	4.0%	12	2.2%
10.0 to 10.9 months	0	0.0%	7	1.3%
11.0 to 11.9 months	2	2.0%	2	0.4%
12 months and over	3	3.0%	9	1.6%
Facility Total	101		548	

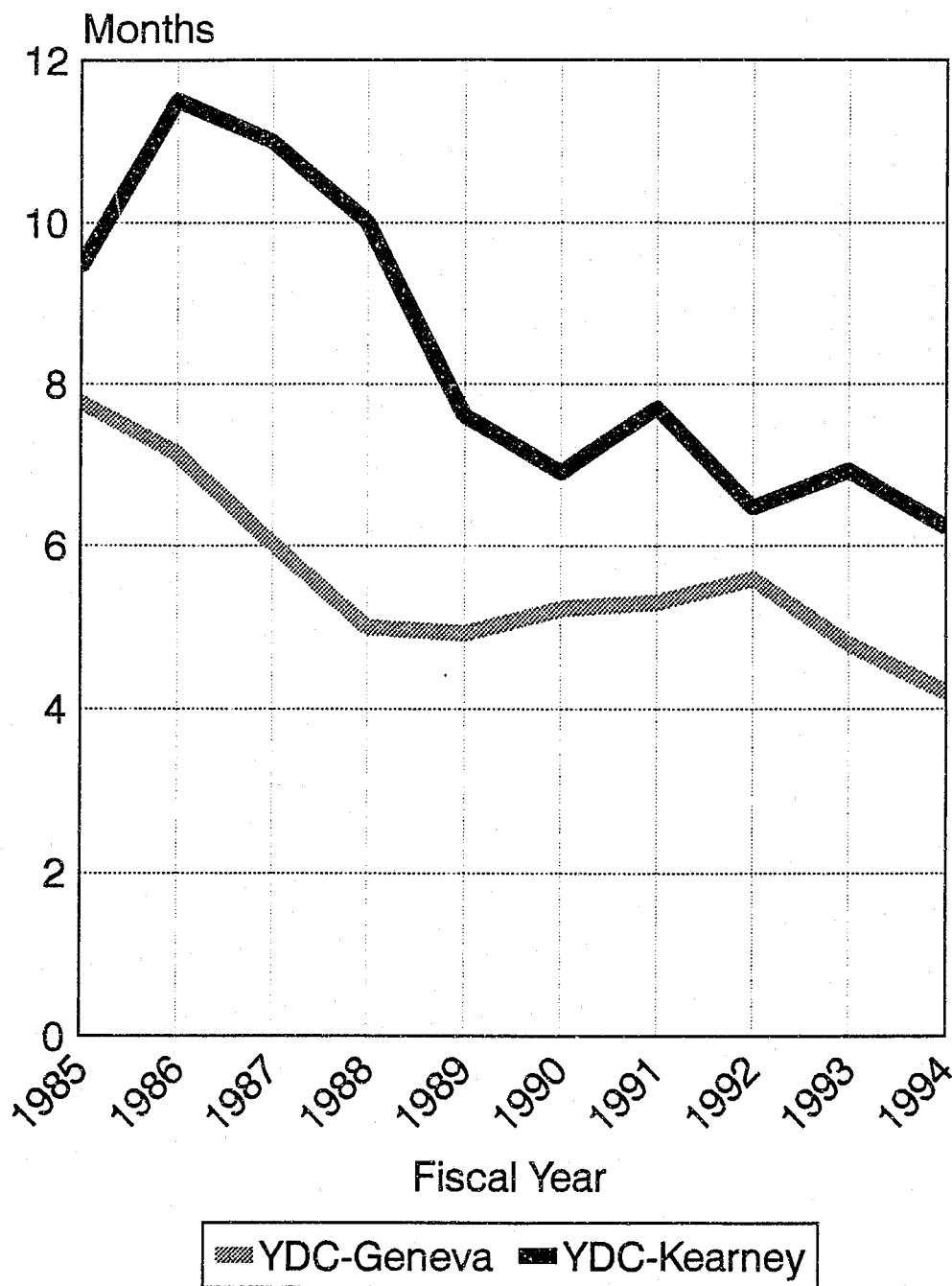
(Note: Missing values - YDC-Geneva 1, YDC-Kearney 3)

Average Length of Stay by Fiscal Year

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>YDC - Geneva</u>	<u>YDC - Kearney</u>
1984/85	9 months, 14 days	7 months, 23 days
1985/86	11 months, 15 days	7 months, 4 days
1986/87	11 months	6 months, 1 day
1987/88	10 months	5 months
1988/89	7 months, 18 days	4 months, 28 days
1989/90	6 months, 27 days	5 months, 7 days
1990/91	7 months, 21 days	5 months, 9 days
1991/92	6 months, 14 days	5 months, 18 days
1992/93	6 months, 28 days	4 months, 24 days
1993/94	6 months, 7 days	4 months, 6 days

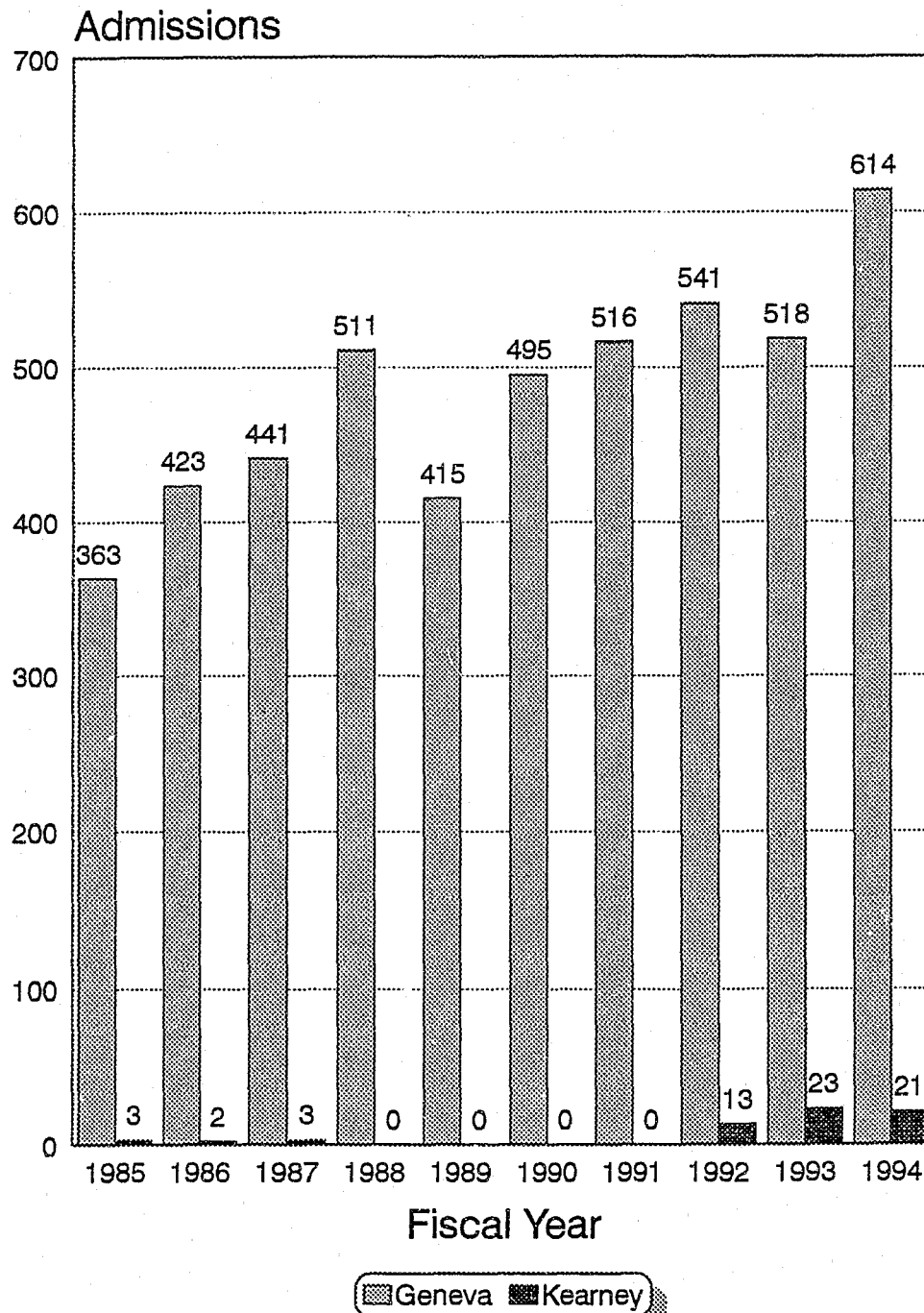
Youth Development Centers

Average Length of Stay by Fiscal Year



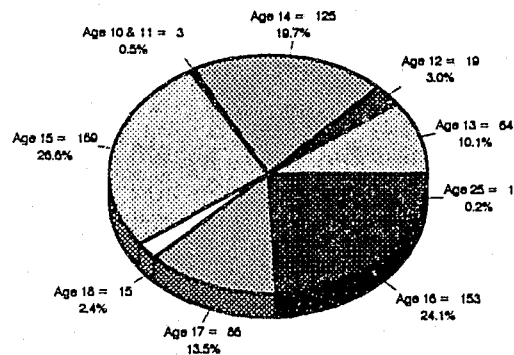
Juvenile Court Evaluators

Number of Admissions by Fiscal Year

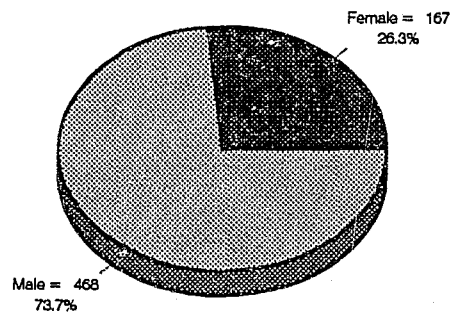


Juvenile Court Evaluator Admissions

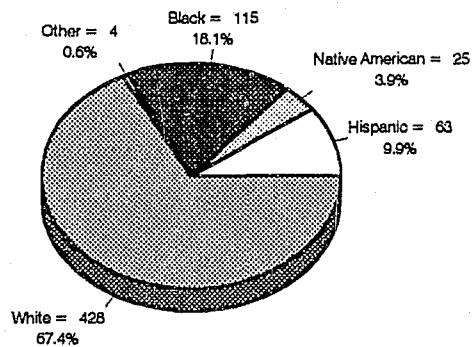
By Age



By Gender



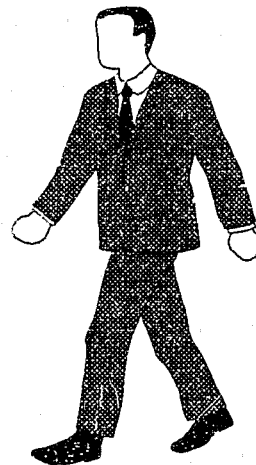
By Race



Total: 635 (Geneva 614, males and females; Kearney 21, males only)



APPENDIX



ROSTER of FACILITIES and PROGRAMS

DEPARTMENT of CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Harold W. Clarke, Director
P.O. Box 94661
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4661
(402) 471-2654
FAX: (402) 479-5119

ADULT PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

Dennis P. Bakewell, Administrator
801 West Van Dorn
P.O. Box 94661
Lincoln, NE 68509-4661
(402) 471-2654

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CENTER

David S. Avery, Superintendent
2720 W. Van Dorn
P.O. Box 2200
Lincoln, NE 68542-2200
(402) 471-0740

DIAGNOSTIC & EVALUATION CENTER

Gary Grammer, Superintendent
3216 West Van Dorn
P.O. Box 22800
Lincoln, NE 68542-2800
(402) 471-3330

HASTINGS CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Mona L. Rhynalds, Superintendent
P.O. Box 2048
Hastings, NE 68902-2048
(402) 463-5600

JUVENILE PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

Arthur W. Pohlen, Administrator
801 West Van Dorn
P.O. Box 94661
Lincoln, NE 68509-4661
(402) 471-2654

LINCOLN CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Robert Houston, Warden
3216 West Van Dorn
P.O. Box 2800, Station B
Lincoln, NE 68502-0800
(402) 471-2861

NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN

Lawrence Wayne, Warden
Route #1, Box 33
York, NE 68467-9714
(402) 362-3317

NEBRASKA CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT CENTER

Miriam P. Haworth, Ph.D., Administrator
4621 N.W. 45th Street
Lincoln, NE 68524
(402) 471-4129

NEBRASKA STATE PENITENTIARY

Frank X. Hopkins, Warden
P.O. Box 2500, Station B
Lincoln, NE 68542-2500
(402) 471-3161

OMAHA CORRECTIONAL CENTER

John J. Dahm, Warden
2323 East Avenue J
P.O. Box 11099
Omaha, NE 68110-0099
(402) 595-3963
Work Release Unit
2320 East Avenue J
Omaha, NE 68110-2766
(402) 595-2010

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER - GENEVA

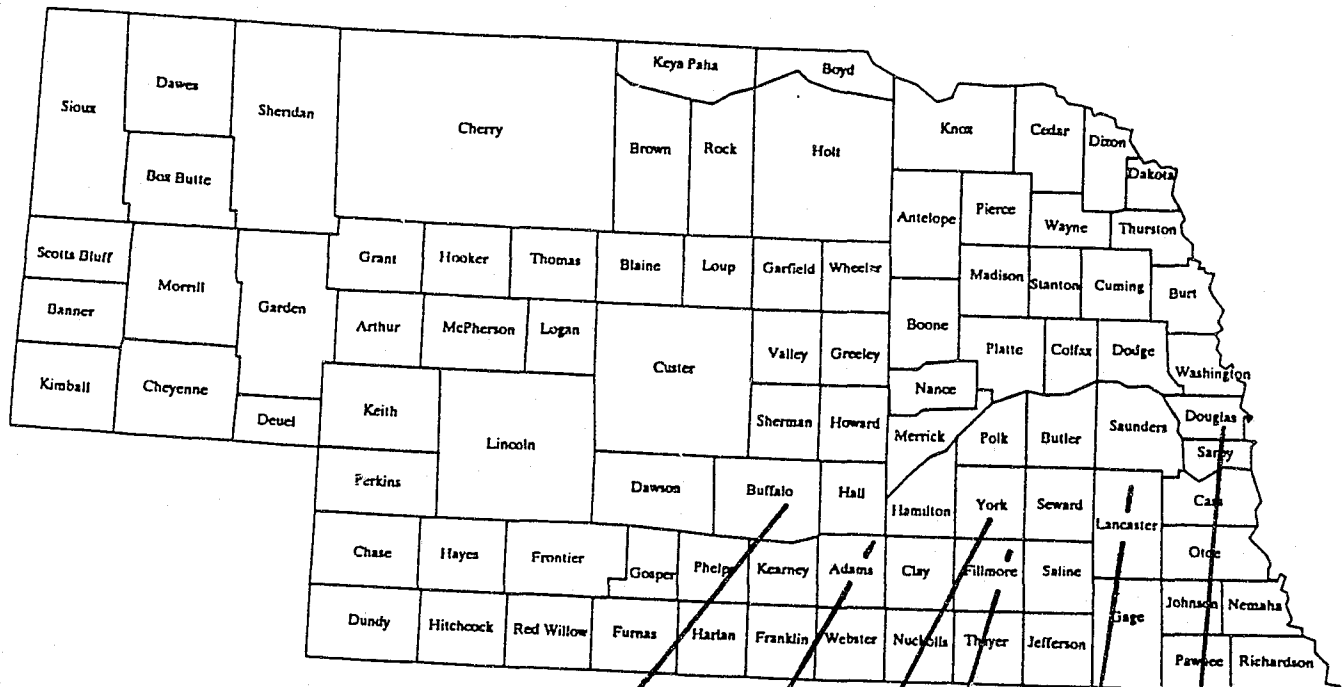
Allen R. Jensen, Superintendent
Route 1, Box 23A
Geneva, NE 68361-0273
(402) 759-3164

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER-KEARNEY

Timothy O'Dea, Superintendent
2802 30th Avenue
Kearney, NE 68847-9599
(308) 237-3181

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Location of Facilities and Programs



Youth Development Center - **KEARNEY**

Hastings Correctional Center - **HASTINGS**

Nebraska Center for Women - **YORK**

Youth Development Center - **GENEVA**

Central Office Administration
 Adult Parole Administration
 Community Corrections Center
 Diagnostic & Evaluation Center
 Juvenile Parole Administration
 Lincoln Correctional Center
 Nebraska Correctional Treatment Center
 Nebraska State Penitentiary

- **LINCOLN**

Omaha Correctional Center - **OMAHA**
 OCC Work Release Unit

GLOSSARY

EVALUATOR, ADULT:

A 90 day placement of an adult into the state correctional system strictly for the purpose of presentence evaluation. Following a plea or finding of guilt and the completion of a presentence investigation, the judge having jurisdiction may request that an individual be processed through the 90 day evaluation period prior to the decision of granting probation or sentence to incarceration. This evaluation is completed by DCS staff and is similar to the classification studies completed for newly admitted inmates, including a social history, prior criminal history, psychological evaluation, etc. DCS staff then makes a recommendation to the sentencing judge as to probation or incarceration. The judge takes these recommendations into consideration, but maintains the final authority in sentencing decisions.

EVALUATOR, JUVENILE:

Juvenile placed at the Youth Development Center - Geneva solely for evaluation purposes. The judge having jurisdiction requires additional information to make a disposition and requests that YDC-Geneva staff complete a total profile, including social history, medical/dental evaluation, psychological evaluation, etc., to be completed within 30 days of placement. Following evaluation, the individual is returned to the custody of the county along with the recommendations of correctional staff, for the judge to make final disposition. Using this procedure, it is believed that the judge may make a more informed decision regarding the placement of and individual treatment planning for the youth under his/her jurisdiction.

F.T.E.:

Full-Time Equivalency - Number of full-time positions available with the Department of Correctional Services, generally broken down by facility, center or program. F.T.E. numbers may be comprised of either full-time positions (40 hours/week) or part-time positions added together to create a full-time equivalent (i.e., two 20 hours/week positions = 1 F.T.E.)

RECIDIVISM:

Measured by criminal acts that result in conviction by a court when committed by inmates released by the Nebraska State Prison System during a specified base time period who return to the Nebraska System within three (3) years of their release date.

**SAFEKEEPER,
COUNTY:**

The temporary placement of an individual from the county jail system into the adult prison system at the request of the responsible county. Generally, the individual is in the county jail awaiting charges or trail, or is serving county time and, due to specified reasons such as a high profile case, lack of county space, suicide attempts/suggestions, medical complication, etc., is placed within the state adult correctional system. No evaluations or classifications are completed on these individuals; they are only held until the responsible county again accepts custody. The State then bills the county a per diem rate along with any exceptional expenses incurred (such as medical care).

**SAFEKEEPER,
PAROLE:**

An individual currently on parole who, due to difficulties experienced while on parole, is temporarily placed at the Omaha Correctional Center/Work Release Unit or the Community Corrections Center - Lincoln with the approval of the staff at that facility and the concurrence of the supervising Parole Officer. DCS staff believe that the individual has the potential to succeed while on parole following the structured environment of this temporary placement.