



155446

U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by

Nevada Division of Parole  
and Probation

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

155446

STATE OF NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES  
AND PUBLIC SAFETY

DIVISION OF  
PAROLE AND  
PROBATION

BIENNIAL  
REPORT

JULY 1, 1992 - JUNE 30, 1994

153446

**BIENNIAL REPORT**  
OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES & PUBLIC SAFETY  
DIVISION OF PAROLE AND PROBATION



**NCJRS**  
AUG 9 1995  
ACQUISITIONS

**Bob Miller**  
Governor of Nevada

Richard Wyett, Chief  
Pete English, Deputy Chief  
Carlos Concha, Deputy Chief  
Tom Davis, Management Analyst

December 1994

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## OUR PURPOSE AS A DEPARTMENT

Supervise, Test, Collect, Enforce, Recommend .....	1
--	---

## HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT

A Brief History .....	3
-----------------------	---

## WHO WE ARE

Division Overview .....	7
Staff Breakdown by position type .....	12
Officer Training .....	13
Parole and Probation Officer Education Levels .....	15
Workunit Definition and Totals .....	16
Workunit Trends .....	17
Presentence Investigations .....	18
Restitution Ordered .....	19
Restitution Collected .....	20
Supervision Fees Collected .....	21

## WHO WE SUPERVISE

Supervision Caseload .....	23
Parolee/Probationer Caseload Ratios .....	24
Average Supervision Time (Normal Termination) .....	25
Average Supervision Time (Revocations) .....	26
Criminal Status At Time of Offense .....	27
Residence Prior to Offense .....	28
Drug/Alcohol Incidence .....	29
Parolee/Probationer Prior Convictions .....	30
Parolee/Probationer Education Levels .....	31
Parolee/Probationer Social Programs Used .....	32
Parolee/Probationer Social Program Use Trends .....	33
Interstate Compact Description .....	34
Compact in Nevada .....	35
Compact in Other States .....	36
Special Services Unit Description .....	37
Special Services Unit Workload .....	38
Pre-release Unit Description .....	39
Pre-release Unit Workload .....	40
Pre-release Unit 305 Program .....	41

## THE NATURE OF CRIME

Crime Categories . . . . .	43
Controlled Substance Crime . . . . .	44
Property Crime . . . . .	45
Violent Crime . . . . .	46
White Collar Crime . . . . .	47
Traffic/DUI Crime . . . . .	48
Crimes Against Children . . . . .	49
Gaming Crime . . . . .	50
Sex (Non-assault) Crime . . . . .	51
Weapon Types Used in Commission of a Crime . . . . .	52
Handgun Use During Commission of a Crime . . . . .	53

## RECOMMEND AND SENTENCE

Felony Sentence Concurrence . . . . .	55
Sentencings by Judicial District . . . . .	56
Prison Sentence by Age . . . . .	61
Probation Sentence by Age . . . . .	62
Drug/Alcohol Incidence, Prison Sentence . . . . .	63
Drug/Alcohol Incidence, Probation Sentence . . . . .	64
Prison Sentence Length, Trend . . . . .	65
Violent Crime Sentencing . . . . .	66
Controlled Substance Sentencing . . . . .	67
Property Crime Sentencing . . . . .	68
Felony Sentencing . . . . .	69
Sentencings, Count by Felony/Gross Misdemeanor . . . . .	70

## THE BUSINESS OF SUPERVISION

Special Programs and Services . . . . .	71
Parolee Supervision Levels . . . . .	77
Probationer Supervision Levels . . . . .	78
Parole Success Rates . . . . .	79
Probation Success Rates . . . . .	80
Parole Revocations . . . . .	81
Probation Revocations . . . . .	82
Why Paroles Are Revoked . . . . .	83
Why Probations Are Revoked . . . . .	84
Technical Violations, Parolees . . . . .	85
Technical Violations, Probationers . . . . .	86
New Convictions Violations, Parolees . . . . .	87
New Convictions Violations, Probationers . . . . .	88
Parole Drug/Alc Abuser Use of Programs . . . . .	89
Probationer Drug/Alc Abuser Use of Programs . . . . .	90

OUR  
PURPOSE  
AS A  
DEPARTMENT

SUPERVISE

TEST

COLLECT

ENFORCE

RECOMMEND

## OUR PURPOSE AS A DIVISION

The Division of Parole and Probation has responsibilities in both law enforcement and casework; however, its primary responsibility is public protection.

The division conducts investigations of persons convicted of felony or gross misdemeanor offenses and makes sentencing recommendations to district court judges.

Division officers supervise and monitor the activities of parolees and probationers. They assist and encourage offenders to make acceptable adjustments within the community. The division arranges for, and often conducts educational programs and it assists parolees and probationers in obtaining employment. Officers routinely identify needs for and make referrals to state and local social service agencies.

Officers monitor the behavior of offenders to deter future criminal activity. Parolees and probationers are systematically tested for drug and alcohol abuse. The officers also arrange for and encourage participation in substance abuse counseling and treatment programs. When appropriate, officers collect and the division distributes restitution to victims of crime. Officers also collect supervision fees from offenders to reduce the tax burden on the public.

When probable cause exists to believe that offenders under supervision have seriously violated the conditions of parole or probation or have broken the law, officers take them to the Board of Parole Commissioners or to the sentencing court for violation proceedings.

HISTORY  
OF  
THE  
DEPARTMENT

## A BRIEF HISTORY

In 1864, the people of the State of Nevada recognized that all criminals should not be viewed as being the same when provisions for commuting punishments and granting pardons were written into the Nevada Constitution. The Legislature of 1867 passed into law regulations for such provisions and granted powers to the Governor, Justices of the Supreme Court, and the Attorney General to authorize such actions. Nevada's first pardons board was created. Inmates who were released from the Nevada State Prison prior to expiration of their sentences were released with commuted sentences.

In 1909, the legislature expanded the authority of the Pardons Board to parole prisoners. The Governor's private secretary was designated as the secretary of the Board and all paroled prisoners were required to report to him at least once per month.

The Department of Parole was established on July 1, 1945. Ward Swain was appointed as the first Chief Parole Officer.

In 1951, the legislature created the Adult Probation Department, enabled district courts to suspend sentences, grant probations and set forth conditions of probations. The law also designated parole officers as parole and probation officers and gave them additional responsibilities of preparing presentence reports for the district courts and supervision of those granted probation.

Over the next 14 years, a system of parole and probation supervision was developed.

The pattern for future developments of the department was created in 1964. Qualifying standards for the appointment of parole and probation officers were established. District parole and probation offices were established in Carson City, Reno, Las Vegas, and Elko. Standards for the supervision of offenders were established and community resources were developed.



In 1969, the Department of Parole and Probation was created by the Legislature.

In 1971, the department began a decade of growth and development unprecedented in its history. A training officer position was created and ongoing training programs for staff and mandatory training programs for new officers were developed. A formalized monthly reporting system was developed for caseload accounting. Specialized units were created to provide enhanced or intensive supervision and services to specific cases. Community programs, including inpatient and outpatient treatment facilities, were developed. The legislature authorized the collection of restitution as a condition of parole or probation and systems for collection and distribution to victims were established.

The number of parole & probation officers increased to 117 by the end of the 1970's. There were dramatic increases in the workload as well. Presentence investigations completed increased from 705 in 1971 to 3,160 in 1980 and the supervision caseload rose from 785 to 3,363 probationers and parolees.

Growth and development continued through the 1980's as the department entered an era of special programs and more advanced technology. The department now has a staff of 337.

In fiscal year 1993, the department completed 7,069 presentence investigations and officers supervised an average of 10,522 offenders. In fiscal year 1994, the department completed 8,164 pre-sentence investigations and officers supervised an average of 11,200 offenders. The 1980's marked the beginning of the Street Readiness Program, a pre-release project for inmates and parolees near their release dates. The department's case management system was developed to provide an appropriate risk and needs assessment of offenders and develop strategies for case supervision. Job search workshops, offender literacy projects and life skills seminars were developed to meet offender needs. In-house drug testing of offenders was begun

statewide. A computerized information system was developed for the department. Community service became available to district courts as a sentencing alternative. Supervision fees were collected to help defray the costs of supervision. An electronic monitoring program was developed to enforce court or board-ordered residential confinement. A mandatory parole release program was established for inmates within 1 year of discharge.

As the department has moved into the decade of the 1990's, the residential confinement programs have been expanded. Nevada law was amended granting authority to the sentencing courts to, at the time of sentencing, place an offender on probation and require a period of residential confinement with electronic monitoring. The parole board was granted like authority in the initial granting of parole releases. NRS 209, 213, and 484 were also amended allowing certain prisoners convicted of DUI offenses to be released from prison and supervised in the community by the Department of Parole and Probation. Prisoners conditionally released to the Department of Parole and Probation continue to be prisoners. However, they must be gainfully employed within the community and are placed into residential confinement with electronic monitoring.

On October 1, 1993, The Department of Parole and Probation became a division of the Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety. Department personnel are now in the process of exploring ideas for a new information system that will modernize the Division as well as make it possible to communicate and share data with other public safety and law enforcement personnel at the local, county, state and federal level.

WHO  
WE  
ARE

## **DIVISION OVERVIEW:**

The Division of Parole and Probation is an agency within the Division of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety, and as such, is under the Executive Branch, with its Chief appointed by the Governor.

The organization of the division reflects the geographical characteristics of the state. The division has 12 offices located throughout the state, with its central office located in Carson City. The two urban offices, Reno and Las Vegas, account for 81% of the division's workload. The rural offices, while accounting for 19% of the workload, are responsible for coverage of 87,699 square miles, or 75% of the state's geography.

The Reno and Las Vegas offices are divided into three specialized operational units: a Court Services Unit (CSU); a Supervision Unit (SU); and an Intensive Supervision Unit (ISU). In rural Nevada, an individual officer will perform all of the functions of the specialized units.

Parole and probation officers maintain excellent working relationships with local law enforcement agencies throughout the state and routinely assist them in matters of mutual concern. Nevada parole and probation officers are peace officers who have statewide enforcement authority. They carry weapons and are peace officers as described in Nevada Revised Statutes.

## **CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE**

The central administrative offices are headquarters for the Chief Parole and Probation Officer and administrative support functions for the district offices. The personnel section, central accounting department, statistical unit, records section, interstate compact services, and special services operations are centrally located to provide support services to the administrative districts.

**CENTRAL OFFICE** 702-687-5040  
1445 Hot Springs Road, Suite 104  
Carson City, NV 89710  
(Fax) 702-687-5402

**RICHARD E. WYETT**  
Chief Parole and Probation Officer

**PETE ENGLISH**  
Deputy Chief, Operations

**CARLOS CONCHA**  
Acting Deputy Chief, Admin. Serv.

**NANCY BREEDEN**  
Principal Accountant

**TOM DAVIS**  
Management Analyst

**JUDY FOSTER**  
Personnel Analyst

---

**DISTRICT I - CARSON CITY:**

District I, with its administrative office in Carson City and a sub-office in Fallon, provides parole and probation services in Carson City, Storey, Lyon, Douglas and Churchill counties and prepares presentence reports for the First, Third, and Ninth Judicial District Courts. The district produces approximately 11% of the divisional workload and supervises more than 1200 offenders.

**DISTRICT I - CARSON CITY** 702-687-5045  
119 E. Long Street  
Carson City, NV 89710

**DIST. ADMIN.(Acting)** **MIKE EBRIGHT**

Fallon Sub-Office 702-423-7188  
102 W. "B" Street  
Fallon, NV 89406

Operations Supervisor Glenn James

---

**DISTRICT II - RENO:**

District II, with its administrative office in Reno, provides parole and probation services in Washoe County and prepares presentence reports for the Second Judicial District Court. The district supervises more than 2,000 parolees and probationers and produces approximately 24% of the divisional workload. Significant increases in workload have occurred in District II over the last biennium, particularly in presentence investigations.

DISTRICT II - RENO 702-688-1000  
1301 Cordone Ave.  
Reno, NV 89502  
(Fax) 702-688-1039

DIST. ADMIN. (Acting) WARREN LUTZOW

---

**DISTRICT III - ELKO:**

District III, with its administrative office in Elko and sub-offices in Ely, Tonopah, and Winnemucca, provides parole and probation services to the largest geographical area of the state. Elko, Eureka, Mineral, White Pine, Lincoln, Humboldt, Nye, Lander, Pershing and Esmeralda counties are served by District III and presentence reports are prepared for the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Judicial District Courts. District III supervises more than 900 offenders and produces approximately 8% of the division workload.

**DISTRICT III - ELKO** 702-738-4088  
3920 E. Idaho St.  
Elko, NV 89801  
(Fax) 702-738-6726

**DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR** ROBERT STREIF

---

---

**Ely Sub-Office** 702-289-1636  
P.O. Box 89  
Ely, NV 89301

**Operations Supervisor** Jim Peters

---

---

**Winnemucca Sub-Office** 702-623-6540  
530 Melarkey St.  
Shepard Building, Room 210  
Winnemucca, NV 89445

**Operations Supervisor** Charles Lizer

---

---

**Tonopah Sub-Office** 702-482-9627  
P.O. Box 1709  
Tonopah, NV 89049

**Operations Supervisor** Anthony DeCrona

---

---

**DISTRICT IV - LAS VEGAS:**

District IV, with its main administrative office in Las Vegas and sub-offices in Henderson, West Las Vegas, and North Las Vegas, supervises more than 6,600 offenders throughout Clark County. District IV prepares presentence reports for the Eighth Judicial District Court.

**DISTRICT IV - LAS VEGAS** 702-486-3001  
215 E. Bonanza  
Las Vegas, NV 89101  
(Fax) 702-388-1132

**Division Manager** Carol Cohen

**DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR** WILSON TYLER

---

---

**Court Services Division** 486-3620  
Phoenix Building  
330 South Third Street  
Las Vegas, NV 89101

---

---

**Henderson Sub-office** 702-486-6736  
882 South Boulder Highway  
Henderson, NV 89015

**Operations Supervisor** Donald Silveria

---

---

**Belrose Sub-office** 702-486-5279  
620 Belrose  
Las Vegas, NV 89030

**Unit Manager** Frank Dixon

---

---

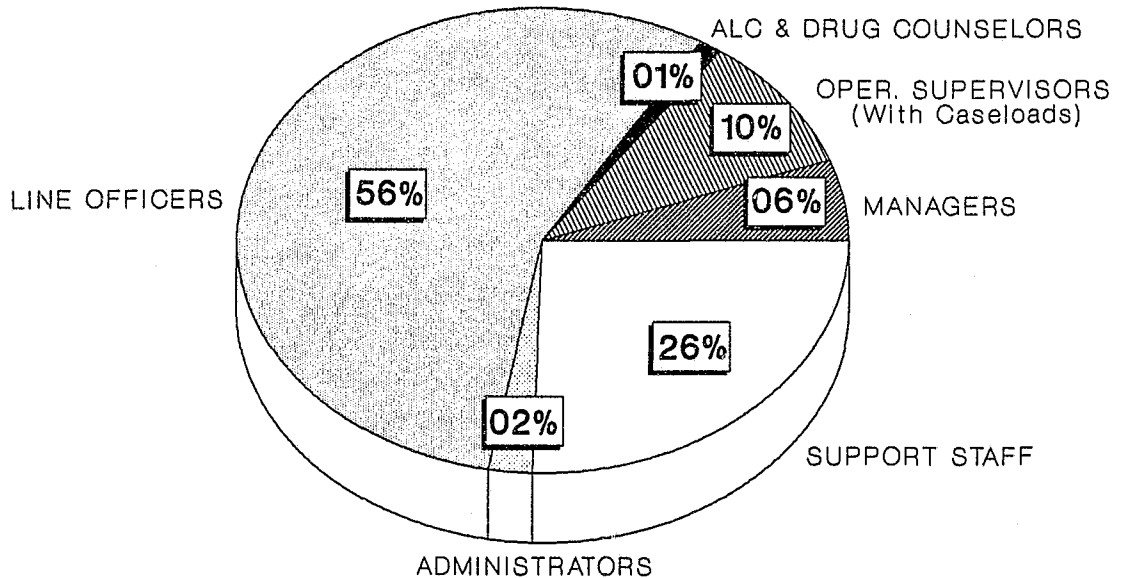
**North Las Vegas sub-office** 702-486-5623  
2719 Donna Street  
North Las Vegas, NV 89030

**Operations Supervisor** Ed Gross



# DIVISION OF PAROLE AND PROBATION

STAFF POSITION TYPES  
AND RELATIVE PERCENTAGES STATEWIDE



POSITION TYPE	DIS. I	DIS. II	DIS. III	DIS. IV	CENT.	TOTALS
Administrators	1	1	1	2	3	8
Managers	1	4	1	8	5	19
Aic & Drug Coun.	0	2	0	2	0	4
Operations Super.	2	6	3	17	4	32
Line Officers	14	46	8	113	7	188
Support Staff	5	17	5	35	24	86
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>337</b>

NOTE: PERCENTAGES DO NOT ADD TO 100% DUE TO ROUNDING.

## OFFICER TRAINING

Parole and Probation officers complete 200 hours of training during their first year of employment. This training covers such topics as history and organization of the criminal justice system, Nevada Revised Statutes, department policy and procedures manual, legal liability issues, ethics, time management, and personnel matters. Officers also receive instruction in caseload supervision; this curriculum includes the case management system, program referrals, pre-release, prison and parole board liaisons, substance abuse, crisis intervention and domestic relations, child abuse laws and skills in handling cases, report writing, and agency file set-up. In addition, all officers receive pre-sentence investigation training. This course includes investigative techniques with use of NCIC, SCOPE, CJIS, FBI, CII, CADOJ, and other investigative resources. Officers are also trained in interviewing and listening skills, dictation skills, and courtroom demeanor.

Peace officer skills are presented during a separate course of instruction. This is a curriculum of basic firearms orientation and use of deadly force, range practicum, arrest procedures, control of prisoners and handcuffing, officer survival and defensive tactics skills, search, seizure and control of evidence, warrant processing and new charges, police communications, gangs, drugs and the occult, and home visit practicum. Each officer also receives quarterly weapons training and must qualify quarterly in addition to an annual firearms update session. Additional firearms training is provided when a 9mm pistol is an officer's duty weapon.

Officers are also required to complete training courses in defensive driving, health issues, sexual harassment in the workplace, affirmative action/EEO, stress management and burnout, cultural issues and awareness, interpersonal relations and conflict resolution.

Finally, officers must complete the Category I Basic Law Enforcement Academy of 560 hours during their first year of employment. Officers and supervisors

are required to participate in a minimum of 24 hours of refresher training a year. Staff members must also complete 5 days of state personnel supervisory training when promoted into a management or supervisory position.

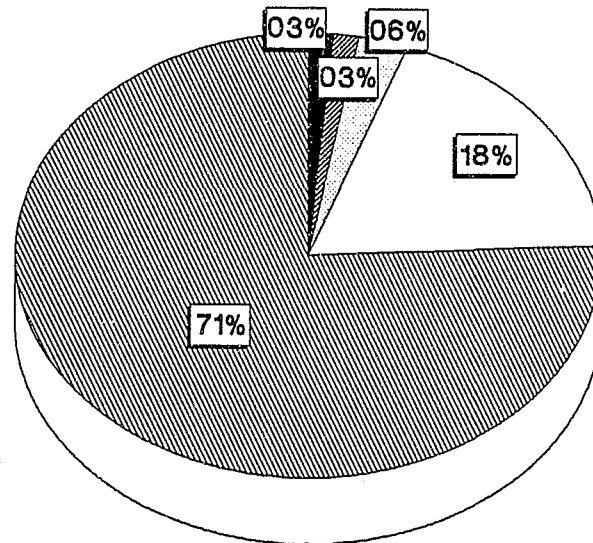
### **ADDITIONAL TRAINING**

Many officers and supervisors have attended additional training to enhance their professional skills. These courses have included the Drug Enforcement Administration's Basic Narcotics Investigation School, and training by other agencies in Officer Survival, Gang Seminars, Legal Liability Issues, Basic Management, First Line Supervision, Drug Abuse, Aids Training, Aids Refresher Training, Stress Management, Time Management, Affirmative Action, Sexual Harassment in the Workplace, Working With Female Offenders, Training for Staff Trainers, Advanced Training for Trainers, and Strategies for Case Supervision for Trainers.

### **LEVELS OF POST CERTIFICATION**

Officers are encouraged to attain additional POST certification beyond Basic at the Intermediate, Advanced, Management, and Executive levels. Each level requires 200 additional hours of training in several areas, including some college course work. The department has approximately 260 sworn personnel; 235 are Basic POST certified; and 25 are awaiting Basic POST certification. Approximately 50 officers are certified at the intermediate level, 20 at the advanced level, and 12 at the management level. The department is encouraging officers to pursue additional POST certifications as they become eligible for application to each level. These additional certifications are optional.

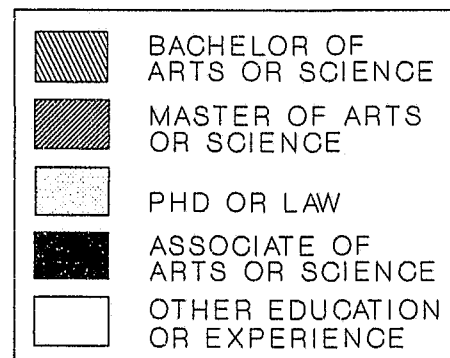
# PAROLE & PROBATION OFFICER EDUCATION LEVELS



## PAROLE AND PROBATION OFFICER MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

Graduation from an accredited college or university with major course work in criminal justice, psychology, sociology, social work, or related field; or

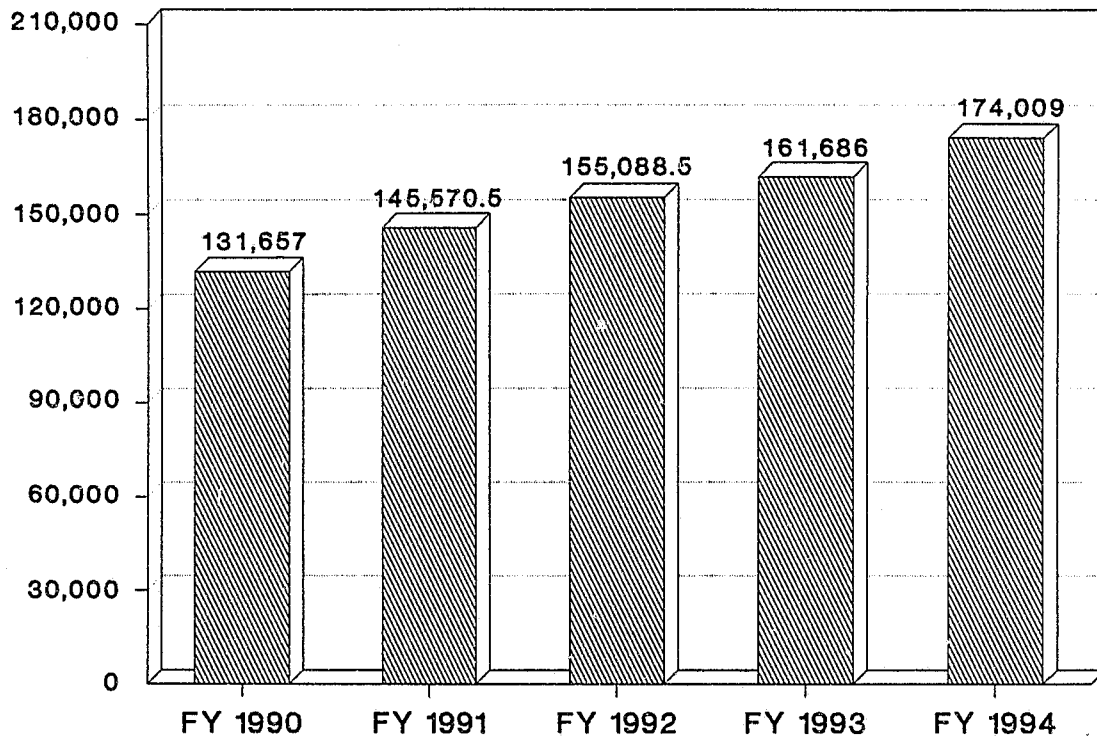
An equivalent combination of education and experience in which the applicant has demonstrated the required knowledge, skills and abilities, and two years of experience conducting casework services and investigations, developing detailed reports, making program eligibility determinations, providing supervision services, conducting enforcement activities and preparing and presenting legal documents and/or reports in a court of law. Qualifying experience may be obtained in a parole and probation, law enforcement, or correctional setting.



NOTE: Percentages do not add to 100% due to rounding.

# WORKUNITS

TOTAL YEARLY WORKUNITS OVER 5 YEARS  
UP OVER 32% SINCE FISCAL 1990



## WORKUNIT DEFINED

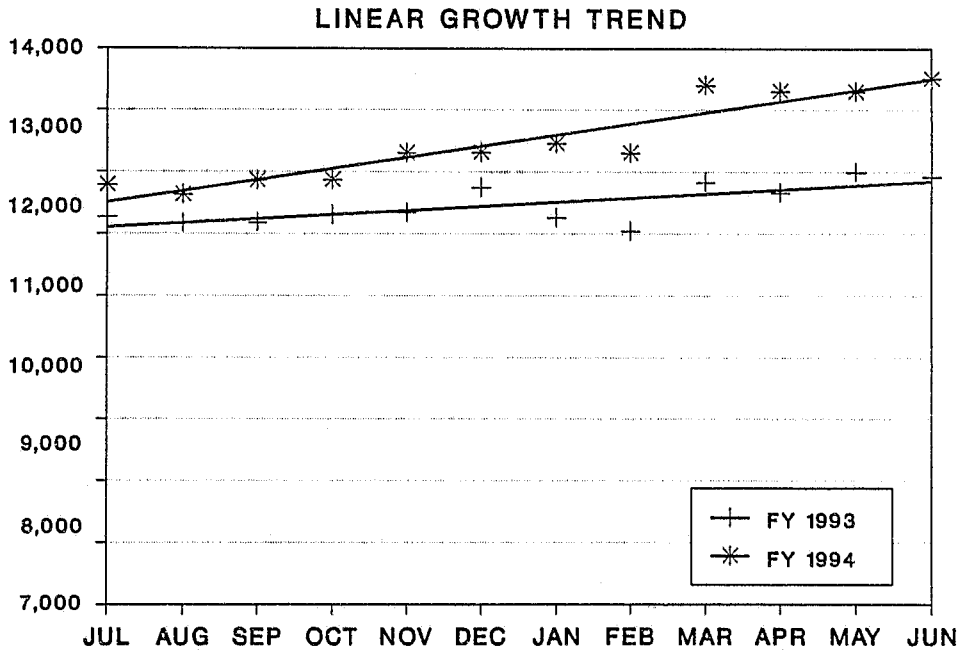
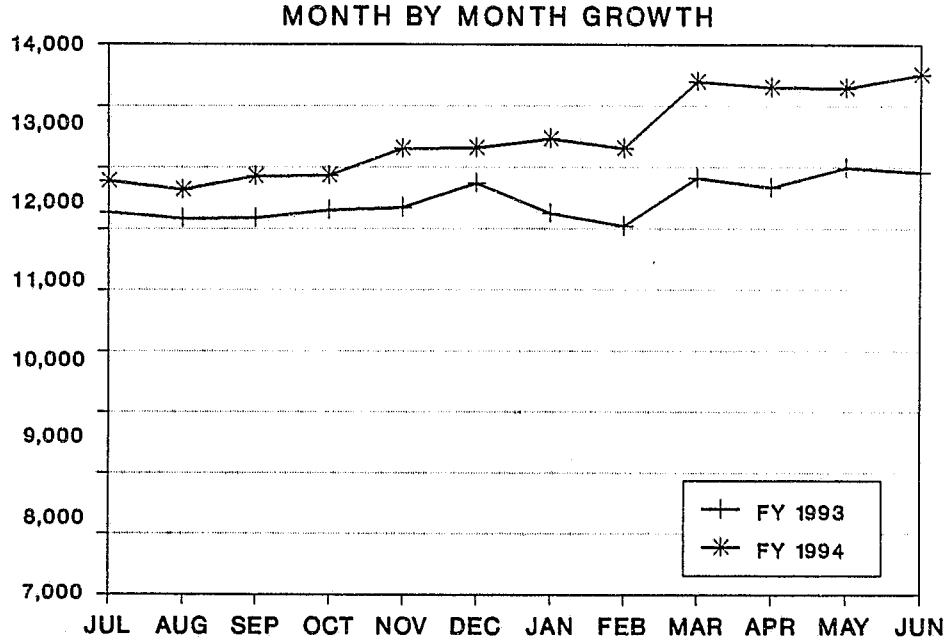
A Department of Parole and Probation officer's daily activities are measured in workunits. These workunits are values assigned to the pre-preparation of presentence investigation reports and to the different levels of supervision of probationers and parolees. Parole and Probation officers are assigned workloads based on the following work-unit standards:

<u>Assignment</u>	<u>Workunits</u>	<u>Performance Standard</u>
Court Services	65	(16 Presentence Reports)
Supervision	75	(75 Parolee/Probationers)
Intensive Super.	30	(30 Parolee/Probationers)
Warrants	150	(150 Fugitives/Absconders)
House Arrest	30	(30 Parolee/Probationers)

The staffing of the Department is based on these workunit ratios.

# WORKUNITS

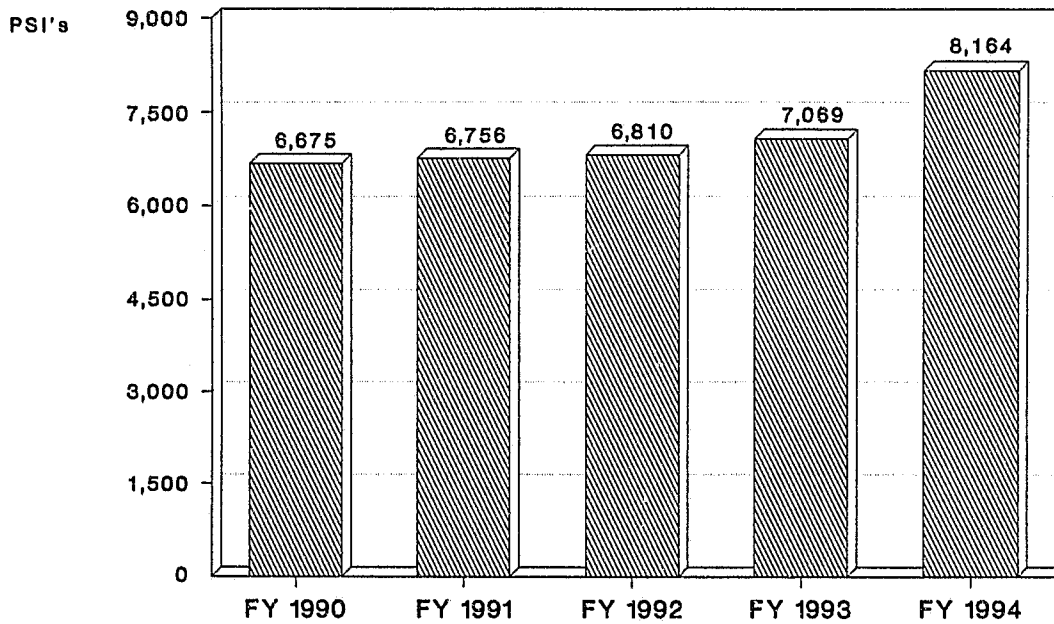
INCREASES OVER FISCAL YEARS 1993 AND 1994



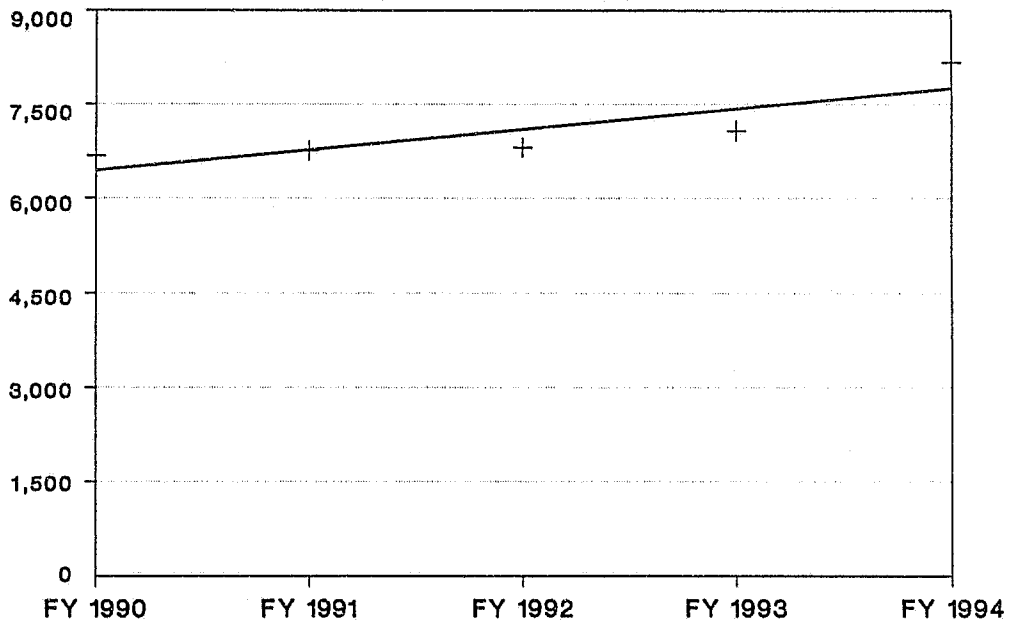
# PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION

*PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION REPORTS AND SENTENCE  
RECOMMENDATIONS PREPARED FOR DISTRICT COURTS*

YEARLY COMPARISON

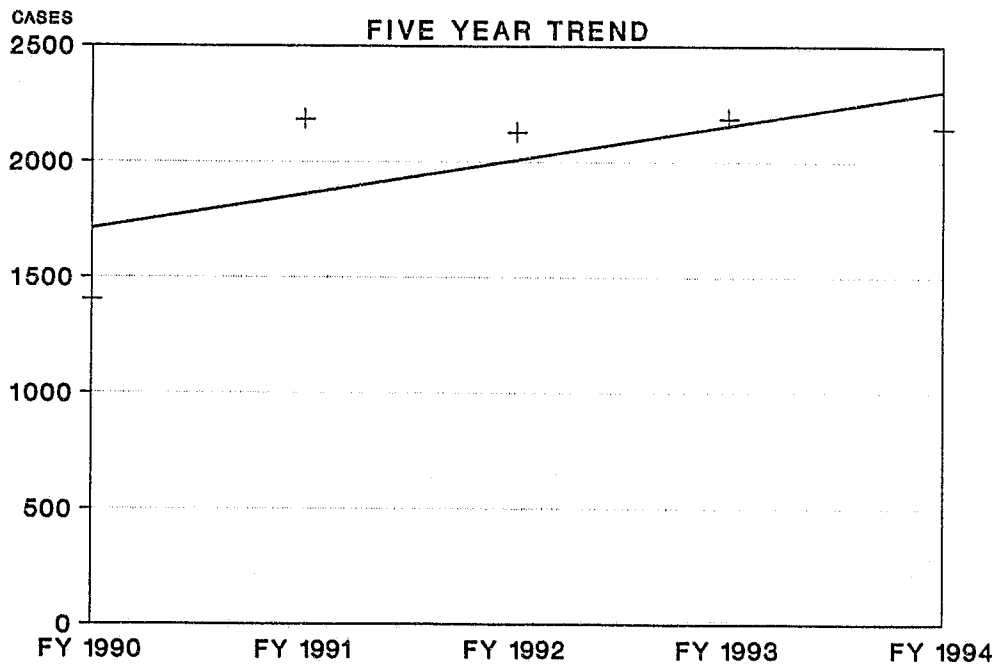
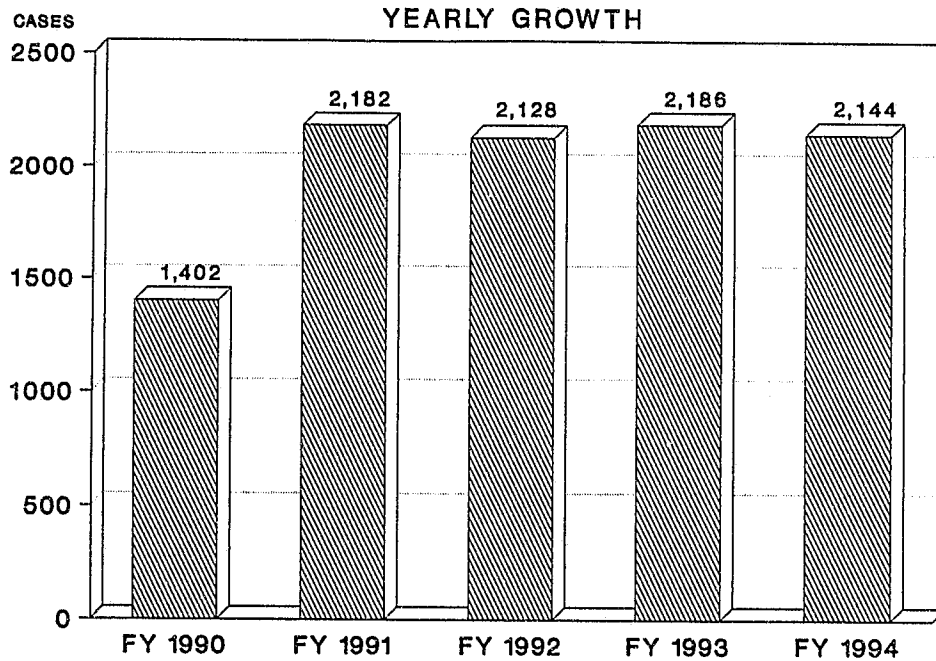


FIVE-YEAR TREND



# RESTITUTION ORDERED

THE NUMBER OF OFFENDERS EACH FISCAL YEAR THAT WERE ORDERED TO PAY RESTITUTION

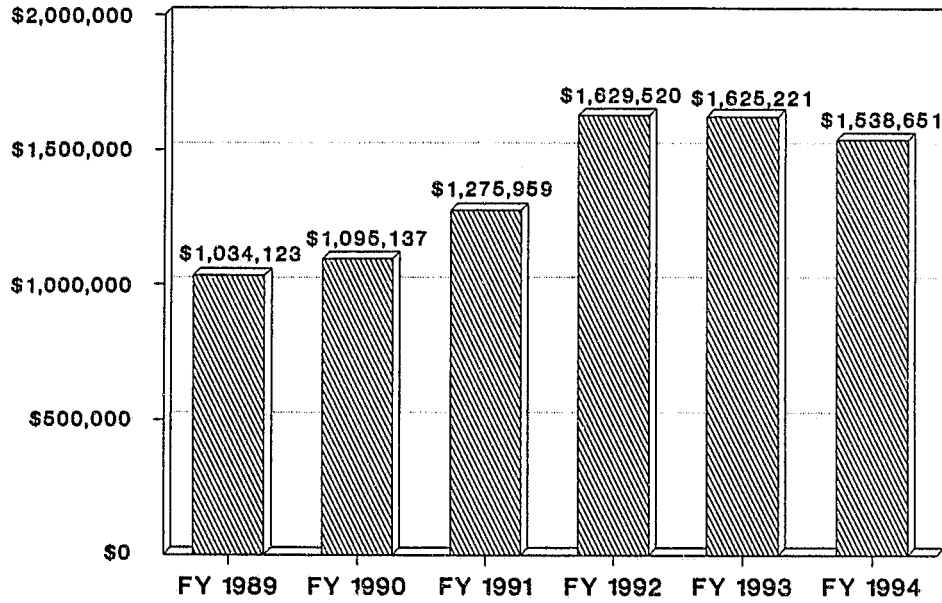




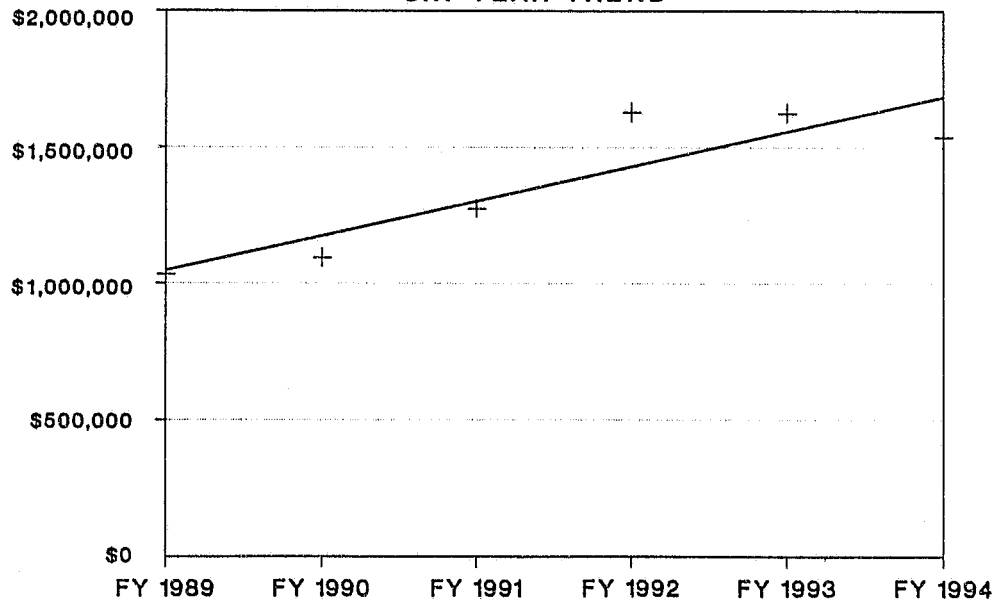
# RESTITUTION COLLECTED

*SINGLE VICTIM AND MULTIPLE VICTIM RESTITUTION PROGRAM COLLECTIONS FOR THE VICTIMS OF CRIME*

YEARLY COMPARISON



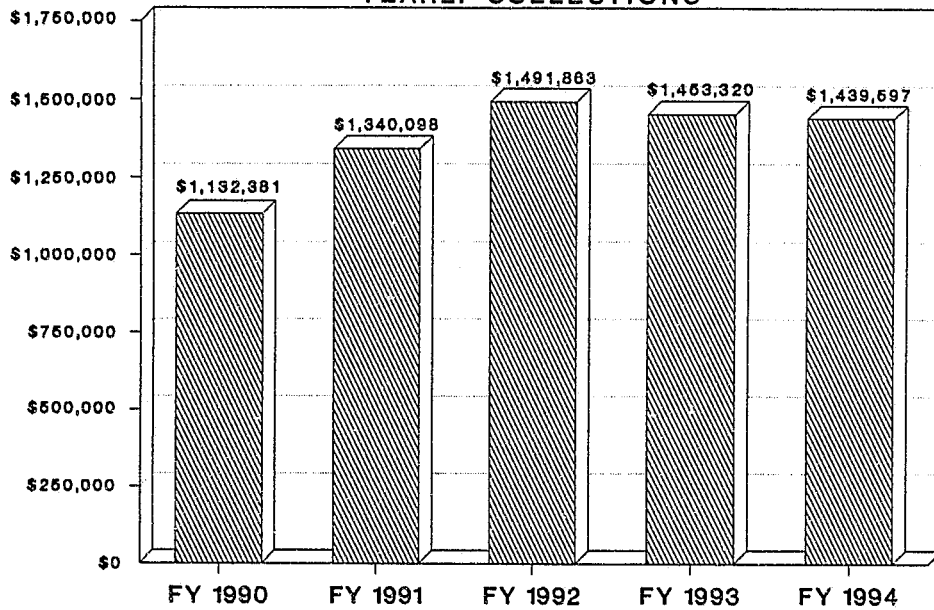
SIX-YEAR TREND



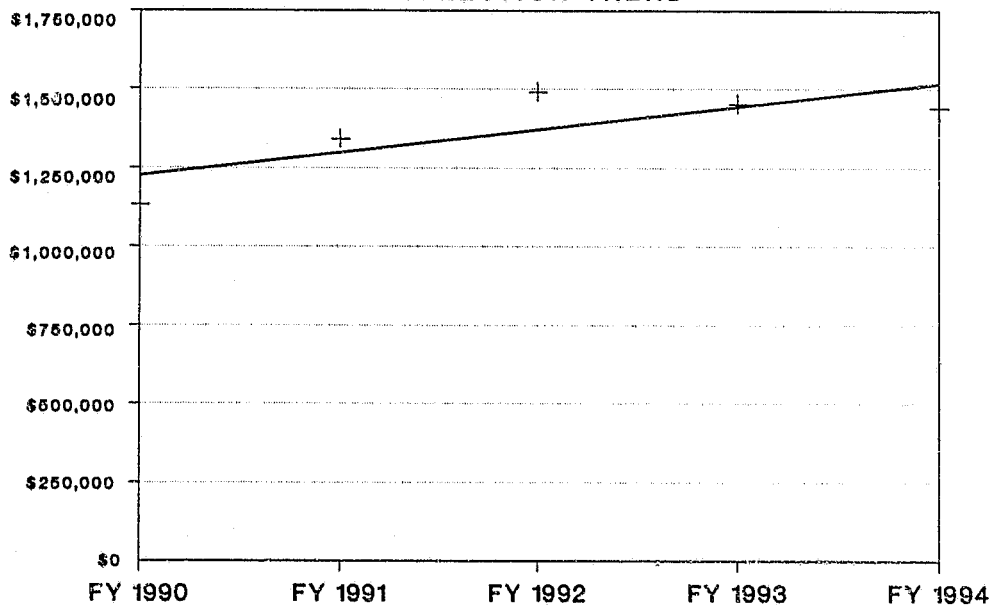
# SUPERVISION FEES

OFFENDERS PAY A SUPERVISION FEE TO  
DEFRAY THE COST OF SUPERVISION.

### YEARLY COLLECTIONS



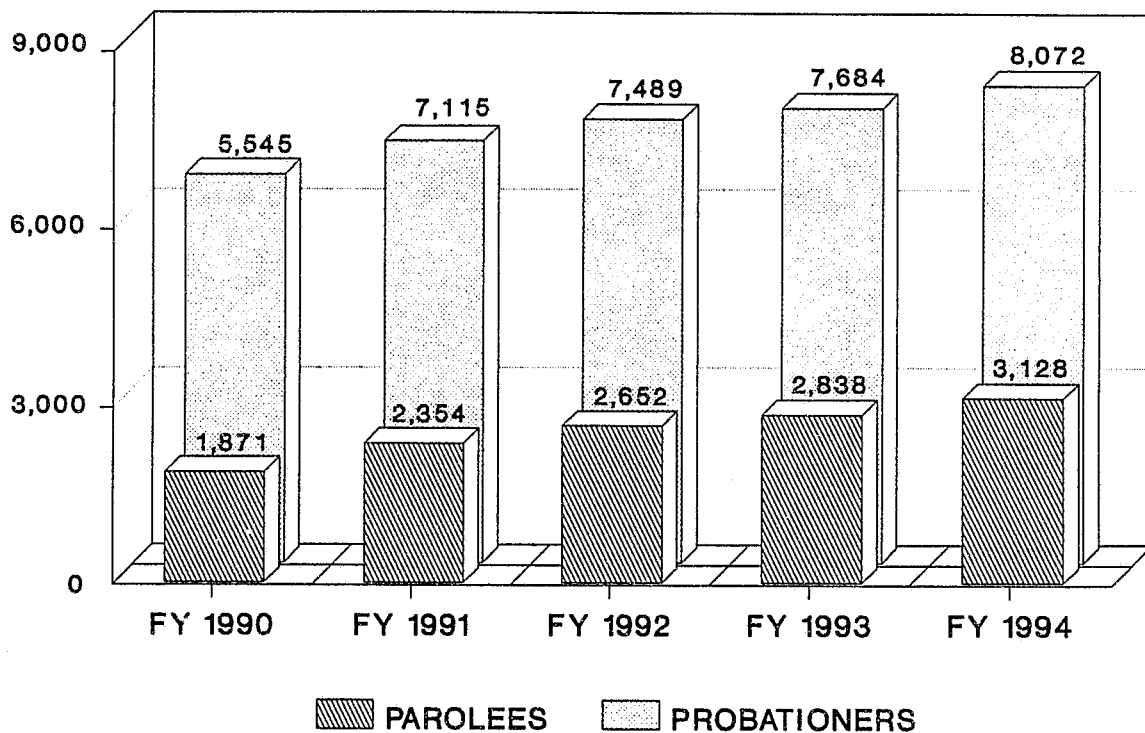
### COLLECTION TREND



WHO  
WE  
SUPERVISE

# SUPERVISION CASELOAD

PAROLEE/PROBATIONER SUPERVISION  
FIVE-YEAR CASELOAD COMPARISON

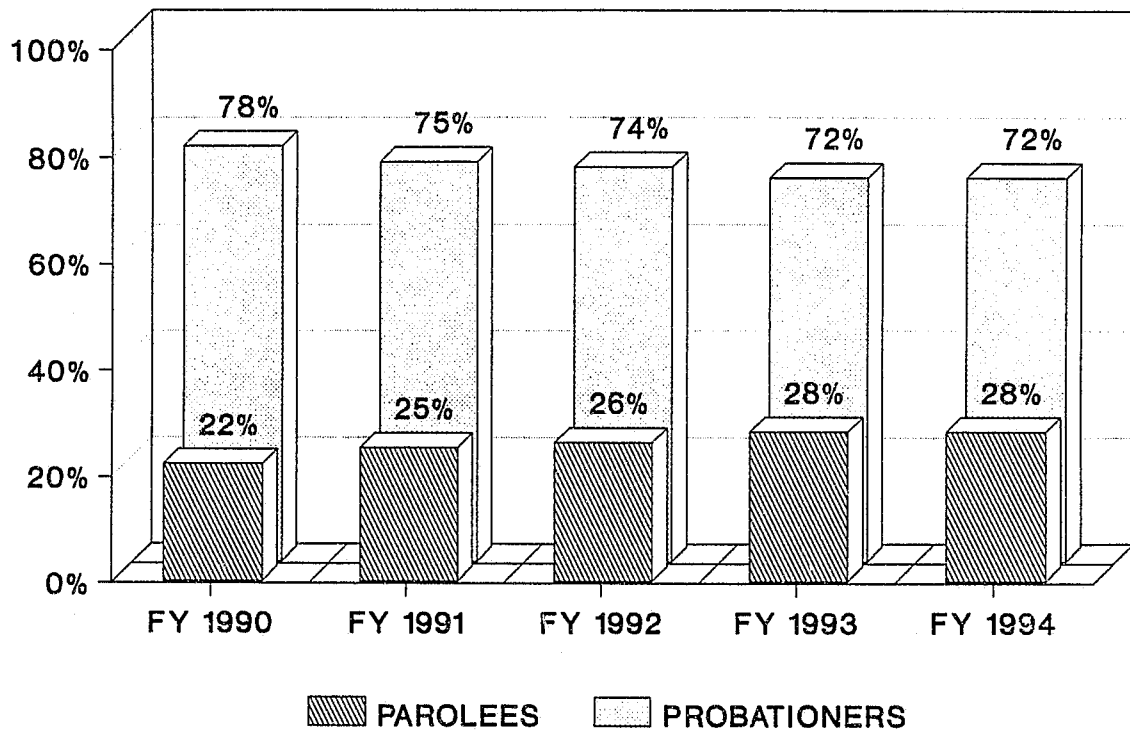


THE DEPARTMENT'S CASELOAD HAS INCREASED  
OVER 51% SINCE FISCAL 1990.

NOTE: A 12-month average is depicted for each fiscal year. Nevada offenders being supervised out of state not included.

# SUPERVISION CASELOAD RATIOS

PAROLEE/PROBATIONER SUPERVISION  
FIVE-YEAR CASELOAD COMPARISON

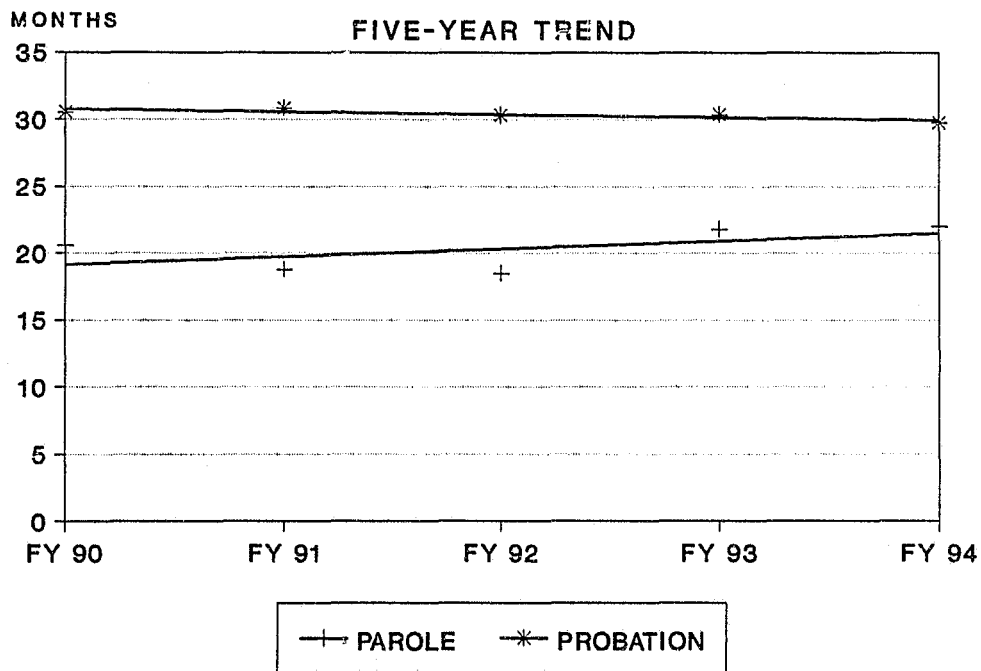
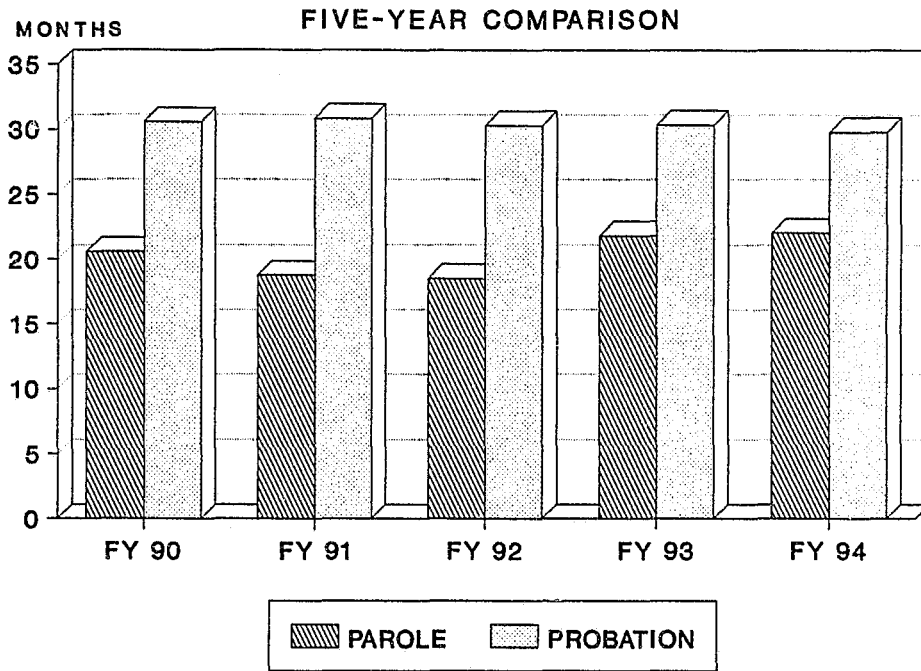


*THE DEPARTMENT'S CASELOAD MIX OF PAROLEES AND PROBATIONERS HAS CHANGED MARKEDLY OVER 5 YEARS*

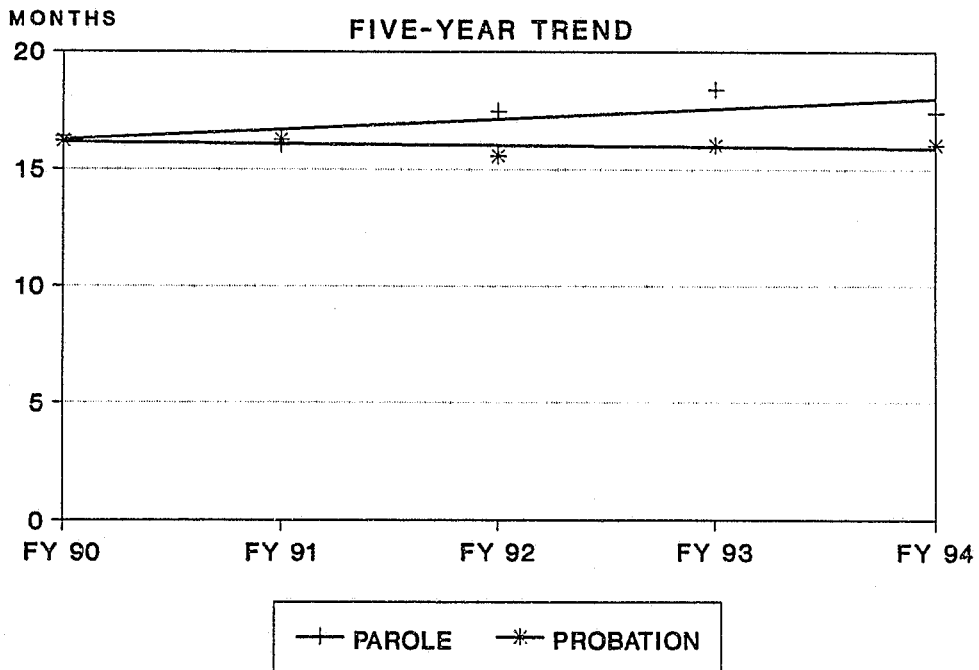
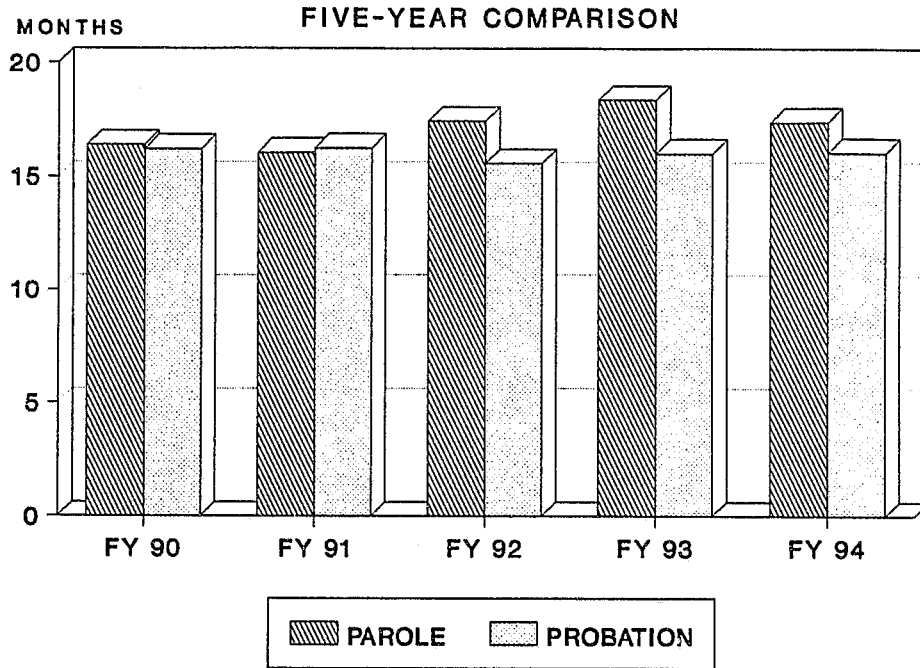
**NOTE:** A 12-month average is depicted for each fiscal year. Nevada offenders being supervised out of state not included.

# AVERAGE SUPERVISION TIME

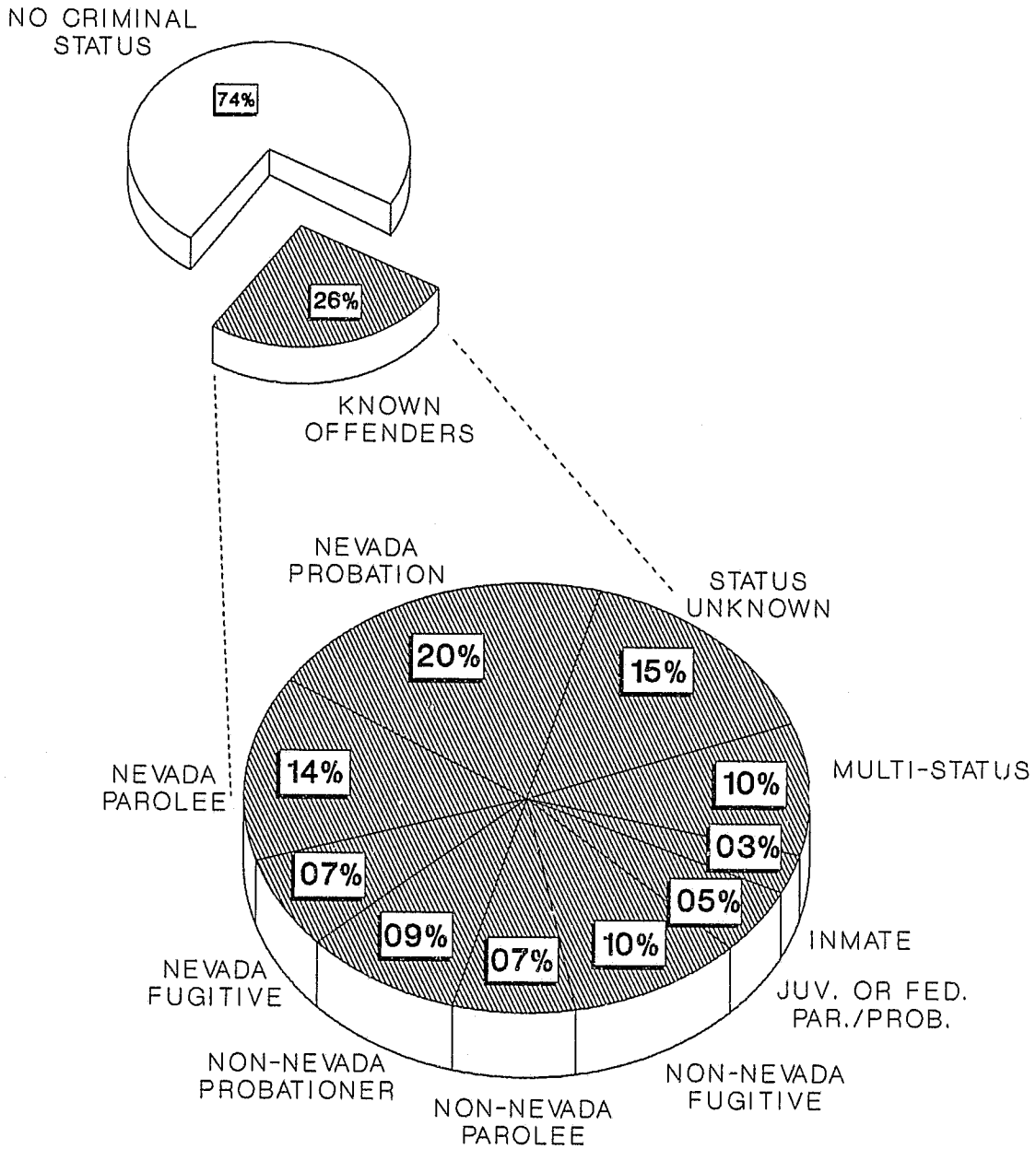
## NORMAL TERMINATION (NON REVOCATION)



# AVERAGE SUPERVISION TIME REVOCATIONS



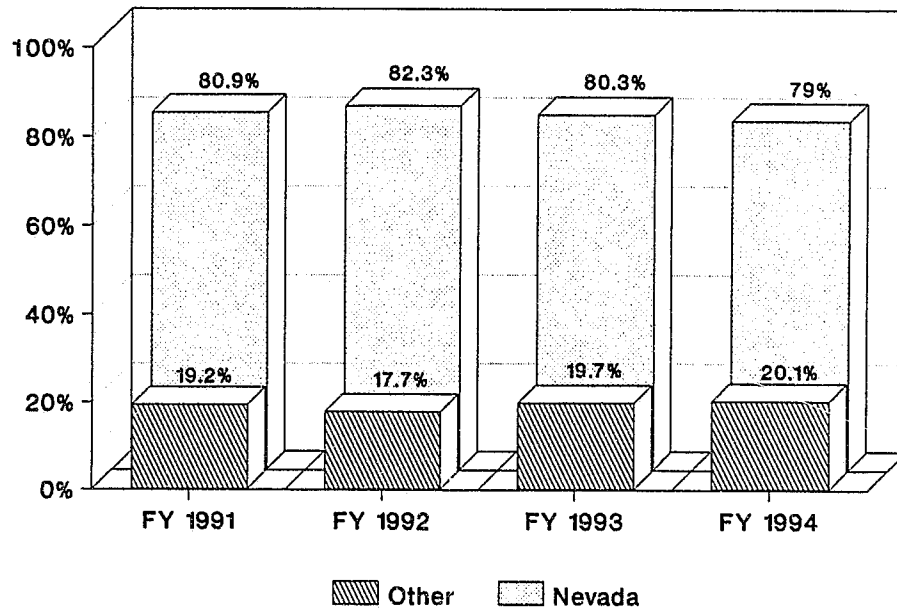
# CRIMINAL STATUS AT TIME OF OFFENSE FISCAL 1993 & 1994 AVERAGE



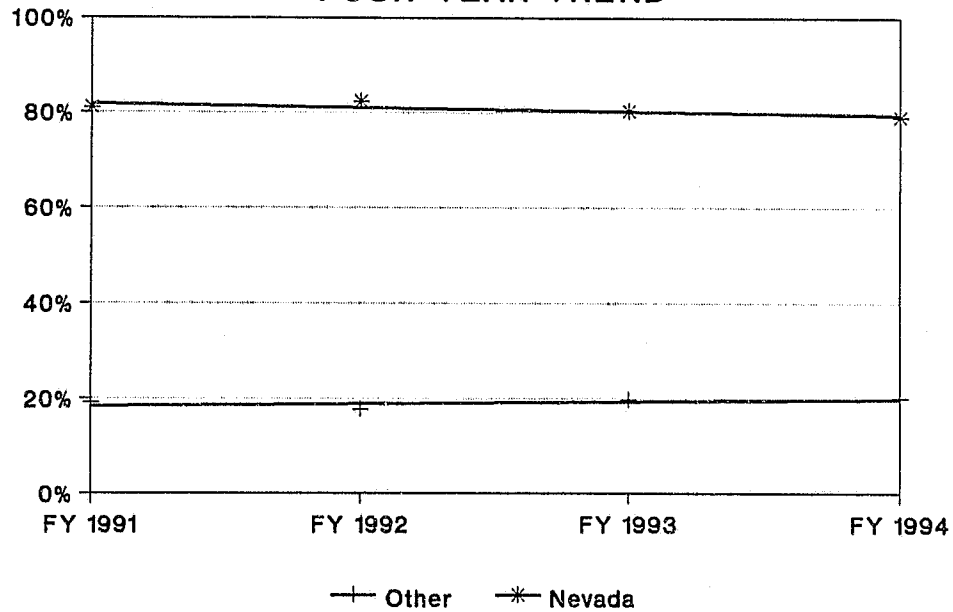


# RESIDENCE PRIOR TO OFFENSE

## YEARLY COMPARISON



## FOUR-YEAR TREND

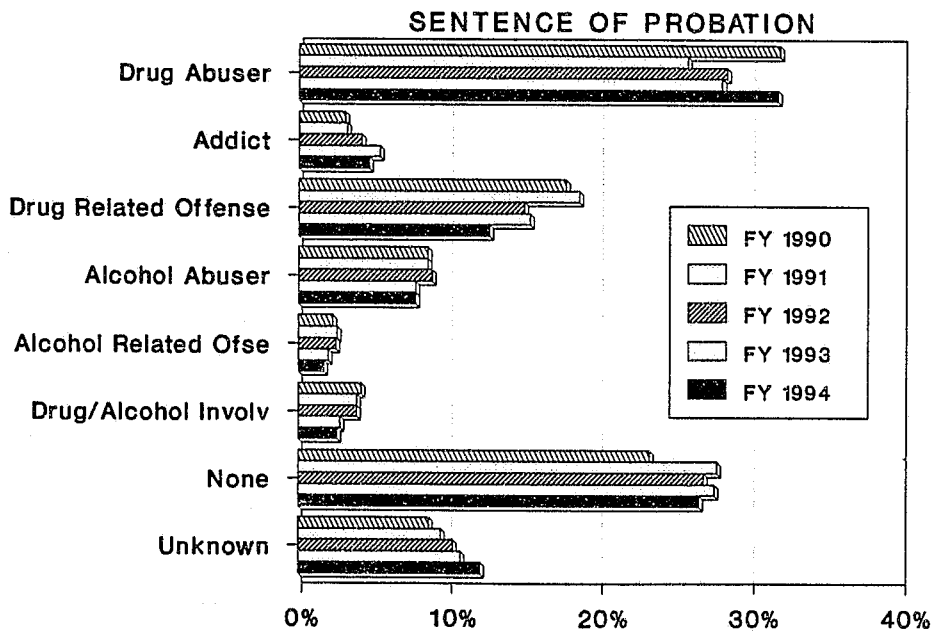
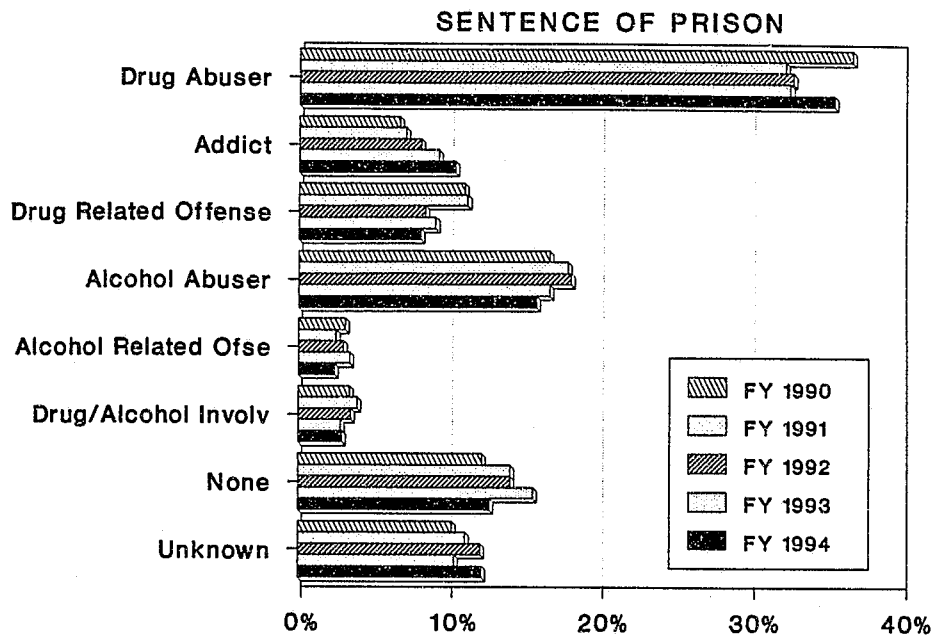


NOTE: Residence is based upon the state where the offender resided six months prior to offense.

# DRUG/ALCOHOL INCIDENCE

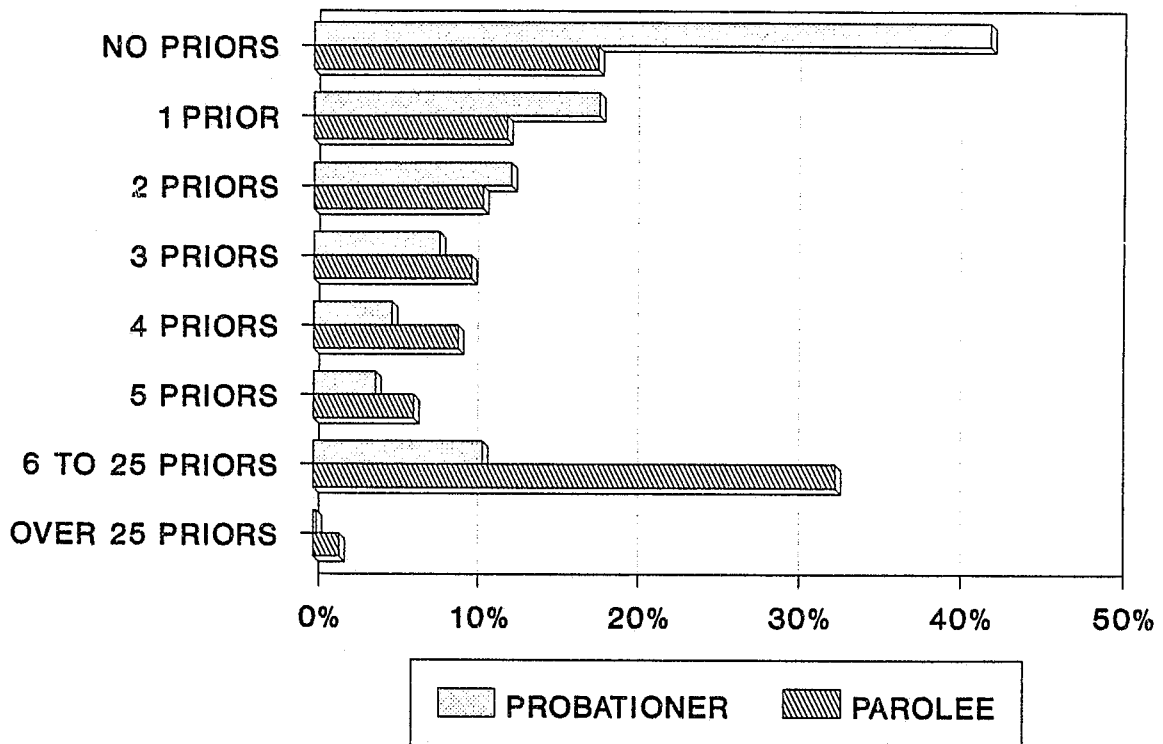
FISCAL YEARS 1990 - 1994

(FROM PSI CHECKLIST)



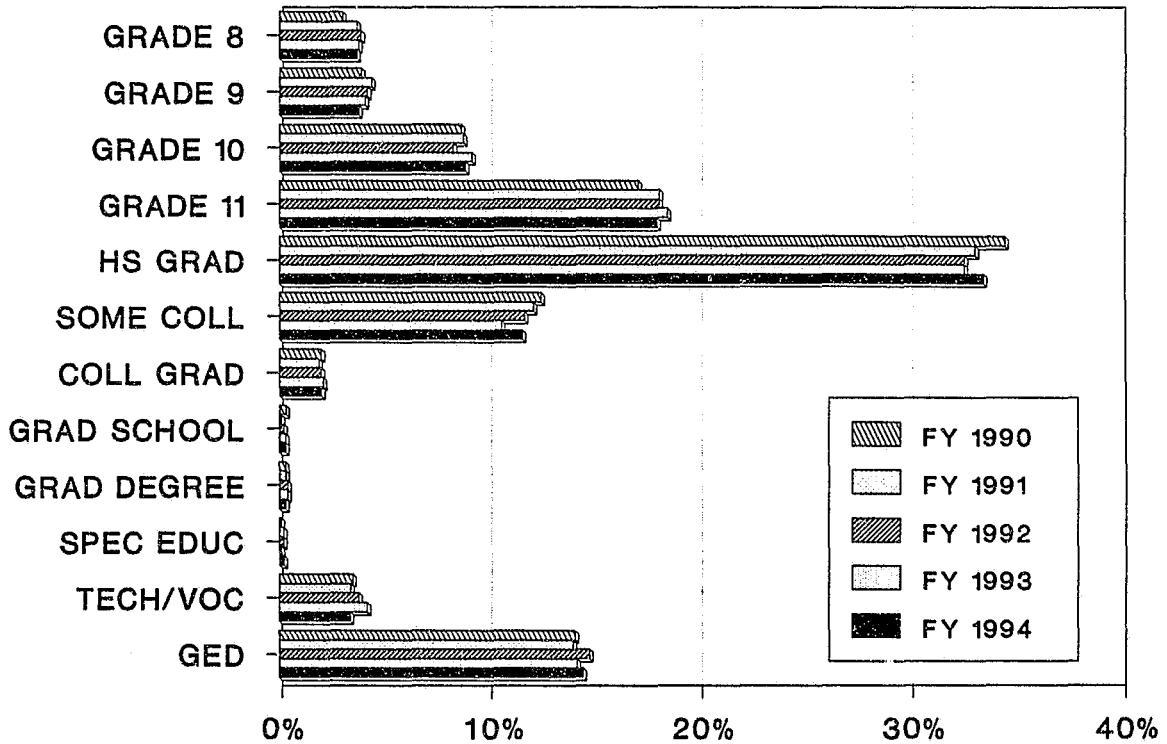
# PROBATIONER/PAROLEE PRIOR CONNVCTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1993 & 1994 AVERAGE



*OVER 40% OF PROBATIONERS HAVE HAD NO  
PRIOR CONNVCTIONS, WHILE OVER 30% OF  
PAROLEES HAVE HAD MORE THAN 5 PRIOR CONNVCTIONS.*

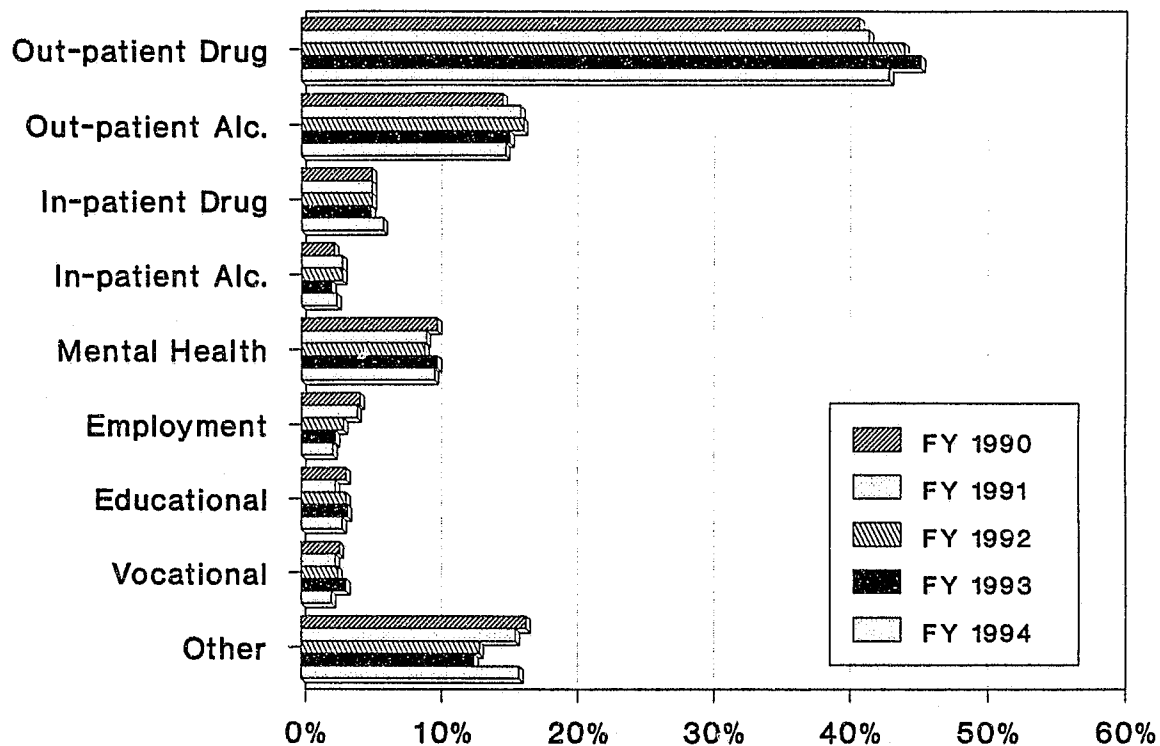
# PAROLEE/PROBATIONER EDUCATION LEVELS



**NOTE:** Education information is provided by offender during initial presentence interview and cannot always be confirmed.

# SOCIAL PROGRAMS

*PAROLE/PROBATIONER PROGRAMS USED*

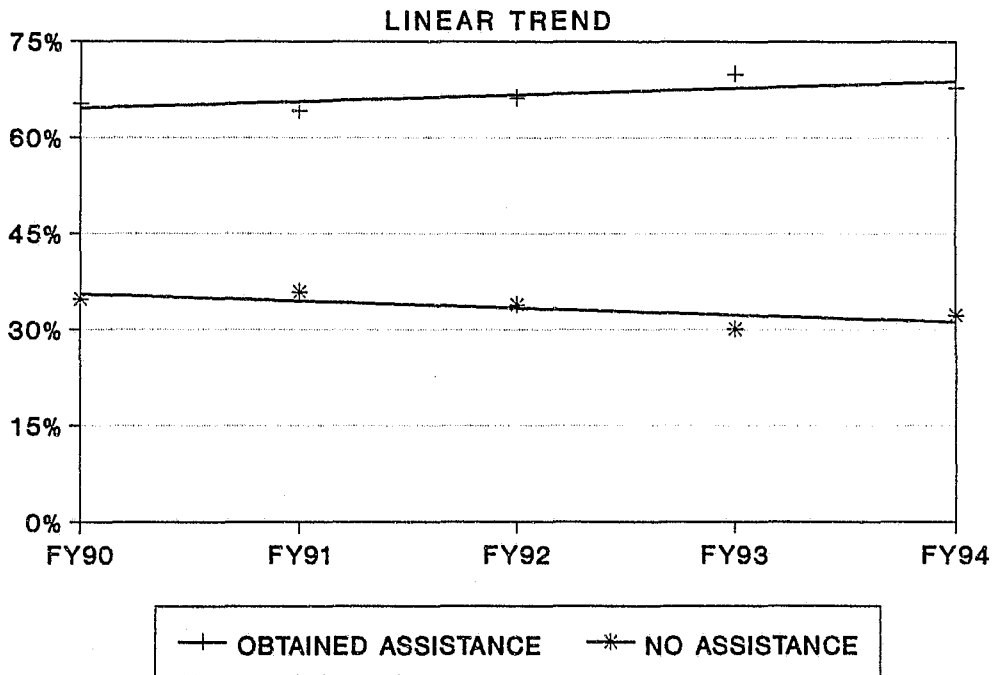
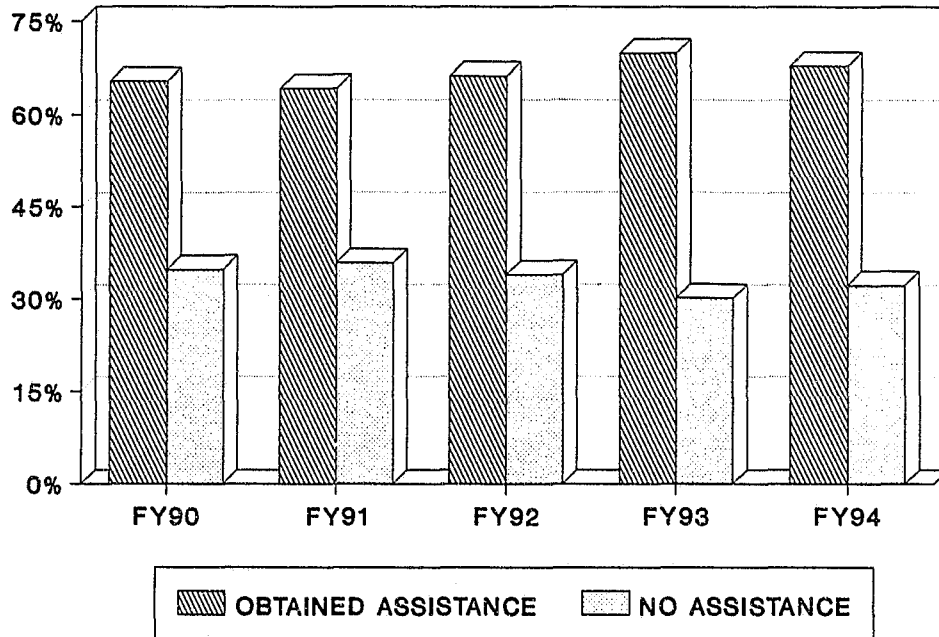


*OF THE OFFENDERS WHO PARTICIPATE IN VARIOUS SOCIAL PROGRAMS, THE LARGEST NUMBER ATTEND OUT-PATIENT DRUG AND/OR ALCOHOL RELATED COUNSELING.*

# SOCIAL PROGRAMS

TRENDS IN PAROLEE/PROBATIONER  
USE OF SOCIAL SERVICES

FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON



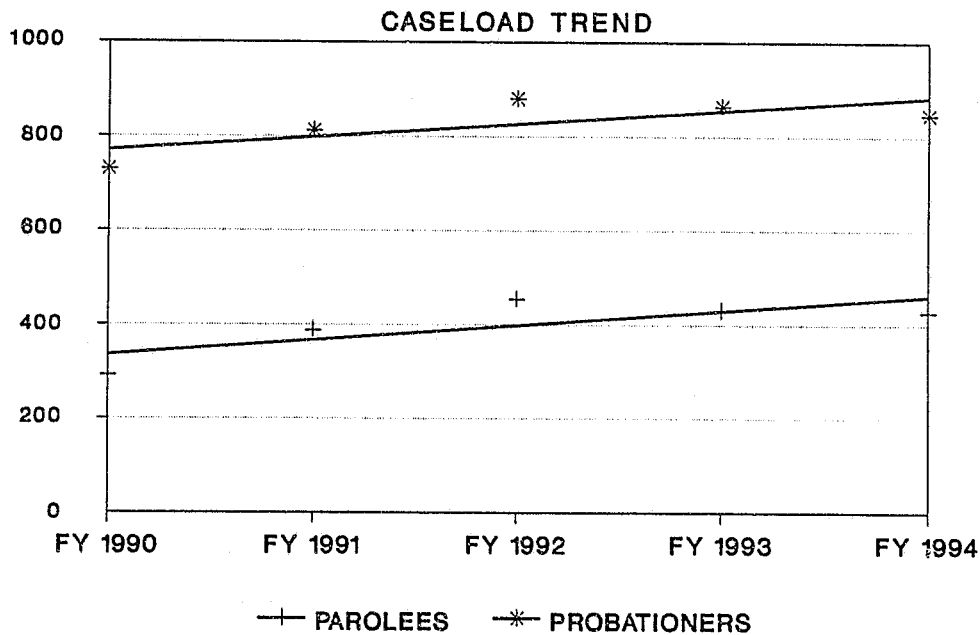
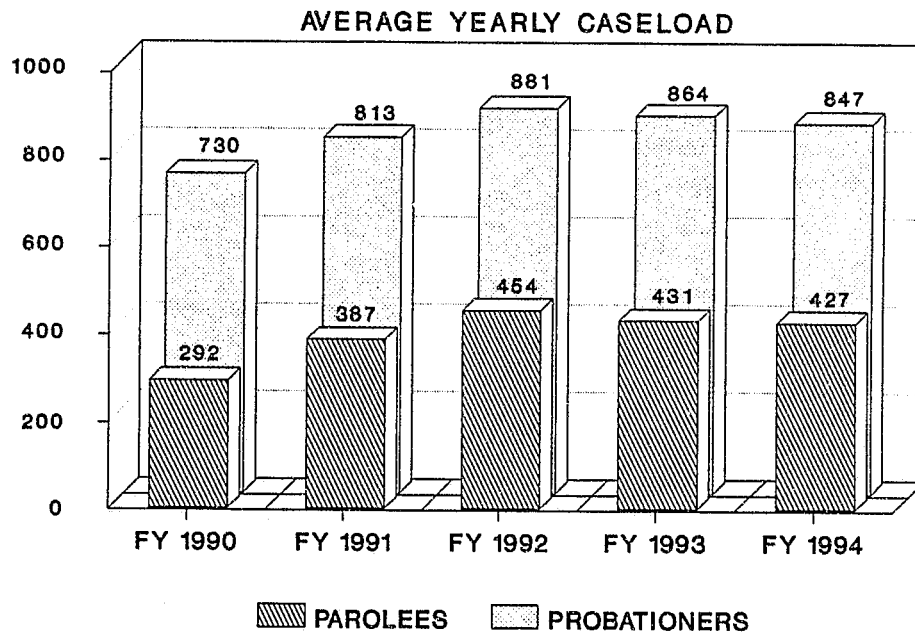
## INTERSTATE COMPACT

In addition to the offenders being supervised in one of the 4 districts, the department also monitors approximately 2,100 parolees and probationers who have been transferred from Nevada to other states for supervision. Reciprocally, the department supervises approximately 1,200 parolees and probationers who have transferred to Nevada from other states.

The percentage increase between fiscal year 1990 and 1994 for offenders transferring out of Nevada was nearly 22%. The percentage increase between fiscal year 1990 and 1994 for offenders transferring into Nevada was just under 25%. Most parolees and probationers transferring out of state go to California and Arizona. Most offenders transferring into Nevada come from California.

# COMPACT IN NEVADA

OFFENDERS FROM OTHER STATES BEING SUPERVISED IN NEVADA

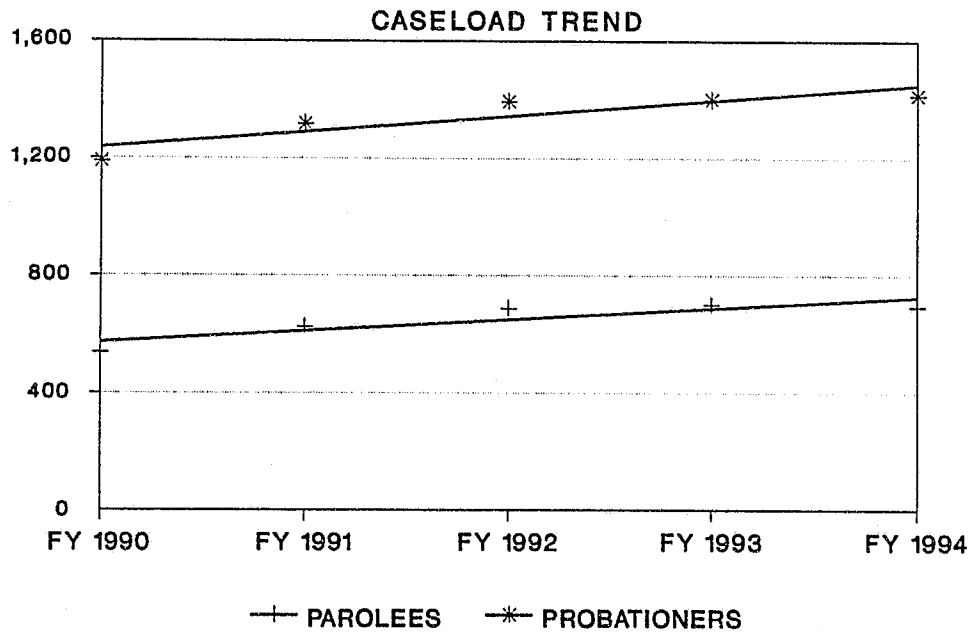
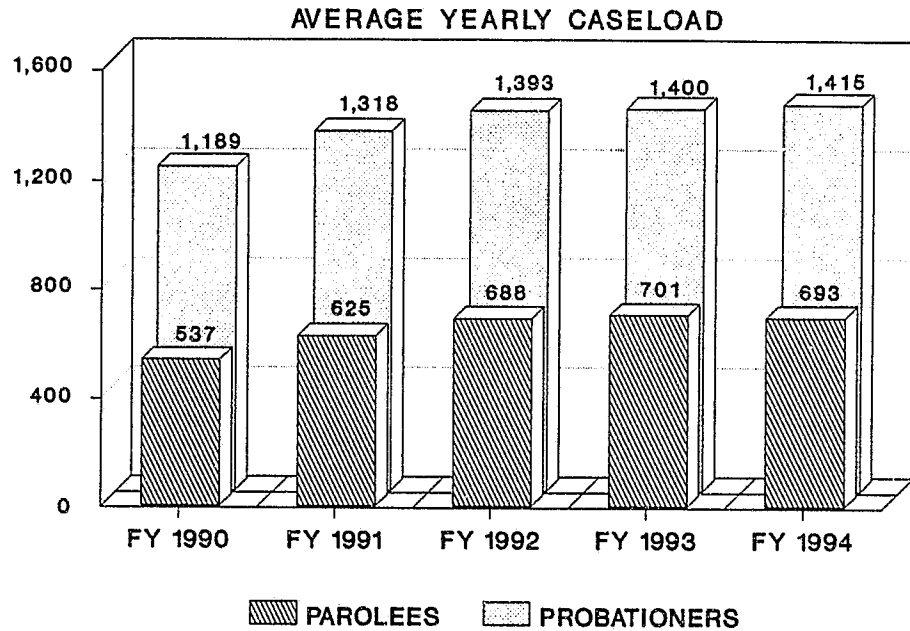


NOTE: A 12-month average is depicted for each fiscal year.



# COMPACT IN OTHER STATES

NEVADA PAROLEES AND PROBATIONERS  
SUPERVISED IN OTHER STATES



NOTE: A 12-month average is depicted  
for each fiscal year.

## **SPECIAL SERVICES**

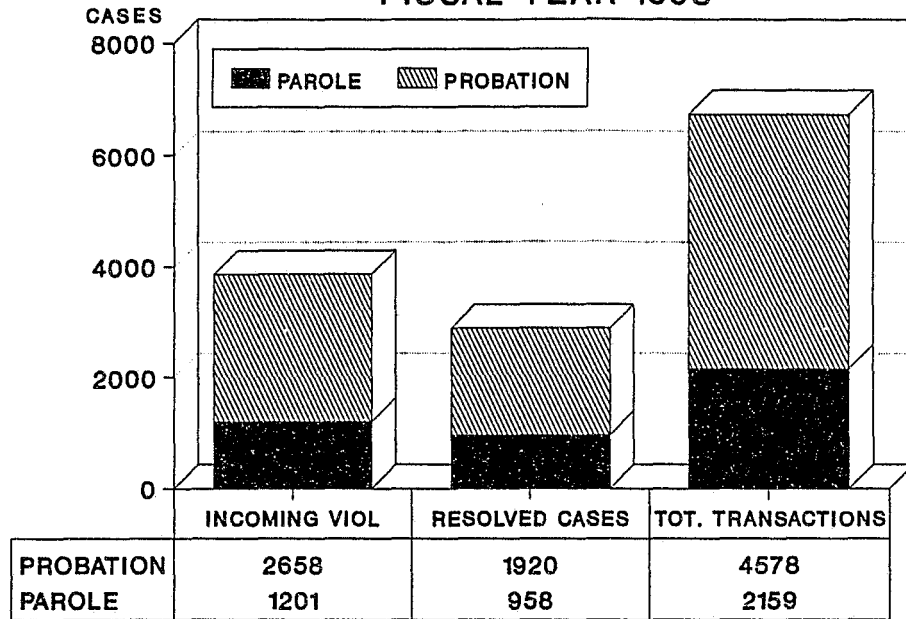
The Special Services Division is comprised of an operations supervisor, 2 sworn officers, and 1.5 clerical persons. This unit is responsible for issuing all retake warrants as well as the entry and clearing of retake warrants and bench warrants in National Crime Information Center (NCIC) data base and the instate Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS).

When a Nevada parole or probation violator is arrested out of state, the Division initiates the process necessary to return the violator to Nevada. In addition, the Special Services Division monitors all Nevada cases in the violation process and maintains appropriate statistical data.

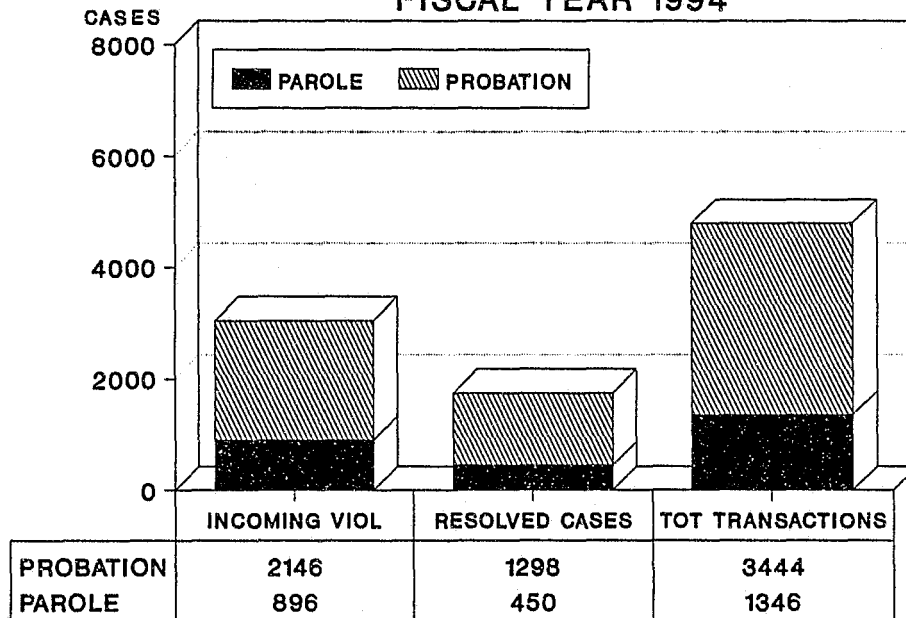
# SPECIAL SERVICES UNIT

## WARRANT CASES PROCESSED

**FISCAL YEAR 1993**



**FISCAL YEAR 1994**



## **PRE-RELEASE**

The Pre-Release Unit coordinates the parole release process between the Nevada Department of Prisons and the four Parole and Probation district offices in Nevada. Pre-Release also initiates Interstate Compact transfer requests for Nevada inmates who wish to be supervised in other states.

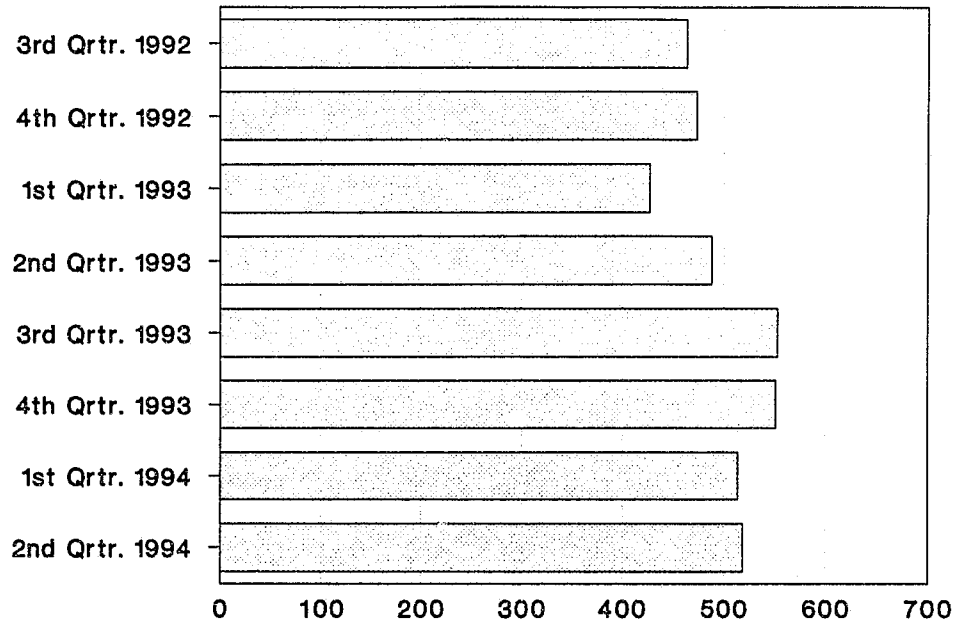
The three Operations Supervisors in the Pre-Release Unit each supervise a caseload of prison inmates concurrently on active parole and/or probation while actually incarcerated on other cases.

The Pre-Release Unit oversees the Street Readiness Programs at the Northern Nevada Correctional Center, the Nevada State Prison, the Northern Women's Correctional Center, and the Southern Desert Correctional Center. Prior to the closing of the institution at Jean, a Street Readiness program was operating there as well.

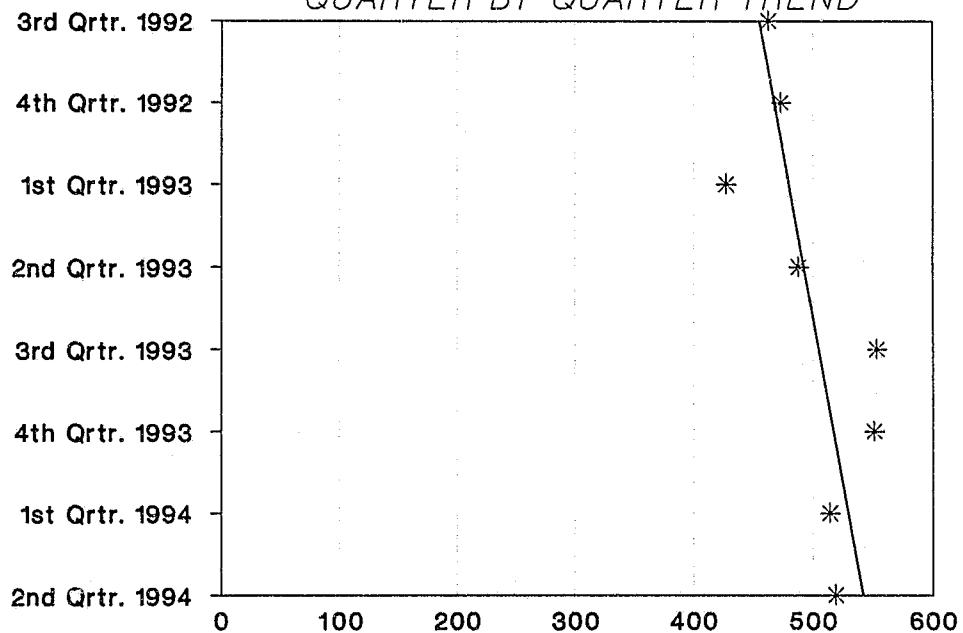
In addition, the Unit Manager of the Pre-Release Unit oversees the 305 residential confinement program for DUI offenders.

# PRE-RELEASE SUPERVISION UNIT PAROLE RELEASES

*QUARTER BY QUARTER GROWTH*



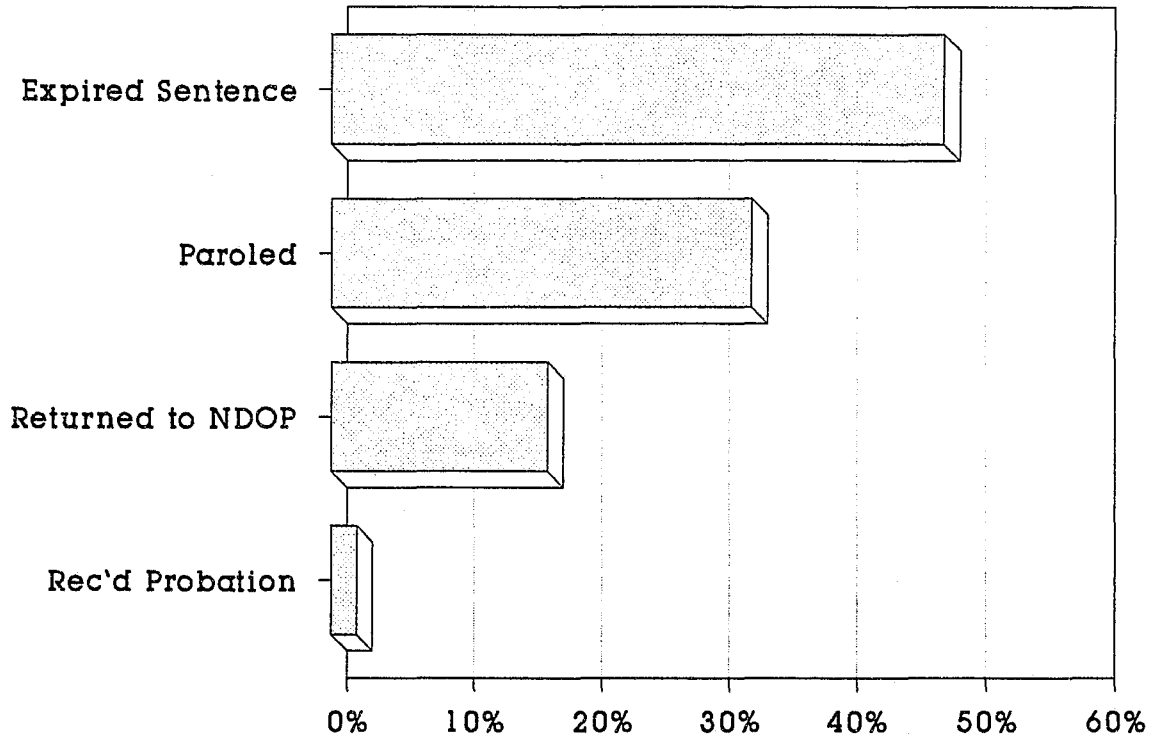
*QUARTER BY QUARTER TREND*



NOTE: Fiscal years depicted are FY 1993 AND FY 1994

# DUI "305" PROGRAM SUCCESS

JANUARY 1, 1992 TO PRESENT

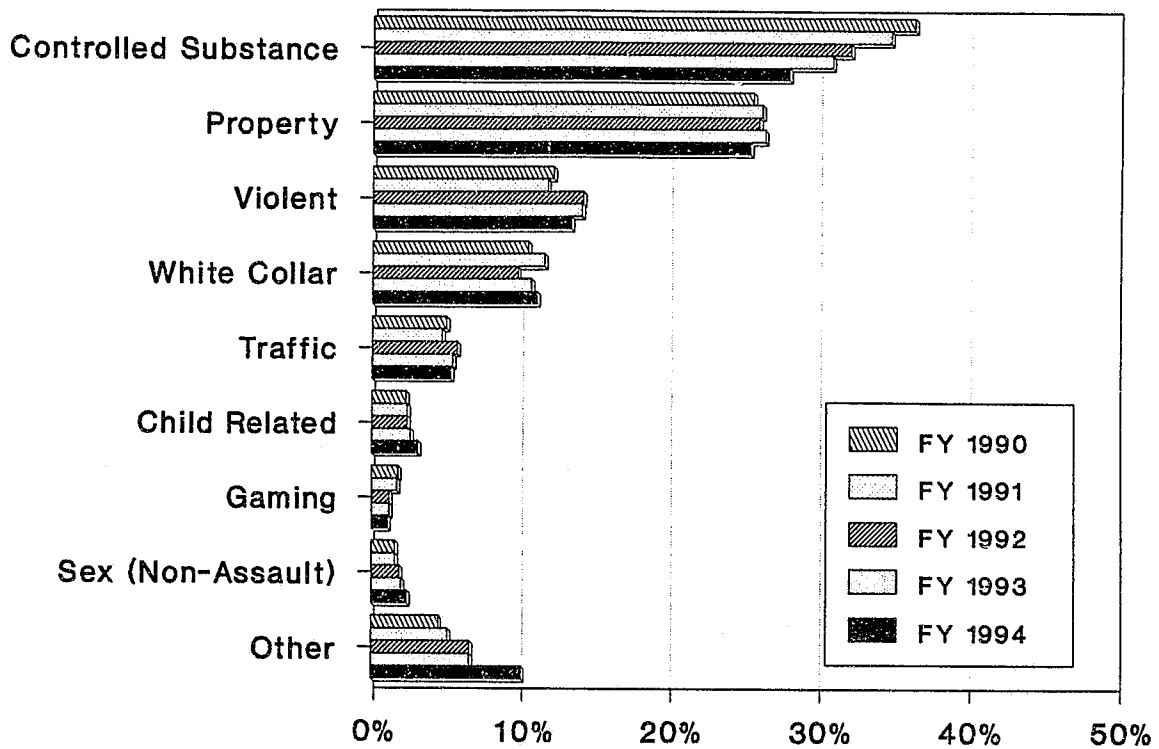


*THE 305 PROGRAM PLACES NDOP INMATES UNDER DIVISION SUPERVISION WHILE ATTENDING DUI COUSELING. THE INMATES ARE CONFINED IN THEIR HOMES. AS CAN BE SEEN, LESS THAN 20% WERE DROPPED FROM THE PROGRAM AND WERE RETURNED TO NDOP.*

THE  
NATURE  
OF  
CRIME

# CRIME CATEGORIES

AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL CONVICTIONS

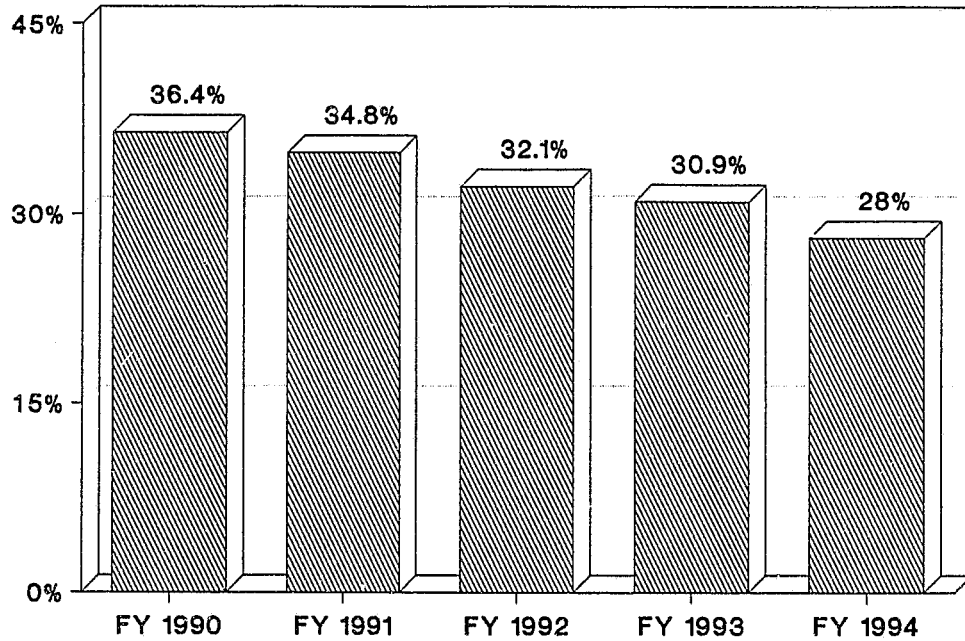


WHILE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE CONVICTIONS CONTINUE TO OUTNUMBER EVERY OTHER TYPE OF CONVICTION, AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL CRIMES, CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE CRIMES ARE DROPPING.

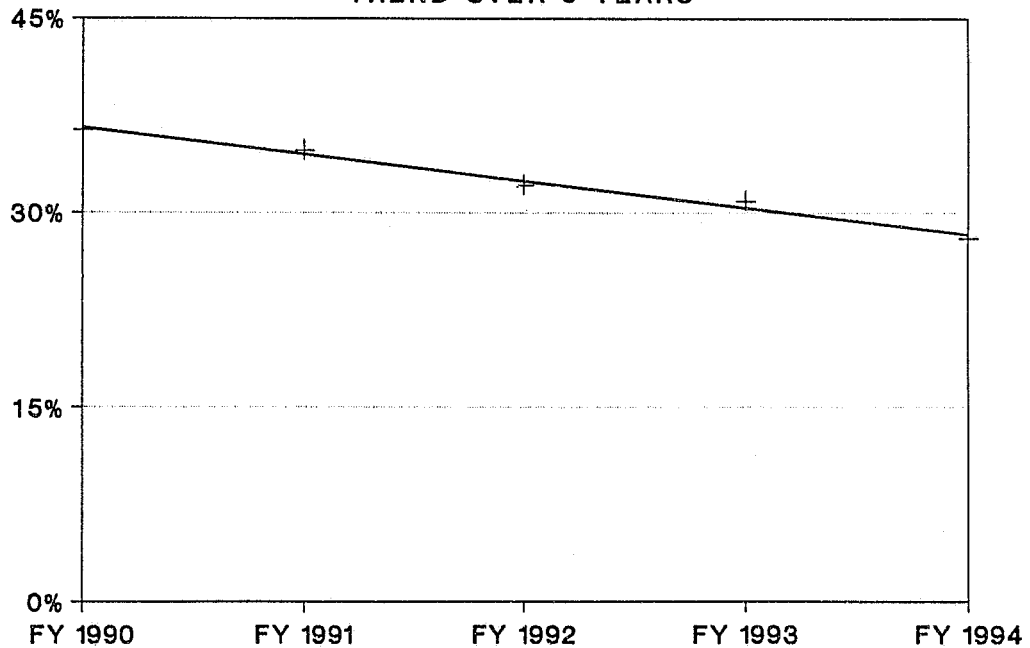


# CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL CONVICTIONS

YEARLY CHANGE

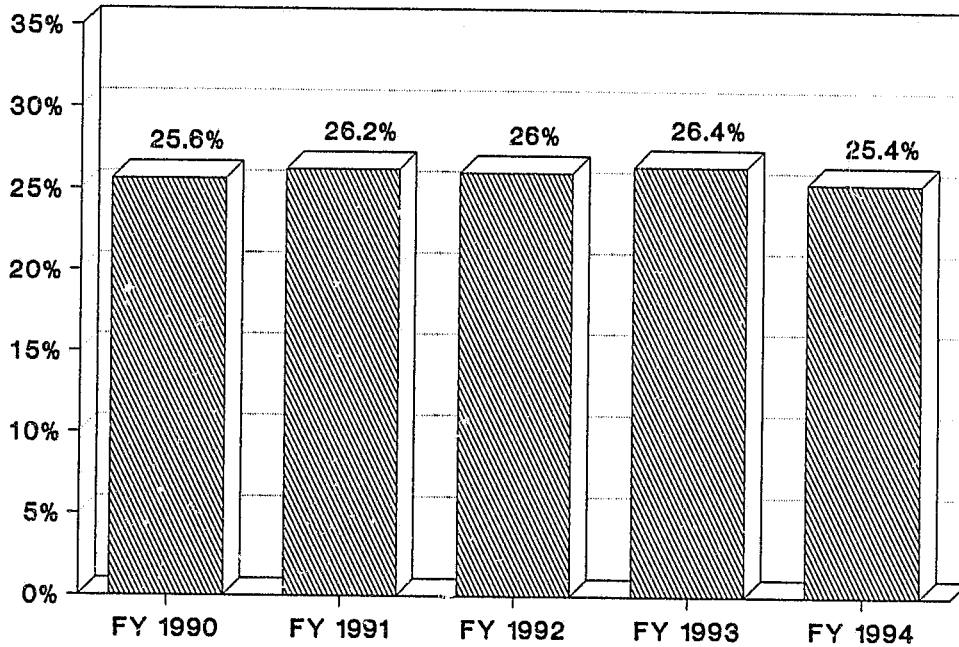


TREND OVER 5 YEARS

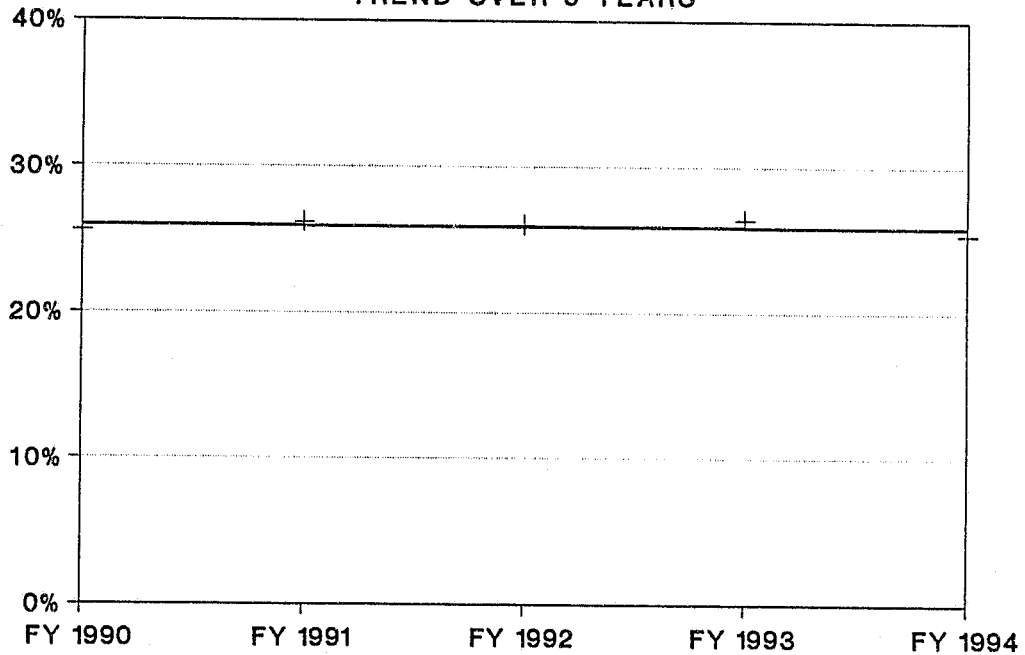


# PROPERTY CRIME AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL CONVICTIONS

YEARLY CHANGE

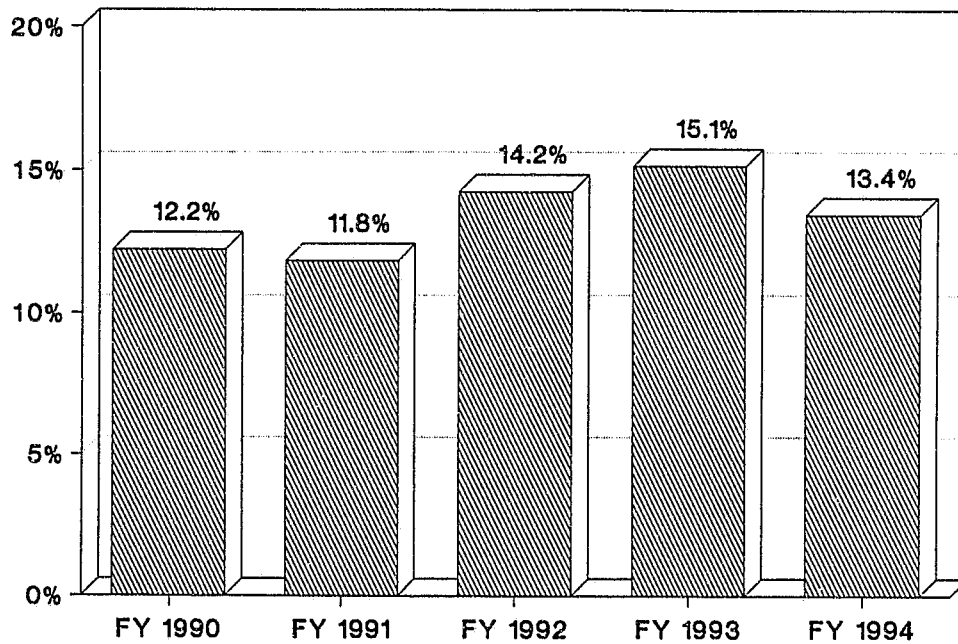


TREND OVER 5 YEARS

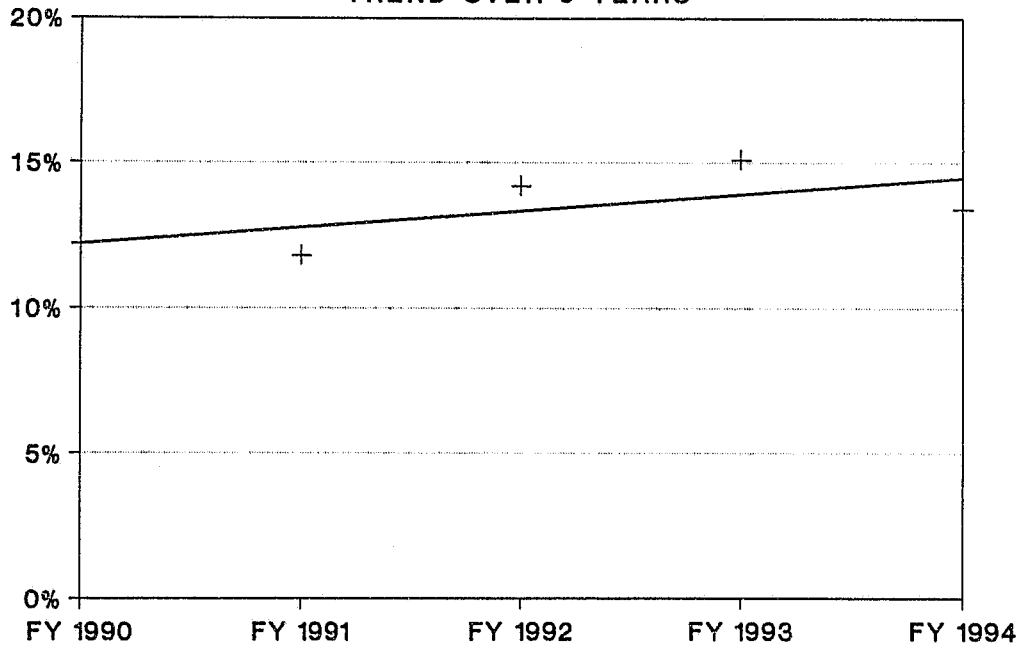


# VIOLENT CRIME AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL CONVICTIONS

YEARLY CHANGE

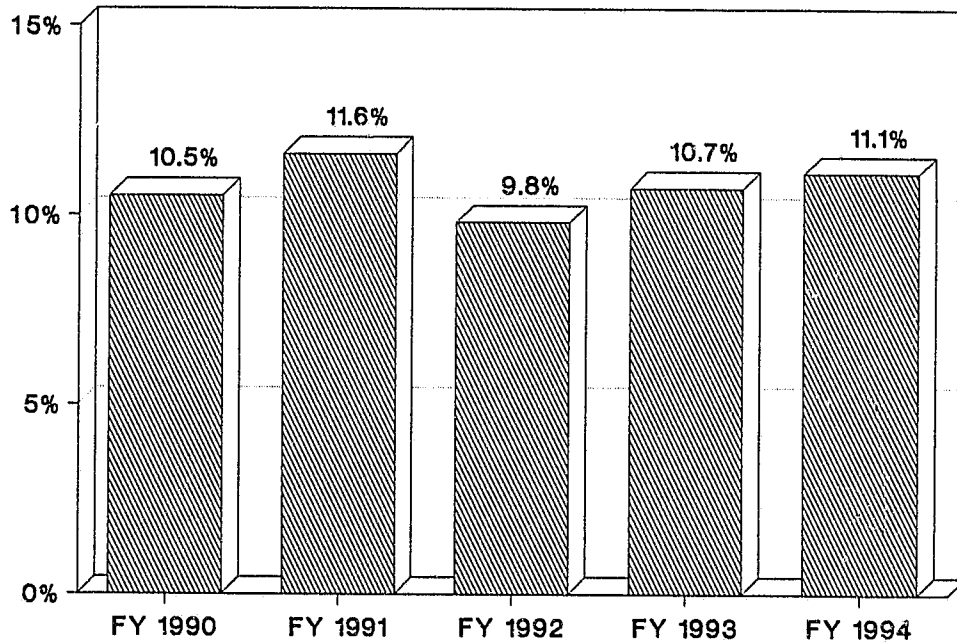


TREND OVER 5 YEARS

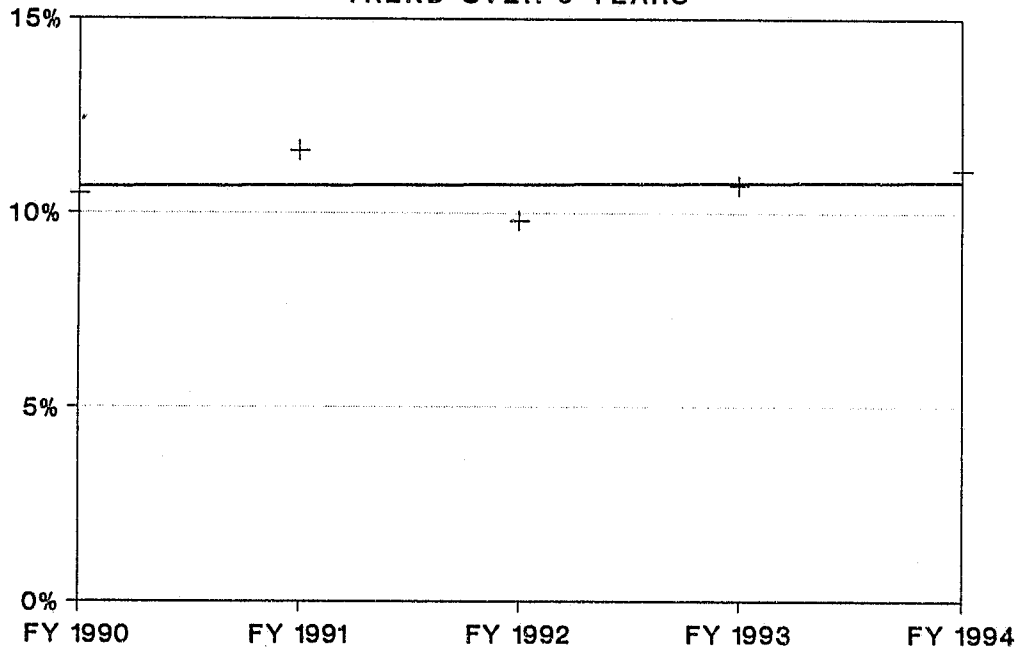


# WHITE COLLAR CRIME AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL CONVICTIONS

YEARLY CHANGE



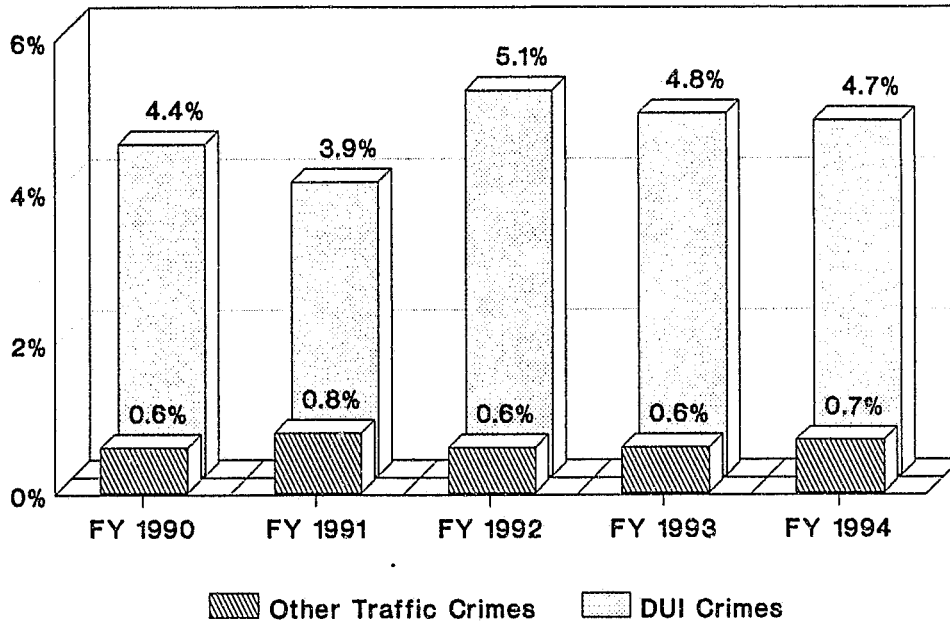
TREND OVER 5 YEARS



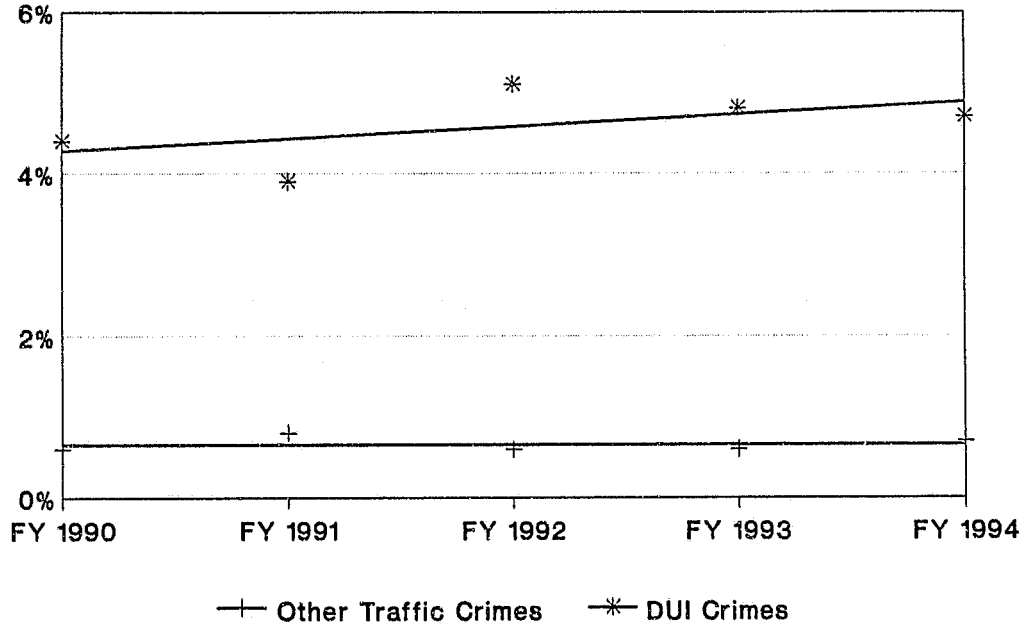
# TRAFFIC CRIME

## AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL CONVICTIONS

YEARLY CHANGE

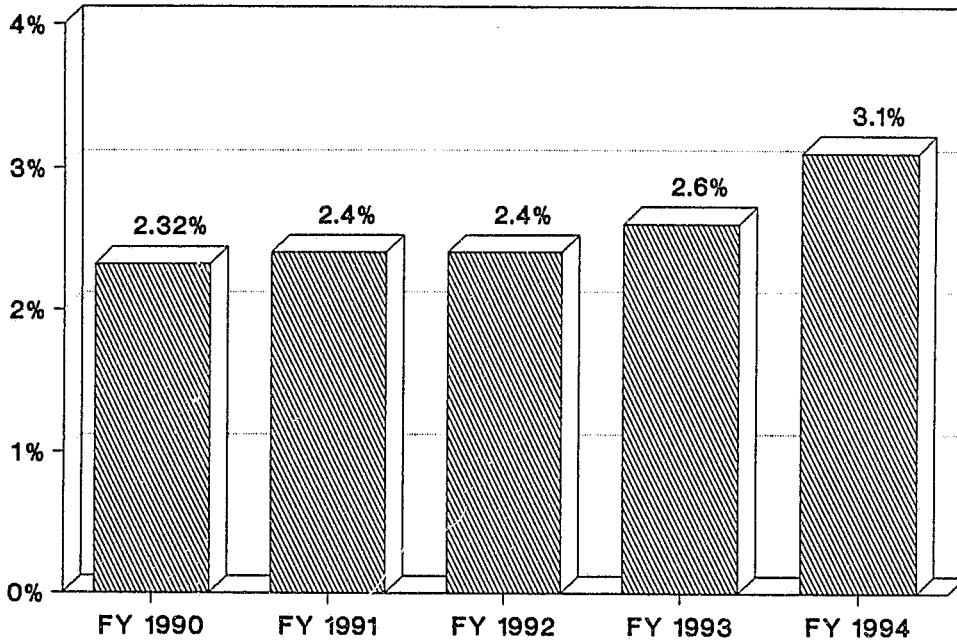


TREND OVER 5 YEARS

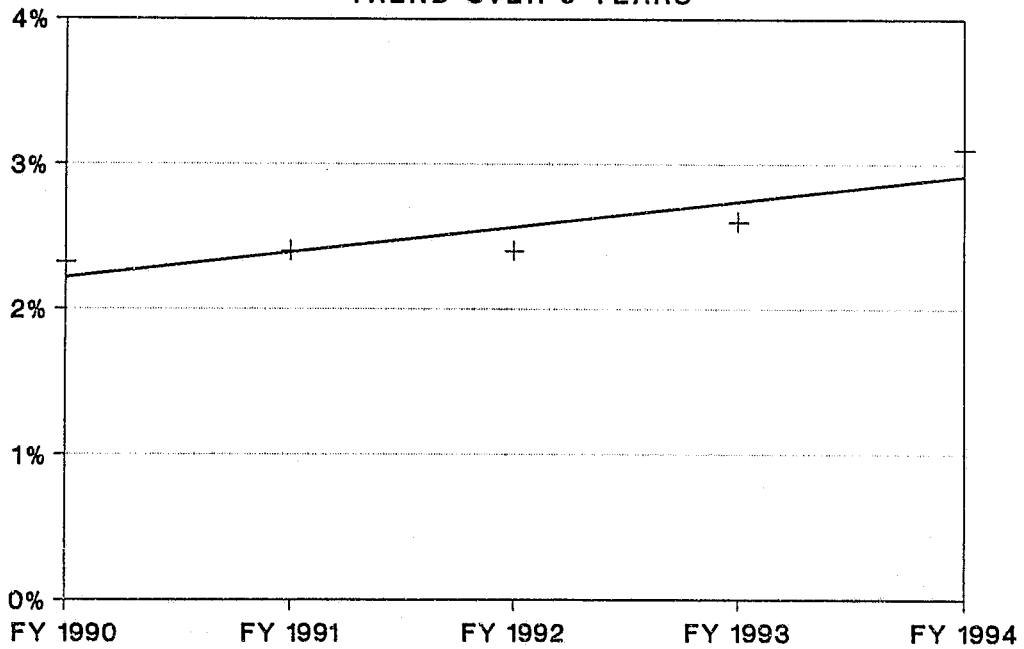


# CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL CONVICTIONS

YEARLY CHANGE



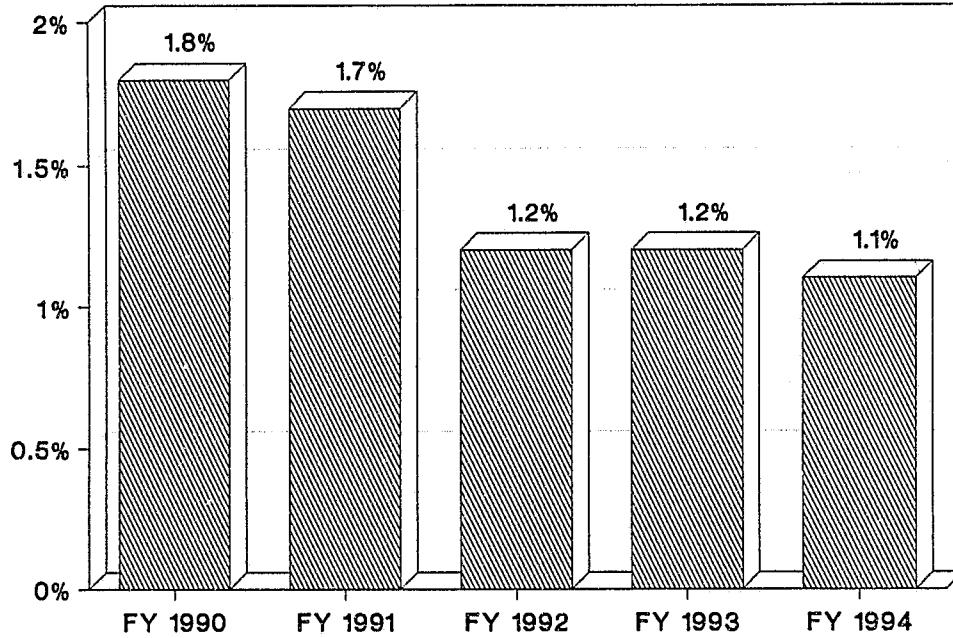
TREND OVER 5 YEARS



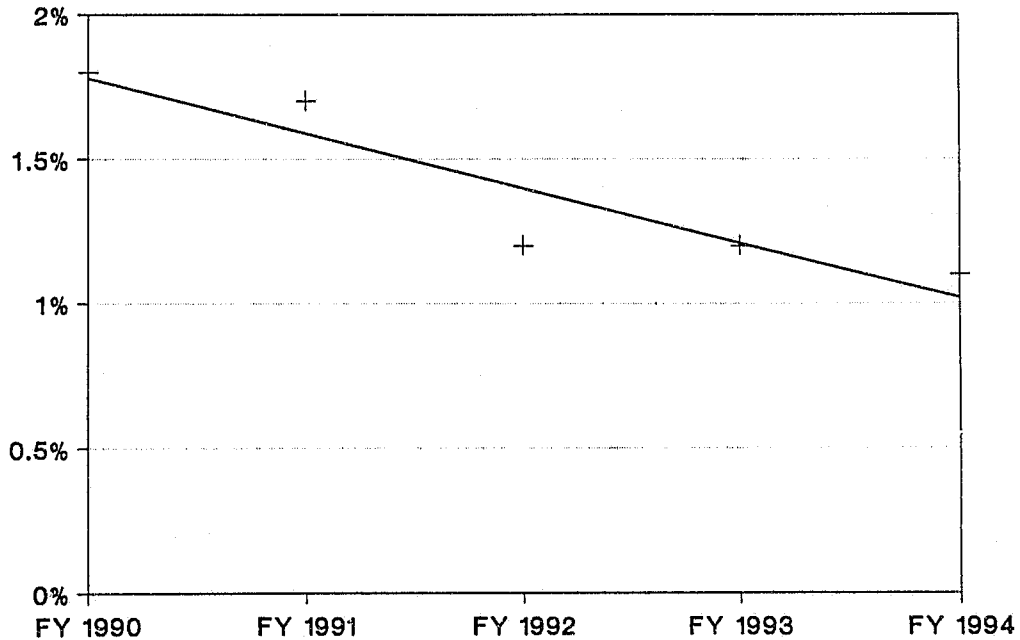
# GAMING CRIME

## AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL CONVICTIONS

### YEARLY CHANGE



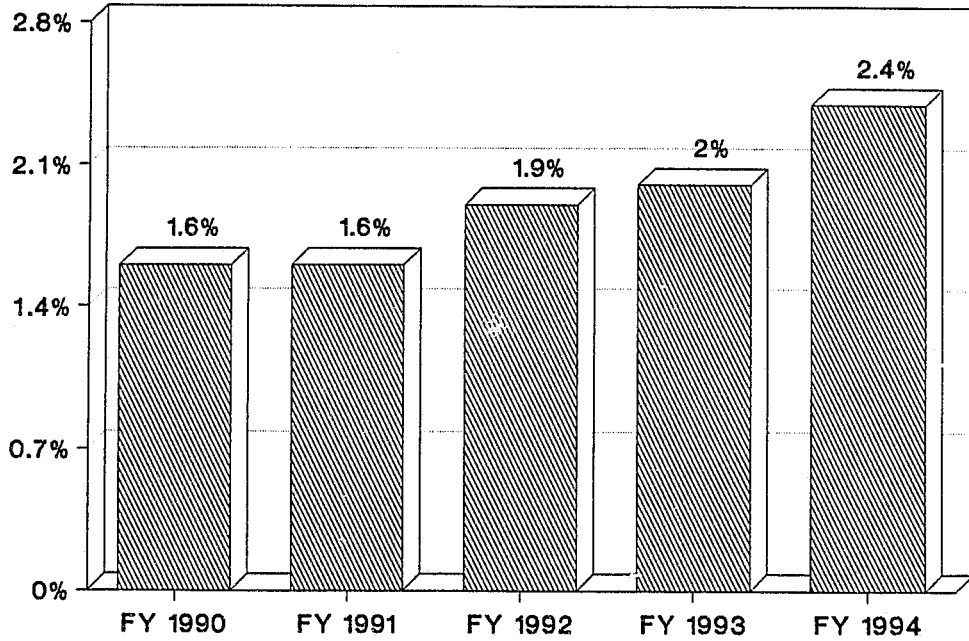
### TREND OVER 5 YEARS



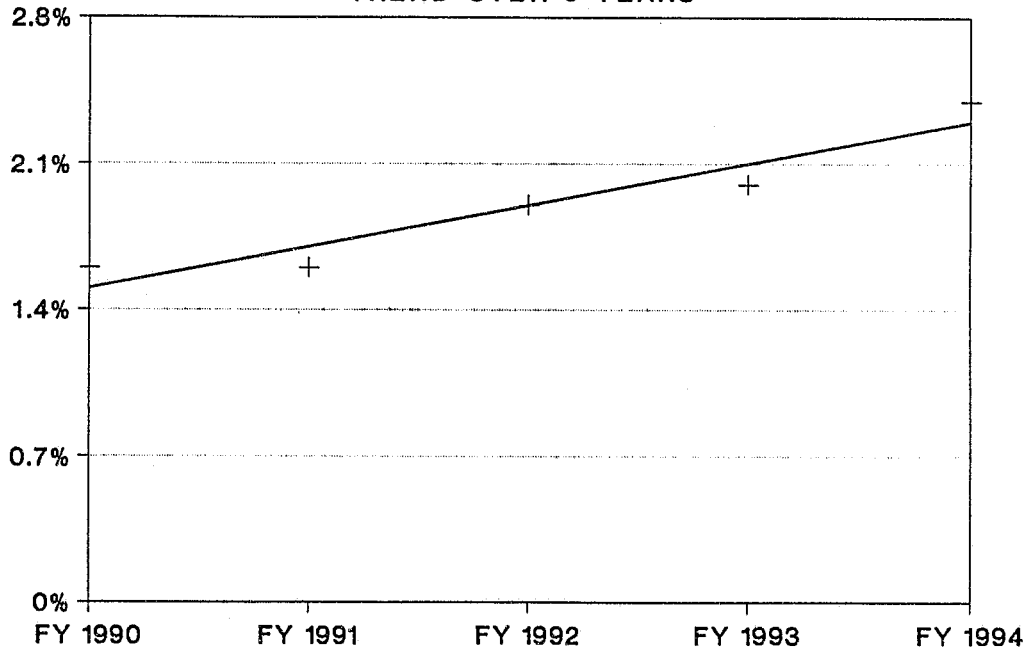
# SEX CRIME

## AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL CONVICTIONS

YEARLY CHANGE



TREND OVER 5 YEARS

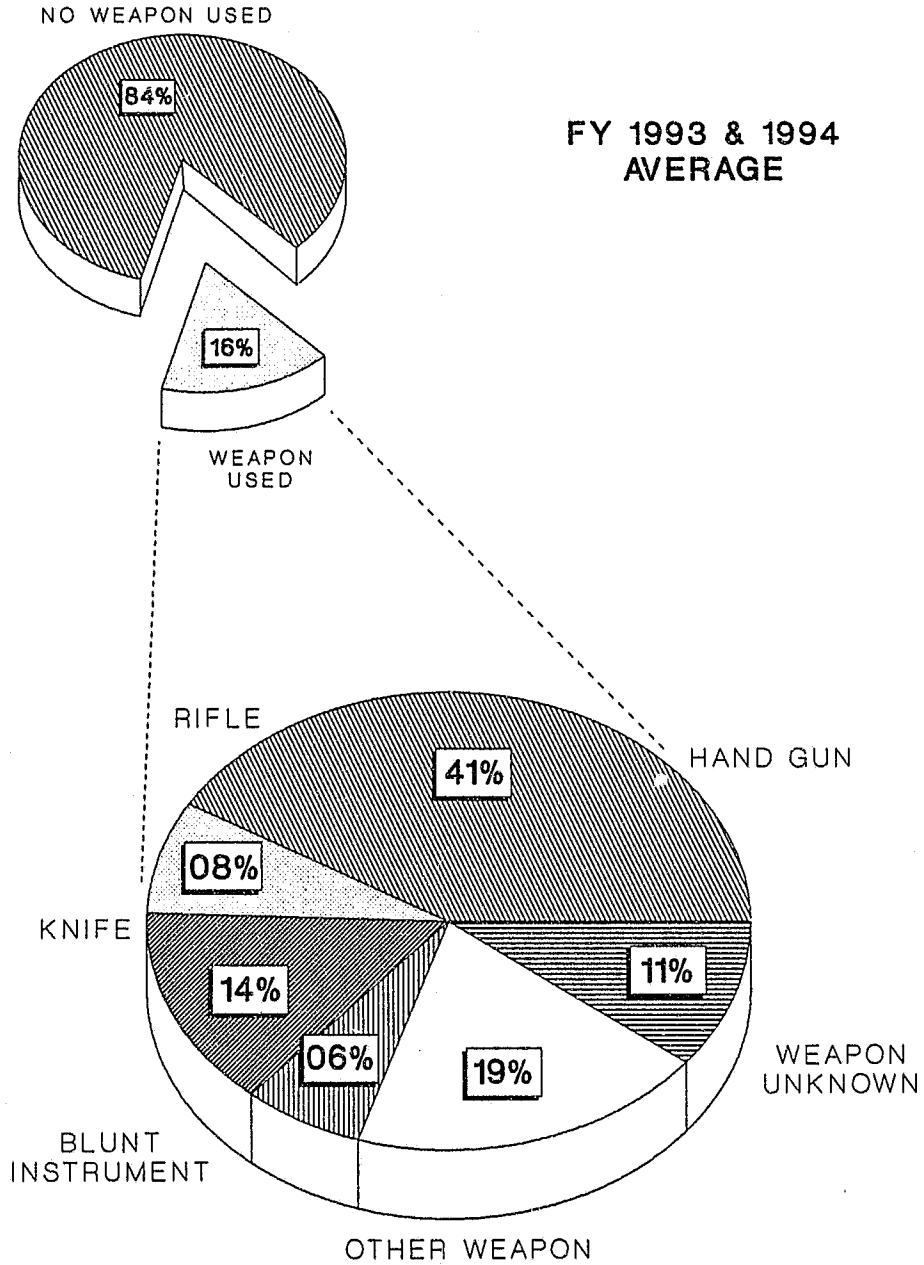


NOTE: SEXUAL ASSAULT INCLUDED IN VIOLENT CRIME SECTION.



# WEAPON TYPES

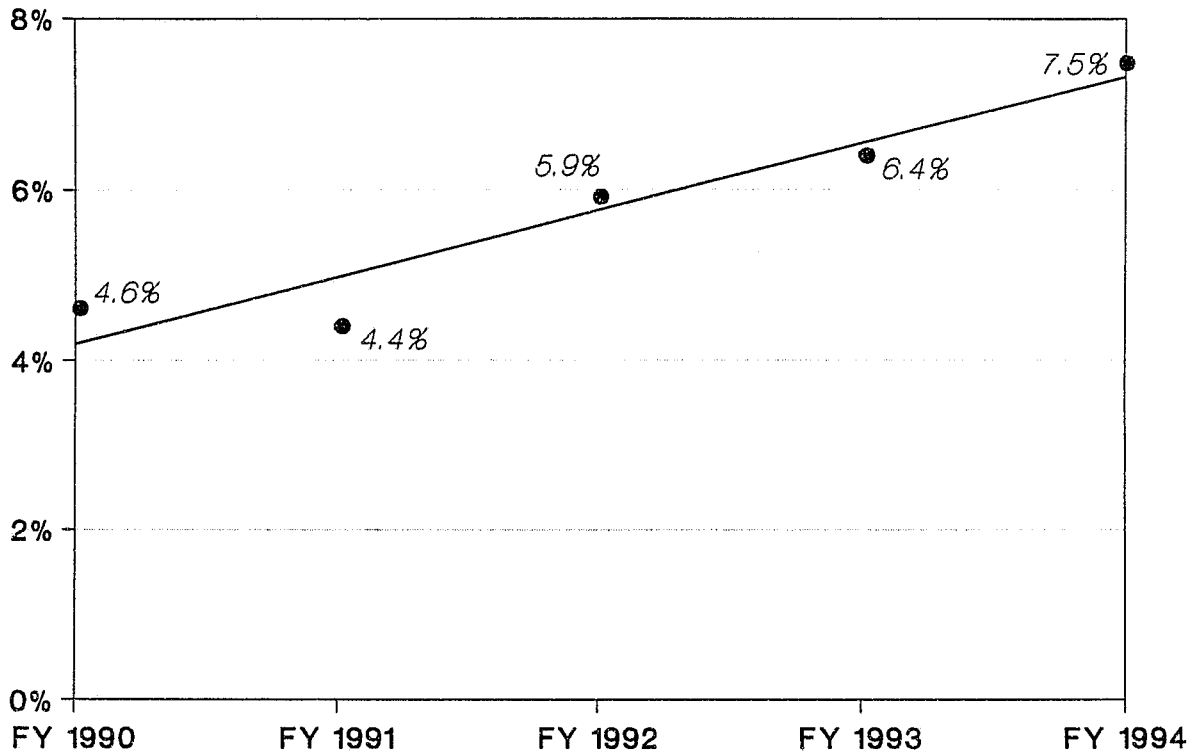
THE WEAPONS MOST OFTEN USED  
IN THE COMMISSION OF A CRIME



NOTE: PERCENTAGES MAY NOT ADD TO 100% DUE TO ROUNDING.

# HANDGUN USE

*DURING COMMISSION OF A CRIME  
FY 1990 - FY 1994*



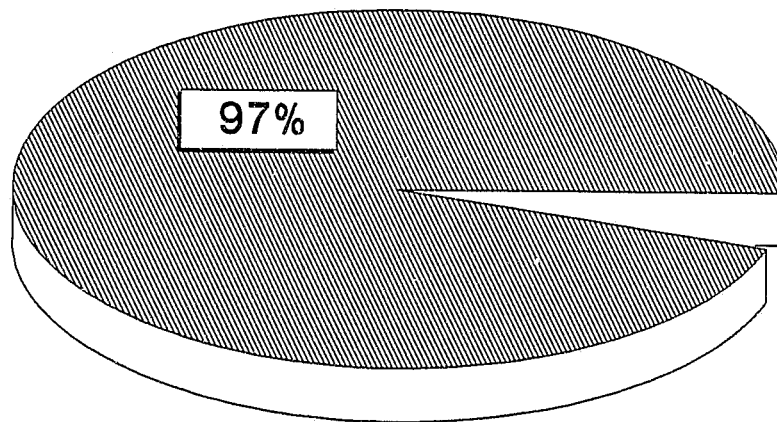
*THE GENERAL TREND FOR HANDGUN USE DURING  
COMMISSION OF A CRIME IS SHARPLY UP  
OVER A FIVE YEAR PERIOD.*

RECOMMEND  
AND  
SENTENCE

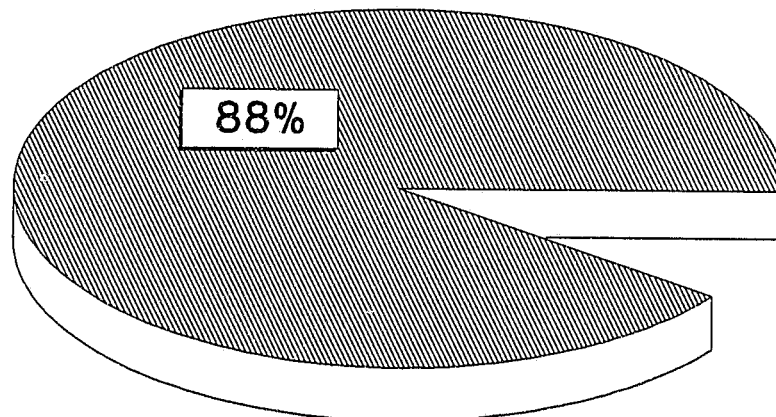
# FELONY SENTENCING CONCURRENCE

*HOW OFTEN DO THE DISTRICT JUDGES CONCUR  
WITH THE DEPARTMENT'S SENTENCING RECOMMENDATIONS?*

**RECOMMENDED SENTENCE WAS PROBATION  
AND OFFENDER RECEIVED PROBATION**



**RECOMMENDED SENTENCE WAS PRISON  
AND OFFENDER RECEIVED PRISON**



**NOTE: FISCAL YEAR 1994 IS DEPICTED**

# SENTENCINGS BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT

*RECOMMENDED SENTENCINGS - ACTUAL SENTENCINGS*

## FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT (CARSON CITY AND STOREY COUNTY - 2 JUDGES)

RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	TOTALS
FELONY COUNTS	130	151	147	150	148	726
PROBATION RECOMMENDATION	52	70	44	57	59	282
PROBATION GRANTED	49	69	41	54	58	271
PRISON SENTENCE	3	1	3	1	1	9
OTHER SENTENCE	0	0	0	2	0	2
PRISON RECOMMENDATION	78	81	103	93	89	444
PRISON SENTENCE	72	70	86	84	80	392
PROBATION GRANTED	6	9	17	8	9	49
OTHER SENTENCE	0	2	0	1	0	3
GROSS MISDEMEANOR COUNTS	69	66	69	55	63	322
TOTAL SENTENCINGS	199	217	216	205	211	1048

## SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT (WASHOE COUNTY - 9 JUDGES)

RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	TOTALS
FELONY COUNTS	1108	977	943	1006	1397	5431
PROBATION RECOMMENDATION	508	432	365	432	624	2361
PROBATION GRANTED	485	416	358	417	611	2287
PRISON SENTENCE	12	10	6	11	8	47
OTHER SENTENCE	11	6	1	4	5	27
PRISON RECOMMENDATION	600	545	578	574	773	3070
PRISON SENTENCE	526	472	493	498	665	2654
PROBATION GRANTED	69	71	83	74	104	401
OTHER SENTENCE	5	2	2	2	4	15
GROSS MISDEMEANOR COUNTS	630	665	549	513	620	2977
TOTAL SENTENCINGS	1738	1642	1492	1519	2017	8408

# SENTENCINGS BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT

*RECOMMENDED SENTENCINGS - ACTUAL SENTENCINGS*

## THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT (CHURCHILL AND LYON COUNTIES - 2 JUDGES)

RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	TOTALS
FELONY COUNTS	142	164	136	118	131	691
PROBATION RECOMMENDATION	67	60	56	37	53	273
PROBATION GRANTED	55	52	49	30	47	233
PRISON SENTENCE	12	7	7	7	5	38
OTHER SENTENCE	0	1	0	0	1	2
PRISON RECOMMENDATION	75	104	80	81	78	418
PRISON SENTENCE	71	97	79	78	72	397
PROBATION GRANTED	3	6	1	3	5	18
OTHER SENTENCE	1	1	0	0	1	3
GROSS MISDEMEANOR COUNTS	77	75	68	56	54	330
TOTAL SENTENCINGS	219	239	204	174	185	1021

## FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (ELKO COUNTY - 2 JUDGES)

RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	TOTALS
FELONY COUNTS	75	72	70	97	128	442
PROBATION RECOMMENDATION	23	19	17	32	39	130
PROBATION GRANTED	22	19	17	31	34	123
PRISON SENTENCE	1	0	0	1	5	7
OTHER SENTENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRISON RECOMMENDATION	52	53	53	65	89	312
PRISON SENTENCE	48	52	51	60	78	289
PROBATION GRANTED	4	1	2	5	9	21
OTHER SENTENCE	0	0	0	0	2	2
GROSS MISDEMEANOR COUNTS	48	47	40	55	54	244
TOTAL SENTENCINGS	123	119	110	152	182	686

# SENTENCINGS BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT

## RECOMMENDED SENTENCINGS - ACTUAL SENTENCINGS

### FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (MINERAL, ESMERALDA, AND NYE COUNTIES - 1 JUDGE)

RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	TOTALS
FELONY COUNTS	60	47	58	77	99	341
PROBATION RECOMMENDATION	22	11	11	22	37	103
PROBATION GRANTED	19	10	11	22	35	97
PRISON SENTENCE	3	1	0	0	0	4
OTHER SENTENCE	0	0	0	0	2	2
PRISON RECOMMENDATION	38	36	47	55	62	238
PRISON SENTENCE	36	28	41	41	48	194
PROBATION GRANTED	2	7	6	12	14	41
OTHER SENTENCE	0	1	0	2	0	3
GROSS MISDEMEANOR COUNTS	51	38	51	42	44	226
TOTAL SENTENCINGS	111	85	109	119	143	567

### SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (HUMBOLDT, LANDER, AND PERSHING COUNTIES - 2 JUDGES)

RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	TOTALS
FELONY COUNTS	93	95	85	62	71	406
PROBATION RECOMMENDATION	33	45	25	25	21	149
PROBATION GRANTED	33	45	24	25	21	148
PRISON SENTENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER SENTENCE	0	0	1	0	0	1
PRISON RECOMMENDATION	60	50	60	37	50	257
PRISON SENTENCE	43	43	43	34	44	207
PROBATION GRANTED	16	7	17	3	6	49
OTHER SENTENCE	1	0	0	0	0	1
GROSS MISDEMEANOR COUNTS	15	24	39	34	26	138
TOTAL SENTENCINGS	108	119	124	96	97	544

# SENTENCINGS BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT

*RECOMMENDED SENTENCINGS - ACTUAL SENTENCINGS*

## SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (WHITE PINE, EUREKA, AND LINCOLN COUNTIES - 1 JUDGE)

RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	TOTALS
FELONY COUNTS	51	48	48	65	67	279
PROBATION RECOMMENDATION	17	16	11	24	15	83
PROBATION GRANTED	17	15	11	24	15	82
PRISON SENTENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER SENTENCE	0	1	0	0	0	1
PRISON RECOMMENDATION	34	32	37	41	52	196
PRISON SENTENCE	31	32	36	40	51	190
PROBATION GRANTED	2	0	1	1	1	5
OTHER SENTENCE	1	0	0	0	0	1
GROSS MISDEMEANOR COUNTS	31	33	44	37	44	189
TOTAL SENTENCINGS	82	81	92	102	111	468

## EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (CLARK COUNTY - 16 JUDGES)

RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	TOTALS
FELONY COUNTS	2763	2758	2765	3037	3164	14,487
PROBATION RECOMMENDATION	974	1119	1124	1245	1245	5707
PROBATION GRANTED	943	1093	1087	1221	1209	5553
PRISON SENTENCE	27	20	34	21	28	130
OTHER SENTENCE	4	6	3	3	8	24
PRISON RECOMMENDATION	1789	1639	1641	1792	1919	8780
PRISON SENTENCE	1570	1404	1443	1580	1641	7638
PROBATION GRANTED	210	223	194	208	268	1103
OTHER SENTENCE	9	12	4	4	10	39
GROSS MISDEMEANOR COUNTS	978	998	1068	1037	1219	5300
TOTAL SENTENCINGS	3741	3756	3833	4047	4383	19,787



# SENTENCINGS BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT

## RECOMMENDED SENTENCINGS - ACTUAL SENTENCINGS

### NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (DOUGLAS COUNTY - 2 JUDGES)

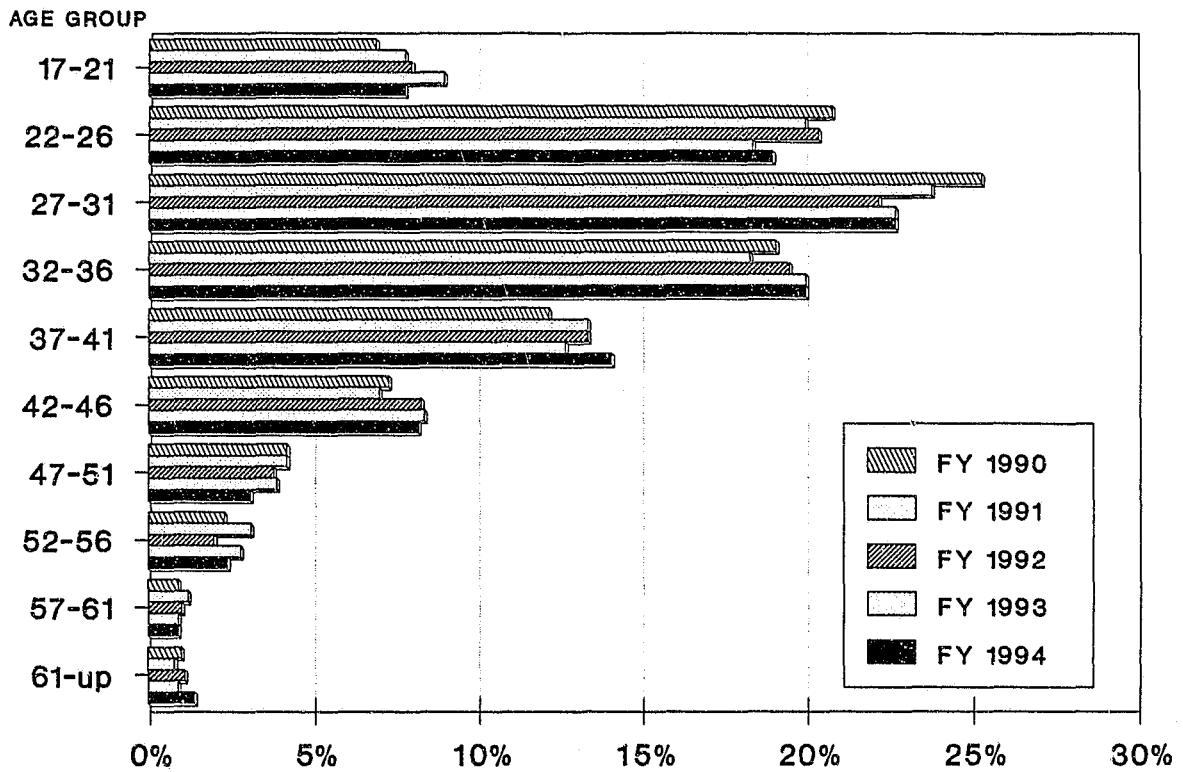
RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	TOTALS
FELONY COUNTS	98	72	109	91	108	478
PROBATION RECOMMENDATION	37	30	39	34	52	192
PROBATION GRANTED	34	27	33	31	50	175
PRISON SENTENCE	3	2	6	3	2	16
OTHER SENTENCE	0	1	0	0	0	1
PRISON RECOMMENDATION	61	42	70	57	56	286
PRISON SENTENCE	56	36	69	50	50	261
PROBATION GRANTED	4	6	1	7	4	22
OTHER SENTENCE	1	0	0	0	2	3
GROSS MISDEMEANOR COUNTS	49	30	42	48	67	236
TOTAL SENTENCINGS	147	102	151	139	175	714

RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	TOTALS
STATESIDE GM SENTENCE TOTAL	1948	1976	1970	1877	2191	9962
STATEWIDE GM SENTENCE %	30%	31%	31%	29%	29%	30%
STATEWIDE FEL SENTENCE TOTAL	4520	4384	4361	4703	5313	23,281
STATEWIDE FEL SENTENCE %	70%	69%	69%	71%	71%	70%
STATEWIDE GRAND TOTALS	6468	6360	6331	6580	7504	33,243

NOTE: THERE WERE 38 INCIDENCES OVER THE 5 YEARS DEPICTED WHERE A RECOMMENDED SENTENCE FOR A FELONY COUNT WAS JAIL AND THE ACTUAL SENTENCE WAS EITHER JAIL, PROBATION OR PRISON. THESE SENTENCES HAVE NOT BEEN INCLUDED IN THE FORGOING CHARTS.

# PRISON SENTENCE BY AGE

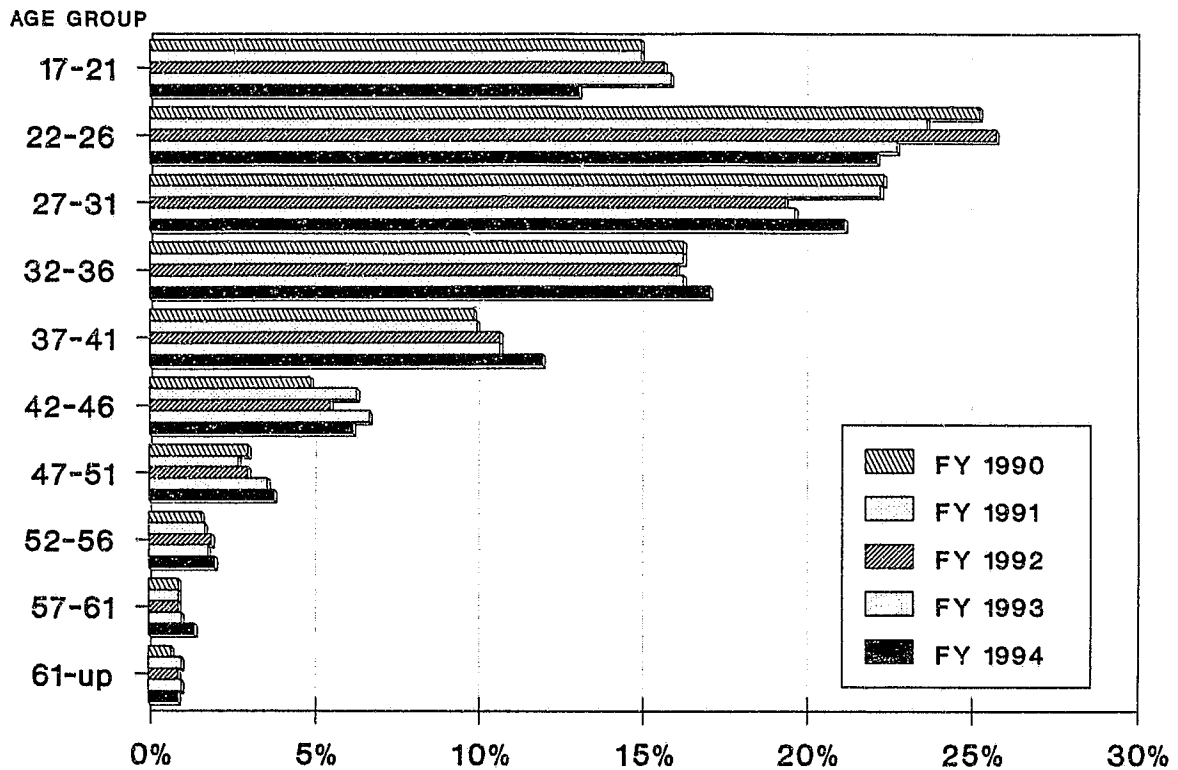
HOW OLD ARE OFFENDERS RECEIVING  
A PRISON SENTENCE?



THE AGE GROUP MOST LIKELY TO RECEIVE A PRISON SENTENCE IS THE 27-31 YEAR OLDS, AND, 17-21 YEAR OLDS ARE INCREASINGLY MORE LIKELY TO GET PRISON.

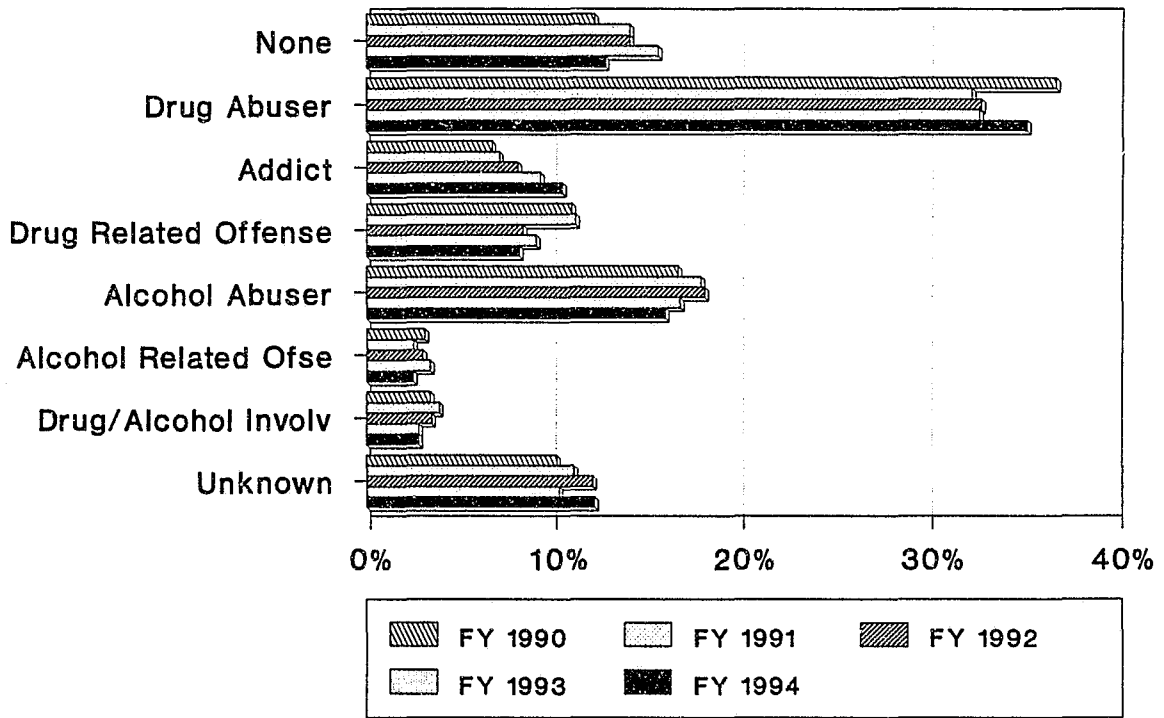
# PROBATION SENTENCE BY AGE

HOW OLD ARE OFFENDERS RECEIVING  
A SENTENCE OF PROBATION?



THE AGE GROUP MOST LIKELY TO RECEIVE A PROBATION  
SENTENCE IS THE 22-26 YEAR OLDS.

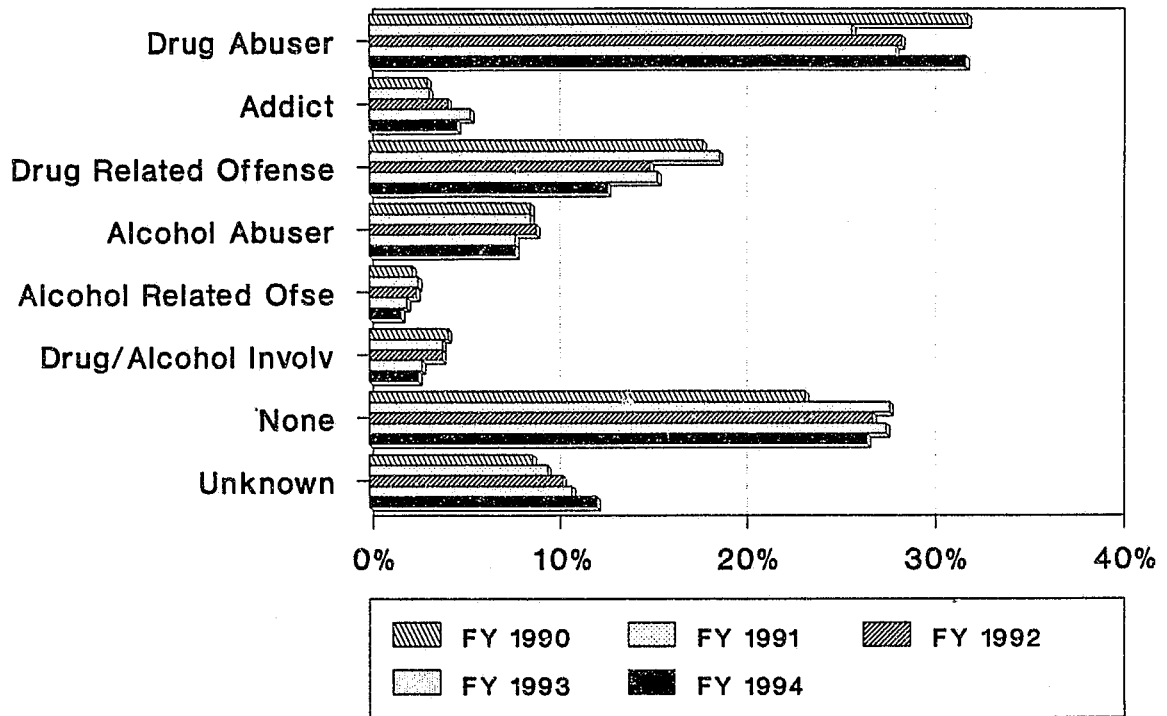
# DRUG/ALCOHOL INCIDENCE SENTENCE OF PRISON FISCAL YEARS 1990-1994



THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS OBTAINED  
FROM THE PSI CHECKLIST FORM

# DRUG/ALCOHOL INCIDENCE PROBATIONER

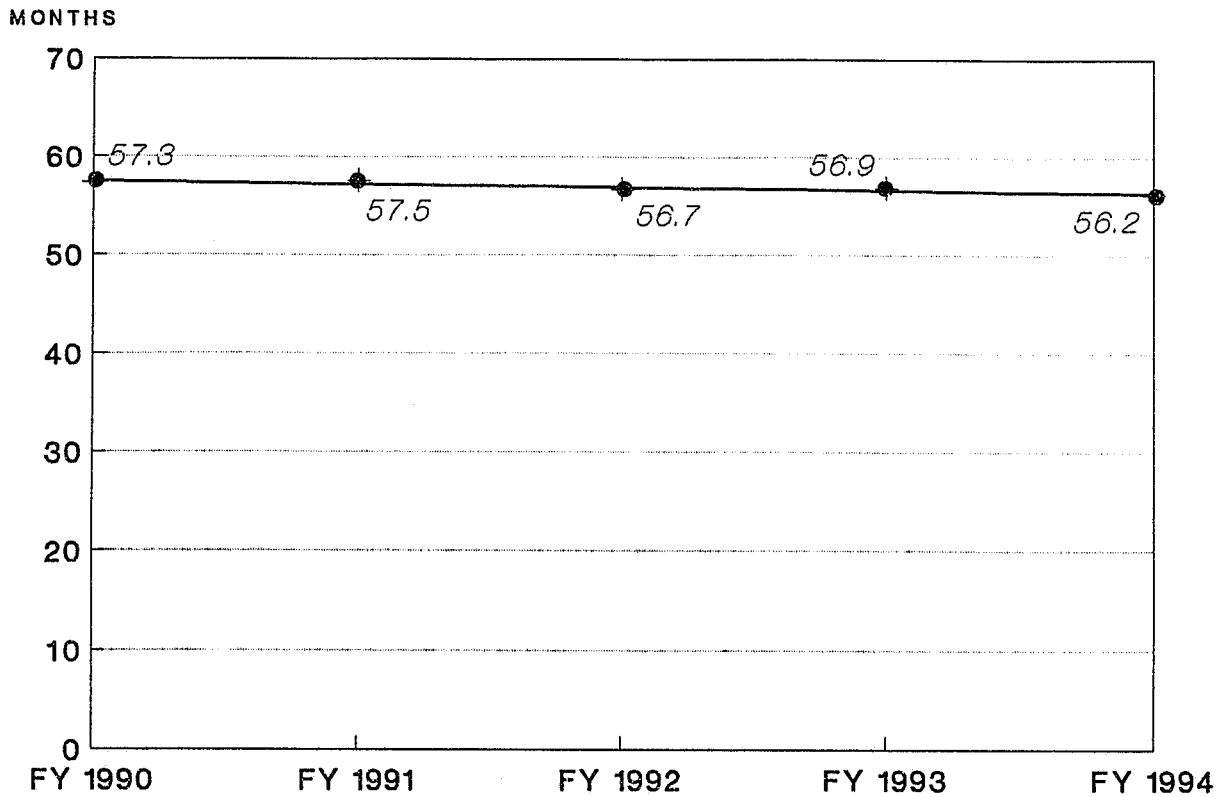
FISCAL YEARS 1990-1994



THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS OBTAINED  
FROM THE PSI CHECKLIST FORM

# PRISON SENTENCE LENGTH

## FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON



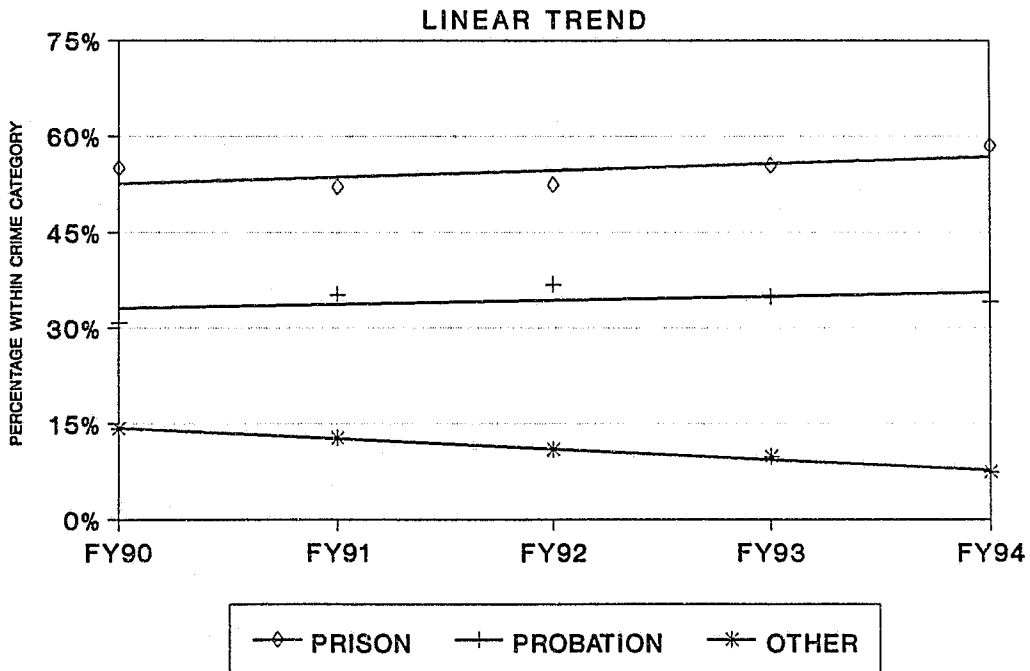
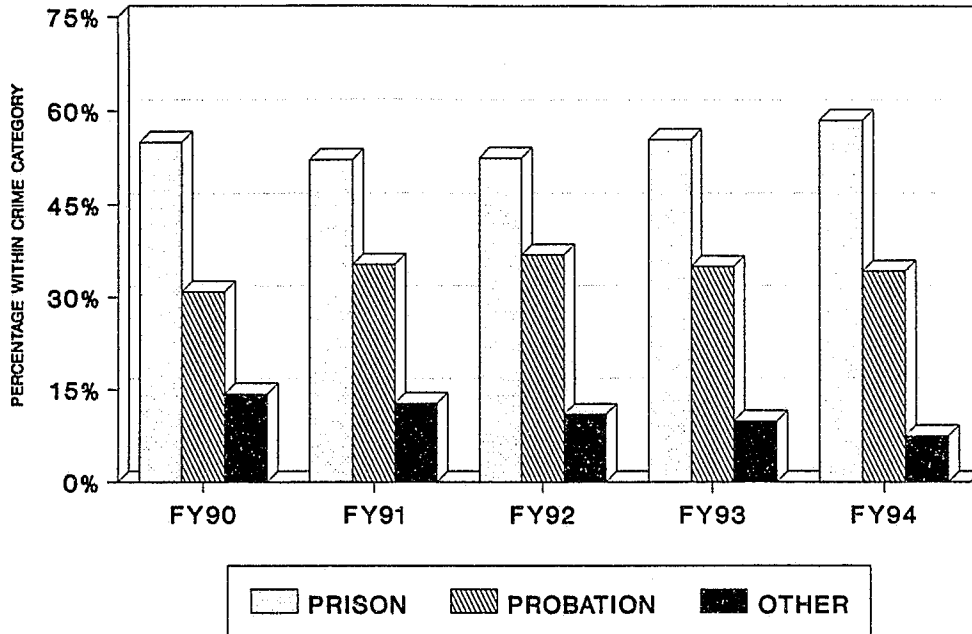
*THE LINEAR TREND IN PRISON SENTENCE LENGTH IS SLIGHTLY DOWN.*

**NOTE: Offenders sentenced to life in prison are not included.**

# VIOLENT CRIME SENTENCING

TRENDS IN PRISON AND PROBATION SENTENCING  
FOR VIOLENT CRIMES

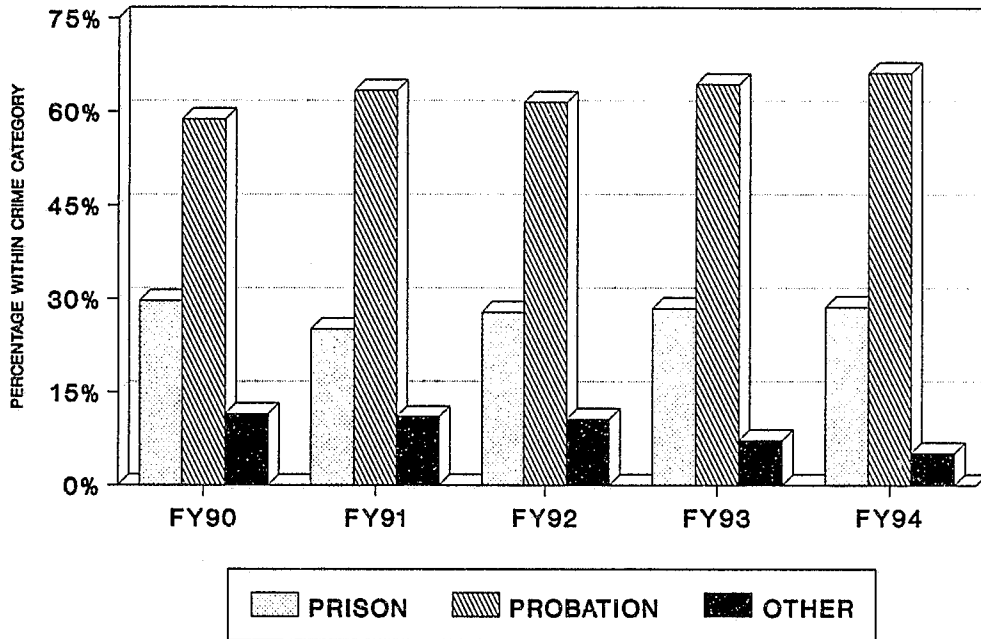
FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON



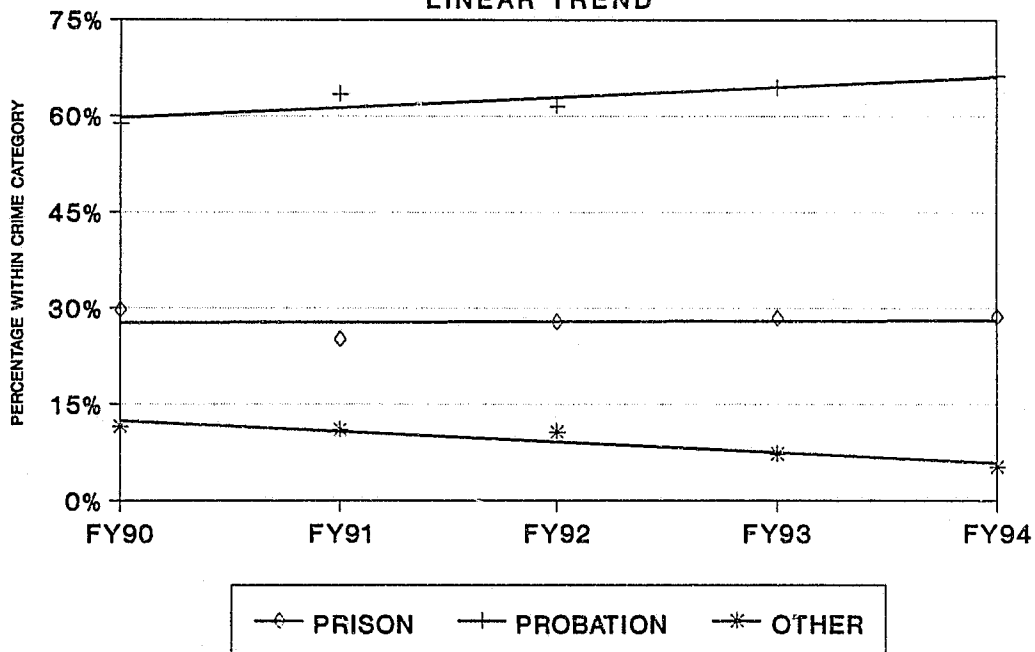
# CONTROLLED SUBST. SENTENCING

TRENDS IN PRISON AND PROBATION SENTENCING  
FOR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE CRIMES

FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON



LINEAR TREND

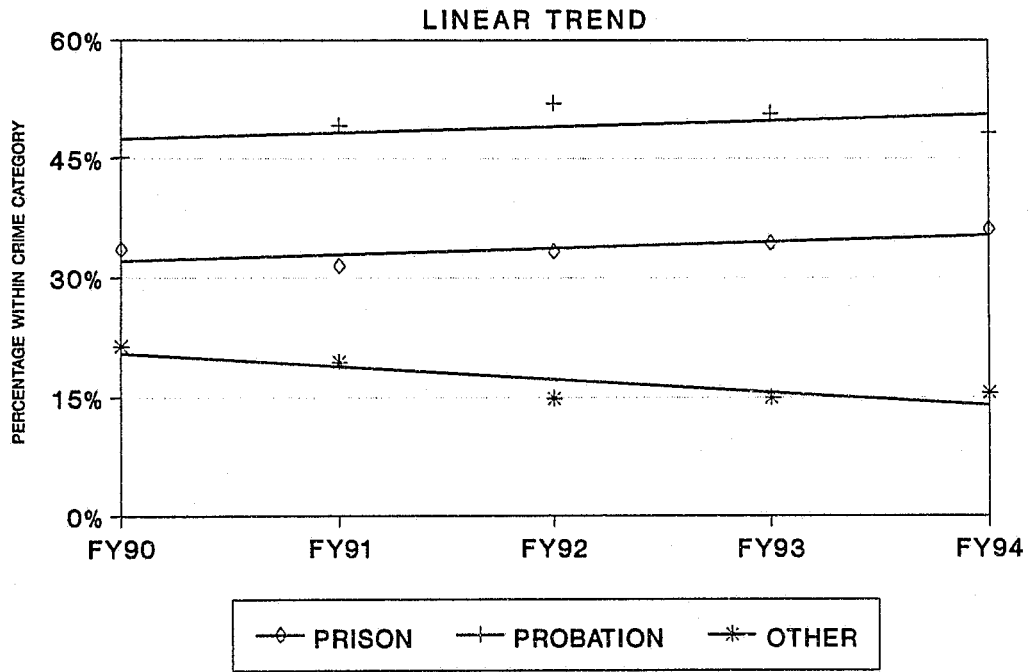
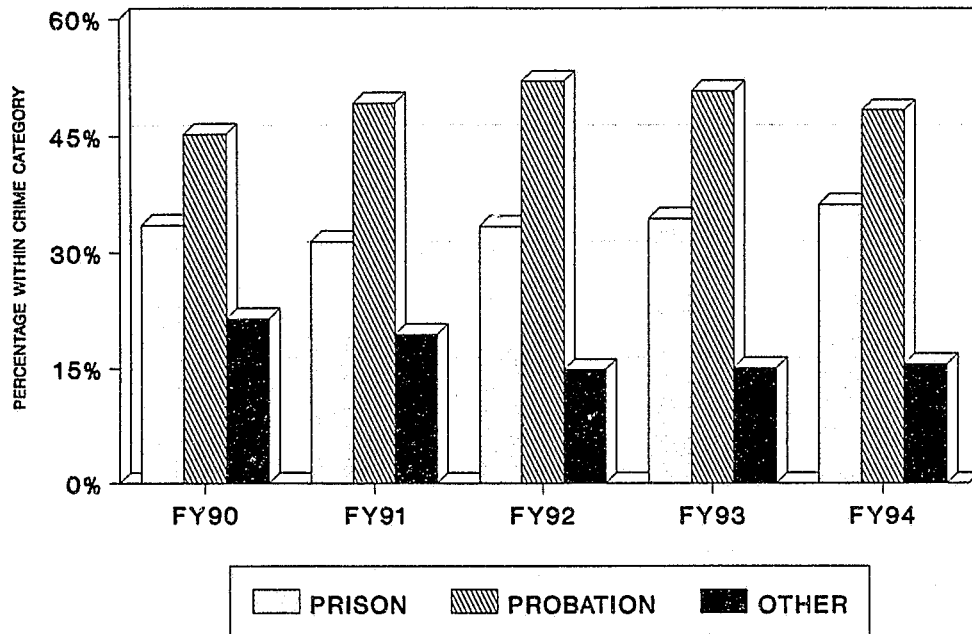




# PROPERTY CRIME SENTENCING

TRENDS IN PRISON AND PROBATION SENTENCING  
FOR PROPERTY CRIMES

FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON

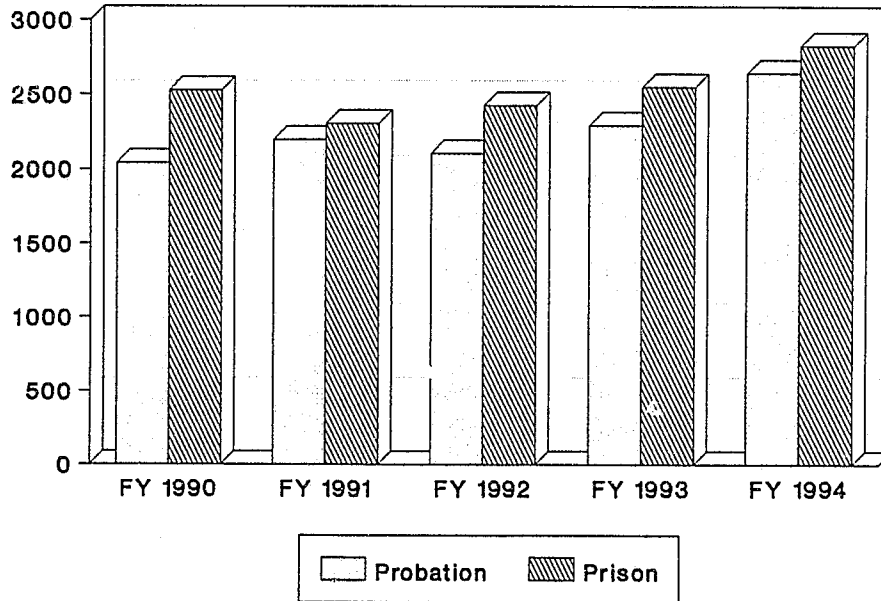


# FELONY SENTENCING

## PRISON/PROBATION SENTENCING TRENDS FOR FELONY CONVICTIONS

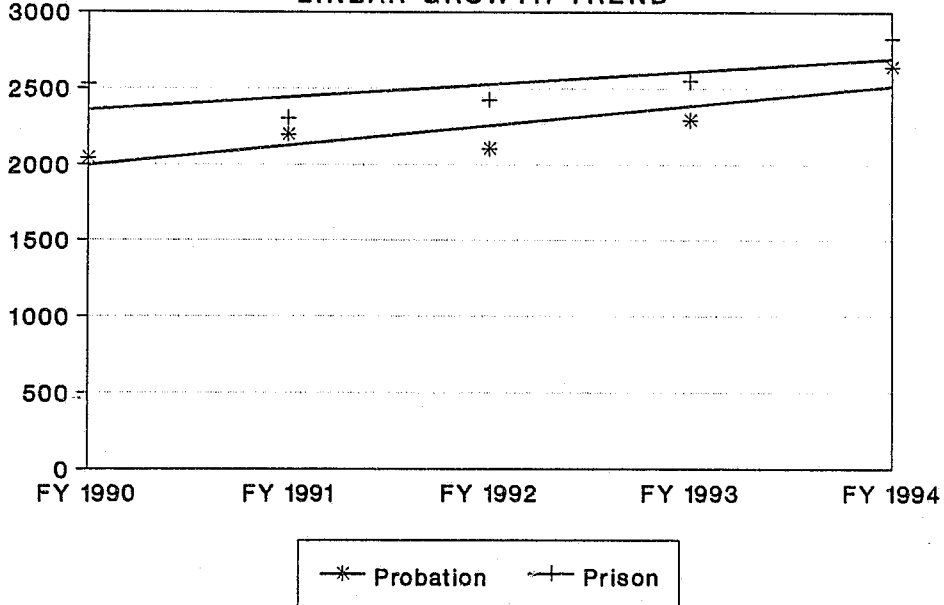
CASES

### YEAR BY YEAR GROWTH



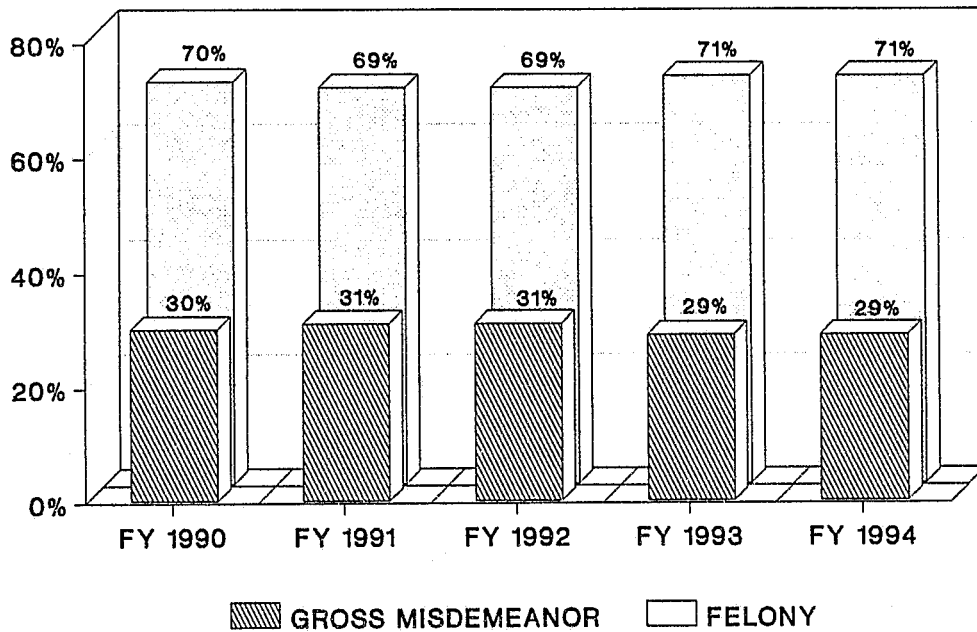
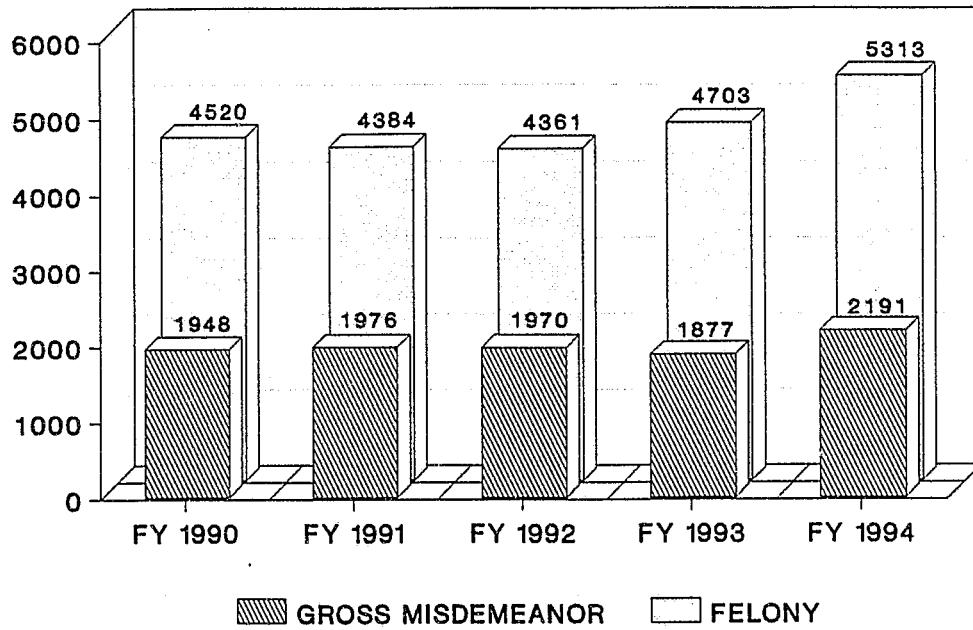
CASES

### LINEAR GROWTH TREND



# SENTENCING TYPES

## FELONY/GROSS MISDEMEANOR COMPARISON



THE  
BUSINESS  
OF  
SUPERVISION

## **SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND SERVICES**

Since the early 1970's, the Division of Parole and Probation has worked to develop innovative programming. It has grown from an agency that supervised parolees through mailed-in monthly reports in 1945, to a division which addresses a wide variety of offender supervision requirements while remaining dedicated to the protection of the community.

### **RESTITUTION TO VICTIMS**

The payment of restitution by offenders to victims of crime has been given special emphasis. In fiscal year 1993, \$1,625,220.57 was collected and in fiscal year 1994, \$1,538,650.59 was collected for a biennial total of \$3,163,871.16

### **SUPERVISION FEES PROGRAM**

Enacted in 1983, NRS 213.10973 requires that anyone placed on probation or parole supervision pay a fee to defray cost of that supervision. Offenders are required to pay \$20 per month, with exceptions being possible for financial hardship. In fiscal year 1993, \$1,453,320.10 was collected and in fiscal year 1994, \$1,439,596.99 was collected for a total over the biennium of \$2,892,917.09

### **STREET READINESS PROGRAM (SRP)**

The Nevada Street Readiness Program began in March, 1981, as a pre-release project at the Northern Nevada Correctional Center in Carson City. Since its beginning, the program has spread to four other prisons in Nevada. The Street Readiness Program is operated in cooperation with the Department of Prisons, but is under the direction of the Division of Parole and Probation.

SRPs basic format consists of a classroom setting for inmates about to be released into the community

on parole and those committed by district courts for 120 day evaluations. These inmates become students for 3 hours a day for 3 to 4 weeks. Twenty-five to thirty presentations are made to them. Topics range from "Parole Rules and Expectations", "Substance Abuse", and "Employment skills", to "Impulse Control", "Goal Setting", "Labor Law", and "Affirmative Action". The key to the program's effectiveness has been use of community volunteers as instructors. The inmates have been particularly responsive to the volunteers who care enough to donate their time to help them "make it on the streets" rather than return to prison with a new conviction or as a parole violator.

Since a feature article appeared in CORRECTIONS TODAY, December, 1982, the Nevada Street Readiness Program has gained international as well as national attention. Inquiries about the program have been received from England, Canada, Bermuda, Australia, as well as from many states and the District of Columbia.

As of June 30, 1994 the division had conducted 361 sessions of the SRP at five prison sites and has graduated 6,298 inmates.

### **LIFE SKILLS SEMINARS**

Life Skills Seminars are conducted in Las Vegas. Probationers and parolees alike attend this nine-week program one night each week. Life Skills Seminars are directed toward improving the offenders' abilities to make positive adjustments and to have successful relationships within the community. Topics taught by volunteers and division staff include "Sub-stance Abuse", "Coping with Change", "Self Esteem", "Family Relations", "Parenting Skills", "Financial Management", "Relations with Law Enforcement", "Expectations While on Parole or Probation", and "Decision Making Skills". Judges have ordered participation in the program as a Special condition of probation for many first-time offenders. Officers use the program as a resource referral to meet specific needs of offenders under supervision.

During March of 1988, the Life Skills Program was awarded Nevada's Public Safety Award. This award recognized the Life Skills Program volunteers for their ongoing support and participation in presenting the nine-week program to offenders. The program has been expanded to ten weeks including graduation.

### **ACADEMIC PROGRAMS**

The division has developed an academic assessment program in the Las Vegas office which includes literacy screening and a GED pretest. Referrals were made by staff to the appropriate community agencies or to the GED classes taught in-house by the Clark County School District Monday through Thursday (4 nights) from 6:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. In the remaining districts throughout the state, academic referrals are coordinated with local community agencies providing academic resources.

### **COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING (CAS) PROGRAM**

Since 1981, supervised community service has been a sentencing alternative available to the district judges as a condition of probation. The Community Alternative Sentencing (CAS) Program is a vital link between the non-profit agencies in urgent need of volunteers, the criminal justice system, and the offenders ordered to perform community service work. This program not only provides the division with a valuable sentencing alternative when making sentencing recommendations, but also provides the offender with an opportunity to repay the community in part for the offense committed. The CAS Program is provided in all areas of the state in cooperation with HELP of Southern Nevada in Las Vegas, Project Restart in Reno, and J.O.I.N. (Job Opportunities In Nevada) in the rural areas.

## **VOLUNTEERS IN PROBATION (VIP)**

The VIP Program began in 1972 and operated from 1975 to 1977 with the assistance of a LEAA Grant. The division has continued the operation of the program through the efforts of dedicated staff and community volunteers.

Volunteers perform a number of services under the supervision of a VIP coordinator or a parole and probation officer. Volunteer work includes clerical assistance, employment development, counseling, training, probable cause hearings, restitution technicians, and foreign language translators. Some volunteers work with officers supervising minimum caseloads or assist in the preparation of presentence investigations. Others provide instruction at pre-release workshops, offender life skills seminars, literacy programs, and in academic programs.

Our VIPs come from many parts of the community: students, housewives, professionals, retirees, service organizations, and law enforcement. The special talents they provide and the time they donate significantly enhances offender assistance programs.

The division is proud of its volunteers who give unselfishly for the benefit of the community. The fiscal savings they afford the taxpayer is significant and the assistance they lend to offenders is immeasurable.

## **CASE MANAGEMENT AND CLASSIFICATION**

The division has a case management system in which each offender is classified according to his risk to the community and need for community services. This classification system allows the division to place offenders at appropriate levels of supervision and to make optimum use of its resources. Based upon a risk and needs assessment, offenders are placed into one of four possible supervision levels: intensive, maximum, medium, or minimum. Each level of supervision has different officer contact guidelines.



## **INTENSIVE SUPERVISION (ISU)**

Intensive Supervision Programs are operated in Las Vegas and Reno. The program was begun in 1973 in Las Vegas and was expanded to Reno in 1978. The Intensive Supervision Program was developed with the assistance of federal grants from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA). The division uses the program for high-risk offenders.

The Intensive Supervision Units provide supervision to those offenders identified as career criminals, serious drug abusers, drug dealers, violent offenders, and offenders with specialized supervision or treatment needs. ISU officers are able to make frequent contacts with offenders. They administer frequent and random drug tests. Officers identify special problems or needs of offenders and make appropriate referrals for counseling or treatment programs. Intense enforcement and frequent contacts are key elements of the ISU program.

## **RESIDENTIAL CONFINEMENT WITH ELECTRONIC MONITORING (HOUSE ARREST)**

The 1991 legislature significantly increased the scope of the residential confinement program. The courts may now use residential confinement as a condition of probation and the board of parole commissioners may use it as a condition of parole as well as an alternative to probation or parole revocation. The division was given the authority to use it as an alternative to incarceration pending probation or parole violation hearings. The legislature also passed Assembly Bill 305 which enabled the Department of Prisons to release certain drug and alcohol offenders for supervision in the community by the Division of Parole and Probation with electronic monitoring, alcohol testing, and alcohol counseling. The program began in January, 1992.

## **MANDATORY PAROLE RELEASE**

The 1987 Legislature amended NRS 213 to order offenders who have been sentenced to a term of three years or more and who have not been released on parole previously for that sentence and who are otherwise eligible for parole, to be released on parole nine months before the end of their terms.

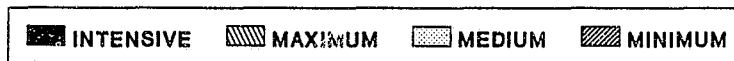
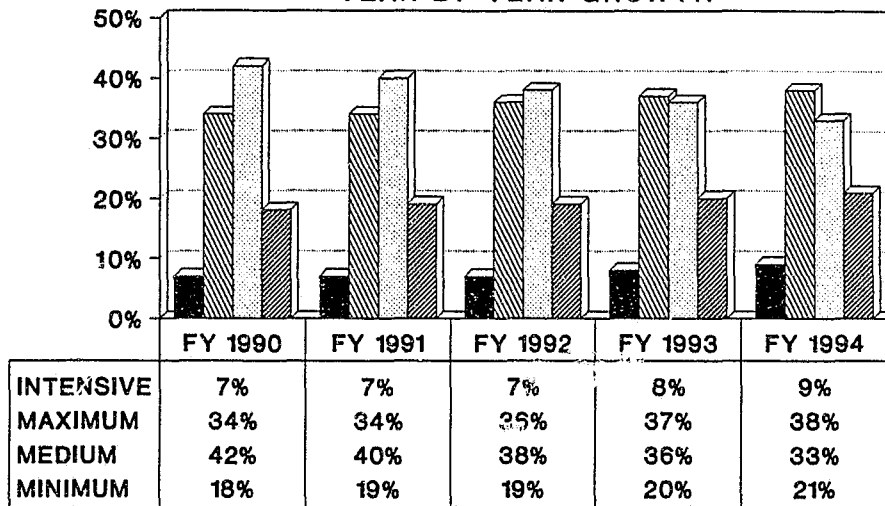
The law further provided that these mandatory release parolees be closely supervised, except in remote areas where enhanced supervision was not available. If a mandatory parolee is revoked, all credit for good behavior earned prior to parole is forfeited and the offender must serve the entire unexpired term of his original sentence and may not be released again on parole. The division has one mandatory release officer in Reno and two in Las Vegas. In both Reno and Las Vegas, the mandatory release parolees are supervised with the intensive supervision caseloads.

## **DRUG TESTING**

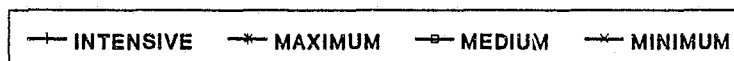
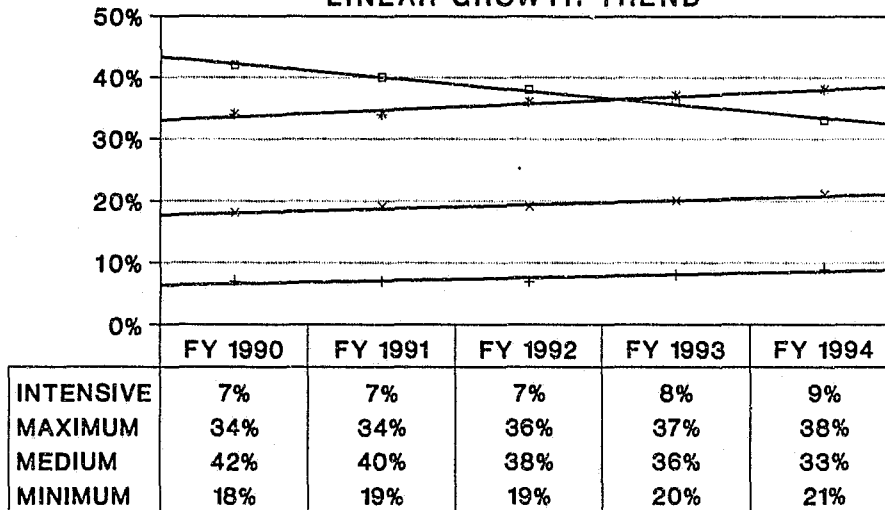
The division has drug testing capability in each of the four district offices. The use of illegal drugs has been identified by the division as one of the primary obstacles to an offender successfully completing probation or parole. The longer an offender remains drug-free, the better his chances are of completing successful community supervision.

# PAROLEE SUPERVISION LEVELS

YEAR BY YEAR GROWTH



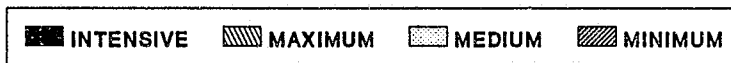
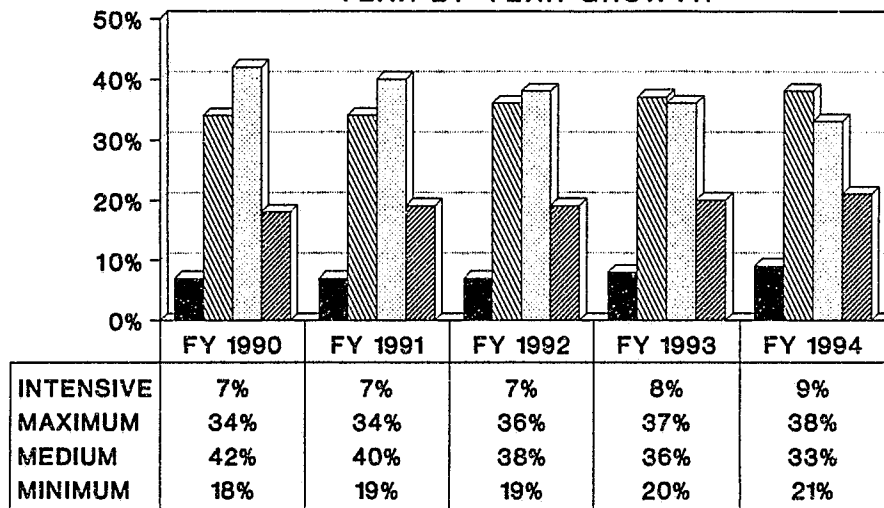
LINEAR GROWTH TREND



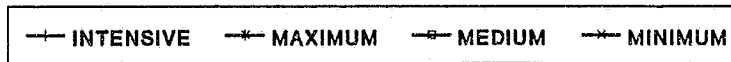
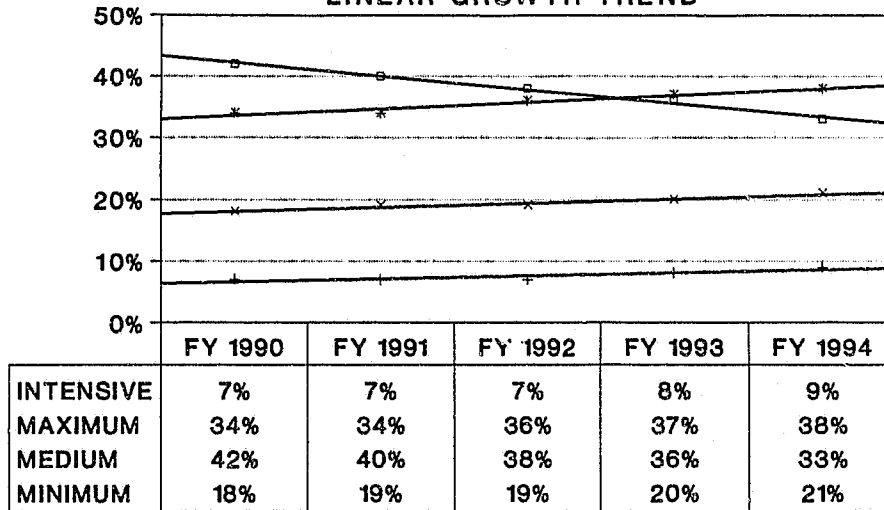
NOTE: PERCENTAGES MAY NOT ADD TO 100%  
DUE TO ROUNDING.

# PROBATIONER SUPERVISION LEVELS

YEAR BY YEAR GROWTH



LINEAR GROWTH TREND

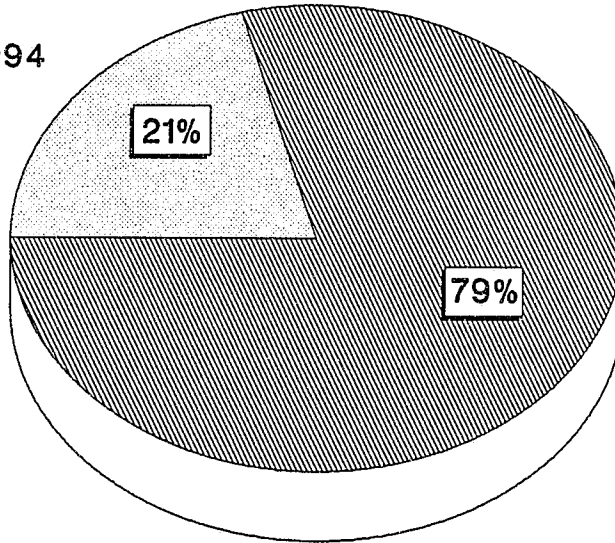


NOTE: PERCENTAGES MAY NOT ADD TO 100%  
DUE TO ROUNDING.

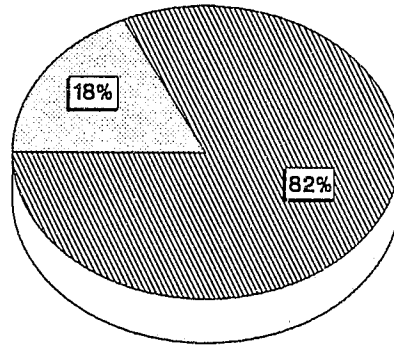
# PAROLE SUCCESS

AN AVERAGE OF 79% OF ALL PAROLEES  
SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE THEIR PAROLE TERMS.

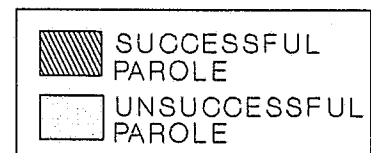
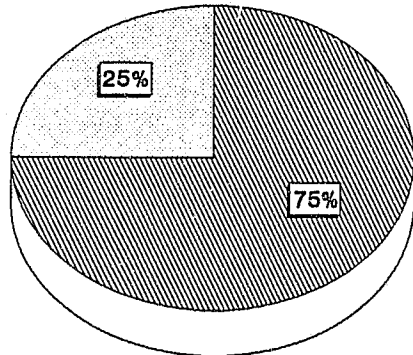
FY 1993 & 1994  
AVERAGE



FY 1994



FY 1993

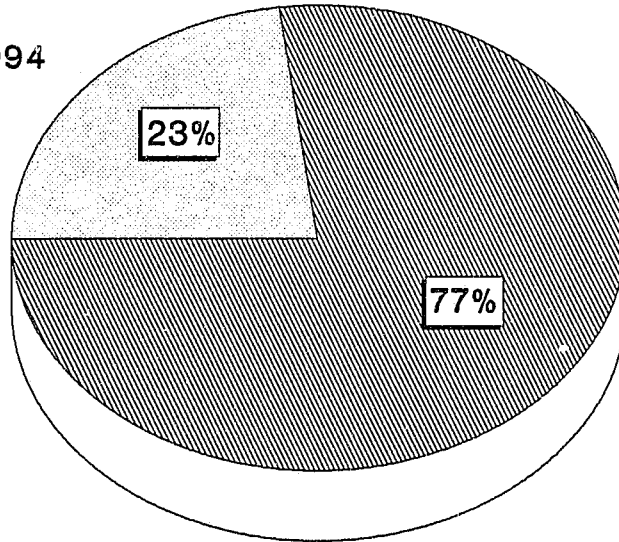


NOTE: Compacts from other states not included.

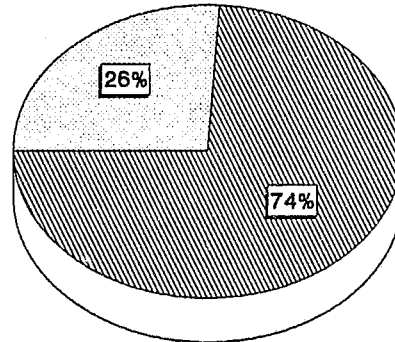
# PROBATION SUCCESS

AN AVERAGE OF 77% OF ALL PROBATIONERS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE THEIR PROBATION TERMS.

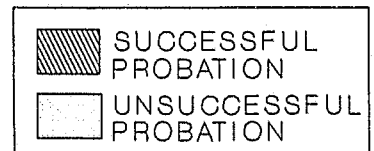
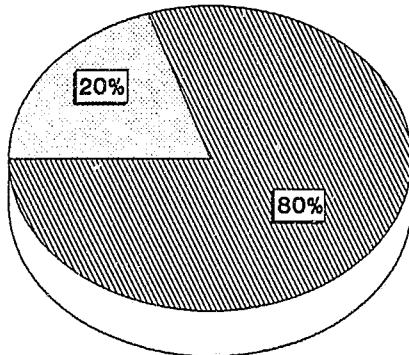
FY 1993 & 1994  
AVERAGE



FY 1994



FY 1993

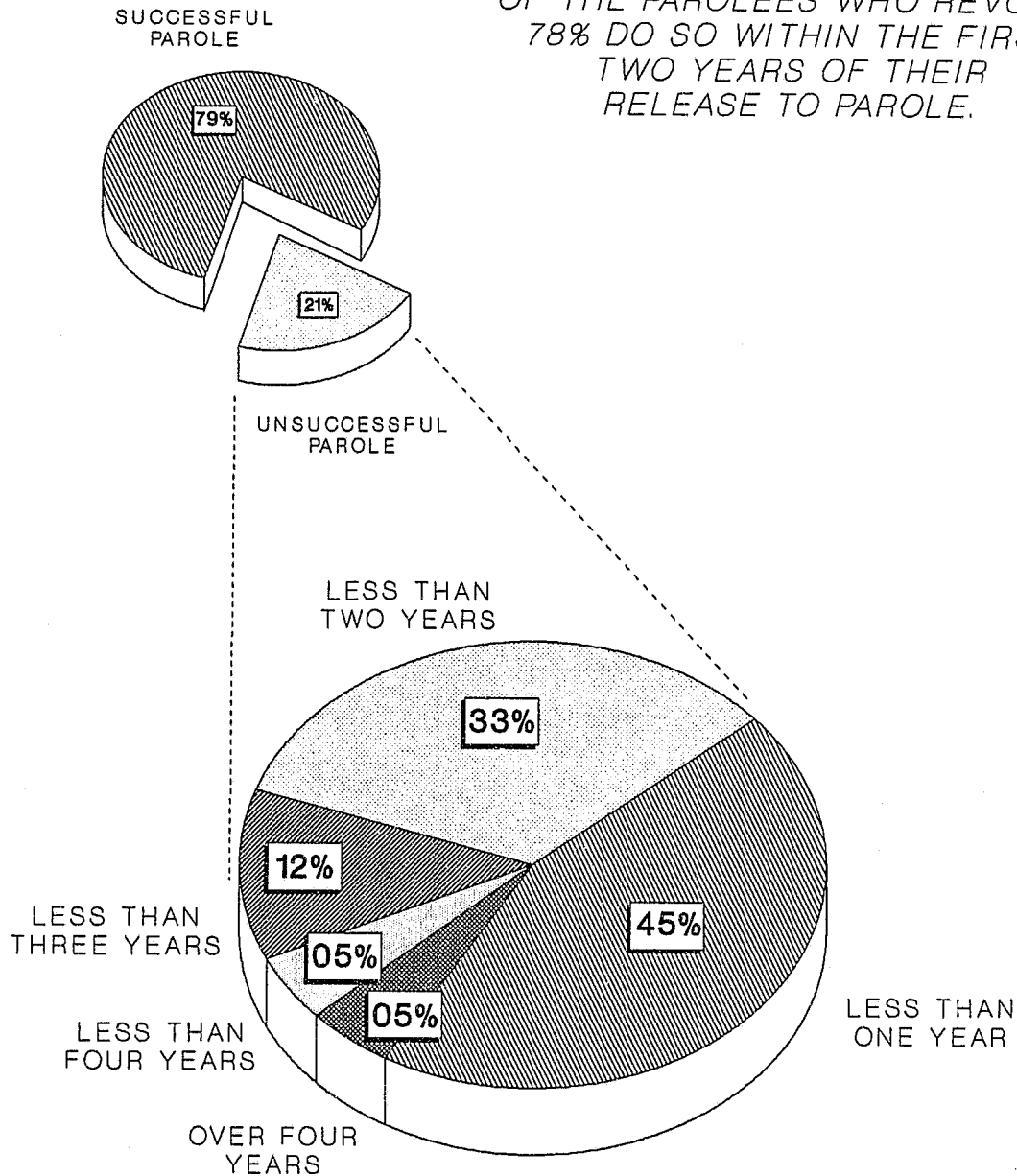


NOTE: Compacts from other states not included.

# PAROLE REVOCATIONS

## FISCAL YEAR 1993 & 1994 AVERAGE

*OF THE PAROLEES WHO REVOKE, 78% DO SO WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF THEIR RELEASE TO PAROLE.*

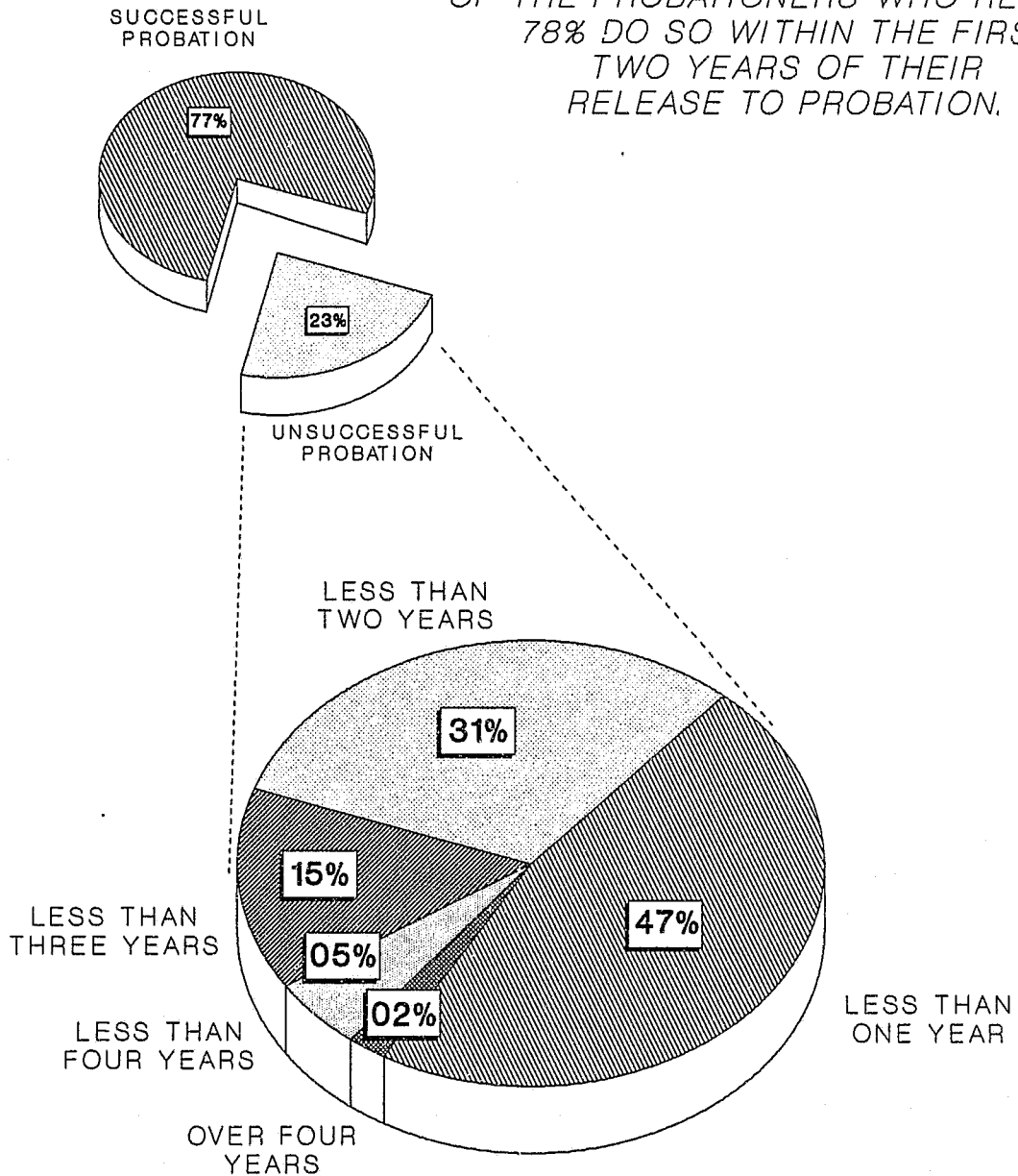


**NOTE:** Offenders from other states being supervised in Nevada are not included.

# PROBATION REVOCATIONS

## FISCAL YEAR 1993 & 1994 AVERAGE

*OF THE PROBATIONERS WHO REVOKE, 78% DO SO WITHIN THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF THEIR RELEASE TO PROBATION.*

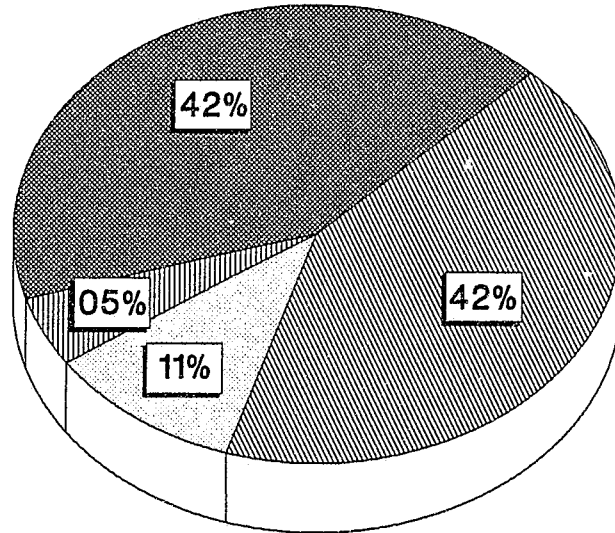


**NOTE: Offenders from other states being supervised in Nevada are not included.**

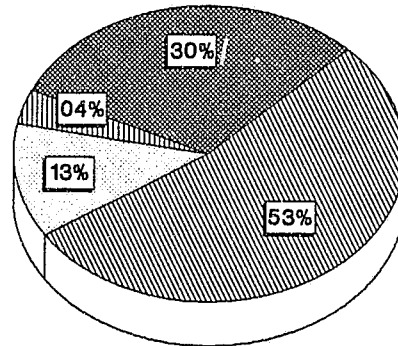


# WHY PAROLES ARE REVOKED

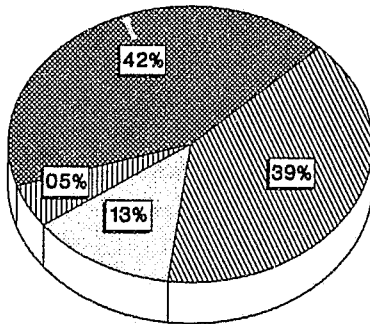
FY 1988-1994  
AVERAGE



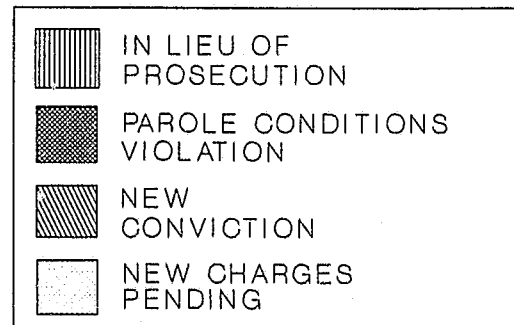
FY 1994



FY 1993

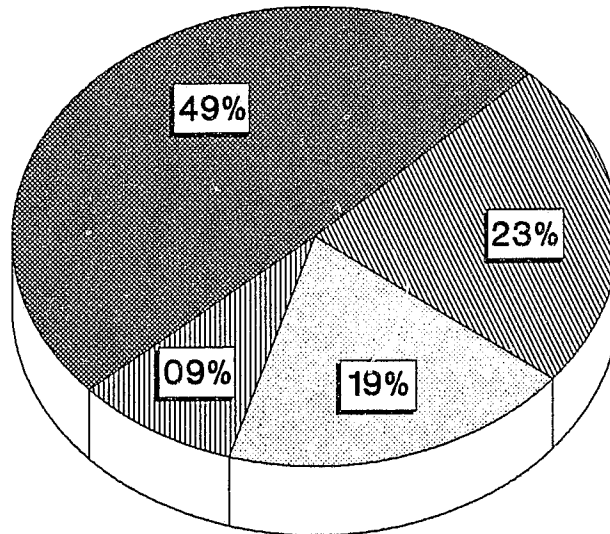


**NOTE:** Nevada offenders supervised in other states, and out of state offenders supervised in Nevada not included. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

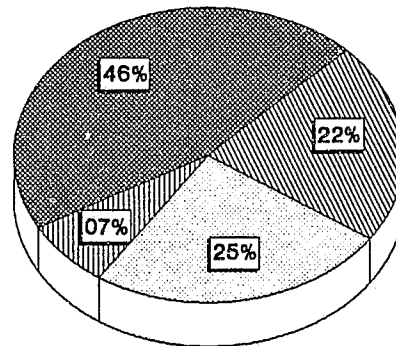


# WHY PROBATIONS ARE REVOKED

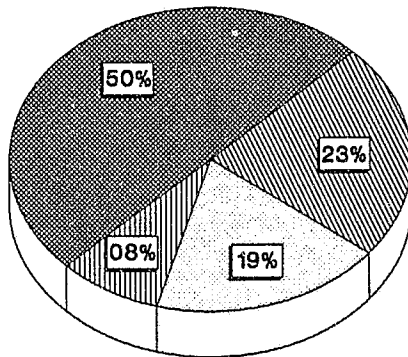
FY 1988-1994  
AVERAGE



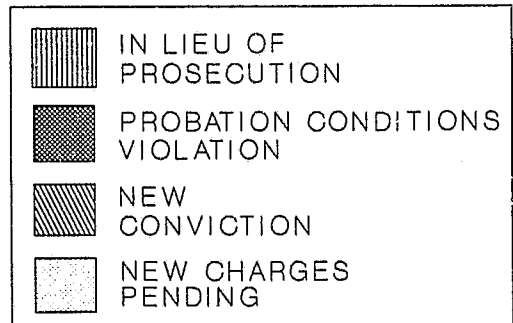
FY 1994



FY 1993



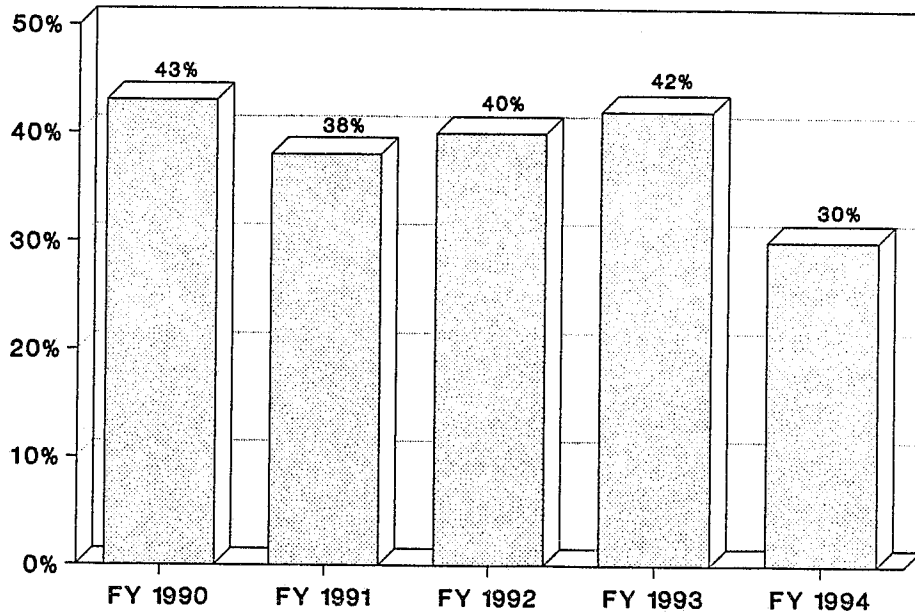
**NOTE:** Nevada offenders supervised in other states, and out of state offenders supervised in Nevada not included. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.



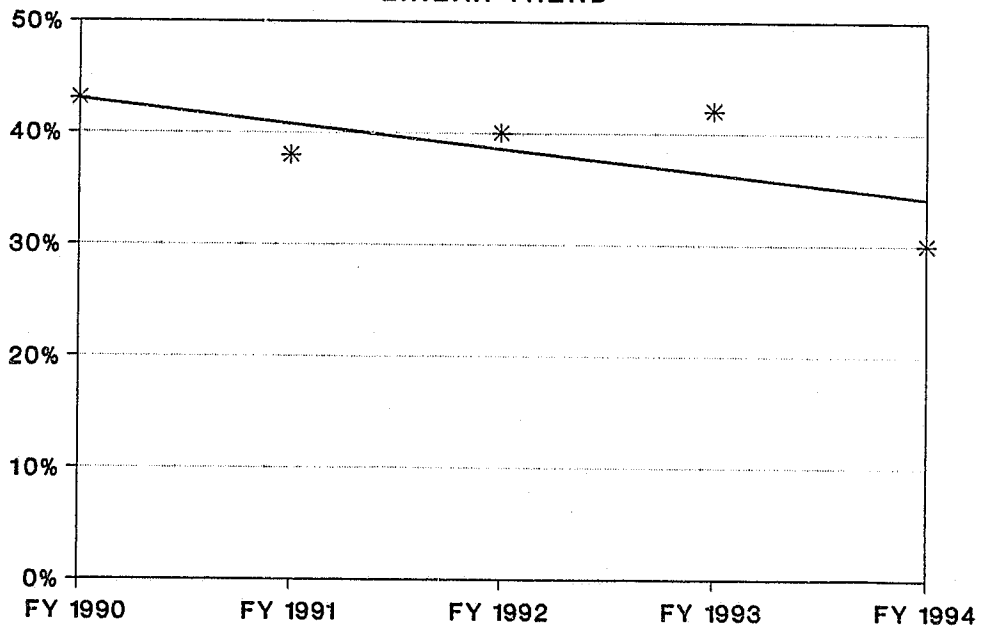
# TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS PAROLEES

*PERCENTAGE OF ALL REVOCATIONS THAT WERE  
ATTRIBUTED TO CONDITIONS OF PAROLE VIOLATIONS*

PERCENTAGE EACH YEAR



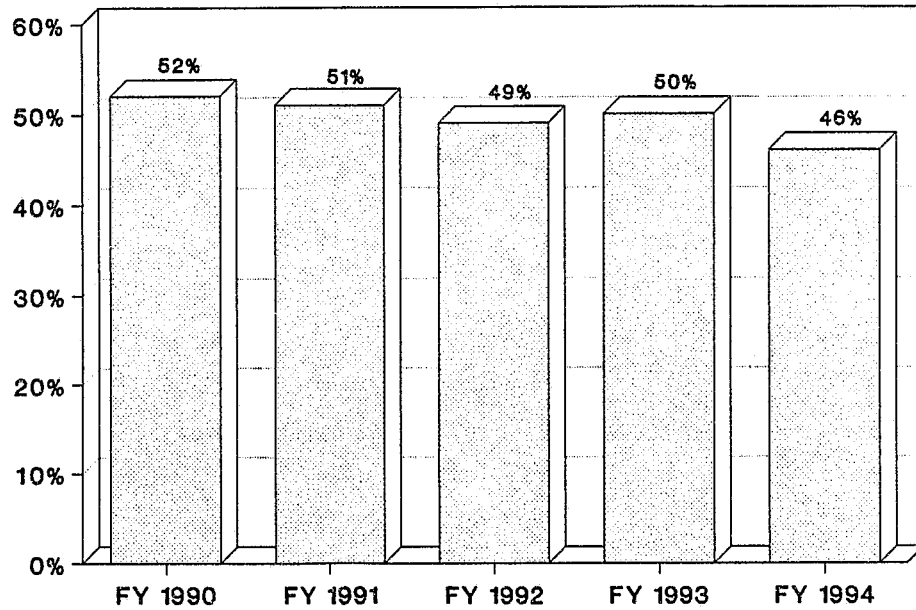
LINEAR TREND



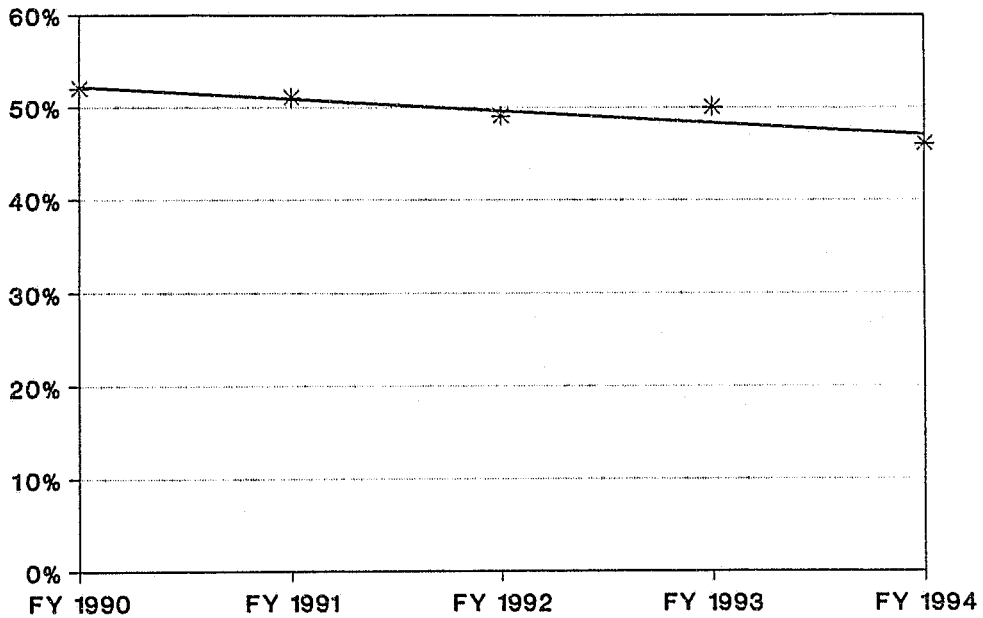
# TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS PROBATIONERS

*PERCENTAGE OF ALL REVOCATIONS THAT WERE  
ATTRIBUTED TO CONDITIONS OF PROBATION VIOLATIONS*

PERCENTAGE EACH YEAR



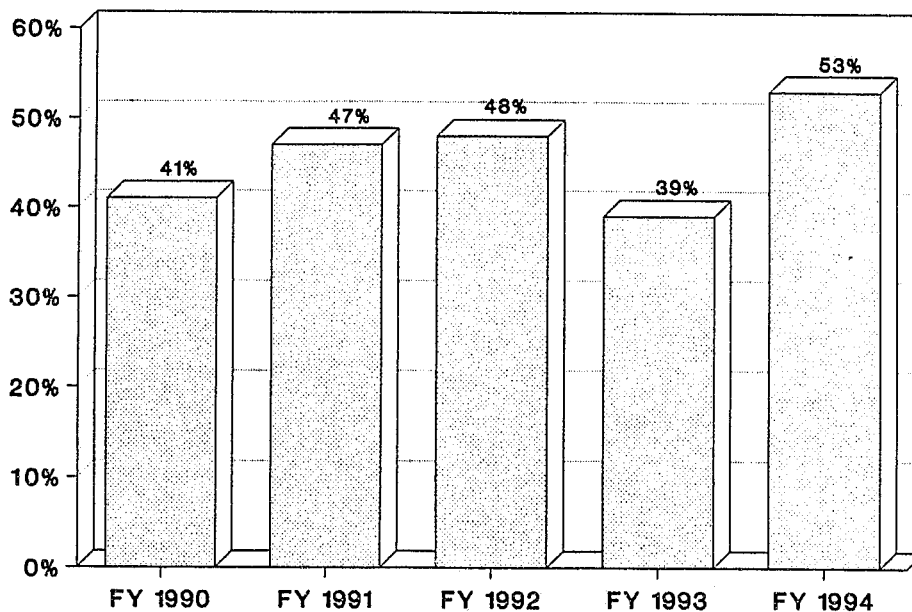
LINEAR TREND



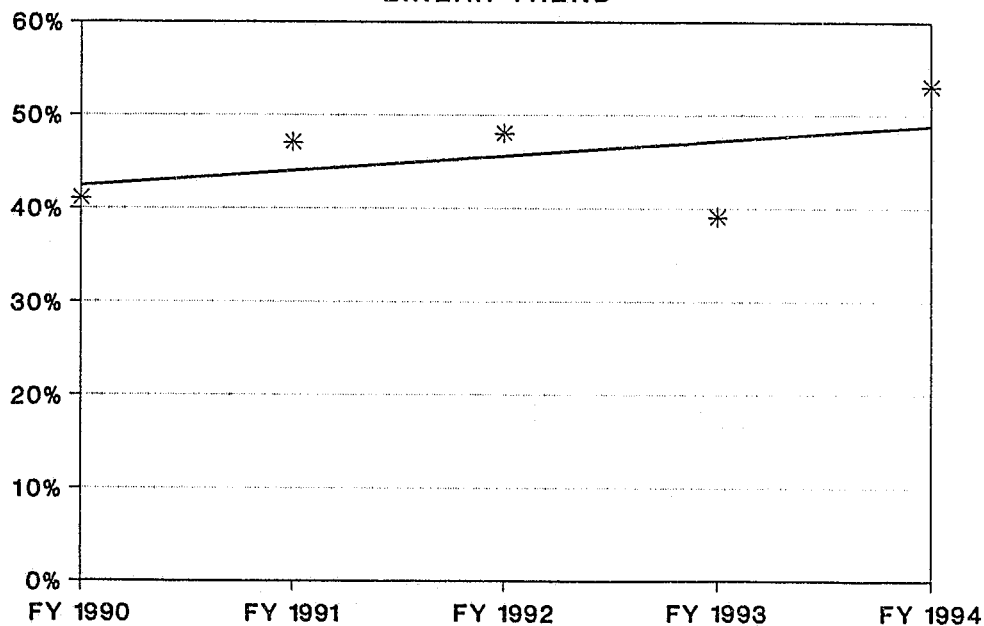
# NEW CONVICTION VIOLATIONS PAROLEES

*PERCENTAGE OF ALL REVOCATIONS  
THAT WERE ATTRIBUTED TO NEW CONVICTIONS*

PERCENTAGE EACH YEAR



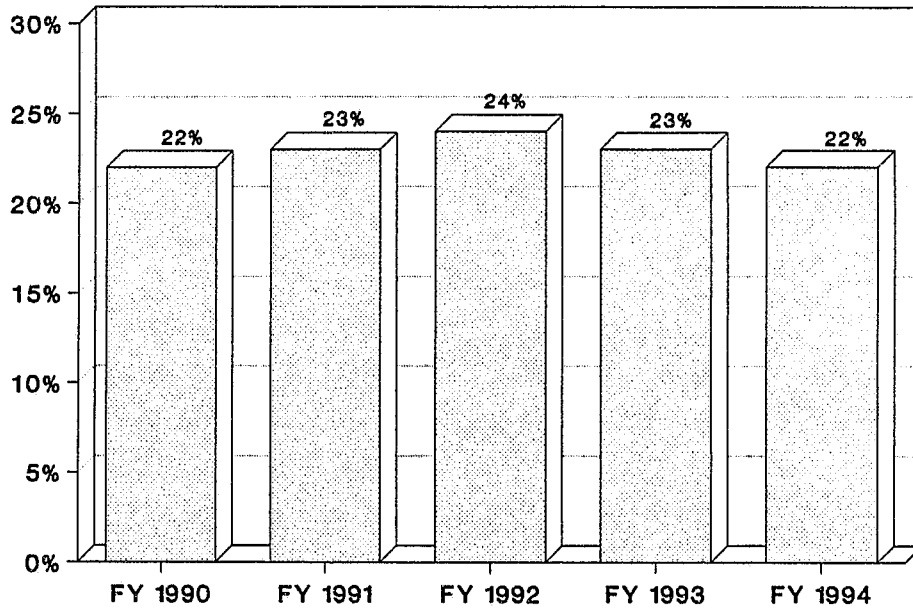
LINEAR TREND



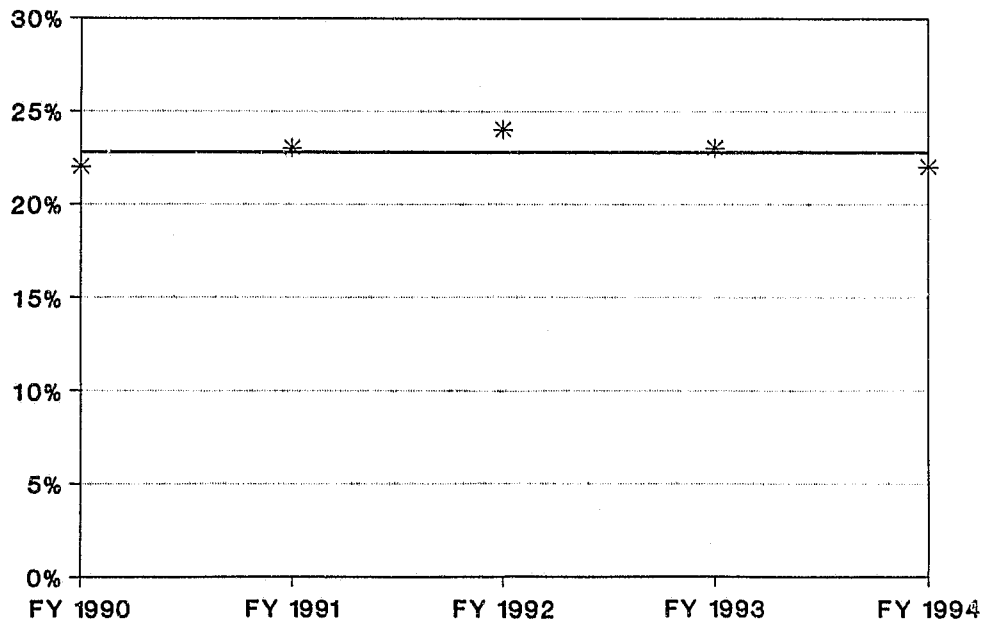
# NEW CONVICTION VIOLATIONS PROBATIONERS

*PERCENTAGE OF ALL REVOCATIONS  
THAT WERE ATTRIBUTED TO NEW CONVICTIONS*

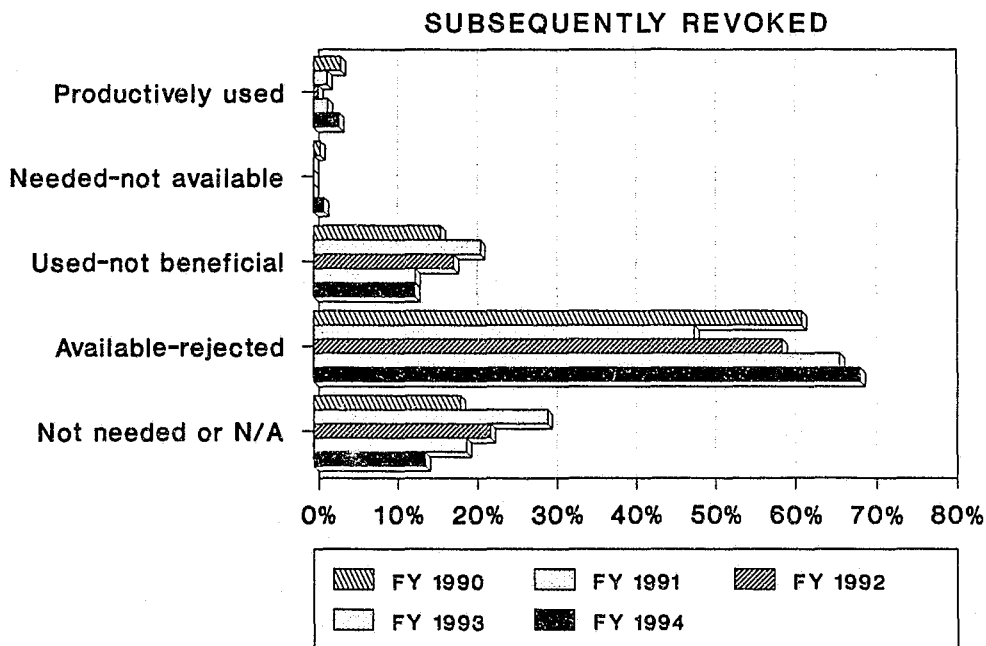
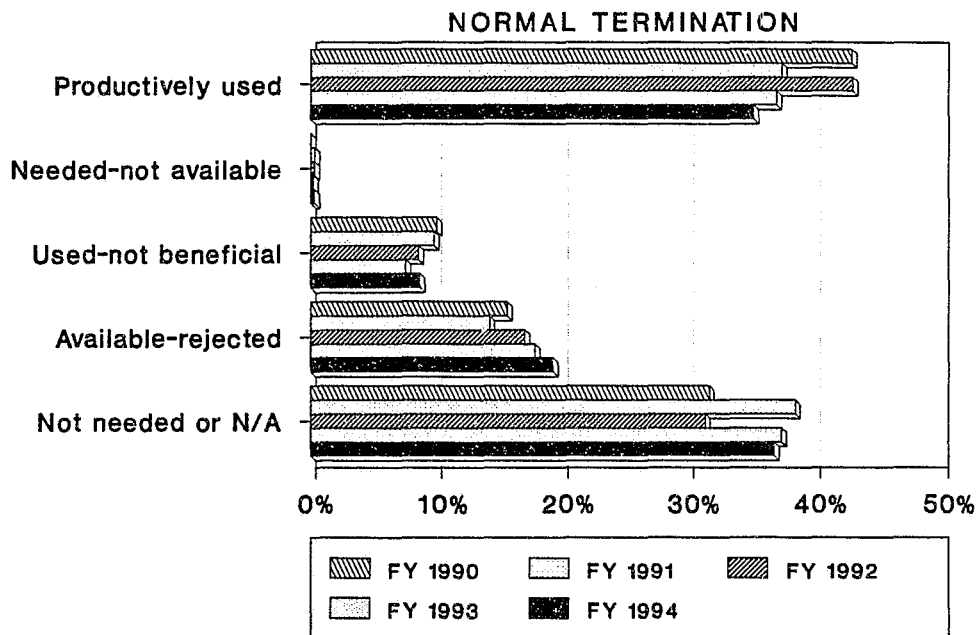
PERCENTAGE EACH YEAR



LINEAR TREND



# PAROLEE DRUG/ALCOHOL ABUSER USE OF PROGRAMS



# PROBATIONER DRUG/ALC ABUSER USE OF PROGRAMS

