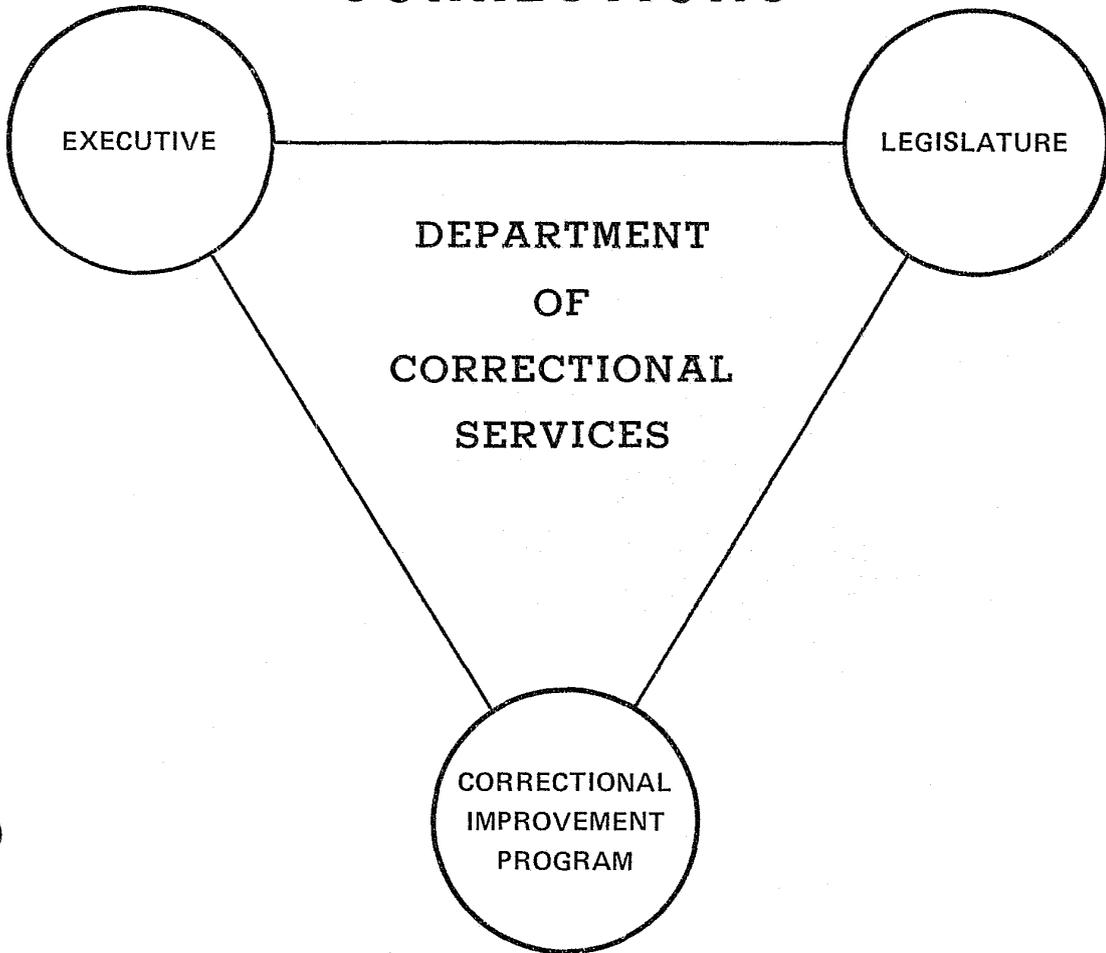


STATE OF NEBRASKA
TOWARDS EXCELLENCE
in
CORRECTIONS



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THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

July 1, 1976 - June 30, 1977

Cover Illustration: The cooperative effort toward excellence in corrections between the Department of Correctional Services and the Correctional Improvement Program is symbolized by the cover design of the Third Annual Report.

DEPARTMENT
Of
CORRECTIONAL
SERVICES

STATE Of NEBRASKA

J. JAMES EXON

Governor

NCJRS

MAR 9 1978

ACQUISITIONS

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

July 1, 1976 — June 30, 1977

J. JAMES EXON
GOVERNOR

JOSEPH C. VITEK
DIRECTOR



STATE OF NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

December 1, 1977

The Honorable J. James Exon
Governor, State of Nebraska
State Capitol
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

Dear Governor Exon:

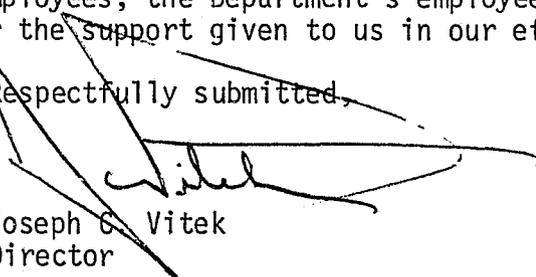
The Third Annual Report of the Department of Correctional Services, covering the period from July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1977 is hereby submitted pursuant to Section 83-909, R.R.S., 1943.

The written reports of the facilities and programs operated by the Department of Correctional Services illustrate that while incarceration of legal offenders remains a primary responsibility, the Department of Correctional Services is moving from programs utilizing larger, custody orientated facilities to programs centered around smaller, rehabilitative facilities with more emphasis placed on integration of programs with the community.

Programs have been developed to reflect this movement and new correctional facilities are under construction which will accommodate these programs. Results which will be achieved by these rehabilitative programs are a lower recidivism rate and a lower cost of maintaining offenders.

As Director, I personally express my sincere appreciation to you, the State Legislators, other State employees, the Department's employees, and to the people of Nebraska for the support given to us in our efforts.

Respectfully submitted,


Joseph C. Vitek
Director

JCV:gp

P. O. BOX 94661, STATEHOUSE STATION, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68509

(402) 471-2654

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

FOR FY 1976-77

BETTY (MRS. ROBERT) MATZ, Chairman
Cozad

JOHN E. HUMPAL
Omaha

RAY R. YOUNG
Omaha

SALLY (MRS. ROBERT E.) BATES
Lincoln

ED R. CROWLEY
Kearney

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES



JOSEPH C. VITEK, DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

JACK L. FALCONER, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

NEBRASKA PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL
COMPLEX

Robert F. Parratt, Warden

NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN

Donna Bergen, Superintendent

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER -KEARNEY

John S. McCarty, Superintendent

DIAGNOSTIC AND EVALUATION CENTER

Gary Grammar, Superintendent

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER - GENEVA

Donald F. Best, Superintendent

PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

Larry A. Tewes, Administrator

P. O. Box 94661, Statehouse Station

Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

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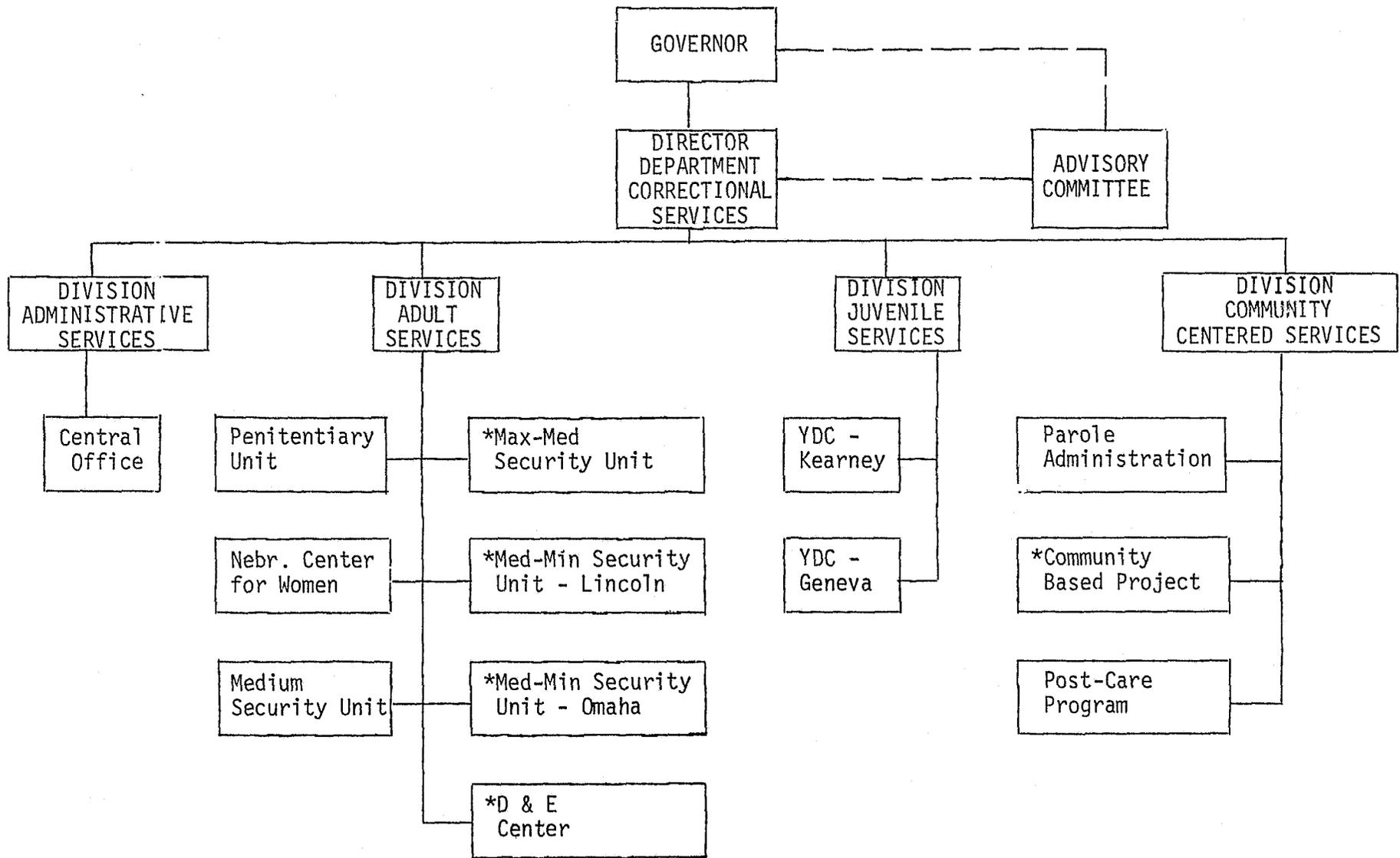
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TABLE OF ORGANIZATION
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

* - Units in the planning stages
or advanced development

Central Office

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Jack L. Falconer, Assistant Director

Fiscal year 1976-77 was the third year of the Department of Correctional Services (DCS) - Central Office operation. During this period progress was made in the refinement of the planning, managerial, and audit functions. The addition of staff members enlarged the capabilities of the Central Office in the engineering, jail standards, research, purchasing and inventory control sections.

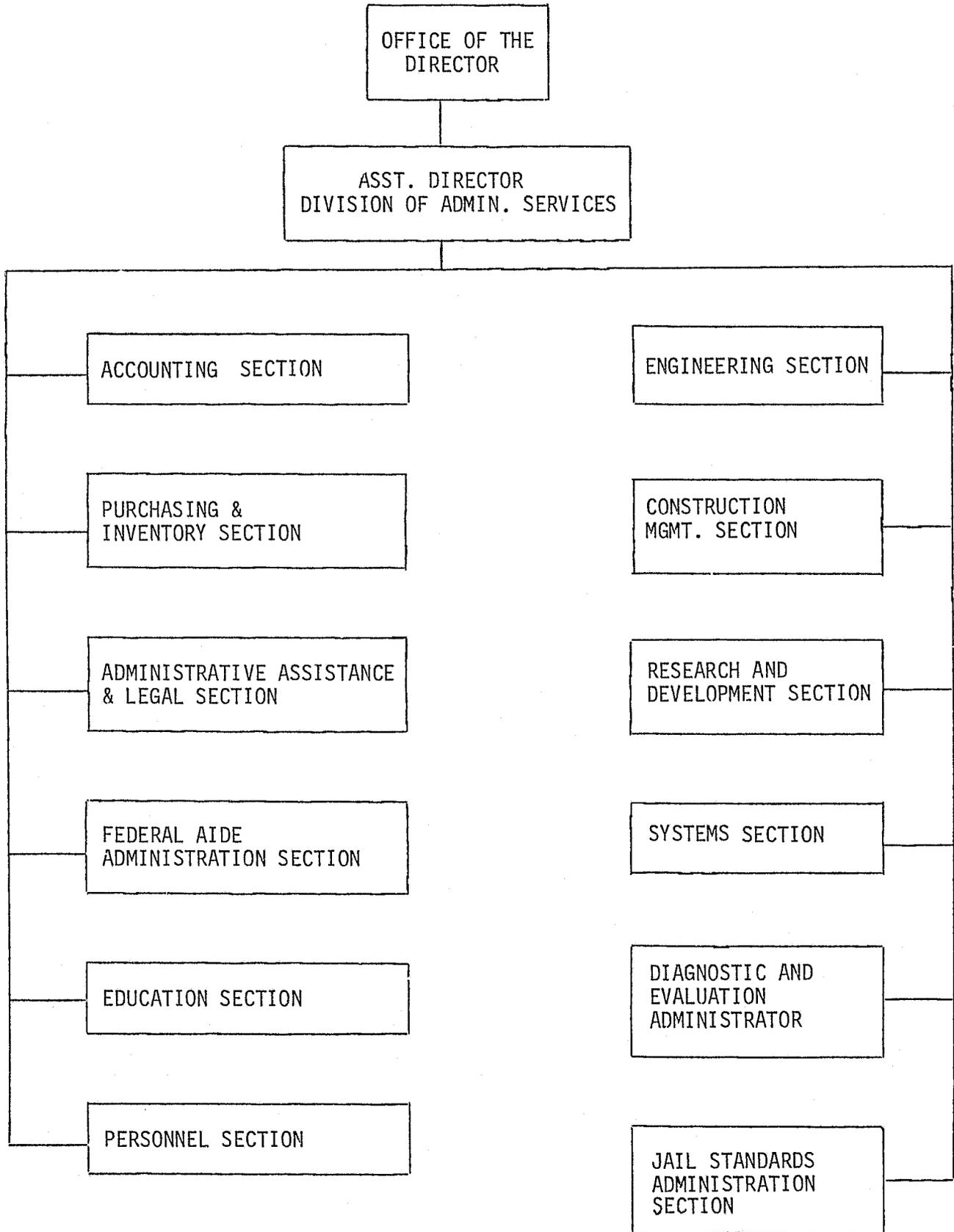
DCS maintains its commitment to enhance the quality of corrections in Nebraska through the improvement of physical facilities, program refinement and administrative coordination. The capital construction phase which is administered from the Central Office will greatly alter the programmatic alternatives at the institutional level. Planning activities are directed not only at the most efficient usage of space in these facilities but at the development of the most beneficial programs as well.

The new facility planning process utilized by the Department consisted of a careful screening and interviewing of numerous consultants' proposals. With the aid of consultants the parameters were set with input by the engineering, research, educational, personnel sections of Central Office and field personnel. Program statements were developed by examining current facilities and projecting needs for the new facilities.

The audit function of the Central Office was improved through the addition of a purchasing agent responsible for Department wide property acquisition and control. Additional audit capabilities were added through the implementation of a program evaluation procedure through the Research and Development Section. Efforts to improve the accountability of the many components of DCS will continue with the further refinement of administrative procedures and through increased coordination between facility and central office personnel.

The development of the Correctional Tracking System (CTS) which is a computerized inmate information system, is scheduled for completion during 1977. The increased access to summary information this system will provide will greatly improve the quality of information available to all DCS personnel. The responsibility for implementation of this system was given to the DCS - Systems Section during the past year.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
CENTRAL OFFICE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



DIAGNOSTIC AND EVALUATION CENTER - Gary Grammer, Superintendent

Based upon the action of Nebraska's 83rd Legislature, the Department of Correctional Services' State Plan for Corrections recommended the implementation of a Diagnostic and Evaluation Center. Planning and initial construction funds were allocated and a contract with an architectural firm was approved in August of 1974. In September of 1974, a new position of Diagnostic and Evaluation Center Superintendent was filed to coordinate the physical planning and programmatic development of the facility with the position to have direct line responsibility to the Director of the Department of Correctional Services. Following submission and approval of the program document and plans, the siting of the facility was the object of public concern resulting eventually in a decision to delay the project. In the interim, in addition to assigned administrative duties within the Department of Correctional Services as a whole, the Superintendent of the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center assumed programmatic responsibility for the Reception and Diagnostic Center located within the Nebraska Penal and Correctional Complex. Such assignment was determined to provide programmatic, organizational, and functional strength during the transition process from Reception and Diagnostic Center to the total Diagnostic and Evaluation concept.

Additional legislative action and appropriation mandated the pursuit of a new Diagnostic and Evaluation Center to be planned for and constructed upon existing State property adjacent to the new proposed Medium-Minimum Security facility, with all being located near the existing Medium Security Unit. Construction is scheduled to begin October, 1977, with a completion date of April, 1979.

Current plans call for a multifunctional facility that will provide diagnostic and evaluation services for all adult male felons received from the District Courts of the State of Nebraska, provide a therapeutic atmosphere for emotionally disturbed defenders, and infirmary care for felons convalescing from major surgery or other medical trauma. The classification system is a multidisciplinary process designed to provide reliable programs which will benefit the client, the institution in which he is confined, and society as a whole. In addition, diagnostic and evaluation services will continue to be provided to the District Courts as they request evaluation assistance prior to final determination of a case.

As indicated, the diagnostic and evaluation process, under direction of the Superintendent, is both a functional and planning stage with the transition time between the current center and the new center being utilized for continuing service and programmatic development. Increased services are the ultimate goal of this new position and facility.

LEGAL SECTION

The Legal Section provides a liaison with the Attorney General's Office on matters concerning litigation and legal opinions. This section also provides legal information and advise to the various subunits within the Department of Correctional Services. Legal Section personnel also serve as Chairman of the Appeal Board at the Penal Complex.

During the year 1976-77, several specific projects were conducted. Significant steps were taken to develop a set of Department Rules and Regulations pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act. A goal has been set to have these rules and regulations in effect by the end of calendar year 1977. The Legal Section has been deeply involved in land acquisition for the site of the new Medium-Minimum Facility in Omaha.

Working with other sections within the Central Office, the Legal Section has worked to develop a legal offender law library, a Departmental contracting and purchasing system, personnel rules for Department teachers, and a procedure to handle claims filed with the State Claims Board.

FEDERAL AIDE ADMINISTRATION SECTION

This office serves as liaison between the Departments' staff, facilities, and the federal funding sources, eg., Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Nebraska Commission on Drugs, on all grant matters of the Department of Correctional Services. Specifically, this office: (a) Receives, reviews and processes all grant applications and related communications initiated within the Department, (b) Monitors each grant of the Department from its award through termination, (c) Promulgates policies and procedures for the Department according to the established guidelines of the federal funding agencies, (d) Provides technical assistance to the Department's staff and facilities, (e) Forecasts future years' federal fund requirements, and prepares budget estimates for both federal and matching grant funds.

The Department of Correctional Services received approximately \$1,000,000 in direct federal funds during fiscal year 1976-77. These monies were provided to fund rehabilitative projects and programs for our legal offenders in the areas of: vocational and academic education; rehabilitation counseling; work and educational release; and chemical dependency. Additionally, these funds provided for additional custody staff to provide for increased security coverage due to a substantial increase in our legal offender population.

PURCHASING AND PROPERTY CONTROL SECTION

The Central Office Purchasing and Property Control Section was created in fiscal year 1976-77 to provide technical assistance to the Department. This office provides for the centralization and consolidation of the purchasing requests, requisitions, and inventories of all facilities. The duties of this Section include: consolidating monthly and quarterly requisitions and submitting them to State Purchasing, reviewing and coordinating with usage supplies and inventories, reviewing Capital outlay items to determine disposition of replacement items, monitoring all facilities for completion of annual physical count, processing all inventory changes through the DAS centralized computer system to provide current and updated records, and processing all property, in excess of the Department's needs, through the DAS Surplus Property Division for proper disposition.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SECTION

The Research and Development Section, created in July, 1975, provides information for planning, budgeting, and management to Central Office and all facilities.

The major research undertakings of the R & D staff this fiscal year were: 1) The computerization of release information for adult felons from July, 1973 through December, 1976. The data provides information on sentence, time served, and offense. 2) A recidivism study, using fiscal year 1972-73 adult male releases as the base year, was conducted. The computation of the recidivism rate used is LEAA approved. The data indicates that over a three year period 30 percent of the adult male releases from the NPCC return on a parole violation or a new sentence. 3) The custody breakdown on June 20, 1977 at the NPCC was: 23 percent Close; 39 percent Medium; 38 percent Minimum.

The major evaluation projects this year included evaluations of the psychiatric, vocational and academic educational programs, counseling and medical programs at the NPCC. The major findings of the evaluations in each of the programs was the need for improved record keeping improved referral systems, and improved follow-up.

The R & D Section coordinated and worked in conjunction with outside consultants evaluating the Chemical Dependency and Post Care Program at the NPCC. The findings by the outside consultants were similar to those the R & D staff found in the programs they evaluated.

The R & D Section is still encouraging programs to develop goals and objectives for each program and the measurement of goal attainment through specified performance indicators.

EDUCATION SECTION

This section was created in April of 1975, with responsibility as a Central Office function to assist the Director of Correctional Services in the overall planning and operation of Educational Programs throughout the Department. Since January 1976, this function assumed direct supervision of the Penal Complex Educational Program, Library functions and Educational Release Program.

During this fiscal year the Department was able to realize the necessary personnel budget for the establishment of a teacher salary schedule. A salary schedule was implemented which approximated the local school district in which individual correctional facilities exist.

An Education Staff Handbook was completed. This was necessary because all Educational Staff in the state institutions had been placed in an exempt status. They no longer could receive the benefits under existing State Personnel Rules and Regulations.

The Juvenile Education Programs, with the State Department of Education, have begun program evaluations which will lead to full accreditation as Special Function Schools.

The local Community College was requested, by the Director of Correctional Services, to consider the feasibility for the college to deliver all academic and vocational services in the three adult facilities. A plan was developed at the end of the fiscal year which will consolidate the academic program - currently conducted by DCS, Skill Training - conducted by Southeast Community College and 13 Vocational Training areas - conducted by Vocational Rehabilitation under one delivery system. These programs as a part of the community college system will realize all benefits existing in the college. A target date for implementation is set for January 1978.

During the fiscal year educational programming in the adult facilities has continued to develop toward meeting educational needs of the adult learner. Recognizing the older student as an adult through program design has resulted in increased participation and enrollment. The adult men receiving the G.E.D. Certificate increased from 50 to 99 over the previous school year.

The legal libraries within the adult male facilities were updated and developed to meet necessary requirements for inmate legal assistance. A qualified librarian assumed responsibility for both the legal libraries and regular libraries. Present plans are being developed to determine the legal library needs of the remaining facilities.

The regular library program has continued to develop, although lack of available space for an adequate library has been an issue in the adult male facilities. The library services at the Reformatory were greatly enhanced by the relocation of the library in a larger area.

Hours of service were established for greater access. Future remodeling and construction will enable the department to realize a library service system which will allow greater accessibility and participation in both adult male institutions. Adequate space for library services exists in the Women's Center since the opening of a newly constructed building.

The Educational Pre-Release Program continues to be a viable program for qualified individuals. The number of individuals on Educational Release is approximately 23. During the fiscal year 114 applicants were referred to the Educational Pre-Release Counselor. A total of 66 were approved by the Educational Pre-Release Counselor and were presented to the Educational Release Committee. Of the 66 presented 29 met the criteria for facility and Parole Board consideration. Many of the men denied by the Pre-Release Counselor met all criteria for consideration but did not have sufficient funds.

PERSONNEL SECTION

During this last year the Personnel Section continued to expand its primary responsibility of human resources management. This section became increasingly involved in Departmental planning operations as new institutions progressed from the design states to construction.

Staffing patterns designed to meet the needs of the various programs proposed for these new institutions were developed. This manpower predicting, along with monitoring and modifying existing staffing patterns, gave the personnel section responsibility for the total spectrum of the DCS manpower planning responsibilities.

Nebraska Employees Information System (NEIS) began to take shape during this year. Although not in full swing, as the year progressed the pace became intense and the personnel section became totally involved in preparing switching from the old method to the new system.

Union activities accelerated with the acceptance of a union by the Correctional Officers at the Penal Complex. Preparations were made to begin union negotiations as early as spring, 1977. Education staff were also brought under a standard contract and compensation and benefits reached more uniform standards.

This office increased involvement in the recruitment and selection of key employees within the system and continued to monitor the overall effectiveness of the DCS personnel function.

JAIL STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION SECTION - Robert W. Cote, Administrator

This section was the result of Legislative Bill 417, which was passed on May 20, 1976. It directed the Department of Correctional Services to establish minimum standards for the criminal detention facilities in the State of Nebraska. These facilities include any institution operated by a political jurisdiction or combination of jurisdictions for the careful keeping and rehabilitative needs of adult and juvenile criminal offenders such as local and municipal jails, temporary holding units and the State's own correctional facilities. The Department of Correctional Services is specifically authorized to employ personnel to accomplish its charges under the law and further:

1. Provide consultation and technical assistance to local government officials with respect to criminal detention facilities.
2. To review and comment on plans for the construction and major modification or renovation of the facilities.
3. To formulate minimum standards for the construction, maintenance, and operation of such facilities (developed and published in accordance with the State's Administrative Procedures Act.)
4. To visit and inspect such criminal detention facilities at least annually to determine the conditions of confinement, treatment of prisoners, and whether the facilities comply with the minimum standards established by the Department.
5. To submit written reports of such inspections to local governing bodies and the District Judge responsible for the facility involved, notify them of any non-compliance and consult with them concerning remedial action.

The Department obtained a grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration for \$111,611.00 to help undertake the development of a Master Plan for implementation of LB 417 and to establish an Office of Jail Standards under the auspices of the Department of Correctional Services.

In June of 1976, the new position of Jail Standards Administrator was filled. The administrator worked in conjunction with the Nebraska State Bar Association's Committee on Correctional Law and Practice, to fulfill contractual obligations for the development of jail standards. With the aid of two inspectors and one secretary the final draft of these standards was submitted to the Attorney General for approval prior to being filed with the Secretary of State, in accordance with the Nebraska Administrative Procedures Act.

The Jail Standards Administration Section is currently awaiting the results of a review by the Attorney General of the legal language of the statute which directs the Department of Correctional Services to formulate minimum standards.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT SECTION

The Department of Correctional Services has a current Capital Construction Program with funding totaling 25 million dollars. Additional funding requests for currently planned facilities will ultimately require the expenditure of a total of 47 million dollars.

The Construction Management Section provides technical and management assistance from the early planning stages of the project until facilities are complete and ready for occupancy.

In July, 1977 construction began for the seven and one half million dollar Lincoln Medium - Minimum Security Facility which has been in planning stages for two years. The Omaha facility, similar to Lincoln, is scheduled to reach the construction stage in January, 1978.

The new facilities will house inmates in individual non-cell type rooms. Initial capacity for the Lincoln Unit will be 256. The Omaha Unit, to be located near the Missouri River, south of Epply Airfield will house 192. Both facilities will be expandable to 320 capacity by the addition of housing modules. Each housing module will contain 32 resident rooms, active and quiet day areas, and dining areas. Central food preparation, academic and vocational education, medical and psychological services, indoor and outdoor recreational facilities and administrative areas are also provided. Construction completion is scheduled for mid 1979 for the Lincoln project, and late 1979 for the Omaha project.

In September, 1977, construction began on the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center. Housing similar in concept to the Medium - Minimum Security housing will provide for a total of 176 inmates. Separate housing modules will be allocated for first incarcerants, multiple offenders, evaluators, and medical or psychiatric patients. The facility will be constructed immediately adjacent to the Lincoln Medium - Minimum with a projected completion date of mid 1979.

A program statement was prepared for extensive renovation of the existing Maximum Security Unit, which was submitted to the Legislature in September 1976 for approval and funding. The program specifies new and renovated housing for 602 ancillary facilities for recreation, education, food services, medical, psychiatric and administrative areas. The new facilities will be located at the site of the existing penitentiary in Lincoln. Although construction funding has not as yet been appropriated by the Legislature, the project has received high priority in the Department's budget request for 1978-79.

At the Geneva Youth Development Center the design and construction of an enclosed swimming pool was approved by the Legislature. Architect selection will be completed in October, 1977. Construction should begin in early 1978.

Other major construction projects included in the Department's budget request for 1978-79 include new cottages at the Nebraska Center for Women, York and the Youth Development Center, Geneva.

ENGINEERING AND MAINTENANCE SECTION

During the year a considerable number of construction and maintenance type projects were accomplished at the various institutions. A total of \$176,425 was spent during the year. Larger sized projects included:

- Ventilation of Gymnasium at the Penitentiary.
- Completion of installation of floor tile in kitchens.
- Demolition of all farm buildings at the Medium Security Unit.
- Replacement of Laundry Water Softener at Kearney.
- Installation of boiler burner unit at Kearney.
- Installation of fire doors on furnace rooms at York.
- Construction of drug pharmacy at Penitentiary.
- Construction of sidewalks at York.
- Start of Construction of a parking lot at York.
- Connection of the Penitentiary to the Lincoln City water system.

In addition to construction, numerous maintenance projects were completed or equipment repaired or replaced.

A new procedure for funding of maintenance projects was adopted by the Legislature for implementation in Fiscal Year 1977-78. Under the concept all deferred maintenance will be identified and funding authorized for specifically approved projects upon recommendation of a task force selected by the Governor. The program scheduled to exist for a three year period has the goal of bringing all state facilities to first class operating condition.

SYSTEMS SECTION

The development of the Correctional Tracking System is on target and by the end of calendar year 1977 the adult male system will be operational. This past fiscal year the accomplishments of this section include: 1) Microfilming of adult male offender jackets from the early 1900's to 1966; 2) Microfilming of psychological evaluations in the Reception and Diagnostic Center of NPCC from 1945 to the present; 3) The system evaluation and system design components of CTS are completed; and 4) Currently, program specifications and form designs are being completed.

TABLE 1

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Total Population, June 30, 1977

Penitentiary	573
MSU	331
T-Dorm	269
RDC	55
Work/Ed Release	127
NPCC	1355
NCW	98
YDC-Geneva	58
YDC-Kearney	164
Juv. Parole	225
Adult Parole	433
TOTAL	2333
1975-76 TOTAL	2373
PERCENTAGE CHANGE	-1.7%

TABLE 2

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

New Commitments for Adult and
Juvenile Facilities for Past Fiscal Years

	<u>1976-77</u>	<u>1975-76</u>	<u>1974-75</u>	<u>1973-74</u>
NPCC	628	703	552	475
NCW	75	72	39	49
YDC-Geneva	58	47	65	59
YDC-Kearney	213	212	256	227
TOTAL	974	1034	912	810
PERCENTAGE CHANGE	-5.8%	+13.3%	+12.5%	

TABLE 3

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Racial Breakdown of New Commitments by Facility, FY 1976-77

	RACE					TOTAL
	WHITE	BLACK	NATIVE-AMERICAN	MEXICAN-AMERICAN	ASIAN-AMERICAN	
NPCC	428	153	29	18	0	628
NCW	51	20	3	1	0	75
YDC-Geneva	44	5	8	1	0	58
YDC-Kearney	154	38	12	9	0	213
TOTAL	677	216	52	29	0	974
PERCENT OF TOTAL	69.5%	22.2%	5.3%	3%	-	
PERCENT CHANGE FY 75-76 TO FY 76-77	+2.1%	-23.4%	-18.2%	-34.1%		-5.8%
75-76 TOTAL	663	282	44	44	1	1034
74-75 TOTAL	617	221	41	32	1	912
PERCENT CHANGE FY 74-75 TO FY 75-76	+7.4%	+27.6%	+7.3%	+37.5%		+13.3%

TABLE 4

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Type of Offense, FY 1976-77

	OFFENSE			Total
	Property	Personal	Miscellaneous	
MALE	322	162	144	628
FEMALE	45	12	18	75
TOTAL	367	174	162	703
PERCENT OF TOTAL	52.2%	24.8%	23%	
75-76 TOTAL	286	266	459	1011
PERCENT CHANGE	+28.3%	-34.6%	-64.7%	
74-75 TOTAL	265	185	218	668
PERCENT CHANGE	+7.9%	+43.8%	+110.5%	+51.3%



TABLE 5

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Per Capita Statement, FY 1976-77

Division	NCW		Pen Unit		MSU		NPCC Treatment		YDC-G		YDC-K	
Ave. Daily Pop.	91.8		892.4		334.4		* 1226.8		60.2		157.6	
	Cost	Per Capita	Cost	Per Capita	Cost	Per Capita	Cost	Per Capita	Cost	Per Capita	Cost	Per Capita
Types of Expenditures												
Personal Serv.	438,349	4,775	2,578,119	2,889	821,743	2,457	1,067,599	870	680,909	11,310	1,146,430	7,274
Supplies & Mat.												
Food	59,351	647	589,616	661	229,950	688	19,926	16	38,863	646	122,889	780
Fuel	35,743	389	324,787	364	86,836	260	-----	---	44,670	742	100,478	638
Household	16,528	180	257,277	288	83,518	250	23,973	20	20,343	338	33,013	209
**Wards of the State Exp.	12,826	140	125,348	141	49,758	149	71,759	58	4,697	78	10,366	66
All other Exp.	59,910	653	219,930	246	87,790	263	608,880	496	74,956	1,245	203,368	1,290
Travel	8,223	90	7,510	8	2,293	7	6,586	5	5,709	95	10,955	70
Capital Outlay	5,584	61	97,225	109	40,271	120	131,497	107	28,462	473	38,164	242
Total	636,514	6,934	4,199,812	4,706	1,402,159	4,193	1,930,220	1,573	898,609	14,927	1,665,663	10,569
Less Institutional Cash	86,992	948	122,643	137	---	---	---	---	26,932	447	95,479	606
Net State Exp.	549,522	5,986	4,077,169	4,569	1,402,159	4,193	1,930,220	1,573	871,677	14,480	1,570,184	9,963

*Based on total population for both medium and maximum security divisions.

**Wards of the State expense includes all personal expenses: ie. Inmate wages, Travel clothes, bus tickets, etc.

TABLE 5 (Cont.)

Division	TOTAL	
Ave. Daily Pop.	1536.4	
	Cost	Per Capita
Types of Expenditures		
Personal Serv.	6,733,149	4,382
Supplies & Mat.		
Food	1,060,595	690
Fuel	592,514	386
Household	434,652	283
Wards of the State Exp.	274,754	179
All Other Exp.	1,254,834	817
Travel	41,276	27
Capital Outlay	341,203	222
Total	10,732,977	6,986
Less Institutional Cash	332,046	216
Net State Exp.	10,400,931	6,770

TABLE 6

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
Statement of Expenditures, FY 1976-77

	PERSONNEL SERVICES	GENERAL OPERATIONS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	TOTAL
Central Office	284,239	162,296	28,086	474,621
YDC-Geneva	680,909	189,238	28,462	898,609
YDC-Kearney	1,146,430	481,069	38,164	1,665,663
NCW	438,348	192,583	5,584	636,515
NPCC-Pen	2,578,119	1,524,468	97,225	4,199,812
NPCC-MSU	821,743	540,146	40,271	1,402,160
Federal	575,394	137,581	85,461	798,436
Treatment	1,067,599	731,124	131,497	1,930,220
Work Release	349,911	38,345	30,106	418,362
Parole	533,626	306,052	5,513	845,221
Capital Const.				903,926
Correctional Indust.				915,061
TOTAL	7,942,692	4,302,932	490,369	15,088,606



TABLE 7

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
Statement of Receipts, FY 1976-77

	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUND	FEDERAL FUND	REVOLVING FUND	CAPITAL CONSTRUCT.	TOTAL
Central Office	460,640		152,485			613,125
YDC-Geneva	871,676	20,358	700			892,734
YDC-Kearney	1,570,184	38,155	82,001	30,757		1,721,097
NCW	549,523	155,037				704,560
NPCC-Pen	4,077,168	132,378	100,045			4,309,591
NPCC-MSU	1,402,159					1,402,159
NPCC-Fed			431,193			431,193
Treatment	1,930,219					1,930,219
Work Release	418,362					418,362
Parole	839,492		5,967			845,459
Correctional Industries Capital Construction				1,007,902	903,926	1,007,902 903,926
TOTAL	12,119,423	345,928	772,391	1,038,659	903,926	15,180,327

TABLE 8

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
Per Capita Offender Cost, FY 1976-77

Youth Development Center - Geneva	\$14,480
Youth Development Center - Kearney	\$ 9,963
Nebraska Center for Women	\$ 5,986
Medium Security Unit	\$ 4,622
Penitentiary Unit	\$ 5,714
Post Care Program	\$ 4,800
Juvenile Parole	\$ 2,041
Adult Parole	\$ 1,078

Youth Institutions



YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER - GENEVA

Don Best, Superintendent

The Youth Development Center - Geneva receives girls who have been adjudicated as delinquent, or in need of special supervision, from the Courts of the State. In addition, the Courts may send girls for evaluation to help the Court in making a final adjudication. We can accept girls for safekeeping on a short term basis from those counties which do not have Juvenile Detention Facilities. During this past fiscal year a total of 174 students were admitted. This total represents all categories and reasons for admission. Primary categories are as follows:

Commitments	--	58
Evaluators	--	60
Returned Parolee	--	16
Safekeepers	--	20

An additional 20 students were admitted for the Juvenile Parole System on a temporary basis for relocation and safekeeping purposes. Thus, admissions in the primary categories increased by 34 percent over the previous fiscal year and total admissions increased by 40 percent. In the prime area of commitments, it is noted that 24 of the 58 admissions were in a category that could be designated as status offenses. Most of these girls had previously been in Community Diversion Programs and due to continued violation of probationary rules were eventually committed to this facility. In reviewing the evaluator category, 13 of the 60 admissions were committed at some point after the evaluation had been completed.

We continue to find that the Courts are actively using alternative services before committing to the facility. Nearly every student has previously been placed in either foster or group homes, a private facility, another State facility, and has been on probation before their admission. Thus, we are working with students who have failed for whatever reason prior to their admission here. We are observing that, collectively, the students are much more sophisticated and less tractable than those admissions of a few years ago.

Total escapes from the institution continues to rise. During the past year we had a total of 17 escape incidents involving 39 students. This compares with a total of 10 escape incidents and 30 students during fiscal year 1975-76. Part of this rise can be attributed to the sophistication of students and the fact that the majority of these students had escaped numerous times from other facilities, prior to their admission to our facility.

Our basic program is designed to bring about a behavioral modification in each student via techniques that are specifically designed for each student. This is accomplished by a construction of an individual profile: involving extensive psychological testing and evaluation; academic testing and placement; and a developmental appraisal to determine

present attitudes, ego's, and thought processes; regular and systematic evaluation procedures; and guidance by staff of basic reality techniques that each student may apply to their own individual and unique problems. The end result is a self-awareness and self-developmental program that culminates in significant changes that will provide the student with the basic foundations for a satisfactory future responsible life.

Due to their ages and need for further education nearly all of our students are involved in an academic program. During this past year we added a G.E.D. Program for those students who were in need of this type of programming.

Our basic instruction in other areas includes personal grooming, personal hygiene, clothing care, basic food preparation, dining projects, future job potentials, religious activities, and a full schedule of recreational activities.

Self-government is still an important part of our total program which includes off-campus activities with the students' families, involving picnics, shopping, dining in a local cafe, and monthly furloughs. Institutional privileges include weekly off-campus activities, such as bowling, swimming, athletic participation, musical programs, church and other related religious activities, and working in private homes in our immediate area.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

During this past fiscal year a total of 93 students were enrolled during the school year. Sixty-three were first enrolled during the fall semester and an additional 30 were first enrolled during the second semester. As of June 30, 1977, 53 students were enrolled in the summer session. During the year, we had two graduating seniors and 10 eighth grade students were promoted to the ninth grade level.

An addition to our School Program this fiscal year is the G.E.D. Program. One student completed the requirements and three students are presently enrolled in the Program. Due to Nebraska High School Activities Association limitations, we were unable to participate in scheduled athletic events during the past year, but a full schedule of Intramural activities were included in the recreational program. Our Journalism Class continues to publish the School Paper and during the past year, received an Honorable Mention Award from the American Penal Press Contest.

Our academic school continues to be accredited by the State Accreditation Committee. During fiscal year 1977-78, we will complete a self-evaluation and will be evaluated by the State Committee as a Special Purpose School. Preliminary work has been completed and we have received notification of accredited status for the 1977-78 school year.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITY

The activities program at the Youth Development Center revolve around four general areas: crafts, sports - games, parties, and off-campus

activities. The major objective is to provide a variety of activities to reduce tension and boredom and teach skills that can be used in later life and during leisure time.

Crafts: A variety of craft opportunities are offered for the students if they wish to participate. Projects include bead craft, string arts, sand painting, bread dough art, rug hooking, paper mache, as well as decoupage. These items and sewing and needle work are displayed at the Fillmore County Fair. The goal is to develop self-confidence as well as provide an opportunity to show creativity.

Sports and games: This area includes extra curricular activities such as basketball, volleyball, softball, tennis, badminton, bicycling, roller skating, croquet, horseshoes, ping-pong, pool plus track activities. We are desirous of developing teamwork and sportsmanship and promoting additional skills which promote physical health.

Parties: Many of the parties are held during the Holiday seasons. They are planned and prepared by the students on campus. Parties revolve around Valentine's Day, Christmas, and end of school term, as well as pizza parties and taco parties. An all day Fourth of July celebration includes a picnic, softball games, relay races, watermelon feed, and fireworks at the end of the day. On this special day the staff partakes in the activities. The celebration of John Howard Day is another special day for participation by students and staff.

Off-campus activities: Off-campus activities are restricted to students who have been here for two months or longer. A girl must be on a weekend list and not on the failing list to attend. In this way, there is an incentive for the girls to work for off-campus privileges. These events include roller skating, swimming, attending plays and concerts, attending the County Fair, movies, and a weekly visit to Heritage Home.

Presently, we have received word that approval has been given to have a new swimming pool at the Center. This will be an asset to the total program in the recreation activity area as well as in the academic area, and the students, as well as the staff, are anxiously waiting for the final plans to be developed and the actual construction of this facility to begin.

RELIGIOUS PROGRAM

Participation in our religious program continues on a strictly volunteer basis. We have 80 percent to 90 percent of our students involved in some part of religious experiences during the year. Our half-time Chaplain is responsible for scheduling and supervising all religious activities on campus. Non-sectarian worship services are held each Sunday and services are provided by our Chaplain and other local area ministers. Each Friday, during the normal school year, group studies are conducted by students from York College and two Sundays per month students from Concordia College are involved with our students in a variety of activities.

During the past year a total of 62 religious services were held. Our Chaplain conducted 720 individual counseling sessions, and 60 group counseling sessions during the year, and provided various religious materials to those girls who requested them.

We have found our new chapel to be a definite asset to our programming for providing a worshipful atmosphere. Special programs are held during the year, involving Christian films, special music groups, and special speakers, when they are available to our area.

CLINICAL PROGRAM

Our medical services are provided by a full time nursing position, which is filled by two part-time registered nurses. This provides us with clinical coverage five days a week and provides a nurse for call-back during evenings or weekends. A local medical doctor conducts a weekly clinical service and is available on call as needed. On-campus dental services are provided by a contractual dentist each week. Hospitalization is provided by our local Geneva Hospital and specialist services are available in Lincoln or Omaha.

During the past year, 3,089 individual clinical visitations were made to the dispensary, and a total of 279 students were seen by the medical doctor during clinical visits with 100 students receiving complete physicals. Twenty-four students were seen at the doctor's office for special services. A total of 127 students were examined by the ophthalmologist and 26 of these students were fitted with glasses or had lens corrections. Our students had 398 dental visitations and 12 visitations were made with an orthodontist for special corrective services. A complete immunization program is provided for our students with parental permission.

Our full time educational psychologist provides evaluation and counseling for our students. Also, we have a contracting Clinical Psychologist to aid our program in working with those students who have severe emotional problems.

COTTAGE PROGRAMMING

We feel that we have experienced another successful year in this area. We have held the status quo or bettered ourselves in securing capable help. The staff has matured and gained considerable knowledge to fill the positions created by resignations and retirements at the Center.

It is the desire that the cottage program be geared to meet the individual needs of the students. The cottage parents attempt to fill the needs as mother and a solid adult figure for the students trusted to our care. The programs are to provide as close as possible a home living unit.

We have attempted to continue to upgrade our cottage staff by implementing a full In-Service program that is available on a weekly basis and

at three different times during the day. This was devised by the staff as well as our full time In-Service person. The meetings cover the many aspects of working with young people, sensitivity and counseling techniques. We have also continued our cottage parent meetings on a monthly basis.

The Center has also continued to use outside contact groups such as the young adults from Seward Concordia College and York College. It is our hope that through these contact groups our students will have another opportunity to relate to people and to be in contact with persons who can serve as models.

COUNSELING SERVICES

We have two full time counselors who provide daily counseling with students, and who are in continual contact with parents, social workers, parole and probation staff for assimilation of material on each student, as well as formulation of planning for release placements. Additionally, each caseworker conducts developmental appraisal on each assigned student, as well as serving on classification, furloughs, and parole committees.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT

During the past year, an In-Service Training Program was developed and an In-Service Training Instructor was employed to conduct training sessions on campus for all employees in daily contact with students.

This program is designed to provide a minimum of 30 hours of training per year and the material this year covered sensitivity training, observation, supervision, development of opinions, etc., in preparation for the fiscal year 1977-78 sessions, which will involve counseling techniques.

We have been most fortunate in maintaining a solid staff and have limited staff turnover. Our average tenure, per person, is in excess of seven years with over 30 percent of our staff having served over 10 years and 50 percent over five years.

TABLE 9

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER - GENEVA

Population Report, FY 1976-77

Admissions		
	Committed	58
	Evaluators	60
	Returned Parolee	16
	Returned - For Relocation	11
	Returned From Temporary Transfer	3
	Returned From Hospital	4
	Safekeepers	20
	Returned From Escape	45
	Parole Safekeepers	9
Discharge		
	Evaluators	58
	Paroled	61
	Institutional Discharge	5
	Discharged From Parole	51
	Temporary Transfer	1
	Escape	46
	Hospital	5
	Safekeepers	20
	Furloughs	151
	Relocated	13

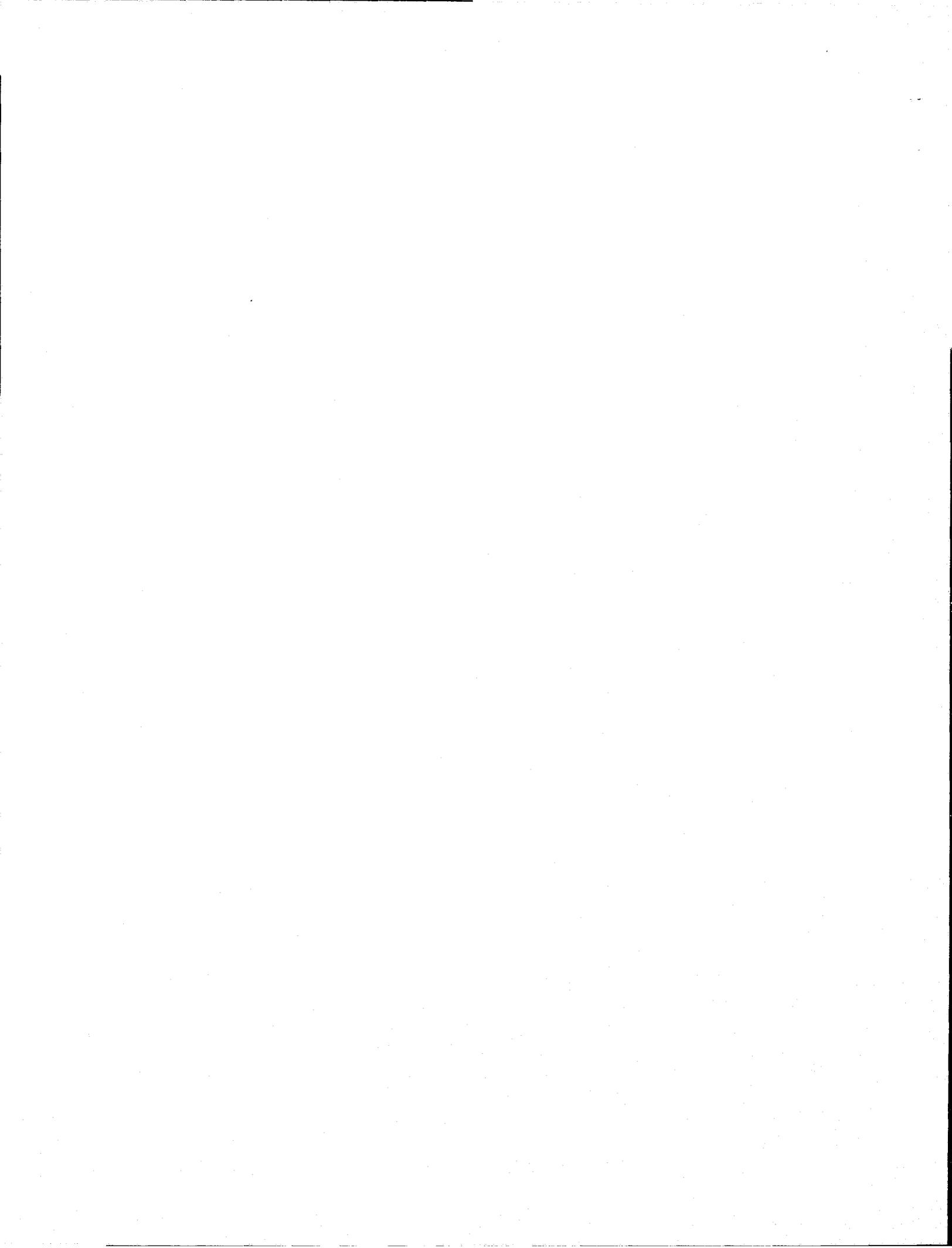


TABLE 10

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER - GENEVA

Commitments per County by Age and Race, FY 1976-77

COUNTY OF COMMITMENT	COURT COMMITMENTS	AGE					RACE			
		13	14	15	16	17	WHITE	BLACK	NATIVE- AMERICAN	MEXICAN- AMERICAN
Adams	5		1		3	1	5			
Brown	1			1			1			
Buffalo	2			2			2			
Cass	3	1	1	1			3			
Cedar	1			1			1			
Custer	1		1				1			
Dawson	1				1		1			
Dodge	1		1				1			
Douglas	18	1	6	5	3	3	11	5	2	
Hall	1			1			1			
Holt	1				1		1			
Keith	1				1		1			
Lancaster	11	1	3	3	2	2	7		4	
Platte	1		1				1			
Sarpy	2			1		1	2			
Saunders	2				1	1	2			
Scotts Bluff	3	1		2			1		1	1
Sheridan	1		1						1	
York	2			2			2			
TOTAL	58	4	15	19	12	8	44	5	8	1

TABLE 11

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER - GENEVA

Evaluators per County by Age and Race, FY 1976-77

COUNTY OF COMMITMENT	COURT EVALUATORS	AGE						RACE		
		12	13	14	15	16	17	WHITE	NATIVE-AMERICAN	MEXICAN-AMERICAN
Adams	4				2	2		3	1	
Box Butte	2	1					1	2		
Buffalo	1			1				1		
Butler	2				2			2		
Cedar	1			1				1		
Custer	1					1		1		
Dakota	1			1				1		
Dodge	5	1	1	2	1			4	1	
Douglas	4			1	3			4		
Gage	1			1				1		
Hall	2				1	1		2		
Hamilton	1				1			1		
Holt	1					1		1		
Keith	1					1		1		
Lancaster	7		1		3	3		5	2	
Lincoln	3			1	2			3		
Madison	2					1	1	2		
Merrick	2			1		1		2		
Phelps	4			1		3		4		
Platte	2		1		1			2		
Saline	1					1		1		
Scotts Bluff	5			3	1	1		3	1	1
Sheridan	1			1					1	
Thayer	1				1			1		
York	5			1	2	1	1	5		
TOTAL	60	2	3	15	20	17	3	53	6	1

TABLE 12

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER - GENEVA
Offense of Commitments by Age, FY 1976-77

OFFENSE	TOTAL	AGE				
		13	14	15	16	17
TRUANCY	4	1	1	1	1	
BURGLARY	3		1	2		
THEFT/ROBBERY	1					1
PETIT LARCENY	1				1	
RUNAWAY	16	1	4	5	3	3
UNCONTROLLABLE	8		3	2	2	1
B & E	4		2	2		
STOLEN VEHICLE	6	2		2	1	1
DRUGS	7		1	3	2	1
SHOPLIFTING	5		2	1	1	1
FORGERY	1			1		
PROSTITUTION	2		1	1		
TOTAL	58	4	15	20	11	8



YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER - KEARNEY

John S. McCarty, Superintendent

The purpose and goals of the Youth Development Center - Kearney are defined in the Statutes of the State of Nebraska, 83-463 through 83-474. The statutes provide for retention, education, discipline, industrial training and reformation of male juvenile offenders. It is further clarified that the juvenile offender is to be of sane mind, under the age of eighteen years, and found guilty of any crime, except murder or manslaughter, in any court of record in the State of Nebraska.

POSITIVE PEER CULTURE PROGRAM

To meet the challenge of providing a program that will achieve the purpose and goals which have been established, we have implemented the Positive Peer Culture Program. We feel this is the most appropriate program available to meet the sophistication of the youthful offenders entering the institution. Peer influence has become a major factor in delinquency patterns; consequently, we see it as our responsibility to direct this influence in a positive trend.

Positive Peer Culture breaks sharply with traditional approaches in working with delinquent youth. It substitutes peer relationships, the impact of companions upon a youth, for the adult worker-youth relationship traditionally relied upon to modify youthful attitudes, values and behavior.

Most delinquent youths experience a common problem which is a poor self-image; and if they are to achieve a degree of success, then we must help them to develop feelings of self-worth, of significance, of importance to others, of dignity and a capacity to do good and be good. Positive Peer Culture provides for a group program which has a nine-boy sub-group as its base, and is designed for the purpose of showing concern for one another and self.

At the time of admission to the institution, a boy is received in the orientation cottage where he remains until psychological testing provides the background for placement in a group according to intelligence, maturity, physical stature and level of sophistication.

A group functions as a unit, lives together, eats together, recreates together and attends school together. They meet daily with an adult group leader to examine the behavior of individual members with particular reference to reactions and patterns that cause the individual trouble. These are peer-orientated sessions, and each youth is aided in discussing his successes or failures by his peers. The group leader guides the group so that meaningful discussions are maintained. It is also the responsibility of the group leader to confer with basic educational teachers, occupational teachers, cottage supervisors and any individual staff member to gain feedback on the youth's progress and needs.

Positive Peer Culture demands total staff involvement. Everyone having a meaningful relationship with the individual youth is brought into the treatment process. The ability to work with acting-out youth, and believe in their capacity for change, even for greatness, is a prime requisite for staff. Staff members must constantly be trained in the Positive Peer Culture treatment concept and how to effectively apply this knowledge.

Individual responsibility is stressed through group membership; and as the group learns to function in a responsible manner, they are given more decision making opportunities. Less restrictions are placed on their movement about the campus and they learn the true meaning of trust. Self-discipline is far more important than mere conformity to rules and regulations established within an institution, as this is an attribute that will assure them a reasonable degree of success in accepting their role in society.

Cottage committee meetings are held weekly; at which time, the progress of each individual group member is discussed. The committees make the final decision as to when a youth is to be recommended for release. This decision is based on recommendations submitted by the group membership, as well as personal observations.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL PROGRAM

A full-time registered nurse, a full-time dentist and a consulting physician provide for the health care of all students. This care begins as soon as a boy is received in the orientation cottage. The nurse examines the youth and contacts the parents for any information they may be able to provide on immunizations, allergies, serious illnesses, accidents, hospitalizations, etc.

While still in the orientation cottage, each boy receives a complete physical examination by the consulting physician. If it is determined that a youth has a pre-existing health problem, a follow-up is made with the family physician.

The services of the consulting physician are available on campus at a designated time each week. He provides examinations at that time and prescribes for any boy needing medical attention. Further consultation is available at the physician's office. Any student requiring hospitalization is entered in the Good Samaritan Hospital in Kearney. This is considered to be one of the better facilities in the State of Nebraska.

Many of the boys have not had prior dental care; consequently, the dentist has a full-time job trying to provide this care during their stay in the institution. While he provides all of the general dentistry, he does on occasion refer them to an oral surgeon for impacted teeth, tumors, etc.

In addition to administering daily to the health needs of the boys, the nurse has initiated a monthly First Aid Training Program for staff. This training qualifies the staff to meet the emergency situations that occasionally arise.

ACADEMIC PROGRAM

The implementation of the twelve-month school program has been highly successful as it has permitted each boy to work individually; consequently, his release from the institution is not contingent upon a semester break. In addition to the basic subjects being offered, we find the training extended to the boys in Bachelor Education Classes has prepared them for every day living. Instruction in manners, economics, cooking, health, social awareness, will encourage self-reliance on the part of some of the more mature students.

Sixty-six G.E.D. Diplomas were issued during the 1976-77 fiscal year. This continues to be one of the more valuable programs being offered in the West Kearney school system. Kearney State College administers the G.E.D. Testing and provides Certification. Boys enrolled in this program have been able to achieve success and a feeling of accomplishment. The status of a high school graduate has provided opportunities for them in the employment field, college enrollment, vocational school enrollment, military enlistment and has greatly enhanced their self-image.

Title I Funding in the amount of \$75,384.00 has provided services for 136 students during the past fiscal year. This was the first year that the Title I Program was operated completely within the institution, with no help from outside consultant services. This program involves a project director, which is the school principal, three project teachers, and one teacher aide/typist as well as budgets set for consultant and inservice help. The project teachers follow the same institutional policy and procedure as the regular teaching staff. Within the PPC framework of four cottages, the three Title I teachers are individually assigned to a cottage and share the responsibilities with the students in the one remaining cottage. Using this format, each Title I teacher becomes a member of a cottage committee with Title I services being offered to every eligible student in the institution. A student's eligibility is based on reading test scores, math test scores, IQ and actual grade level; after which, he is administered the Student Perceiver Instrument. The Perceiver results become one of the basic tools for an indepth understanding of the boy, with the information being used in preparation of the individualized education program.

Title IV Funding in the amount of \$2,445.00 is designated for institutional libraries only. The items purchased with the Title IV Grant for the media-center at YDC-Kearney have been an important addition to our institution throughout the years, and have proven to be of benefit to both students and staff. Funding from this program is also used to facilitate a program in bibliotherapy (the use of books for the guidance in the solution of personal problems). In bibliotherapy sessions, books are read, discussed and reacted to in writing. The bibliotherapist, through the study of individual files, consideration of the individual's comments in class discussions, and an awareness of an individual's written reactions to various problems written in his daily reaction reports, prescribes problem related books for each individual to be read outside of the sessions. This is to help the reader to recognize that he is not the only one to face a particular problem; thereby, relieving feelings

of anxiety, tension and a guilt complex. As the reader identifies with a character, his attitudes and values are affected and he begins to consider the problems and various solutions.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

This program is designed to continue the introduction of all YDC-Kearney students to the rudiments of auto mechanics, service station management, building trades and metal trades.

All of the vocational areas follow an eight-week schedule with students having an opportunity to explore several different vocational programs during their stay in the institution. General written tests are administered to determine mastery of theory.

In auto mechanics, students are required to progress from small one-cylinder engines to automobile engines. Procedures involved in evaluation of knowledge and proficiency include the dismantling and the re-assembling of engines so they function properly. Evaluative procedures for the service station phase of the program involve written tests over actual classroom materials as well as operation of the service station as both attendant and manager. These evaluative procedures are demonstrations only. The ultimate test of competency involves the maintenance of institutional vehicles as well as the servicing of automobiles from other state agencies.

The service station course familiarizes the youths with the operation of a service station in such things as servicing a vehicle, using the pumps, bookkeeping and management. Youths successfully completing this course are able to be employed in any phase of the service station operation.

Boys enrolled in the welding course learn about acetylene and electric welding. They become familiar with different types of metals. The boys also learn what types of jobs are available to them; whereby, they can use this knowledge.

In the construction/building trades areas, students are required to start at the beginning and proceed through the progressive order of skill mastery in measuring procedures, correct selection and use of tools and equipment and eventual competency in their ability to work independent of direct supervision. Testing in on-the-job training is accomplished through building projects provided by local lumber companies.

When a student makes release he is then prepared to go full-time into the vocational area in which he has developed the most interest for more extensive training.

ACTIVITIES DEPARTMENT

The primary function of the Activity Program is to provide a varied and wide range of activities so as to encourage total growth of each

student. This program provides daily activities for 150-175 students committed from different vicinities in the State of Nebraska. It is our endeavor to provide a successful experience in the activity program for each student so that he will realize that he has the ability within himself to perform successfully; and hopefully, develop a lifetime interest in some worthwhile activity which will relieve some of his everyday pressures.

During the course of the past year, the Activities Program has included such daily activities as Physical Education, classes which are primarily a learning experience. These classes entail different activities; such as, basketball, volleyball, softball, weight lifting, wrestling, ping pong, and swimming and diving. The students are taught the basic fundamentals and rules of each of these sports.

Other daily activities include open recreation which gives the student an opportunity to experience what he wants. The open recreation takes place at the end of each week day and also on weekends, all day. Open recreation involves the students having their choice to participate in three different areas of the facility. These three areas are: gym (basketball and volleyball); weight and wrestling room (weight lifting, wrestling and ping pong); and swimming (open swimming and diving).

Activity days are held monthly during the course of the summer. They provide a wide variety of different events in which students may participate. Some of the events are canoeing, hill climbing, tug-o-war, relays, softball, tricycle races and swimming relays. Awards are given to the Positive Peer Culture Groups who conduct themselves according to such guidelines as attitude, cooperation, and punctuality.

A Track Meet is held each summer with the students competing against each other in different track and field events. This meet is held at nearby Kearney State College.

Intramural activities such as basketball are held seasonally. Teams are according to the assorted Positive Peer Culture Groups. Each team plays a total of twelve games with the top four teams entered in a single elimination play-off tournament. A trophy is awarded to the team that displays the best sportsmanship, whether winning or losing.

The Basketball Program is enhanced greatly by having staff-student games. These games match teams which have a roster of both staff and students. The students not only have a great deal of fun, but also receive a learning experience from some of the talented employees.

A Physical Fitness Contest is the main activity taking place in the fall. Each student participates in different events and is scored on the basis of a national average; after which, he is scored according to how his own age group fares within the institution.

During a student's free time within his cottage, he has a choice of watching television, playing ping pong or pool, or playing basketball or football on the field surrounding the cottages.

The Nebraska Game and Parks Commission grants permission yearly to take boys who are wards of the state fishing, on a group basis, for therapeutic purposes. The only stipulation being that the boys must be accompanied by a supervisor who possesses a current Nebraska Fishing Permit.

The campus canteen is open five days a week. Wednesday through Sunday, and all holidays. It is available to the boys, their visitors and the staff. The canteen affords students the opportunity to purchase various items either not furnished or provided in limited quantities by the institution.

RELIGIOUS PROGRAM

The All Faiths Chapel constructed through donations on a site overlooking the beautiful Platte River Valley provides an excellent setting for Sunday Morning Services. A full-time Protestant Chaplain and a part-time Catholic Chaplain have met the challenge of volunteer attendance, and the boys continue to attend in encouraging numbers. Parents of the boys are urged to accompany their sons to the services if they are visiting on campus.

The Chaplains are responsible for the development of a religious program which will aid each student in taking an increased responsibility for his own life.

FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM

A basic improvement in the Food Service Program was realized when food preparation became the full responsibility of the staff. There is less confusion and more emphasis on sanitation. Seven full-time cooks under the direction of the food supervisor prepare an average of 15,718 meals each month.

Youths from the orientation cottage are assigned to cleanup operations in the dining rooms. They are receiving supervision and assistance from the boys who have earned release consideration. The boys from the orientation cottage seem to welcome this change in their routine, and it is another means of teaching the release boys the full meaning of responsibility.

A brunch each Saturday and Sunday and on holidays is a pleasant change from the daily procedures. The dining room is open from 9:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and from 5:00 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. The groups are held responsible for getting to and from the dining room during the scheduled hours. They have accomplished this with less confusion in the dining room.

Working conditions in the Food Service Department were further improved with the addition of air-conditioning, a new dishwasher, a new all electric grill and a new refrigerator.

EVALUATION SERVICES

In addition to the program provided for the youths committed to YDC-Kearney, we are providing evaluation services for the courts on youths not yet adjudicated as juvenile offenders. The youths designated for evaluation services are placed in our custody for a period of 30 days; and during their stay in the institution, remain in the orientation cottage. Through psychological testing and observation, recommendations are submitted to the committing court for use in making final disposition. During the past fiscal year, 137 youths were committed for the purpose of evaluation and were representative of 39 counties in Nebraska.

TABLE 13

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER - KEARNEY

Movement of Population, FY 1976-77

Admissions

Commitments	205
Recommitments	8
Court Evaluators	137
Parole Violators	63

Releases

Paroles	182
Institution Discharges	83
Court Eval. Discharges	131

(Average Length of Stay - 6 months and 22 days)

TABLE 14

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER - KEARNEY

Court Evaluators per County by Race, FY 1976-77

County	Race				Total
	White	Black	Mexican- American	Native- American	
Adams	3				3
Boone	3				3
Buffalo	4				4
Butler	1				1
Cass	1				1
Cheyenne	1				1
Clay	6				6
Colfax	1				1
Custer	3				3
Dawes	3				3
Dawson	1				1
Dodge	11				11
Douglas	8	8	1	2	19
Gage	1				1
Greeley	1				1
Hall	4				4
Harlan	2				2
Holt	1				1
Kearney	1				1
Keith	2				2
Kimball	1				1
Lancaster	9		1		10
Lincoln	7				7
Madison				1	1
Merrick	3				3
Nance	1				1
Nuckolls	1				1
Otoe	1				1
Phelps	2				2
Platte	16			1	17
Polk	1				1
Red Willow	1				1
Scotts Bluff	3		1	1	5
Seward	2				2
Sheridan	1				1
Thurston				1	1
Washington	1				1
Webster	1				1
York	11				11
TOTAL	120	8	3	6	137

TABLE 15

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER - KEARNEY

Admissions per County by Race, FY 1976-77

County	Race				Total
	White	Black	Mexican- American	Native- American	
Adams	1				1
Box Butte	1			1	2
Boyd				1	1
Buffalo	4				4
Cass	2				2
Cheyenne	1				1
Clay	3				3
Colfax	1				1
Custer	3				3
Dakota	1				1
Dawes				2	2
Dawson	7		1		8
Dodge	10				10
Douglas	35	35	2	4	76
Gage	2				2
Hall	6		2		8
Harlan	3				3
Hitchcock	2		1		3
Jefferson	1				1
Johnson	2				2
Kearney	2				2
Keith	6		1		7
Knox				2	2
Lancaster	18	3			21
Lincoln	11				11
Madison	2				2
Morrill	1				1
Pawnee	1				1
Phelps	4				4
Pierce	3				3
Platte	1				1
Red Willow	3				3
Richardson	1				1
Sarpy	3				3
Saunders	2				2
Scotts Bluff	4		2	1	7
Sheridan				1	1
Webster	1				1
York	6				6
TOTAL	154	38	9	12	213

TABLE 16

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER - KEARNEY

Commitments per Grade Placement by Age, FY 1976-77

Grade in School	Age							Total
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
6th Grade	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	6
7th Grade	0	0	5	4	1	2	0	12
8th Grade	0	0	7	12	13	5	2	39
9th Grade	0	0	2	18	21	16	3	60
10th Grade	0	0	0	3	30	21	7	61
11th Grade	0	0	0	1	6	11	10	28
12th Grade	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
G.E.D.	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
TOTAL	2	3	15	38	72	58	25	213

(Average Age at Time of Commitment - 15 yrs - 7 mos - 19 days)

TABLE 17

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER - KEARNEY

Referrals per Grade Placement by Age, FY 1976-77

Grade in School	Age							Total
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
6th Grade	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7th Grade	2	2	3	1	0	1	0	9
8th Grade	0	1	5	8	6	2	1	23
9th Grade	0	0	0	14	19	5	0	38
10th Grade	0	0	0	3	24	12	1	40
11th Grade	0	0	0	0	1	16	0	17
12th Grade	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6
G.E.D.	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
TOTAL	3	3	8	26	50	41	6	137

(Average Age at Time of Referral - 15 yrs - 10 mos - 29 days)

TABLE 18

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER - KEARNEY

Admissions per Principal Delinquency by Age, FY 1976-77

Delinquency	Age							Total
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Assault	1	0	1	1	4	3	0	10
Robbery	0	0	0	3	5	4	2	14
Burglary	0	1	8	13	29	18	12	81
Car Theft	1	1	4	7	12	9	1	35
Other Theft	0	1	1	3	7	7	5	24
Forgery	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	6
Dest. of Property	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	8
Sex Offense	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Truancy	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Running Away	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	4
Other Delinquency	0	0	0	3	4	3	0	10
Evaluations	3	3	8	26	49	42	6	137
Drugs	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	8
Felony	0	0	0	0	1	7	2	10
TOTAL	5	6	23	64	122	99	31	350

Adult Institutions

NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN

Donna Bergen, Superintendent

The Nebraska Center for Women, which is located near York, Nebraska houses sentenced female felons from the State of Nebraska and provides evaluation services to the District Courts of the state for convicted female felons prior to sentencing. Previously existing contracts with the states of Montana, North Dakota and Wyoming are being phased out and will be terminated at the end of 1977 because of the increased number of Nebraska female commitments. Because of the increased population it has been necessary to go to double occupancy of some inmate rooms. There appears to be a trend toward a better educated, more violent, sophisticated inmate population serving a longer sentence with over 80 percent having a chemical dependency problem. Of this 80 percent approximately one-third indicated that heroin was their primary problem. Only 47 percent of new admissions in the fiscal year 1976-77 did not have a high school education in contrast to 68 percent the previous year and 75 percent FY 1974-75.

PHYSICAL FACILITIES

The inmate population is housed in four living areas. The newest housing is the reception building with a designed capacity of 24 which is used for maximum to medium security. This unit also houses the nursing department with a complete examining room and dispensary and the psychologist's office. North Hall is strictly an inmate housing unit with a designed capacity of 24, which is used as a medium to minimum security unit. Inmates are housed on the upper floor of West Hall which also houses the school, administrative and counselor's offices. West Hall is a maximum to medium security area with a capacity of 18. East Hall had to be reopened to accommodate the increased population. There is minimal supervision in this area, thus the population of East Hall is limited.

Other buildings on campus include a new dining hall/activities building and the sewing factory in a converted barn. The Mother-Offspring Life Development Program and Clerical Arts Program are each housed in a modular classroom building. The former superintendent's residence provides office and classroom space for the Vocational Rehabilitation Programs.

RECEPTION AND ORIENTATION

The reception and orientation program at the Nebraska Center for Women is designated to familiarize the resident with the institution, aide her in adjustment and begin programming with complete physical, mental, psychological and social evaluations. During the woman's first thirty days at the Reception Center, she is interviewed by the correctional rehabilitation counselor, chemical dependency counselor, Vocational Rehabilitation counselor and is tested by the staff psychologist and director of education. Each woman is taken to the doctor for a complete

physical and to the dentist by either the registered nurse or LPN to determine any physical problems she may have.

SOCIAL SERVICE PROGRAM

The first purpose of the Nebraska Center for Women must be to keep in safekeeping with adequate care women who are committed to the Department of Correctional Services. It is a basic tenet that every individual has the right to an opportunity for self-development in a creative atmosphere because not all the women committed to the Center have had this opportunity in their home environment. Because the majority will be returning to the same home environment, one of the important purposes of the Center is to help incarcerated women to develop a sense of personal worth and dignity.

The Social Services offered at the Center are those parts of the program beyond security and custodial care that enable a woman upon release to assume a constructive role in society. This includes the school, pre-vocational training, self-improvement opportunities, work and educational release, community based activities and the guidance and counseling services of members of the Social Service Team.

Members of the Social Service Team meet weekly to communicate the progress of the women and to discuss any problem areas. It is also the purpose of the Social Service Team to review each woman's progress, continue treatment programming and to make any needed changes.

Under the direction of the Superintendent of the Center and in conjunction with Vocational Rehabilitation, the social services to the woman is coordinated so each woman may receive maximum benefit during her incarceration. The Social Service Team fills a guiding and advisory position. Specific needs of each woman are defined through testing, interviews, a study of her social history, the recording of supervisors observation, disciplinary, work and leisure time reports and staffing with input from each member of the Social Service Team and from the woman herself. Profiles drawn of the woman's needs are a useful tool in guiding staff and the woman in understanding her needs and implementing major programs to meet them. The effectiveness of the Social Service Team's program depends to a great extent on good team work among all staff members; administration, professional and line staff.

Each woman is assigned a correctional rehabilitation counselor who works with the woman in an advisory and counseling capacity. Each woman is assigned to a work assignment while all other programs are voluntary.

WORK ASSIGNMENTS

Because of very limited choices, an offender cannot be assigned to work according to her aptitude or aspirations. A woman is assigned to work in either the kitchen, the yard, or the sewing factory, which produces state clothing for all institutions with the State of Nebraska.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

The Adult Guided Studies Program is designed to assist each resident in reaching her educational goals while at the Center. There are several areas of concentration. The Adult Basic Education Program is designed to aid residents who do not have a high school diploma to pass the G.E.D. in order to receive a Certificate of High School Equivalency. They are tested to determine their achievement levels in reading, mathematics and language. If they are deficient in any of these areas they enroll in an independent study program to achieve the necessary skill to enable them to pass the G.E.D.

For those who have their high school education, they can choose to study for educational improvement, although these are non-credit courses. This program offers material in sociology, anatomy, legal terminology, values clarification and family development.

The Clerical Arts Program offers training in three major areas; secretarial, key punch and printing and duplicating. Twelve courses in total are offered via individualized programs utilizing films, tapes and practical experience.

CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY PROGRAM

A full-time chemical dependency counselor is available to all who desire to participate. The program allows each participant the chance to increase her knowledge of the physiological and sociological effects of drugs or alcohol and how this influences individual behavior and personality. Both individual and group therapy sessions are offered to meet the individual needs of the residents. The goal of the program is to help the participant to develop greater self-reliance, increased feelings of self-worth and improved interpersonal and communication skills which will allow her to handle problems without the use of drugs and/or alcohol.

MOTHER-OFFSPRING LIFE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Of special value is a program originated at the Nebraska Center for Women where women with small children may have their children visit on grounds for a period of five days a month. The mother is responsible for arranging the transportation and for the supervision of the children and the cost of their meals. The program has proved beneficial to mother and children alike and is seen by others as a positive factor on grounds. This gives the mother and child the opportunity to continue ties between them and also gives the staff the opportunity to help guide and direct each mother in caring for her children. With the addition of a full-time instructor on grounds, all mothers and women without children are able to receive the training and guidance which is needed for them to become more effective parents and possibly child care aides.

ACHIEVEMENT/MOTIVATION PROGRAM

The Achievement/Motivation Program is offered to all women on grounds in order that they may develop positive behavioral changes within a group setting. The AMP is based upon the philosophy that persons have an innate desire to change and develop toward a state of self-fulfillment as a human being. Consistent with this philosophy, the Achievement/Motivation Program aims to help each individual build a system of self-motivated behavior that will generate a more fully functioning life style.

RELIGIOUS PROGRAMMING

The religious programs at the Nebraska Center for Women is designed to allow each woman to continue her religious practices in as normal a setting as possible. Upon approval by the staff, Parole Board, and Director of Corrections, residents are allowed to worship and take part in services and activities of several local churches. Local Protestant ministers take turn conducting services at the Center for those who cannot take part in the local church services. A Catholic priest visits the campus weekly to hold Mass and do counseling. Several of the local Protestant ministers visit the campus weekly in order to counsel with residents and occasionally bring groups to visit the campus to bring a musical program or other activities to the residents.

ACTIVITIES AND SELF-HELP PROGRAMS

The purpose of these programs is to provide activities of a physical, recreational, social and cultural nature consistent with the intrinsic philosophies and goals of the Center. To this end, competitive athletic teams have been active in the past year, as have various recreational activities with a carry over value relating to constructive use of leisure time, including bowling, swimming, cards and individual sports.

The various resident organizations on grounds include Jay-Cettes which is related to the York JayCees and its purpose has been projects of service to others. YOU, a resident self-help group related to Urban League is available to the women. The group has sponsored speakers, promotes furloughs and initiates recreation. Its primary value is the encouragement given to the residents to take the initiative in meeting some of their own needs.

Also available is Alcoholics Anonymous, which follows the traditional format and is led by volunteers from Lincoln. Narcotics Anonymous, a similar self-help group for the drug abuser, has weekly meetings with volunteers from Lincoln aiding the group.

With the support of the York community, residents are offered additional enrichment through attendance at movies, community theater plays and various other cultural activities within the community.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

The Vocational Rehabilitation program is made possible through a cooperative agreement with the Division of Rehabilitative Services of the Department of Education. Their services represents an integral part of the Center's program.

Vocational Rehabilitation offers the following programs to the residents of the Nebraska Center for Women who request and qualify for these services.

The Food Service program trains women to work in such jobs as dishwasher, salad girl, pastry chef, baker, cook and waitress. The training information is organized into an individualized study program system which allows the trainee to go through the training at their own speed and finish at the level their interest and ability dictates. Subjects in the curriculum include sanitation, food preparation techniques, quantity cookery, nutrition and meal planning, time and energy management, care and use of equipment and food service careers. If possible, Food Service trainees are assigned to work in the Center's kitchen where they can get on-the-job experience as they train.

The Personal Life Skills program is a comprehensive Home Economics training program designed to meet the individual needs of the woman to enable her to manage her personal life more effectively. The topics include, money management, family meal planning, food preparation and nutrition, clothing construction, care and repair, household management, weight reduction and exercise program, interior decorating, interpersonal relationships, personal grooming, as well as special workshops to meet needs as they arise. This takes place through individualized instruction as well as in small groups.

Job Seeking Skills is designed to provide a client with appropriate job seeking skills such as looking for employment, deciding upon the type of employment, filling out an application blank and how to conduct an appealing interview. This is conducted on an individual basis and also in groups. The individuals are video-taped in an interview situation where they are able to observe ways of appropriate or inappropriate interviewing.

The Vocational Rehabilitation Unit at the Center works very closely with the entire treatment programming staff in order to develop a realistic and meaningful vocational program for each woman.

WORK AND EDUCATIONAL RELEASE

The work and educational release program plays a vital part in the treatment process as it helps the resident readjust to unstructured living while structure is provided for the majority of her time.

In cooperation with Vocational Rehabilitation a limited program is conducted in York for educational purposes and on-the-job training in special situations. The main work and educational release program is carried on at a Center in Lincoln. This Center offers an important link with the community as a woman is able to become established in a routine and adjust to a less structured life in the community after leaving the institution before close supervision is removed.

TABLE 19

NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN

Movement of Population, FY 1976-77

Program population at the beginning of the year		83
Total Admissions		138
First admissions	78	
Readmissions	13	
Return from parole	6	
Evaluators	11	
Safekeepers	30	
Total during the year		221
Total Releases		107
Discharged	41	
Parole	31	
Evaluators	8	
Safekeepers	27	
Total in the program at the end of the year		114
On Work Release at Lincoln as of 6-30-77		10
Total in the institution at the end of the year		104

TABLE 20

NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN

Admission per County and State by Age and Race, FY 1976-77

County	Total	AGE							RACE			
		Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 & Over	White	Black	Native- American	Mexican- American
<u>COMMITMENTS</u>												
Adams	1						1		1			
Box Butte	2	1	1						2			
Buffalo	1		1						1			
Dawson	1			1					1			
Douglas	32	5	12	9	2	1	1	2	14	18		
Franklin	1			1					1			
Gage	1			1					1			
Hall	4	1	3						3			1
Hamilton	1			1					1			
Keith	1		1						1			
Kimball	1							1	1			
Knox	1				1						1	
Lancaster	16	2	7	2	1	2	2		13	2	1	
Lincoln	1							1	1			
Nuckolls	2			2					2			
Phelps	1		1						1			
Sarpy	1					1			1			
Scottsbluff	1				1				1			
Sheridan	2		2						1		1	
Thayer	1							1	1			
York	3	1	1	1					3			
Total	75	10	29	18	5	4	5	4	51	20	3	1

TABLE 20(Cont.)

County	Total	AGE							RACE			
		Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 & Over	White	Black	Native- American	Mexican- American
<u>EVALUATORS</u>												
Burt	1		1								1	
Cheyenne	1		1						1			
Douglas	2				1		1		2			
Lancaster	6	1	4	1					6			
Nance	1		1						1			
Total	11	1	7	1	1		1		10		1	
<u>SAFEKEEPERS</u>												
Douglas	4	3		1						3	1	
Nance	1		1						1			
Total	5	3	1	1					1	3	1	
<u>OUT-OF-STATE</u>												
Wyoming	6	1	1	3		1			3	1	2	
Montana	8			2	3	1	1	1	5	1	2	
North Dakota	2	1	1						2			
Total	16	2	2	5	3	2	1	1	10	2	4	
<u>PAROLE VIOLATIONS</u>												
Douglas	6		3	1		1	1		1	4	1	
Total	6		3	1		1	1		1	4	1	

TABLE 21

NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN

Admission per County and State by Offense, FY 1976-77

County	Total	OFFENSE																				
		Assault	Drugs	Manslaughter	Murder	Robbery	Shoot w/ Intent to Kill	Child Neglect	Arson	Negligent Homicide	Burglary	No Fund Check	Escape	Forgery	Larceny	Receiving Stolen Prop.	Auto Theft	Failure to Appear	Prostitution	Violation of Probation	Breaking & Entering	False Info to a L.E.A.
COMMITMENTS																						
Adams	1															1						
Box Butte	2									1	1											
Buffalo	1												1									
Dawson	1												1									
Douglas	32	2	3	2	1	1	1		2	1			8	6			2	1	1			1
Franklin	1																				1	
Gage	1		1																			
Hall	4	1	2										1									
Hamilton	1				1																	
Keith	1																					1
Kimball	1	1																				
Knox	1																		1			
Lancaster	16	1	1								4		4	3	1						1	1
Lincoln	1												1									
Nuckolls	2		2																			
Phelps	1												1									
Sarpy	1													1								
Scottsbluff	1												1									
Sheridan	2												2									
Thayer	1			1																		
York	3											2	1									
Total	75	5	9	3	1	2	1		2	2	5	2	21	10	1	1	2	1	2		2	3

TABLE 21 (Cont.)

County	Total	OFFENSE																			
		Assault	Drugs	Manslaughter	Murder	Robbery	Shoot W/ Intent to Kill	Child Neglect	Arson	Negligent Homicide	Burglary	No Fund Check	Escape	Forgery	Larceny	Receiving Stolen Prop.	Auto Theft	Failure to Appear	Prostitution	Violation of Probation	Breaking & Entering

<u>EVALUATORS</u>																									
Burt	1																								
Cheyenne	1				1																				
Douglas	2		1	1																					
Lancaster	6		2																						
Nance	1																								
Total	<u>11</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>					<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>						<u>1</u>				

<u>SAFEKEEPERS</u>																									
Douglas	4		1																						
Nance	1																								
Total	<u>5</u>		<u>1</u>																						

<u>OUT-OF-STATE</u>																									
Wyoming	6		2		1	1																			
Montana	8																								
North Dakota	2																								
Total	<u>16</u>		<u>2</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>																			

<u>PAROLE VIOLATIONS</u>																									
Douglas	6																								
Total	<u>6</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>																					

3



NEBRASKA PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX

Robert F. Parratt, Warden

The primary purpose of the Nebraska Penal and Correctional Complex is to provide incarceration, treatment, resocialization, and rehabilitation for the legal offender who is committed by various district courts within the State of Nebraska. The basic function is to maintain an individual in a constructive environment, with specific concern for his safety, health, and welfare until he is released through due legal process; to provide opportunities for each individual to develop as far as his capabilities will permit; and to effect his social readjustment.

The goal of the Nebraska Penal and Correctional Complex is to be a leader among correctional facilities in the United States in developing innovative approaches to programming, and in establishing practices to improve on a daily basis, opportunities for the legal offender to prepare himself for ultimate release.

ADMINISTRATION

Accounting

The Accounting Division of the Nebraska Penal and Correctional Complex is responsible for all budget functions of the complex. The budget for FY 1976-77 reached \$8,361,302. In addition, the Accounting Division is responsible for all funds held by offenders. The receipts and expenditures of these exceed one million dollars per year. Other functions include accounting of Prison Stores, Staff Kitchens, sale of electricity and gasoline, billing of safekeeping charges for federal and county prisoners, collection of payment of rent for Work Release participants, and general fiscal operation of the Nebraska Penal and Correctional Complex.

Hobby Association

The Hobby Association operates three hobby counters, one inside the walls, one in the Trustee Dormitory, and one at the Medium Security Unit. The Trustee Dormitory and the Medium Security Unit each have a hobby shop where work can be done. We also operate one sales store and during the State Fair, operate a booth at the fair grounds for the sale of offender items. The Hobby Association has two full-time civilians working for it.

Inmate Stores

The use of Inmate Stores is a privilege granted to the legal offenders at the Nebraska Penal and Correctional Complex. The stores stock tobacco, toilet articles, magazines, small can and package grocery items, rolls, ice cream, coffee and many other items. The FY 1976-77 was the most gratifying thus far. At the close of that year the store was doing

\$500,000 in sales per year, compared to \$175,000 in 1974, or triple in volume during that period. If sales continue along this line, they could reach \$750,000 by 1978. Along with our stores we have expanded our vending machine equipment for pop, cigarettes, candy, frozen sandwiches, and pizza which have given our Front Entrance a tremendous boost.

Inventory Control

The Inventory Control Office was established in February 1974 and functions under the direction of the Associate Warden of Administration. This office is charged with the responsibility of identification, distribution, control and disposal of capital equipment at the Penitentiary Unit and the Medium Security Unit. This office also monitors the transportation pool at the Nebraska Penal and Correctional Complex and develops performance reports on all vehicles assigned to this complex.

Personnel

During the FY 1976-77 the agency initiated the NEIS system for the Nebraska Penal and Correctional Complex. Also during the year meritorious raises and the Health Maintenance Plan began. In November of 1976, the Correctional Officers Union was voted in. Turnover dropped from 56.5 percent the previous year to 45 percent this year, and 265 new employees were hired.

Purchasing

A revised purchasing procedure is being completed. The new procedure is more specific and documents many new methods recently devised to streamline procurement at the complex. During the FY 1976-77, a total of 730 requisitions were written to State Purchasing. There were 387 institutional purchase orders received from the various departments of the Nebraska Penal and Correctional Complex.

CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY PROGRAM

During FY 1976-77, the Chemical Dependency Program completed its first year full staffing and offered its services to an expanding clientele. A total of 538 clients received services, of which 197 were referred to community treatment agencies following their release from the institution. The need for the program continued to be confirmed by statistics revealing that in 1976, 73 percent of new commitments to the institution had chemical-related problems. The program received its first evaluation, and at the present time is in the midst of a more comprehensive second year evaluation. It is anticipated that the recommendations from this evaluation will facilitate even greater efficiency and effectiveness at meeting client needs.

Although the basic program structure has remained unchanged, the program has continued to refine and revise its treatment methods and administra-

tive procedures. At the present time, the program consists of four phases: Phase I (Didactic) focuses upon the dissemination of factual information related to chemicals; Phase II (Motivational Assessment) introduces the client to intensive group process and helps the client utilize psychological testing results; Phase III (Intensive) is oriented toward in-depth group counseling and Phase IV (Maintenance) provides experiences to assist the client in preparing to return to the community. The program has begun to introduce modifications of the basic therapeutic methods, and an increasing stress upon training offenders to serve as therapeutic agents for other offenders. Current proposals under consideration include a modified program format for more concentrated and intensive group experience for offenders who spend a relatively brief period of time in the institution.

There was continuing emphasis upon staff training and development. The administrative assistant, three counselors, and psychologist, all at the Master's Degree level, provided professional input and served as resource persons to the less experienced counselors. The program received certification from the Nebraska Commission on Drugs. Staff members participated in numerous professional workshops and training experiences conducted outside the institution. Four staff members received two weeks of intensive training in transactional analysis for the correctional setting.

The referral process is considered to be a crucial step in the client's total treatment plan. Therefore, program representatives met with staff from community agencies to improve the coordination and efficiency in referring clients to community treatment services. An effective treatment program is one which consistently evaluates its procedures in terms of meeting client needs. The Chemical Dependency Program, therefore, has continued to acquire current information regarding programs in other correctional settings, assess the process within this setting and consider modifications to increase effectiveness.

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

During the past fiscal year, Nebraska Correctional Industries consisted of: soaps and detergents, metal furniture and fabrication, signs and markers, upholstering and mattresses, license plates and engraved signs, and wood furniture.

Nebraska Correctional Industries operates its own warehouse for storing raw materials and finished goods and its own trucks to deliver to our customers throughout the State. Correctional Industries also has its own Accounting Department. All the above segments of Nebraska Correctional Industries are located at the Pen Unit of the Penal Complex. In addition, Correctional Industries operates a Garment Factory at the Nebraska Center for Women.

In the past year Nebraska Correctional Industries has attempted to upgrade its factories for better production methods and to provide more safety for the operators by purchasing new equipment. A new Offset Press and

Paper Cutter were purchased at a cost of approximately \$26,000, a new Safety Slide Feed Embossing machine with new dies for approximately \$17,500, a new Wire Welder and Grinding machines for approximately \$3,500, a new Upholstering Sewing machine and two new Tilting Arbor saws at \$1,500 each. In the Correctional Industries warehouse a new van and a new forklift were purchased.

Nebraska Correctional Industries employed approximately 25 percent of the available inside population in its factories, paying the offenders \$37,848 for their work in the industries. Correctional Industries sold to more than 500 different areas in Federal, State, County and City Governments. Total sales for Correctional Industries for this period was approximately \$1,000,000.

Future expansion plans for Correctional Industries are tentatively for the Pen Unit outside the present walled in area and at the new Minimum-Medium Security Units.

The primary functions of Correctional Industries are to provide meaningful work for as many offenders as possible, to teach the offender a skill that he can utilize after release by on-the-job training and vocational training and to provide quality goods and services to tax supported agencies thus saving tax dollars.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

The Penitentiary Unit Education Department has a staff of six certified teachers and one Educational Supervisor. A half-time teacher shared with the Medium Security Unit instructs business related courses.

A half-time Adult Basic Education instructor was hired with responsibility to identify the educational needs of the Chicano population and to develop and implement programs such as English as a second language. As a result of this study and the implementation of programs, the Chicano school population rose from seven students to 19 students.

An A.B.E. grant of monies was requested to hire a person to develop for implementation an Adult Basic Program for Native Americans. Previously a program for Native Americans with community college credit was established. It was determined many of the Native Americans in the population lacked necessary academic skills for college participation. Therefore, we found it necessary to develop Basic Education programs for those Native Americans who could not meet college level requirements.

The Adult Basic Education program in total doubled over the previous year from 30 students to 60 students on an average. College courses conducted by the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, Northeastern Community College and Southeast Community College continued to be offered with approximately 100 students participating. An arrangement was worked out with the University of Nebraska Teachers College and Counseling Department to include the Penitentiary Unit school as a field placement for their students.

The use of inmate teacher assistants has proven to be a very valuable asset to the educational program. Staff development programs for these assistants were developed and implemented to further improve their effectiveness.

The Medium Security Unit school has a staff of one Educational Supervisor and seven certified instructors. One of the instructors came from the Penitentiary Unit in January 1977 with responsibility to develop an Adult Basic Education Program modeled after the one previously established at the Penitentiary Unit. In a very short time, this program drew approximately 63 students. Other programs offered were business related courses with 35 students, Title I remedial reading and math 55 students and a G.E.D. program with approximately 100 students enrolled for the year. College level programs, from the University of Nebraska, and Northeastern Community College drew approximately 50 students during the year.

Both educational units experienced program development and improvement which resulted in increased inmate participation over the previous year, with the Penitentiary Unit realizing the greatest increase in enrollment. The Medium Security Unit overall average attendance was up from 85 students to 120 students over the previous year, while the Penitentiary Unit school maintained a 250-300 student enrollment up from a previous enrollment of 190 students.

The number of students completing the G.E.D. requirement increased substantially with 26 at the Medium Security Unit and 73 at the Penitentiary Unit.

The local community college was asked to participate in an effort to determine the possibility of contracting with the college to deliver all educational and vocational services. Before the fiscal year ended, positive progress was made with a future arrangement becoming a reality.

Major program changes will be implemented not only to further develop existing programs but to enable a smooth transition if and when the college delivery system becomes a reality.

A salary schedule for educational staff and a teacher handbook were adopted which established a more positive employment situation. This will enable the Department of Correctional Services to compete with local school districts in the recruitment of staff.

The Library program as a part of the Education Department includes both the legal and regular library. A qualified librarian was hired to develop and implement library services. The library entity has a staff of two civilians and eleven inmate workers. Many positive accomplishments have been realized. The legal library in both units was expanded through purchase of legal books and materials which meet more than minimum requirements established by existing court orders and guidelines. The cataloging of existing library materials and scheduling of services enabled the majority of inmates to receive services. The lack of space for a permanent library at the Penitentiary Unit, where the majority of inmates reside, and need for more civilian employees have temporarily hindered the realization of a sound library system. Space for an adequate library at the Medium Security Unit was established and opened at the close of this fiscal year.

The Educational Release Program has continued at a steady pace throughout FY 1976-77. In October 1976, 17 men were being served in Lincoln, Omaha and Norfolk. At that time, 5 schools, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the University of Nebraska-Omaha, Southeast Community College, Metropolitan Technical Community College, and Northeast Technical Community College, had students enrolled from the Educational Release Program.

The month of January 1977 had a high of 16 participants for the second half of FY 1976-77. June 30, 1977 had 13 men on the Educational Release Program. Eight men were approved to begin school in FY 1977-78. There was a total of 36 participants on the Educational Release Program in this fiscal year (Lincoln 27, Omaha 9, and Norfolk 1).

A large number of well qualified individuals who would be an asset to the Educational Release Program are denied by the Educational Release Counselor due to the lack of funding sources. Population counselors referred 114 applications to the Educational Release Counselor. A total of 66 were approved by the Educational Release Counselor and were presented before the Educational Release Committee. Many denied by the Educational Release Counselor met all the criteria but did not have sufficient funding sources. A total of 29 were approved for Educational Release in FY 1976-77, through the Educational Release process.

EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

Training and development of complex employees continued to progress toward the established goals of indoctrinating all newly hired personnel, assisting entry-level correctional officers qualified for advancement to Correctional Officer II, and operating the In-service program for personnel in the broadly classed "clerical and support" category. Being the sole source of structured training for uniformed officers, two significant changes in the training philosophy for that group were introduced.

- a. Effective July 1, 1976. The 120-hour basic training program, which over the previous three years had become the standard for Correctional Officer training in Nebraska, was modified to provide 40 hours of orientation/familiarization training at the time of hire and 80 hours of follow-on training at a subsequent date. This refinement essentially preserves the original format but offers more training to the new officer at the beginning of his service period.
- b. Effective November 1, 1976. The familiar monthly In-service sessions (for officers) were replaced with a specially designed "refresher curriculum" built around four consecutive days of study and discussion in the areas of custodial techniques, security practices, and institutional procedures.

Offering 40 hours of training at the time of hire and for the seasoned officer, 32 hours of concentrated annual refresher training is proving to be a very effective approach.

Using a contract consultant, 21 middle managers were registered in a five hour Decision Making Techniques Workshop. Primary emphasis was given to improving the individual manager's supervisory skills through an examination of those factors which influence leadership and supervisory capability. An additional 26 employees were sent to various University of Nebraska, U.S. Civil Service, and Southeast Community College courses on "Speed Reading Techniques", "Better Office Skills and Service", "Supervision and Group Performance", "Assertiveness", and "Supervisory Management".

Excerpts from the complex rules and regulations were compiled in a hand-size twenty page Employee Guidebook. Although primarily intended for new hires, initial distribution was made to all employees.

Program statistics applicable to the 1976-77 period are as noted:

- 215 - employees were processed through new-hire orientation
- 52 - employees completed the 120-hour basic program
- 63 - employees earned the American Red Cross First Aid Certificate
- 148 - employees satisfactorily completed the National Safety Council Defensive Driving Course
- 72 - officers attended Refresher Training
- 1,505 - trainee-hours were invested in In-service attendance.

MEDIUM SECURITY UNIT

This is a review of the activities and accomplishments at the Medium Security Unit during FY 1976-77.

Our Library was moved from the Cellhouse to the Main Building and are in the process of cataloging books to make a Central Library for the institution.

A Psychiatrist Office with a full-time Psychiatric Social Worker and a Chemical Dependency Office has been added in the old Movie Room. The Psychiatric Social Worker has started group therapy sessions as well as individual sessions with a number of the offenders at this unit. In the Chemical Dependency area, a total of 16 sessions are conducted during the week by the Chemical Dependency Program.

A Chaplain has been added to the Medium Security Unit staff, he will aid and assist the other reverend as well as the needs at this unit.

The Hobby Director has been employed since approximately the first of January 1977. He is in charge of the Hobby Counter as well as Inventory Control and is responsible for ordering, registration and sales of Hobby Goods. Also, he will insure that the offenders' personal belongings are picked up, inventoried, and locked up when an offender goes to the Adjustment Center, court, hospital, etc.

Our Medical Staff has been increased; we now have either a RN or a LPN on duty a minimum of 16 hours a day and on certain days this runs to 24 hours a day.

We have started a Park and Recreation Detail with a minimum of six to nine men taken daily by a supervisor to the State Park Area for work. These offenders mainly clean up, tree removal, tree planting, etc., at various State Parks.

PHYSICAL PLANT

During the 1976-77 Fiscal Year the Physical Plant Department of the Nebraska Penal and Correctional Complex has made considerable progress by consolidation of the maintenance facilities of the Medium Security Unit and the Penitentiary Unit. The Physical Plant Department headquarters is now located in the former Nebraska State Department of Education Surplus Property Dispensing Building, located at the Medium Security Unit.

Personnel management and property control, which was the prime objective of the consolidation effort, is much improved. Systematic control of warehouse material and employee project operation has increased daily maintenance production and project completion effectively. This division covers all facets of maintenance for the two Nebraska Penal and Correctional Complex institutions. Involved are plumbing and heating, utility crew, electrical, carpentry, garbage collection, welding, tree and lawn care, sanitation and painting, in addition to operation and maintenance of both Powerhouses (one at each institution). The maintenance responsibilities of the Physical Plant Department consists of approximately 788,525 square feet of living quarters and operational buildings. These areas are located at the Penitentiary Unit, Medium Security Unit, and the Pen West Farm Unit respectively. During FY 1976-77 the Physical Plant Maintenance Department processed and completed 3,046 Penal Complex Maintenance Work Orders. The breakdown is as follows:

Electrical Work Orders	954
Plumbing Work Orders	980
General Maintenance and Carpentry	816
Welding Work Orders	150
Painting Work Orders	146

RECEPTION AND DIAGNOSTIC CENTER

The assigned responsibilities of the Reception and Diagnostic Center are to receive adult male commitments of varying types from the Nebraska District Court system and to provide a program of orientation and classification for all receptees.

The orientation program is designed to provide each individual receptee with information essential to understanding the institutional environment, the expectations confronting him, and the opportunities available. Staff within the Unit provide initial handout information explaining rules, regulations and procedures and also provide initial supportive counseling to assist with overall adjustment. Additionally, scheduled lectures followed by question and answer sessions are provided during this phase of institutionalization and are given by selected employees from almost every program and custody area within the facility. Such

programming provides each individual with an awareness of expectations and the avenues of assistance which are available to him during service of sentence.

The classification program within the Reception and Diagnostic Center is an applied scientific project which utilizes a multi-disciplinary approach to the study of individual offenders. It represents an integrated method of understanding human personality based on medical-psychiatrical, sociological and psychological judgment, measurement and evaluation. Thus the information gathered through the utilization of various clinical instruments, the information gathered during clinical interviews, and the information obtained from the use of various data-gathering instruments details the needs, capacities, interests and motivations of all those under study, resulting in the formulation of recommendations for the placement, training, education, treatment and habilitation of each individual.

At the conclusion of the investigative phase of the program, each case is staffed by a committee of professionals and a final program plan is designed, formulated into an official classification document and submitted to the institutional Classification Committee as the initial programmatic recommendation. The Classification Committee incorporating members of the Reception and Diagnostic Center staff, then meet with the individual recipient and, after he has the opportunity to express his interests, the initial program plan is assigned thus finalizing the designated responsibilities of the Reception and Diagnostic Center and its staff.

TREATMENT

Counseling Division

The Programming Department currently employs six institutional caseload counselors for the inside penitentiary population and four institution caseload counselors for the Trustee Dormitory population. During the FY 1976-77, individual counseling offices were constructed at the Inside Counseling Center and Trustee Dormitory permitting each institutional counselor to have his own office to conduct confidential counseling sessions with legal offenders. Several institutional caseload counselors participated in seminars and workshops during the fiscal year including a program on reality therapy conducted by Dr. Daniel Glasser in Omaha, Nebraska. During the fiscal year, the counseling staff at the Nebraska Penal and Correctional Complex carried out the following program activities.

Rehabilitation Program Planning

Institutional counselors determine individual goals on all clients assigned to them through evaluation records and the results of routine consultations. With the information obtained, the counselor works to develop suitable programs that would increase chances for the offenders successful community adjustment. These programs might include vocational training, chemical dependency therapy, or academic work. Referrals are also made to Post Care Programs such as Educational Release and Work Release when considered suitable.

Utilization of Underlying Counselor Techniques

The counselor works with his client in an effort to redirect the client's attitude toward himself and his perceptions of society. The counselors utilize a variety of approaches including reality debates and cognitive therapy and one-to-one and group counseling settings to achieve this end. Through such means, the counselor identifies alternative behavior patterns to client which may assist him in developing appropriate responses to the requirements of society.

Crisis Management In a Penitentiary

In a penitentiary setting, offenders may develop severe emotional strains adjusting to the institutional structure and being separated from home and family. Such tensions can lead to misbehavior and even violent acting out on the part of the offender. The counselor works with his clients to identify changes in mood and behavior that might indicate emotional deteriorations. If the problem cannot be handled by the counselor, referrals can be made to the medical psychiatric services department or if necessary the custodial force.

Recreation Department

During the fiscal year a systematic equipment control inventory system was established. A year round variety of athletic and recreational programs are provided for both the inside and T-Dorm population including softball, fast pitch and slow pitch softball, touch football, basketball, volleyball, miniature golf, horseshoes, weight lifting and weight training, and in the case of the inside population boxing. Table sports are also provided.

Religious Program

During the past fiscal year, one additional full-time Protestant Chaplain was hired to coordinate religious functions at the Medium Security Unit. We also have a full-time Protestant Chaplain at the Penitentiary Unit plus a part-time Catholic Priest who provide pastoral services and coordinate all the religious activities for the complex. These include workshop services, religious education, inmate interviews and counseling as well as family counseling. A major portion of the Chaplains time is given to religious counseling and personal problems. To facilitate various denominational requests, voluntary citizen assistants are enlisted as necessary for specific programs and church rites, meetings with interested citizens or church committees, as well as Muslim and Indian ceremonial practices. Voluntary church related members also conduct religious classes at various times during the week. While religious interest and activity is encouraged, primarily during the orientation periods, participation in the activities is on a voluntary basis. A wide variety of religious literature and correspondence courses are available and generally appreciated by those interested.

SELF BETTERMENT CLUB ACTIVITIES

Each of the self betterment clubs are entitled to a banquet and a symposium each year. These are scheduled and approved by the administration. The Harumbee and MATA Clubs usually have four money making projects for the year.

Alcoholics Anonymous

AA is a self betterment club designed for those offenders with a drinking problem, which functions the same as any outside AA Organization anywhere in the country. The object is to have these men acknowledge that they have a definite drinking problem. Once this is done, they relate their problems and experiences to others during regular meetings. Along with this, we provide AA reading material, which explains the steps that an alcoholic must follow in order to stay sober. The main objective of the program is to help offenders to stay sober upon their release from the institution. Presently, there is an average of eight to ten offenders attending AA. There is also outside participation by the AA Central Office in Lincoln and Omaha.

Art Club

The Nebraska Prisoner's Art Guild serves men who are either skilled artists and those who would like to learn or appreciate the production of art. Two of our four meetings each month are workshops; this September we will begin our nine month Art Workshop Program which will mean an additional four workshops per month. These sessions will be conducted by professional artists from the Omaha-Lincoln area. Our group also gives exhibitions throughout eastern Nebraska at universities, banks, community centers, churches, and for civic organizations.

Checks Anonymous

Checks Anonymous consists of men who have been convicted of check offenses or have written bad checks and are interested in informing the public of ways to slow down the check crimes, making restitution for checks written by its members and educating themselves in the many hazards facing a check writer. We give symposiums throughout Nebraska to bankers and merchants. Also, our check packets are very informative tools for the potential victims of check writers.

Gavel Club

The Pioneer Gavel Club #48 is affiliated with Toastmasters International. This group is small in membership but high in enthusiasm. Many offenders have trouble verbalizing their thoughts to individuals and especially groups of people. Gavel Club serves to assist these men in becoming polished speakers and also helps to develop the ability to think on ones feet through our Table Topics Program. The third but most important benefit of being active in the Gavel Club is our Robert's Rules of Order Training Program conducted by the groups Educational Vice-President.

In this program we educate and then test the men's ability to properly conduct a business meeting. Many of the other self help group officers have been trained in these rules of order while members of Gavel Club.

Harumbee (Black Group)

The purpose of Harumbee is to educate it's members as far as their culture and heritage is concerned, and also to their role in today's present day society, also help them to reshape their disruptive lives and to cope with problems within the inmate population. This is done through books, films and rap sessions with outside guests, usually those affiliated with some organization or group that is willing to share and interchange ideas with the club. Films are classified in three categories such as law, culture-heritage, and business.

1-11 Jaycees

The 1-11 Jaycees are perhaps the most active club in the institution. Their on-going fund raising and inmate services include selling soda pop, popcorn, and taking inmate pictures. The 1-11 Jaycees have served as a catalyst for institutional development such as the recent installment of air conditioners in the visiting room.

MATA (Mexican Group)

This group also tries to educate it's members to their culture and heritage, also to their role in today's present day society. This is accomplished through outside guests, namely those that hold key positions with institutions that have goals in common with the group, also people from the community.

N.A.S.C.A.

Native American Spiritual and Cultural Awareness Group is primarily for the Indians in the institution. The local Indian Center and Indian Commission work closely with this club. Other active supporters include a history professor and a social worker. Part of the club meeting is dedicated to traditional Indian dancing and singing.

Stamp Club

This club meets weekly to serve and further the interests of the stamp collector. Outside donations allow the inmate collector the opportunity to build his collection without any expenditure. Members of Sarpy County Philetelic Society and the Omaha Stamp Club are regular supporters of this institutional club.

VOLUNTEER SERVICES

The Volunteer Services Program was made possible by a federal grant under the auspices of the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. The goals of this program are: to recruit and train volunteers from the community, to assist the staff in helping to make the complex more harmonious with the community, to provide an avenue of enlightenment for the community in regards to corrections in Nebraska, and to coordinate with community agencies regarding activities at the Nebraska Penal and Correctional Complex.

During the past fiscal year, five training sessions for new volunteers and one in-service session for existing volunteers were held. At the present, we have fifty-one men, women, and husband-wife teams working with legal offenders at the Nebraska Penal and Correctional Complex. In the one-to-one program we have thirty-one legal offenders matched with persons volunteering their time to visit these men and often times sponsor them on furloughs. Other volunteers provide transportation for the Work Release Centers and conduct Bible studies at both the Medium Security Unit and the Penitentiary Unit.

Tours of the complex grounds are scheduled through this office. Regular tours (averaging 13 per month) are given Monday through Friday at 1:00 P.M. by the Volunteer Services Coordinator from April 1 to October 1 to interested persons fourteen years of age and older. Tours inside the walls (averaging 10 per month) are restricted to groups of adults eighteen years or older involved in the Criminal Justice system.

The Coordinator accepted speaking engagements on every possible request, concentrating through this office. Such activities as "Showtime USA" from Burnsville, Minnesota; "Messiah Review's" from Ducanville, Texas; and various bands through both the Lincoln and Omaha Musicians Association were scheduled through this office.

GRIEVANCES

The Nebraska Penal and Correctional Complex realizes that the quick, efficient, and fair internal handling of grievances is the most efficient method in coping with the daily problems and activities that arise in a facility of this nature. The grievance position has served as a mediator in problem solving techniques in order to reach a mutual agreement between the administration and the individual legal offender. The Grievance Officer is a direct communication line back to the legal offender population upon the reasons for certain administrative actions in order to explain such actions in a clear manner on an one-to-one basis.

Grievances by Type:

Grievance Type

Property	119
Medical	12
Legal	6
Program	31
Staff	33
Policy	21
Discrimination	5
Placement	11
Miscellaneous	4
TOTAL	242

FURLOUGH PROGRAM

Since 1969, over 11,000 furloughs have been granted with over a quarter of a million furlough hours. The success ratio of furloughs is well over 99%. The successfulness of this program points out the genuine desire of the friends, families, and individual offenders who receive such privileges to make this a workable program and their appreciation of the program is reflected through it's success.

Furlough Statistics for FY 1976-77

<u>Living Location</u>	<u>No. of Regular Furloughs</u>	<u>Total Hours</u>	<u>No. of Special Furloughs</u>	<u>Total Hours</u>	<u>No. Denied</u>
Penitentiary Unit	289	4,637	21	892	347
Medium Security Unit	225	3,381	17	1,166	250
Work Release	<u>2,102</u>	<u>30,666</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>2</u>
TOTALS	2,616	38,684	38	2,058	599

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

The Medical Department continues to make progress in providing quality medical care to the ever growing institutional population. Staff additions have been made that allow better coverage of the Penitentiary Unit's Infirmary, expanded "on premise" diagnostic testing. A full time General Practitioner, Radiology Technician and Laboratory Technician have been hired to accomplish these goals. Further, the nursing staff has been increased to allow 24 hour per day, seven days per week coverage at the Penitentiary Unit.

The Dental Clinic has acquired the services of a Dental Hygienist on a full-time basis.

The Psychiatric Care Program has converted from the use of a part-time consulting Psychiatrist to a full-time Psychiatrist. Other staff additions in this area include the acquisition of two Clinical Psychologists and the addition of an additional Psychiatric Social Worker. This staff expansion in this area allows quicker response to emotional crisis noted by other staff members, as well as better supervision of the Psychiatric Center, which presently houses 28 patients.

Physical plant changes within the department include, the relocation of the Pharmacy from the infirmary area to the "Sally Port". This action provides better security for controlled medications and eases receipt of drug shipments. Work on the renovation of the Penitentiary Infirmary began June 1, 1977. This project will increase the infirmary capacity from 13 to 15 patients and will add a nurse call system. The clinic building is also undergoing some modifications which will make space available for a new and larger X-Ray machine.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

During the FY 1976-77, the Vocational Rehabilitation Units at the Penitentiary Unit, Medium Security Unit, and the Nebraska Center for Women, continued in providing vocational rehabilitation services as a part of the Region V Office of Rehabilitation Services, which is comprised of a seventeen county area in southeastern Nebraska. The units are administered by the Department of Education, Division of Rehabilitation Services, in cooperation with the Nebraska Department of Correctional Services, and are part of the Division of Rehabilitation's statewide effort to work with disabled public offenders, who are committed to institutions administered by the Department of Correctional Services. The program provides a wide range of vocationally related services that enable the individual participants to enter gainful and productive employment in the community.

The services provided include vocational evaluation and counseling, physical restoration, vocational and career training, personal life skills training, on-the-job training, occupational clothing, tools, maintenance, job placement and other services related to establishing, preparing for, and achieving a vocational objective. Services are initiated within the correctional institutions and are carried on in a variety of settings, including educational release, work release, and parole, by community based vocational rehabilitation counselors located throughout the state.

The following table illustrates the number of Penitentiary Unit, Medium Security Unit, and Nebraska Center for Women residents that were referred for services, determined to be eligible for services, and the number of residents that were transferred to community based counselors during the reporting period. It also depicts the number of individualized vocational rehabilitation plans that were developed by counselors in conjunction with residents. Each plan included at least three or more of the services provided by the Vocational Rehabilitation Unit.

	<u>PEN</u>	<u>MSU</u>	<u>NCW</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Referred	80	191	87	358
Determined to be eligible	66	135	72	273
Individualized Rehab. plans developed	51	98	50	199
Transfers to community counselors	80	145	30	255

By combining the number of residents referred for services, 358, with the number of active cases on hand, 402, at the beginning of the period, the two Vocational Rehabilitation Units served 760 individuals between July 1, 1976 and June 30, 1977.

A vocational evaluation program in operation at the Medium Security Unit provides information about the client, such as, measuring the identifying work tolerance, behavior, abilities and interests. This information is particularly valuable in helping counselors to develop more effective vocational plans with clients.

Vocational Training

During the reporting period, the Division of Rehabilitation Services provided indepth individualized training at the Penitentiary Unit, Medium Security Unit, and Nebraska Center for Women. Auto Mechanics, Welding, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning, Graphic Arts, Electronics/Electricity, Carpentry and Woodworking, Janitorial Services and Machine Tool Technology, were courses taught at the Medium Security Unit. Penitentiary Unit courses included Graphic Arts, Culinary Arts, Electronics and Welding. At the Nebraska Center for Women, courses in Personal Life Skills and Food Service training were provided to help supplement the institution's Achievement Motivation, Mold and Secretarial training courses. Students progress at their own rate as determined by individual ability and interest, thus allowing students to acquire lower level and higher level skills. In this manner, we were able to meet the individual training needs of the low as well as the high level achievers.

The chart below reflects the number of Penitentiary Unit and Medium Security Unit residents that were involved in vocational training at the two institutions. Figures for the Nebraska Center for Women are not readily available and, as a consequence, are not included.

Medium Security Unit

	<u>Auto Mech.</u>	<u>Carp.</u>	<u>Electr.</u>	<u>Gra. Arts</u>	<u>Janit.</u>	<u>Mach. Tool</u>	<u>Refrig. & AC.</u>	<u>Weld.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Students Served	21	29	15	20	18	12	15	26	156
Graduates	11	12	12	6	18	3	7	16	85
Favorable									
Withdrawals	2	6	3	1	1	0	0	3	16
Unfavorable									
Withdrawals	1	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	6

Penitentiary Unit

	<u>Culinary Arts</u>	<u>Electronics</u>	<u>Graphic Arts</u>	<u>Welding</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Students Served	16	10	10	34	70
Graduates	11	0	3	9	23
Favorable Withdrawals	3	2	1	11	17
Unfavorable Withdrawals	2	0	1	3	6

SKILL TRAINING PROGRAM

The Skill Training Program, under the direction of Southeast Community College, consists of Auto-Body, Automotive, Building Trades, and Welding technologies. These programs are designed to offer vocational training to a broad range of offenders, with very minimal entry level requirements. The programs are all open entry and allow the offender to enroll when he chooses, or when he has met the institutional requirements. This allows all offenders an opportunity to achieve salable skills in the program of his choosing, regardless of his learning capabilities.

In each program, the student advances from the simple to the more complex, and within this past year, each of the programs have been expanded to allow the student to progress to his maximum capabilities. This allows many to achieve more than just the basic skills required in his occupational field.

Each student after successfully completing required check-out stations is required to function as a monitor instructor. This task is performed on tool stations below the level he has completed, which enables the monitor to grasp or learn to accept responsibility and this concept also enables the student to function under somewhat of a stress situation.

By utilizing the advanced students as monitors, the program can serve many additional students. All monitors are closely supervised by the instructors to insure that he has met the tool station objectives, and the student he has worked with fully comprehend what the objectives of each station are.

Students completing the basic tool stations have furthered their training by working on many community projects through production training.

The quality of their work has been very good and the proficiency has become greatly improved. Students in all four programs have been active on these projects, such as, rebuilding the Lincoln Children's Zoo pickup, rebuilding a 4 X 4 vehicle for the Hickman Fire Department, and refinishing ornamental furniture for the Children's Zoo. Building Trades students will be constructing the Aquarium building on the Fair grounds early this fall.

Within the first ten months of the fiscal year, 275 offenders have enrolled in the Skill Training Program. There are presently 108 students active in training. One hundred and twenty-three have completed the program, with 89 of those students successfully employed in training related fields. Thirty-four students are awaiting their release from the institution, or their acceptance on the Work Release Program.

TABLE 22

NEBRASKA PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX

Reception and Diagnostic Center

FY 1976-77 Summary

		<u>Percent of First Felony</u>
TOTAL ADMISSIONS FY 1976-77	867	
<u>First Adult Felony Incarceration:</u>		
Total Received:	425	
Percent of Total Admission:	49%	
Average Age:	24.36	
Race/Ethnic:		
White	298	70.1%
Black	99	23.3
Mexican	11	2.6
Indian	17	4.0
		<u>100.0%</u>
Offense:		
Crimes Against Property	199	46.8%
Crimes Against Person	126	29.6
Miscellaneous	74	17.4
Mixed:		
Crimes Against Property & Miscellaneous	13	3.1
Crimes Against Property & Person	9	2.1
Crimes Against Person & Miscellaneous	4	.9
		<u>99.9%</u>
Special Problem:		
Alcohol	125	29.4%
Drugs	52	12.2%
Alcohol & Drugs	118	27.8%
Alcohol & Mental	6	1.4%
Drugs & Mental	4	.9%
Alcohol, Drugs & Mental	12	2.8%
Mental	6	1.4%



CONTINUED

1 OF 2

TABLE 22 (Cont.)

		<u>Percent of Multiple Offender</u>
<u>Multiple Offender:</u>		
Total Received:	203	
Percent of Total Admission:	23.4%	
Average Age:	31.69	
Race/Ethnic:		
White	130	64.0%
Black	54	26.6
Mexican	7	34.5
Indian	12	5.9
		<u>100.0%</u>
Offense:		
Crimes Against Property	123	60.6%
Crimes Against Person	36	17.7
Miscellaneous	39	19.2
Mixed:		
Crimes Against Property & Miscellaneous	1	.5%
Crimes Against Property & Person	1	.5
Crimes Against Person & Miscellaneous	3	1.5
		<u>100.0%</u>
Special Problem:		
Alcohol	78	38.4%
Drugs	26	12.8%
Alcohol & Drugs	44	21.7%
Mental	2	1.0%
Alcohol & Mental	3	1.5%
Drugs & Mental	1	.5%
Alcohol, Drugs & Mental	12	5.9%
<u>Evaluation:</u>		
Total Received:	97	
Percent of Total Admission:	11.2%	
Average Age:	24.26	

TABLE 22 (Cont.)

		<u>Percent of</u> <u>Evaluators</u>
<u>Race/Ethnic:</u>		
White	80	82.3%
Black	10	10.3
Mexican	2	2.1
Indian	5	5.2
		<hr/> 99.9%
<u>Offense:</u>		
Crimes Against Property	42	43.3%
Crimes Against Person	33	34.0
Miscellaneous	19	19.6
<u>Mixed:</u>		
Crimes Against Property & Miscellaneous	2	2.1%
Crimes Against Property & Person	-	
Crimes Against Person & Miscellaneous	1	1.0
		<hr/> 100.0%
<u>Special Problem:</u>		
Alcohol	29	29.9%
Drugs	16	16.5%
Alcohol & Drugs	24	24.7%
Mental	4	4.1%
Alcohol & Mental	1	1.0%
Drugs & Mental	2	2.1%
Alcohol, Drugs & Mental	2	2.1%
<u>Parole Violator:</u>		
Total Received:	111	
Total Violated:	95	
<u>Returned from Bond:</u>	17	
<u>Sexual Sociopath:</u>		
Total Received:	3	
<u>Interstate Transfer:</u>		
Total Received:	11	
Arizona	2	
Colorado	1	
Iowa	3	
Minnesota	3	
Nevada	1	
Utah	1	

TABLE 23

NEBRASKA PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX
 Reception and Diagnostic Center
 Type of Commitment by Age and Race, FY 1976-77

Age	Type of Commitment											
	First Adult Felony Incarceration				Multiple Offender				Evaluation			
	W*	B*	M*	N*	W*	B*	M*	N*	W*	B*	M*	N*
16	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1
17-18	36	22	3	8	-	-	-	-	14	2	1	3
19-20	61	27	1	3	12	2	1	-	21	1	-	-
21-25	102	29	2	3	36	21	1	3	20	4	1	-
26-30	39	9	2	2	25	16	1	2	6	-	-	-
31-35	20	4	-	1	11	6	1	1	7	-	-	1
36-40	13	3	2	-	16	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
41-45	12	-	-	-	9	3	-	3	6	1	-	-
46-50	7	-	-	-	5	1	-	1	2	-	-	-
51-55	3	1	-	-	7	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
56-60	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
61+	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	<u>298</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>

* Code: Race; W=White, B=Black, M=Mexican-American, N=Native-American

TABLE 24

NEBRASKA PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX

Reception and Diagnostic Center

Type of Admission by Crime, FY 1976-77

CRIME	Type of Admission		
	First Adult Felony Incarceration	Multiple Offender	Evaluation
<u>Crimes Against Person</u>			
Robbery	27	3	7
Robbery, Carrying a Concealed Weapon	1		
Robbery, Failure to Appear		1	
Robbery, Felonious Assault	1		
Robbery, Grand Larceny	1		
Robbery, Larceny From a Person	1		
Robbery, Possession of a Controlled Substance		1	
Robbery, Sexual Assault - 1st	1		
Robbery, Use of Firearm in Commission of a Felony	9	2	
Robbery, Use of Knife in Commission of a Felony		1	
Robbery, Assault with Intent to Inflict Great Bodily Injury, Auto Theft	1		
Robbery, Use of Firearm, Shooting With Intent to Kill, Wound or Maim		1	
Larceny From a Person	13	1	2
Larceny From a Person, Delivery of Marijuana	1		
Larceny From a Person, Driving While Intoxicated		1	
First Degree Murder	1		1
Second Degree Murder	6	4	3
Manslaughter	3	5	
Motor Vehicle Homicide	2		1
First Degree Murder, Shooting With Intent to Kill, Wound or Maim	1		
Second Degree Murder, Stabbing With Intent to Kill, Wound or Maim	1		

TABLE 24 Cont.

CRIME	Type of Admission		
	First Adult Felony Incarceration	Multiple Offender	Evaluation
<u>Crimes Against Person</u>			
Shooting With Intent to Kill, Wound or Maim	6	2	2
Stabbing With Intent to Kill, Wound or Maim	3		
Shooting With Intent to Kill, Wound or Maim; Unlawful Delivery of a Controlled Substance	1		
Assault		1	1
Assault With Intent to Inflict Great Bodily Injury	13	6	5
Assault with Intent to Rob	1		
Assaulting or Resisting a Law Enforcement Officer	3	2	2
Resisting Arrest	1		
Assault of Law Enforcement Officer, Escape			1
Assault with Intent to Rob, Malicious Destruction of Property	1		
Felonious Assault, Burglary	1		
Felonious Assault; Stabbing with Intent to Kill, Wound or Maim; Assault with Intent to Inflict Great Bodily Injury, Stealing auto	1		
Rape		1	
Sexual Assault - 1st Degree	8	2	4
Sexual Assault - 2nd Degree	11	3	4
Statutory Rape	1		
Debauching a Minor	3		
Fondling a Minor	1		
Indecent Exposure	1		
Sodomy		1	
Breaking & Entering with Intent to Rape	1		
Sexual Assault - 1st Degree, Cohabitation with Daughter	1		
Sexual Assault - 2nd Degree, Use of a Firearm in the Commission of a Felony		1	
Fondling a Minor, Drawing and Uttering Insufficient Fund Checks		1	

TABLE 24 Cont.

CRIME	Type of Admission		
	First Adult Felony Incarceration	Multiple Offender	Evaluation
<u>Crimes Against Person</u>			
Kidnapping	1		
Kidnapping, Use of Knife in Commission of a Felony, Sexual Assault - 1st Degree	1		
Blackmail	2		
Failure to Support	1		1
Failure to Support Children	1		
Non-support, Possession of Forged Instruments	1		
<u>Crimes Against Property</u>			
Burglary	68	38	11
Breaking & Entering	5	2	3
Felonious Entry of Building	1	4	3
Attempted Burglary		2	
Conspiracy to Commit Burglary	1		
Burglary, Felonious Entry of Building	1	1	
Burglary, Possession of Burglary Tools		1	
Burglary, Grand Larceny	4	1	
Burglary, Petit Larceny-2nd	1		
Burglary, Uttering a Forged Instrument	2	1	
Burglary, Delivery of a Controlled Substance			1
Burglary, Escape from Custody	1		
Burglary, Assaulting or Resisting a Law Enforcement Officer	2		
Burglary, Destruction of Property, Breaking Custody		1	
Breaking & Entering, Auto Theft		1	
Breaking & Entering, No Account Check		1	
Breaking & Entering, Delivery of a Controlled Substance	1		
Breaking & Entering, Escape from Prison	1		
Felonious Entry of Building, Destruction of Property	1		
Breaking & Entering-Auto	9	3	2
Breaking & Entering-Auto, Flight to Avoid Arrest	1		

TABLE 24 Cont.

CRIME	Type of Admission		
	First Adult Felony Incarceration	Multiple Offender	Evaluation
<u>Crimes Against Property</u>			
Breaking & Entering - Auto, Assaulting or Resisting a Law Enforcement Officer	1		
Auto Theft	12	6	2
Auto Theft, Escape, Petit Larceny	1		
Failure to Return a Rented (Leased) Motor Vehicle	1		
Stealing or Receiving Stolen Auto		1	
Receiving, Buying or Concealing Stolen Auto	3		1
Altering Serial Number of a Motor Vehicle			1
Motorcycle Theft	1	1	
Receiving, Buying or Concealing a Stolen Motorcycle	1		
Grand Larceny	6	5	3
Larceny	1		
Larceny as Bailee		1	
Petit Larceny - 2nd	7	4	1
Obtaining Goods (Property) Under False Pretenses	1	1	
Grand Larceny, Destruction of Property			1
Grand Larceny, Destruction of Property, Failure to Appear	1		
Petit Larceny-2nd, Escape From Prison	1		
Receiving Stolen Property	6	2	1
Receiving Stolen Goods	3	3	
Receiving Stolen Property or Concealing Robber		1	
Receiving Stolen Goods, Receiving Stolen Auto	1		
Malicious Destruction of Property	3	1	1
Destruction of Property, Failure to Appear	1		

TABLE 24 Cont.

CRIME	Type of Admission		
	First Adult Felony Incarceration	Multiple Offender	Evaluation
<u>Crimes Against Property</u>			
Arson	5	4	3
Arson, Driving While Intoxicated	1		
Embezzlement	2	1	
Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses	7	4	
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	1		
Defrauding an Innkeeper	1		
Forgery	12	6	2
Uttering a Forged Instrument	10	9	1
Uttering a False Instrument			1
Possession of a Forged Instrument	6	4	2
Uttering a Forged Instrument, Failure to Appear	1		
Uttering a Forged Instrument, Possession of a Forged Instrument		1	
Uttering a Forged Instrument, Receiving Stolen Property	1		
Possession of a Forged Instru- ment, Carrying a Concealed Weapon	1		
Insufficient Fund Check	12	7	1
No Account Check	3	4	
No Fund Check		2	1
Cattle Stealing, Harboring a Thief	1		
Hog Stealing or Receiving Stolen Hogs			1
<u>Miscellaneous</u>			
Drugs:			
Unlawful Possession of a Controlled Substance	5	3	1
Unlawful Possession with Intent to Deliver a Controlled Substance	4	4	
Possession of Cocaine		1	

TABLE 24 Cont.

CRIME	Type of Admission		
	First Adult Felony Incarceration	Multiple Offender	Evaluation
<u>Miscellaneous</u>			
Possession of Marijuana	7		
Possession of Marijuana with Intent to Deliver, Distri- bute or Dispense	5		
Possession of Methamphetamines		1	
Unlawful Delivery of a Con- trolled Substance	8	1	4
Distribution of a Controlled Substance	1		
Distribution & Delivery of a Controlled Substance	2	1	
Distribution of Marijuana	1		
Delivery of Methamphetamines	1		
Distribution & Delivery of Methamphetamines			1
Attempt to Acquire or Obtain Possession of a Controlled Substance		1	
Conspiracy to Deliver a Controlled Substance			1
Conspiracy to Possess Methamphetamines with Intent to Deliver	2		
Delivery of a Controlled Substance, Delivery of a Narcotic Drug	1		
Possession of Marijuana, Possession of a Controlled Substance with Intent to Distribute	1		
Driving While Intoxicated - 3rd Offense	24	20	7
Leaving the Scene of an Accident	1		
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	3	3	
Possession of a Firearm by a Felon		1	1
Possession of a Firearm by a Felon, Possession of Brass Knuckles by a Felon	1		
Escape	6	1	1
Unlawful Flight to Avoid Arrest	1		2
Failure to Appear		2	
Escape, Assault of Law Enforce- ment Officer	1		
Assessory After the Fact			1

TABLE 25

NEBRASKA PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX

Reception and Diagnostic Center

Type of Admission by County, FY 1976-77

County	Type of Admission		
	First Adult Felony Incarceration	Multiple Offender	Evaluation
Adams	5	6	
Boone	1		
Box Butte	6	6	2
Brown			1
Buffalo	10	2	8
Butler	1		1
Cass	2	2	1
Cedar	1	1	
Chase		1	
Cherry	1		
Cheyenne	5	5	3
Clay	1		
Colfax	1		1
Custer	2	1	2
Dakota	6		
Dawes	5	3	2
Dawson	11	2	
Deuel	1		
Dodge	7	3	6
Douglas	170	73	16
Dundy	1		
Fillmore	1	1	
Gage	4	3	
Garden		1	
Grant		1	
Hall	19	8	
Harlan	1		
Hooker		1	
Jefferson	3	2	1
Kearney	1		
Keith	5		1
Kimball	3	1	
Knox	3	2	3
Lancaster	67	33	19
Lincoln	11	9	7
Madison	13	1	1
Nuckolls	4	1	1
Otoe	4	2	2
Pawnee	1		

TABLE 25

(Continued)

County	Type of Admission		
	First Adult Felony Incarceration	Multiple Offender	Evaluation
Perkins		1	
Phelps	5	5	1
Pierce	1		
Platte	4	2	6
Red Willow	1	1	1
Richardson		1	
Saline	2		
Sarpy	3	3	
Saunders	1		1
Scottsbluff	14	13	2
Seward			1
Sheridan	5	3	
Valley	2	1	2
Washington			2
Webster	1		1
York	4	1	1
Box Butte & Dawes	1		
Box Butte & Sheridan	1		
Cheyenne & Scotts Bluff	1		
Douglas & Lancaster	1		
Hall & York	1		
Platte & Madison			1
Scotts Bluff & Sheridan		1	
	<u>425</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>97</u>

TABLE 26

NEBRASKA PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX

Population Report by Month, FY 1976-77

	MONTH												Total
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	
<u>ADMISSIONS</u>													
COMMITTED	26	32	31	33	44	35	36	46	38	35	37	35	428
RECOMMITTED	28	10	15	26	17	23	18	18	21	16	22	12	226
RETURNED PAROLEES	10	12	9	10	8	8	9	8	6	8	8	17	113
RETURNED FURLOUGH	7	6	15	9	2	4	4	4	6	8	8	5	78
RETURNED TRANSFERS (MEDICAL & OTHERS)	20	23	20	13	8	23	17	19	11	12	12	15	193
RETURNED ESCAPEES	2	3	4	1	0	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	21
RETURNED REMAND	15	12	15	11	8	14	6	12	11	11	13	14	142
SAFEKEEPERS	8	9	16	18	9	10	7	12	12	8	14	11	134
TOTAL	116	107	125	121	96	119	98	120	108	99	115	111	
<u>RELEASES</u>													
PAROLED	27	24	20	29	21	35	34	22	23	38	18	31	322
FURLOUGHED	8	5	15	9	2	4	4	4	6	9	7	5	78
ESCAPEES	3	4	2	2	0	3	0	1	3	3	3	1	25
TRANSFERS (MEDICAL & OTHERS)	20	25	16	13	8	23	14	18	11	13	10	16	187
DISCH EXPIRATION	7	3	5	0	6	2	3	3	6	0	5	4	44
DISCH CONDITIONAL	11	7	8	7	4	6	5	4	1	2	8	6	69
DISCH COURT ORDER	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
DISCH MANDATORY	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	7
REMAND	12	9	14	10	8	12	11	10	11	6	10	12	125
SAFEKEEPERS	10	11	9	15	9	14	11	9	8	9	13	15	133
DIED	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	9
OUT ON BOND	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	3	0	0	1	14
REPAROLED	2	2	3	4	2	4	3	6	5	4	6	5	46
REINSTATED	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	3	3	16
L.B. 567	17	17	14	10	12	14	17	22	11	25	20	14	193
PBC	12	2	6	4	3	3	0	2	1	0	0	2	35
TOTAL	133	112	116	105	79	123	105	106	91	113	106	116	

TABLE 27

NEBRASKA PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX
 Chemical Dependency Program
 Summary Statistics, FY 1976-77

Program Statistics

Average client total during month.....	206.6
Average number of client cases handled per counselor, per month.....	26.9
Total client admissions.....	364
Total client discharges.....	334
Voluntary withdrawals.....63 (18.9%)	
Discharged for non-compliance....74 (22.2%)	
Referred to community agencies..197 (58.9%)	
Screening interviews conducted.....	697
Total group meetings.....	1,773
Individual counseling sessions.....	2,539
Interviews in compliance with L.B. 486.....	126
Urinalyses performed.....	1,145

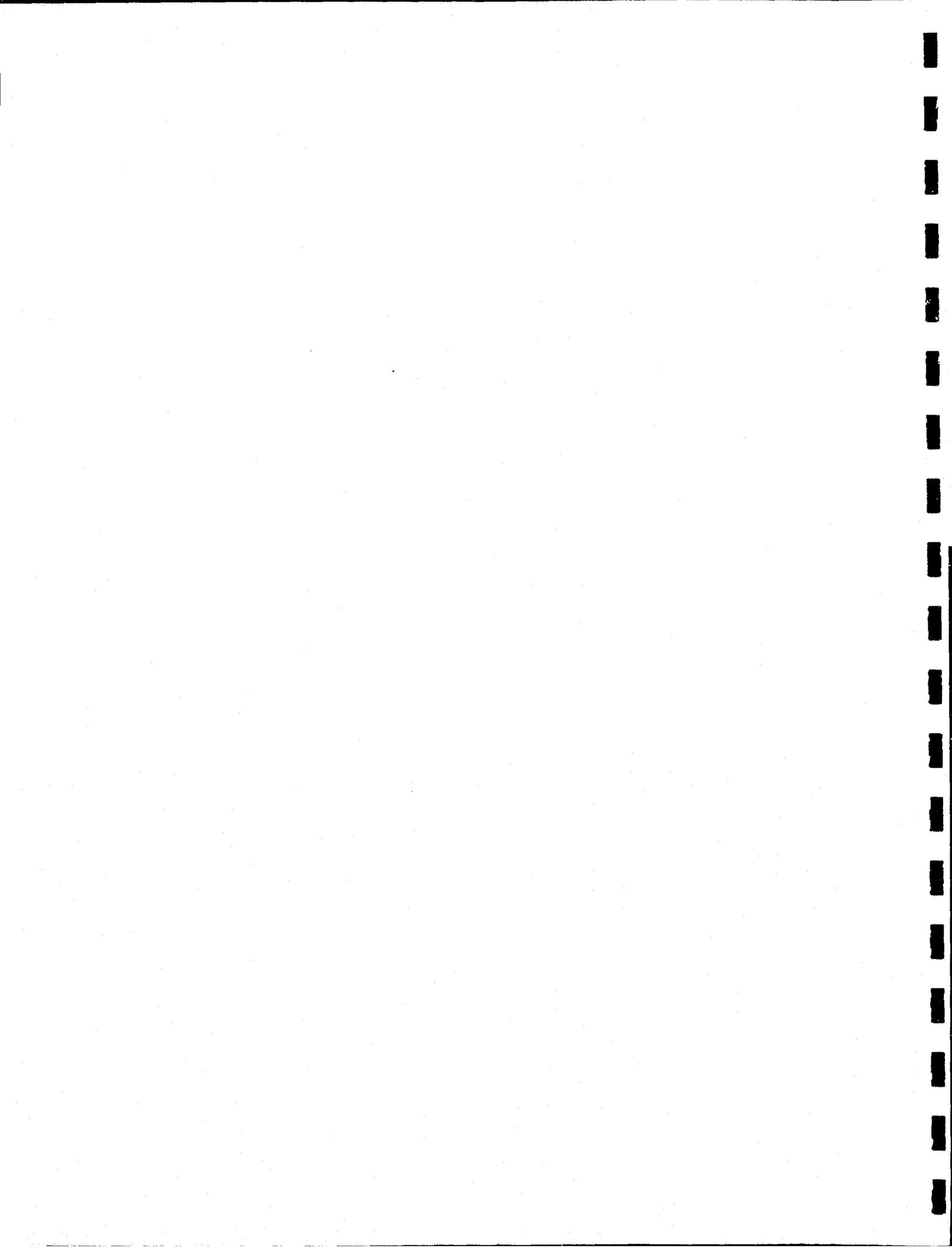
Client Presenting Program

Primary chemical problem, Fiscal Year 1976-77 Admissions and clients already active in program on July 1, 1976, by number and percentage.

<u>Drug</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Alcohol	197	40.0%
Marijuana	128	26.0%
Heroin	77	15.7%
Amphetamines	33	6.7%
Cocaine	26	5.3%
Hallucinogens	16	3.3%
Barbiturates	8	2.0%
Other Opiates and Synthetics	3	1.0%
Inhalants	1	*
Over-the-counter	2	*
Other	1	*

* - less than 1%

Community Services



POST CARE PROGRAM

Brien E. Hendrickson, Administrator

The Post Care Program is a community based program designed to enhance the legal offenders transition from institutional life to the minimal supervision or parole or discharge. Depending on each offender's needs, this is accomplished through either Work Release or Educational/Vocational Release. Work Release provides offenders an opportunity to be employed in the community, and to receive competitive wages for their work. Educational/Vocational Release provides offenders educational benefits not available in the institution.

The Post Care Program in Nebraska was established in 1967, through the enactment of Legislative Bill 569. The original program allowed a select group of legal offenders to be employed in the community, and housed during non-working hours in the institutions. The first community based program was instituted in October, 1971, in Lincoln. Since then, the program has expanded to include additional facilities in Omaha and Norfolk.

It is strictly a voluntary program. It is also a self-supportive program. Participants must pay their own room and board. Extra earnings are saved for release or sent home for financial aid.

From October, 1969, through June 30, 1977, 1,804 offenders have participated in the Post Care Program. Work Release offenders have grossed \$2,469,300.98. During fiscal year 1976-77, participants have grossed \$601,749.73. This is \$119,919.30 above the amount grossed in fiscal year 1975-76.

Participants in the program earned a minimum of \$2.30 per hour. As a result of the vocational rehabilitation and skill training programs, the majority of the men earn well over \$2.50 per hour. Some men are earning as much as \$12.00 per hour. Each man is required to work a minimum of forty hours per week. By statute, the pay checks are deposited to the Work Releasees' own account in the Penal Complex from which they are dispursed to the Work Releasee. Each individual may withdraw from his account \$20.00 every two weeks for expenses. They must petition for additional funds, such as support of dependents, room and board, and payment on past indebtedness. Students are supported in total or in part from appropriations from vocational rehabilitation in conjunction with the Department of Education.

The philosophy of the Post Care Program is actually quite simple. We do not claim to have a magic cure for rehabilitaion. All we do is provide opportunities to the legal offender to better himself. It is up to the offender to take advantage of these opportunities.

At the present time, we have five Post Care Centers. Four of these facilities accommodate male adult offenders, the other one is for female adult offenders. The men's facilities are located in Lincoln, Norfolk, and Omaha; and the women's facility is also located in Lincoln.

The Lincoln Men's Post Care Center has a capacity of 54 legal offenders. The Work Release offenders are employed at numerous locations throughout the city of Lincoln. The Educational Release offenders also have several

programs available. The University of Nebraska, Southeast Community College, and the Lincoln School of Commerce are just three of the facilities available for Educational Releasees. We also use available community resources for such activities as Alcoholics Anonymous and drug counseling.

The Women's Post Care Program was transferred from Omaha to Lincoln in October, 1976. The facility in Lincoln has a capacity of 11 offenders. The Women are either employed in Lincoln or attend school. Educational opportunities are available through the University of Nebraska, Southeast Community College, Lincoln School of Commerce, and other various secretarial and cosmetology schools. Community resources for chemical dependency and counseling are also available.

The Norfolk Center was established in March of 1975. It has a capacity of approximately 25 legal offenders, and is located on the campus of the Norfolk Regional Center. Work Releasees are employed in various jobs in the Norfolk area while the Educational Releasees attend the Northeast Community College in Norfolk.

The Omaha Men's Center I Post Care Program has a capacity of 36 legal offenders. There are many different types of employment available to Work Releasees in the metropolitan Omaha area. Some of our Educational Releasees are enrolled at the University of Nebraska at Omaha, while others are attending Omaha Metropolitan Technical College. There are also several community resources available.

The Omaha Men's Center II Post Care Program opened in February, 1976, and has a capacity of 22 legal offenders. All of the resources and opportunities available in the first Omaha Center are also available in this facility. This Center has provided a long needed expansion of our Omaha program.

The end of month average number of persons on work release for FY 1976-77 was 107, on educational release 15, for a total of 122. Seventy-two per cent of the post care participants in fiscal year 1976-77 were under 30 years of age. The median age group was 24 to 26 years old.

At Omaha I the average length of placement is between three and four months. The successful completion rate at Omaha I is 75 per cent for FY 76-77 (successful completion is defined as termination from program because of parole, discharge, or mandatory release). At Omaha II the average length of placement is about four months with a success rate of 83 per cent. At the Lincoln Women's Center the average length of stay is between three and four months with a success rate of 48 per cent. At the Lincoln Men's Center the success rate is about four months with a success rate of 74 per cent. At Norfolk the average length of stay is at little over three months and the success rate is 56 per cent. Overall all the average length of stay during FY 76-77 was between three and four months, with an overall success rate of 71 per cent.

POST CARE PROGRAM
Population Report, FY 1976-77

Center	Program	Average Monthly Population
Omaha I	Work Release	26.8
	Educational Release	1.5
	TOTAL	28.3
Omaha II	Work Release	16.3
	Educational Release	2.3
	TOTAL	18.6
Lincoln Women	Work Release	7.3
	Educational Release	1.4
	TOTAL	8.7
Lincoln Men	Work Release	40.2
	Educational Release	9.4
	TOTAL	49.6
Norfolk	Work Release	15.9
	Educational Release	.3
	TOTAL	16.2
Combined Facilities	Work Release	107.4
	Educational Release	15.0
	TOTAL	122.4

TABLE 29

POST CARE PROGRAM

Racial Breakdown of Legal Offenders
Entering the Post Care Program, FY 1976-77

RACE	OMAHA I	OMAHA II	LINCOLN WOMEN	LINCOLN MEN	NORFOLK	TOTAL	PERCENT
BLACK	46	26	11	22	2	107	28%
NATIVE-AMERICAN	2	1		7	4	14	4
MEXICAN-AMERICAN				4	3	7	2
WHITE	50	35	14	103	57	259	67
TOTAL	98	62	25	136	66	387	101%

TABLE 30

POST CARE PROGRAM

Number of Previous Felony Convictions of Legal Offenders
Entering the Post Care Program, FY 1976-77

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS	OMAHA I	OMAHA II	LINCOLN WOMEN	LINCOLN MEN	NORFOLK	TOTAL	PERCENT
NONE	71	45	21	78	48	263	68%
ONE	17	11	4	29	13	74	19
TWO	8	4		13	3	28	7
THREE	1	1		5	1	8	2
FOUR	1			5		6	2
FIVE OR MORE		1		6	1	8	2
TOTAL	98	62	25	136	66	387	100%

TABLE 31

POST CARE PROGRAM

Length of Sentence of Legal Offenders
Entering the Post Care Program, FY 1976-77

LENGTH OF SENTENCE	OMAHA I	OMAHA II	LINCOLN WOMEN	LINCOLN MEN	NORFOLK	TOTAL	PERCENT
0-2 YEARS	26	24	15	67	48	180	46.5 %
3-5	58	29	8	49	14	158	40.8
6-9	9	5	1	12	1	28	7.2
10-14	4	1	1	3	1	10	2.6
15-19	1	2		2	1	6	1.6
20-24		1				1	.3
25-34				2		2	.5
35-49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50-99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIFE				1	1	2	.5
TOTAL	98	62	25	136	66	387	100.0 %

TABLE 32

POST CARE PROGRAM

Gross Salary Since Beginning of Program
October, 1967 through June 30, 1977

<u>Gross Salary</u>	<u>Time Period Earned In</u>
\$ 371,618.02	10/67--9/72
157,827.62	10/72--3/73
76,077.58	4/73--6/73
205,239.62	7/73--12/73
257,180.37	1/74--6/74
286,902.03	7/74--12/74
216,003.27	1/75--6/75
259,569.20	7/75--12/75
222,261.23	1/76--6/76
301,641.53	7/76--12/76
300,108.20	1/77--6/77
	Accum.
\$2,469,300.98	Total 10/67--6/77

TABLE 33

POST CARE PROGRAM

Marital Status of Legal Offenders Entering the Post Care Program, FY 1976-77

MARITAL STATUS	OMAHA I	OMAHA II	LINCOLN WOMEN	LINCOLN MEN	NORFOLK	TOTAL	PERCENT
SINGLE	57	34	10	52	38	191	49.4%
MARRIED	20	15	2	50	11	98	25.3
SEPARATED	6	3	2	5	4	20	5.2
DIVORCED	9	7	9	23	12	60	15.5
WIDOWED		1		2	1	4	1.0
COMMON LAW	6	2	2	4		14	3.6
TOTAL	98	62	25	136	66	387	100.0%

TABLE 34

POST CARE PROGRAM

Committing Offense of Legal Offender Entering the Post Care Program, FY 1976-77

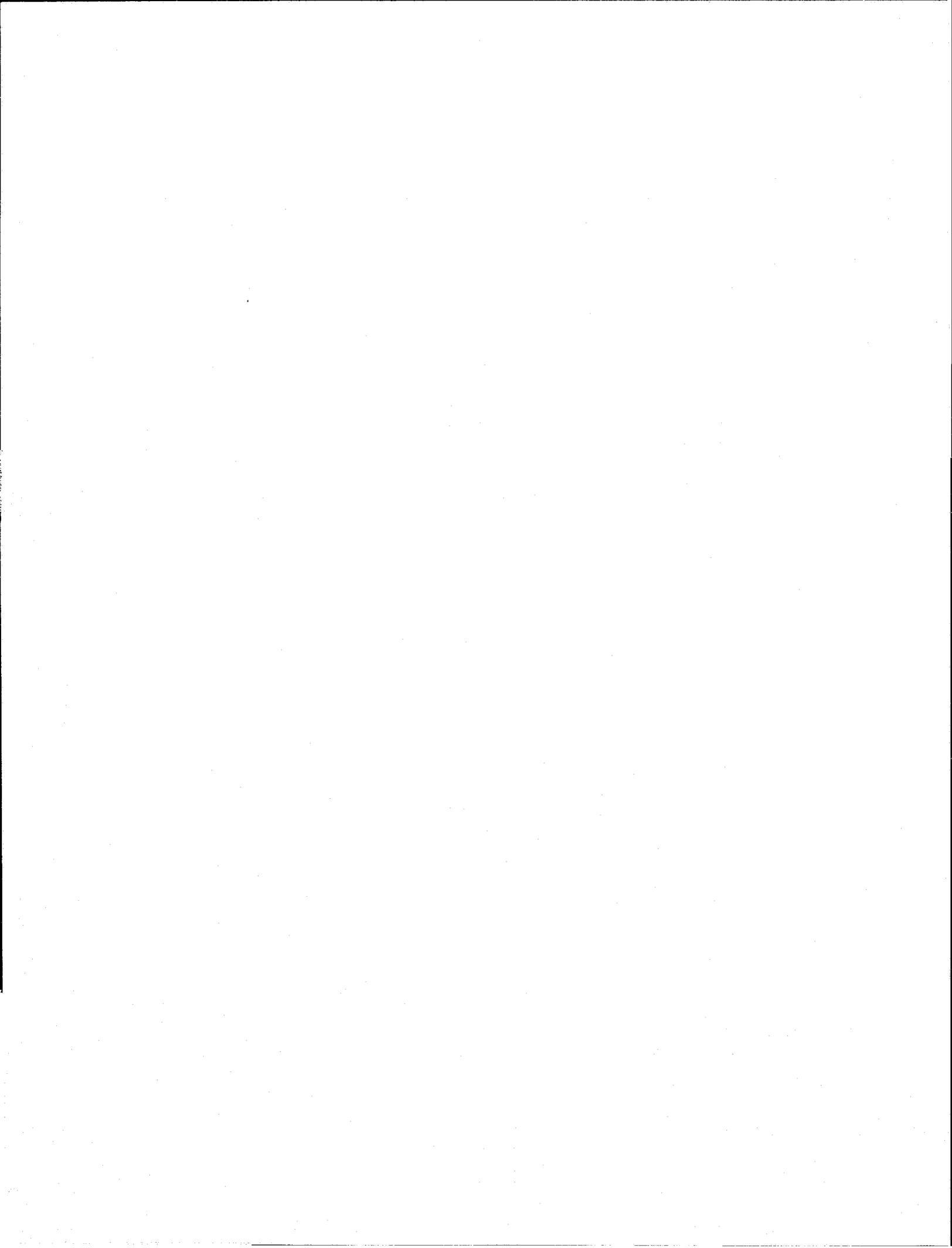
OFFENSE CATEGORY	OMAHA I	OMAHA II	LINCOLN WOMEN	LINCOLN MEN	NORFOLK	TOTAL	PERCENT
MURDER		1		2	1	4	1.0 %
ASSAULT	5	2	1	3	2	13	3.4
ROBBERY	21	7	1	10	2	41	10.6
BURGLARY	24	12	2	23	9	70	18.1
BREAKING & ENTERING	4	3		6	5	18	4.7
CHECKS & FORGERY	6	8	11	13	11	49	12.7
DRUNK DRIVING	1	1		7	9	18	4.7
DRUGS & NARCOTICS	14	8	3	19	8	52	13.4
ESCAPE				3	2	5	1.3
SEX CRIMES				4	1	5	1.3
OTHER OFFENSES	19	15	6	34	12	86	22.2
GRAND LARCENY	1	2		4	1	8	2.1
MANSLAUGHTER		1	1		1	3	.7
MULTIPLE	3	2		8	2	15	3.9
TOTAL	98	62	25	136	66	387	100.1 %

TABLE 35

POST CARE PROGRAM

Length of Placement and Reason for Termination of Post Care Persons,
Combined Facilities, FY 1976-77

REASON FOR TERMINATION	1-10 DAYS	11-30 DAYS	31-60 DAYS	61-90 DAYS	91-120 DAYS	121-150 DAYS	151-180 DAYS	181-240 DAYS	241-OVER DAYS	TOTAL	PERCENT
PAROLE		3	7	23	30	32	28	19	12	154	40 %
DISCHARGE OR MANDATORY RELEASE			7	21	38	27	11	7	7	118	30.6
BEHAVIOR-RULES VIOLATION	1	7	17	21	8	5	5	4	3	71	18.4
INMATE REQUEST	4	3	3	6	2	1		3		22	5.7
ESCAPE	2	2	6	3					1	14	3.6
ANOTHER CRIME			1		1				1	3	.8
OTHER			1	1			1			3	.8
TOTAL	7	15	42	75	79	65	45	33	24	385	99.9 %



PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

Larry Tewes, Administrator

The office of Parole Administration was established by legislative action on August 25, 1969 for the purpose of providing parole services to the citizens and communities of Nebraska.

Parole Administration is organizationally and administratively within the Department of Correctional Services and is responsible for providing parole services to both juvenile and adult offenders released under supervision from Nebraska's Correctional Institutions.

In meeting it's statutory responsibility, Parole Administration must assist and direct the parolee through the transition of close confinement to free society, while simultaneously provide protection to the citizens of Nebraska from continued illegal activities by the released offender.

To meet this responsibility, parole services include: proper placement and program development; surveillance; counseling; referral to community services for special assistance; and arrest and detention when the released offender appears to be a threat or danger in the community.

PROGRAMMATIC SERVICES

Foster Care: In certain cases, juveniles released under parole supervision from the Youth Development Centers, may not return to their natural homes or communities. When this occurs, Parole Administration provides an alternate placement in a foster home for the juvenile. Foster placement includes: proper recruitment and selection of foster parents; financial maintenance-support; dental and medical care; clothing allowance and close supervision following placement.

Supervision and Assistance: Parole supervision requires a wide array of services and assistance to both the parolee and the community. Due to the diverse needs for specialized assistance and services, Parole Officers are actively involved in seeking out and providing needed services by referral to community agencies providing specialized services. Such services include: vocational training; employment assistance; residence assistance; financial assistance; medical assistance; chemical dependency treatment; mental and emotional treatment; family counseling; group and individual counseling; religious counseling; academic education and training; etc.

An important area of parole supervision is surveillance. When a parolee appears to become a danger or threat to himself or the community, the Parole Officer must take immediate action to protect society which may result in arrest and detention of the parolee. To insure and safeguard the rights of the parolee however, due process, as mandated by the United States Supreme Court (Morrissey vs. Brewer 1972), is fully

provided. Due process includes written notice of the alleged violation(s) charged, written notice of an on-sight due process hearing, cross examination of adverse witnesses by the parolee, and written summary of the findings made by the Preliminary Hearing Officer. Only after the parolee is afforded an on-sight preliminary hearing, is he required to appear before the Board of Parole (Juvenile Review Committee) for final disposition of his parole status.

STAFF

Realizing the diverse needs between juvenile and adult offenders, parole provides separate services and supervision for juvenile and adult parolees. Presently, there are nine juvenile Parole Officers and twelve adult Parole Officers.

Present total staff include: 1 Parole Administrator, 1 Deputy Parole Administrator, 1 Deputy Compact Administrator, 1 Parole Programs Coordinator, 1 Development and Placement Officer, 2 Preliminary Hearing Officers, 1 Accountant, 4 Parole Officer III's, 3 Parole Officer II's, 18 Parole Officer I's, and 11 clerical positions.

STAFF TRAINING

The Development and Placement Officer position was created this fiscal year in an effort to assist the Parole Programs Coordinator in interviewing pre-releasees and to increase in-service training for present staff.

Parole Administration provides 160 hours intensive basic training for the newly hired Parole Officer and 40-45 hours continuing in-service training each year.

TABLE 36

PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

Foster Home Placements, FY 1976-77

	6-30-76	Placed	Successful Termination	Unsuccessful Termination	6-30-77
PAROLEES (FROM YDC'S)	51	48*	46	15	38
PROBATIONERS (FROM COURTS)	31	27**	26	3	29

* Involving 2.85 placements per parolee for a total of 137 placements.

** Involving 1.59 placements per probationer for a total of 43 placements.

TABLE 37

PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

Movement of Population, FY 1976-77

RECEIVED FROM:	6-30-76	Paroled	Discharged	Revoked	6-30-77
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER					
GENEVA	71	61	56	18	58
KEARNEY	160	181	129	63	149
COURTS (JUVENILE)	37	34	30	7	34
NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN	23				23
DISCRETIONARY		28	23	6	
MANDATORY		2	1	0	
NEBRASKA PENAL & CORR. COMPLEX	402				474
DISCRETIONARY		377	243	71	
MANDATORY		82	48	25	
INTERSTATE (IN NEBR.)					
JUVENILE	15	17	26	1	5
ADULT	65	58	53	6	64

TABLE 38

PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

Racial Breakdown of Population, FY 1976-77

ADULTS

White	65.0%
Black	30.0
Native American	2.5
Mexican American	2.5
	<u>100.0%</u>

JUVENILES

White	79%
Black	11
Native American	6
Mexican American	4
	<u>100%</u>

TABLE 39

PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

Offenses Leading to Parole Violation, FY 1976-77

	TECHNICAL VIOLATION	LAW VIOLATION	
MANDATORY	10	15	
DISCRETIONARY	17	60	
TOTAL	27	75	102
PERCENT	26%	74%	100%



END