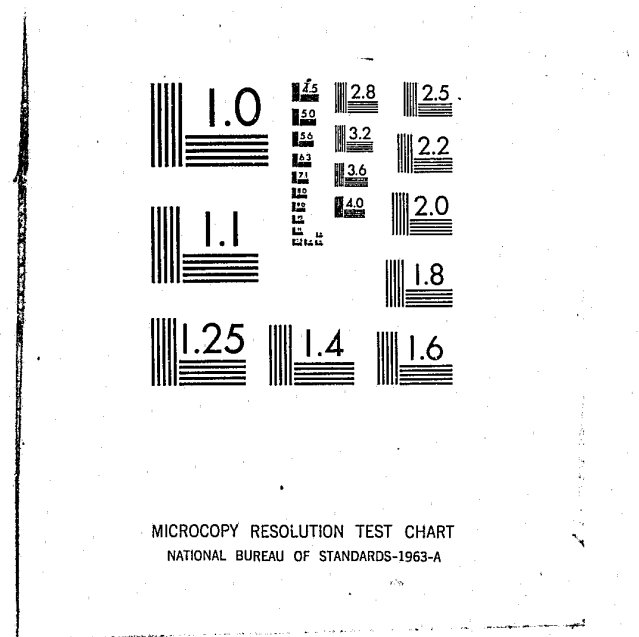


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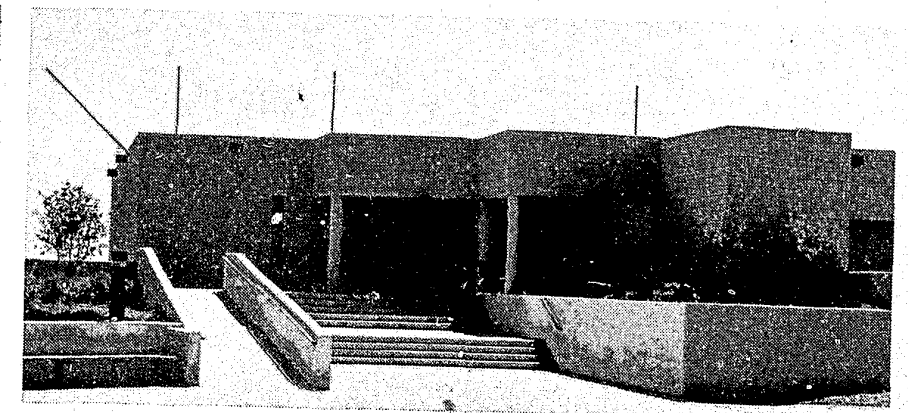
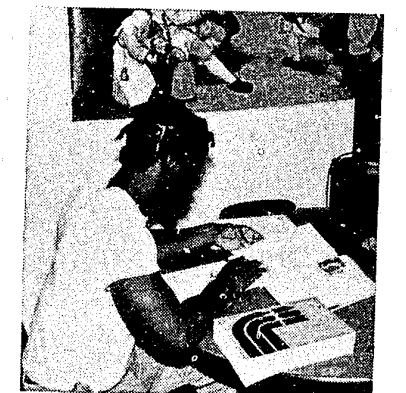
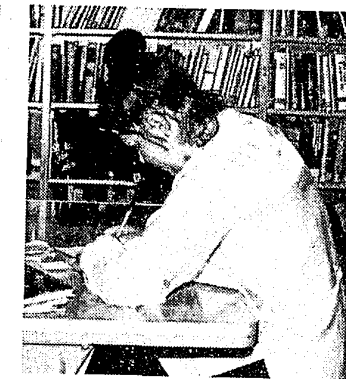
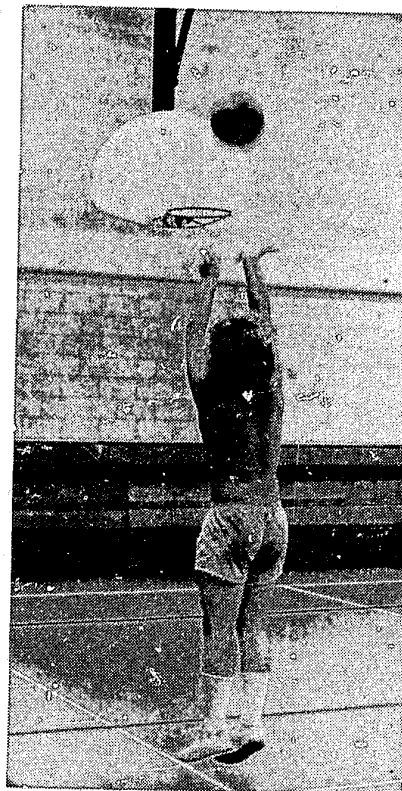
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State of Nebraska



74262

Department of Correctional Services

Sixth Annual Report

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

Department of
Correctional
Services

74262

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State of Nebraska

Charles Thone

GOVERNOR

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

NCJRS

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

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CHARLES THONE
GOVERNOR



STATE OF NEBRASKA

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

P.O. BOX 94661

STATEHOUSE STATION
(402) 471-2654

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68509

The Honorable Charles Thone
Governor, State of Nebraska
State Capitol
Lincoln, NE. 68509

October 14, 1980

Dear Governor Thone;

I am happy to forward to you the Sixth Annual Report of the Nebraska Department of Correctional Services which is submitted in compliance with Section 83-907, R.R.S., 1943.

The progress of the renovation of the Nebraska State Penitentiary continues, with a tentative completion scheduled for May, 1981.

Progress on the Omaha institution is also continuing. Preliminary architectural plans are complete and schematic drawings are expected by the first of 1981.

The Status Offender statute has impacted the juvenile institution population to some degree and we are hopeful that a continued downward trend in this area is indicative of supportive community resources for the reduction of delinquency.

It is my earnest desire that the maximum use of Community-Based programs such as furloughs, post-care (work and educational release) and parole, will result in an improved Correctional System for Nebraska.

Several activities and programs including health care, chemical dependency, recreation, training and inmate labor, in which revisions were recommended through the Correctional Improvement Program and funded by the Legislature, have been incorporated into the Department's plans.

LB 319 was passed and signed into law last session and we are awaiting the decision on it's efficacy by the Attorney General. We will then proceed,

October 14, 1980
Honorable Charles Thone
Page 2

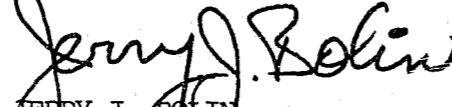
if favorable, with developing a program to comply with the provisions.

During the past fiscal year, I have also signed into effect, the Departments' Affirmative Action Plan which is designed to achieve equal employment opportunity.

To accomplish the Departments' mission which is to "protect the public and provide programs to return legal offenders to society as productive and law abiding citizens" it is essential that there be a solid base of cooperation between all components of Corrections, including the Department and the Nebraska Board of Parole.

I wish to thank you and the Legislature for your continued support and cooperation. It is deeply appreciated.

Very Truly Yours,


JERRY J. BOLIN
DIRECTOR

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

FOR FY 1979-80

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Hastings

BERNARD R. GYGER
Omaha

RAY R. YOUNG
Omaha

SALLY (MRS. ROBERT E.) BATES
Lincoln

BETTY (MRS. ROBERT) MATZ
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DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES



JERRY J. BOLIN, DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Jack L. Falconer, Deputy Director

DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES

Donald F. Best, Assistant Director

DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES

John Dahm, Assistant Director

DIVISION OF COMMUNITY CENTERED SERVICES

Brien E. Hendrickson, Assistant Director

P.O. Box 94661, State House Station

Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

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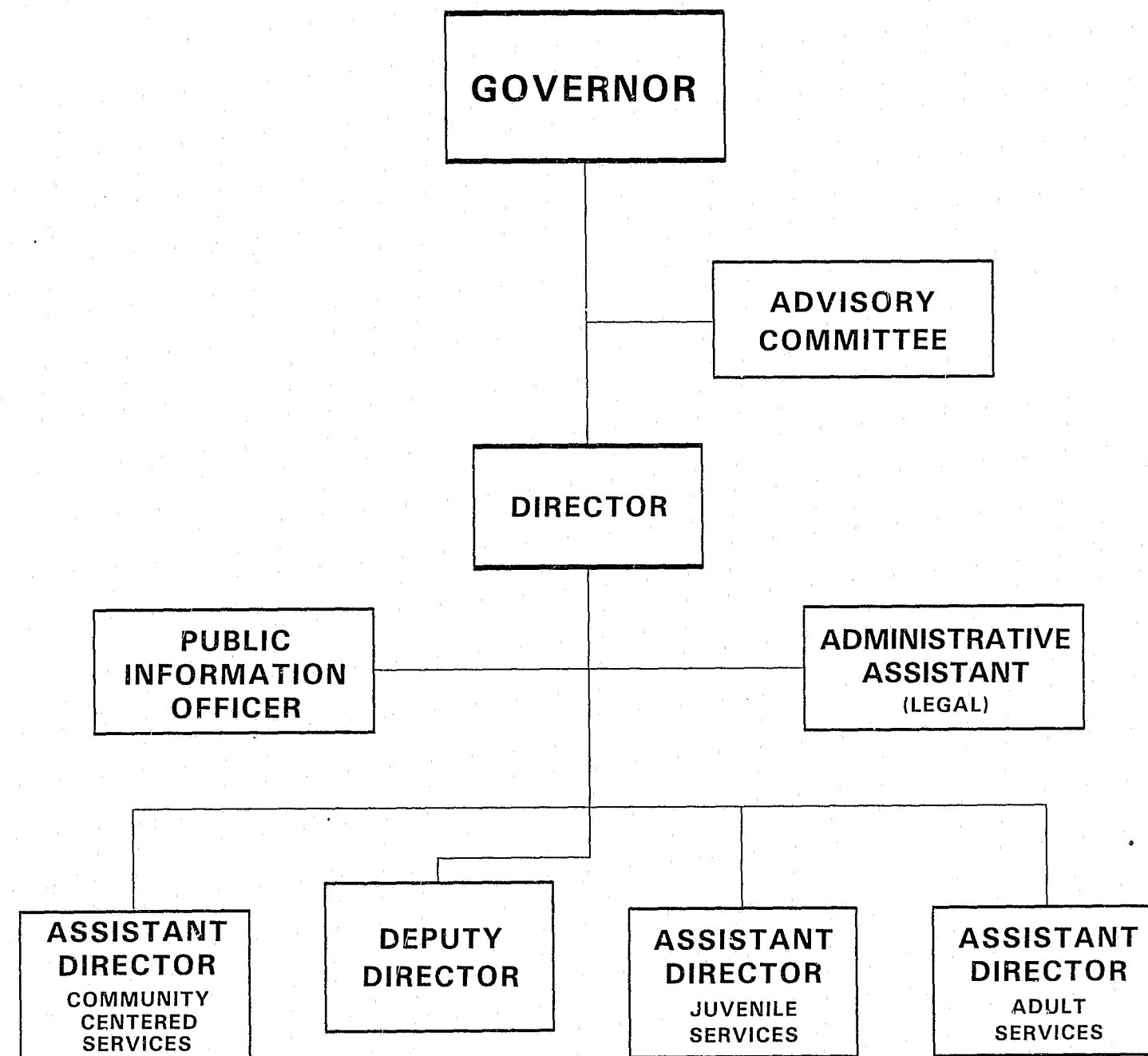
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**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**



**NEBRASKA
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**

Jerry J. Bolin
Director

During its sixth year of operation, the Department of Correctional Services, has maintained and expanded its mission "to protect the public and to provide programs to return legal offenders to society as productive and law-abiding citizens."

Fiscal year 1979-80, has seen significant progress toward this mission through the improvement of physical facilities, program refinement and administrative coordination.

Consistent with the Department's mission are the following objectives:

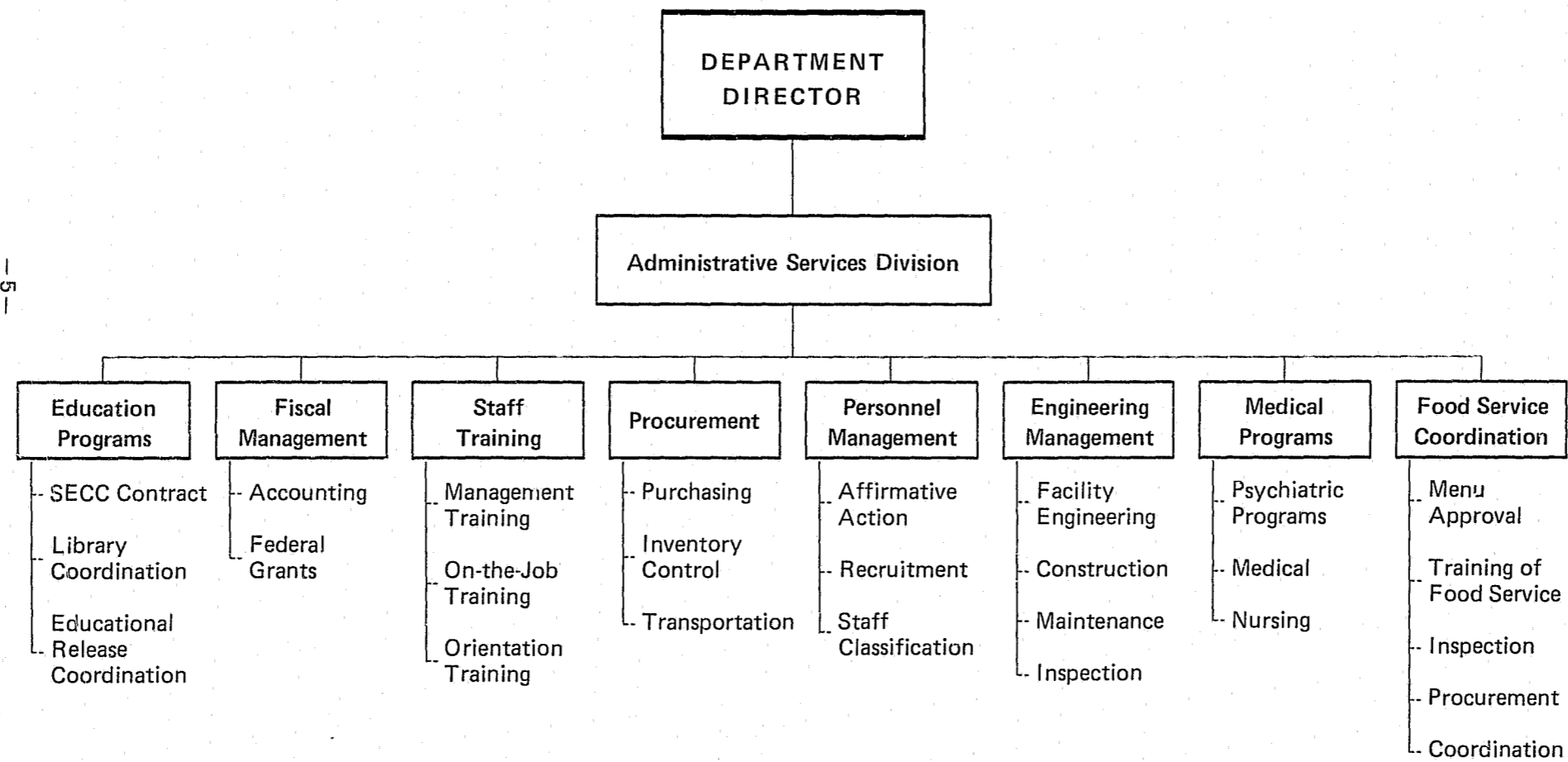
- 1) To reduce recidivism.
- 2) To reduce escapes.
- 3) To reduce criminal activity.
- 4) To reduce length of stay.
- 5) To operate the Department in an efficient and effective manner.

These objectives have been implemented within the Department in various ways. For example, team classification has been adopted as a means through which legal offenders may take more responsibility in their goal development and individual achievement. Educational, vocational and self-help programs are offered at each institution. Increased public, staff and offender safety has been improved with non-cell single rooms, along with offender segregation, according to custody and rehabilitation levels.

The Department actively supports community based services, which help prepare offenders in returning to society, and as public acceptance has proved to be an integral part of correctional services, the Department is making a concerted effort to keep the public informed about programs and events. All of these objectives and goals are the culmination of a legislative, progressive correctional reform plan.

The Nebraska Department of Correctional Services is very proud of its accomplishments, which could only have been achieved through the support of the executive and legislative branches, as well as the community.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION



Division of Administrative Services

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Jack L. Falconer
Deputy Director

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The Division of Administrative Services was established in accordance with Section 83-1173, RRS Nebraska Statutes to provide supportive services to all facilities and programs within the Department of Correctional Services.

The Divisional Mission is to ensure the provision of support services and assistance to the Department.

To accomplish the stated Mission, the following goals were established:

1. Ensure timely response to requests for assistance and information.
2. Ensure an effective Management Information System.
3. Provide support services in a coordinated effective and efficient manner.
4. Provide analysis and recommendation for improvement.

The Divisional organization is structured around eight service sections. These include Personnel, Education, Engineering, Staff Training, Purchasing/Inventory, Accounting, Food Service and Medical Services.

Significant steps were taken during the past year to finalize centralization of Personnel, Accounting and Purchasing. In addition, all Sections worked diligently to meet CAC Standards in an effort to achieve Departmental accreditation. The various functions of the Administrative Services Division are described in more detail in the narrative that follows.

ACCOUNTING

The Accounting Department acts as a coordinating center for all expenditures and transfer of appropriations for the agency. This office is responsible for investment of surplus agency funds through the Investment Council. During fiscal year 1980, interest income to the agency from these investments has exceeded \$66,000.00.

During this fiscal year, major plans were completed to centralize accounting services for the Lincoln facilities. Centralization of Post Care and Central Office accounting was also completed. An improved system has been developed to pay vendors to the Central Office and Post Care on a scheduled basis. This will be expanded to the

other facilities upon completion of centralized accounting services.

PROCUREMENT

The purchasing office provides for centralization and consolidation of purchasing requests and requisitions. Consolidation of Departmental monthly and quarterly supply orders for submission to the State Purchasing Agent to coordinate with other state agencies is performed to provide volume purchases for more competitive bidding.

Consolidation of Services Contracts is done when compatible to vendors, institutions, and programs to provide a single source service.

Coordination with the State Purchasing Agency is maintained in utilization of Purchasing Contracts negotiated by the State Purchasing Agent.

Coordination of Departmental needs of lease-vehicles with Transportation Services Bureau.

INVENTORY CONTROL

The Inventory Control Office consolidates all inventory activity within the Department. Included is new additions, inter-institutional and interdepartmental transfers and deletions as necessary.

Both acquisition of used property items and disposal of non-usable property items is coordinated through the State Surplus Property Division at D.A.S. The Federal Surplus Property also serves as an acquisition source for institutions and programs. Major acquisitions are coordinated through the Inventory Control Office.

Annual reports of property, verified by physical count, are submitted to the State Surplus Property Office.

FOOD SERVICE

The primary responsibility and duty of the Food Service Director for the Department of Correctional Services is to provide technical direction and assistance to the

institutions food service in providing to its residents nutritious meals that are properly prepared and attractively served in an efficient and effective manner.

In respect to this position and its responsibilities, accomplishments were obtained by discussing food service operational and management problems with respective food service personnel, to determine solutions to improve the food program.

Among the accomplishments was the successful implementation of the Microwave Feeding System at the Lincoln Correctional Center, which after many initial problems were successfully solved has become an efficient food service operation.

The design of the food service area and system for the new State Penitentiary includes determining space needed, providing specifications of requested food service equipment to the architect, and purchasing equipment not covered in the construction contract.

In addition, this office provided to institutions requested information concerning equipment specifications, inventory, purchasing and operational improvements.

This office has established excellent working relations with the Department of Health, which in coordination with the Food Service Director of the Department of Correctional Services, established the present high standard in sanitation in all correctional food services. It also provided to all food handlers of the Department of Correctional Services a training program which enabled all participants to obtain a sanitation certificate necessary to comply with CAC Accreditation Standards.

Presently, all Department Food Programs are serving meals according to menus which are nutritionally approved by the Department of Health Nutrition Division.

This was obtained by conducting surveys with the Nutrition Division and the Food Service Director at each institution and providing the food service staff the necessary information and knowledge in obtaining a balanced menu.

The Food Service Director provided improved food specifications and purchasing suggestions to the Purchasing office to assure economical and effective procurement and to establish good relationships between vendors.

To assure success of the designed rehabilitation and correctional programs the Food Service operation must be put on a professional management foundation. In this respect, it is the goal and objective of the Food Service Director to plan and implement a comprehensive food service training program which is based upon advancing a sense of individual identity, dignity, and responsibility to all food service personnel in the Department.

EDUCATION/VOCATIONAL SECTION

This section was created in April of 1975, with responsibility as a Central Office function to develop, plan and assist in the operation of academic/vocational programs within the department. This position assumes a liaison responsibility with other education/vocation service agencies, coordinates the Educational/Vocational Release Program with facilities and Post Care, and represents the Department on the Nebraska Vocational Education Advisory Council.

A major goal of this section for fiscal year 1979, was to appreciatively increase the number of participants on Educational/Vocational Release. The Educational Release Handbook was revised to encourage offender responsibility in the development of individual release programs. A supplemental Staff Information Handbook was developed to gain greater staff involvement and commitment to the release program. Educational release seminars were periodically held with potential release students, utilizing staff from corrections, other agencies and schools to inform both staff and offenders of the potential for educational release.

As a result of these efforts, the Department was able to meet the goal of having 20 participants on educational release. The overall average for the year was 15 with the last four months averaging 20. A total of 50 applications were received by the Parole Board with 28 approved and 22 denied.

The Department of Correctional Services continued the contractual agreement, established January 1978, with the Lincoln Campus of Southeast Community College, to provide all academic/vocational programming within the adult male institutions. The college was also contracted to instruct the truck driving training course at the Nebraska Center for Women.

The Southeast Community College — Corrections Division provides educational services to residents of Nebraska's adult correctional facilities. Fiscal year 1979-80, was the second full year of operation of the division. The division's objective to provide comprehensive educational programming aimed at reduced recidivism and successful offender integration into the community is in keeping with the department's mission statement.

Through the year, residents of the Nebraska State Penitentiary, the Lincoln Correctional Center, the Nebraska Center for Women, and the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center were served by fourteen vocational programs, three general studies programs, a wide range of student services functions. The division is organized into three interrelated departments. Students are encouraged

to participate in all departments in order to maximize learning opportunities. Corrections Division enrollment figures for FY 79-80, are provided below:

<u>General Studies Department</u>	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>*FTE</u>
ABE/GED	340	50.58
College Transfer	364	49.86
Business Administration	121	34.99
<u>Vocational Studies Department</u>		
Air Conditioning/Refrigeration	66	20.13
Automotive Technology	64	20.10
Auto Body Technology	49	16.55
Building Construction	60	16.82
Building Construction (T-Dorm)	52	14.13
Building Maintenance	23	7.60
Food Service (Penitentiary)	40	13.52
Food Service (LCC)	42	13.64
Machine Technology	39	10.71
Motor Freight Occupations	19	4.20
Printing Technology	25	6.75
Welding Technology (Penitentiary)	35	10.13
Welding Technology (LCC)	67	17.84
Welding Technology (T-Dorm)	56	15.36

*FTE is calculated on the basis of 45 credit hours equaling one FTE for all credit courses. Non-Credit FTE is calculated on the basis of 900 contact hours equaling one FTE.

The SEC Corrections Division goals and objectives for FY 1979-80, were largely attained. Vocational programming aimed for full-time equivalency figures of 156; 187.48 was the actual count. The ABE/GED program set 145 GED completions as its goal and achieved 155. Only the Associate Degree program fell short of its goal of 160 FTE, an actual FTE of 84.85 was realized.

Funding for Corrections Division programs was achieved primarily through Department of Correctional Services General Fund. Seven other sources contributed grant funds. Below is a breakdown of this support:

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
DCS General Fund	\$751,550
Basic Education Opportunity Grants & Veterans Administration Benefits	64,869
Title I	56,798
BOS/CETA	18,000
Adult Basic Education (Nebraska Department of Education)	7,000
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration	5,700
American Lutheran Church	4,000
Nebraska Arts Council	2,958

This year, educational programs were extended to several new areas. Both the adjustment center at the Penitentiary

and the Lincoln Correctional Center received ABE/GED programming, as did the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center Mental Health Unit. Adult and Continuing Education classes were also available to Mental Health Unit residents.

The ABE/GED program assisted 155 offenders in achieving GED completion in FY 1979-80. A high percentage of those graduates still in the institutions participated in commencement exercises held in October and April at the LCC and in November at the Penitentiary. One graduate who was a resident of the Mental Health Unit, was also allowed to attend the exercises at the LCC in the Spring.

This year saw the inception of the Adult and Continuing Education Program of non-credit classes, workshops and lectures. Through a Nebraska Arts Council grant, art activities have been presented, involving students with little or no previous exposure to the arts. The American Lutheran Church funded a Native American Survival Project aimed at providing life skills training to Native Americans at the Penitentiary and the LCC. As part of the Nebraska Forum on Human Values, lectures on humanistic topics were of great interest to residents of the three Lincoln facilities. Also in the arts, a joint project through the UNL Centennial College enabled artists of national stature to work "in residence." These four artists worked at the Penitentiary throughout the year. The Adult and Continuing Program also acted as liaison between the DCS Staff Training Academy and the Community College in arranging for self-defense classes for correctional employees.

The Division's placement office provided a wide variety of services to assist students in obtaining training related employment. The annual Placement Report, published in late August, provides the following summary statistics:

Program Completers	
Training Related Placements	57%
Overall Placement	91%
Non-Completers	
Training Related Placements	32%
Overall Placement	93%
TOTAL PLACEMENT RATE	92%

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

The Personnel Section provides human resource management support and assistance to all programs and institutions of the Department.

During the fiscal year 1979-80, particular emphasis has been given to the centralization of the personnel staff and functions. The major goal of this process is to achieve standardization, effectiveness and efficiency within Personnel Services. A centralized employment office is now being

developed to manage the employment needs of the entire department.

Another area of emphasis has been the development of a new Departmental Affirmative Action Plan. The plan includes specific actions with goals and timetables to meet equal employment laws in all employment practices.

Classification and employment functions continue of paramount importance as the Department looks forward to staffing the newly renovated State Penitentiary and building of the Omaha Correctional Center.

Two groups of employees within the Department have elected to have bargaining rights under a union contract in the past year. The correctional officers at the Nebraska Center for Women joined with the existing Nebraska Correctional Officers Union and the Teaching Staff at Kearney, Geneva and York voted to be represented by the Nebraska State Educational Association. Labor relations continue on the upswing in an ever going personnel function.

ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT

The Engineering Management Section provides technical and management assistance for construction projects of all sizes from the preliminary planning stage until the projects are complete and ready for occupancy.

On May 1, 1979, construction was begun on the largest single construction project ever undertaken by this Department, the renovation of the Nebraska State Penitentiary in Lincoln. Construction of the project is proceeding according to schedule. Completion of new facilities is expected by September of 1981, with subsequent demolition of obsolete facilities planned for completion in early Spring, 1982.

When complete the project will provide four new housing units, each having a capacity for 80 offenders in individual rooms. Ancillary facilities will be provided for recreation, education, food service, medical, psychiatric and administrative areas.

Architectural planning is progressing for the 256 man Omaha Correctional Center. Construction on the \$13,144,000 complex should begin in late Spring, 1981.

The Omaha Center has been programmed to provide for housing and ancillary facilities similar in function to the Lincoln Correctional Center, arranged on a campus plan with increased emphasis on vocational education and correctional industries programs. The planned 150 man Work Release Center may occupy an adjacent site in East Omaha.

Construction of the new Visitor and Control Center at the Nebraska Center for Women in York began in May, 1980. The new structure which includes a central control room

for the institution and visiting space for 100 people is scheduled to be completed in January, 1981.

Construction was completed during the year on two major new projects, the Central Utility Plant at the Nebraska State Penitentiary, and the enclosed Swimming Pool at the Youth Development Center in Geneva. The new Utility Plant's innovative in that it is capable of operating on three different fuel sources, coal, gas or oil. As availability of energy sources changes in the future, the plant can adapt to whichever fuel is most economical. The new Swimming Pool has been programmed to provide year around aquatic activities for residents at the Center as well as the general public in the Geneva area.

During the year a number of smaller new construction or renovation projects were completed at all Departmental institutions. Some of the significant projects were:

1. New Storage Building, Central Utility Plant, Penitentiary.
2. Paper Recycling Plant Renovation, Penitentiary.
3. Perimeter Security Improvements, Lincoln Correctional Center.
4. Additional Exterior Lighting, Lincoln Correctional Center.
5. Gymnasium Emergency Lighting, Lincoln Correctional Center.
6. Air Conditioning, West Hall, Nebraska Center for Women, York.
7. Yard Lighting, Nebraska Center for Women, York.
8. Multi-Purpose Recreation Court, Nebraska Center for Women, York.
9. Y-Building Remodeling, Central Office.

The Third year of operation under the scheduled 5 year Legislative Program to correct deferred maintenance at all state buildings has again proved to be a great asset to the Departmental Maintenance Program. Funding was authorized for specifically approved projects upon the recommendation of a Task Force appointed by the Governor.

Major projects undertaken include:

1. Roofing projects at all institutions.
2. Masonry repairs and door replacement at all institutions.
3. Storm sewer inlet repairs, Penitentiary.
4. Guard Tower renovation, Penitentiary.
5. Slaughter House wall repair, Penitentiary.
6. West Hall storm windows, Nebraska Center for Women, York.
7. Food Service water heater, Nebraska Center for Women, York.
8. Exterior painting, Nebraska Center for Women, York.
9. Ventilation improvement, Nebraska Center for Women, York.

10. Exterior painting, Youth Development Center, Geneva.
11. Building waterproofing, Youth Development Center, Geneva.
12. Fire Safety improvements, Youth Development Center, Geneva.
13. Water System improvements, Youth Development Center, Geneva.
14. Drainage improvements, Youth Development Center, Kearney.
15. Exterior painting and waterproofing, Youth Development Center, Kearney.
16. Fire Safety improvements, Youth Development Center, Kearney.
17. Grand Master Lock System, Youth Development Center, Kearney.
18. Improvements to State owned residences.

TRAINING

A record total in excess of 43,000 hours were spent by employees in Training this year.

Lincoln area employee hours spent in training meetings reached a total of 28,500 hours for the year. Staff Training was expanded to meet at least minimum accreditation levels for the Juvenile Division and the Community Centered Services Division. The Nebraska Center for Women averaged 90 hours of training per employee for the year.

Training content was expanded to meet accreditation standards, with other modules such as Stress, Time Management, and Transactional Analysis as a result of the Training Needs Assessment done at the beginning of the year. A very important part of the training program was manager training in MBO and in Assessing One's Managerial Style.

An On-the-Job Training Program was developed and implemented for non-supervisory staff throughout the Department.

MEDICAL SERVICES SECTION

Medical services are provided throughout the Department of Correctional Services for the purpose of insuring that all offenders receive health care services designed to maintain good health. This is accomplished by providing a wide range of medical services through a diversified medical staff.

Administratively the health care program for the Department is directed by the Health Care Administrator with support from the administrative assistant. The system also has two chief Medical officers, one serving the Nebraska State Penitentiary, and the other serving the Diagnostic

and Evaluation Center, the Lincoln Correctional Center, the Nebraska Center for Women, the Youth Development Centers in Geneva and Kearney, and the Work Release Programs.

Due to the nature of the Health Care Delivery system, many of the 44 member medical staff provide services at all of the institutions. This avoids duplication of personnel and proves to be financially economical as well. For example, because we have equipment available at several institutions, this enables our x-ray technician, medical technologist, physician assistant, laboratory technician, physicians, and nurses to perform services at more than one institution. By this method, offenders do not have to be transported back and forth for medical reasons. Financial savings result in reduced gas consumption and in salaries of custody personnel necessary to accompany offenders on all trips between institutions.

Health Care Services provided within our institutions include the following:

Health Care Records: Each new commitment has a medical record initiated upon entrance into the department.

Initial Medical Screening: An initial medical screening is performed for all new commitments on the day of arrival.

Comprehensive Health Care Examination: A comprehensive health care examination is performed on all new commitments within ten days of history and a complete physical examination.

Laboratory, Radiology, Optometry Services: Laboratory, x-ray, and Optometry services are provided for all offenders, either through contractual arrangements in the community or by on-site technicians with Department owned equipment.

Dental Services: Each institution provides dental services for offenders at an on-site location. The Lincoln facilities and the Youth Development Center in Kearney, utilize full-time dentists, while the York and Geneva facilities have consultant dentists on a part-time basis.

Pharmacy Services: Pharmacy services are provided either by staff pharmacists or consultants with prescriptions being written by physicians or physician assistants.

Sick Call: Each institution provides sickcall services five days per week in areas designated as clinics. Either a nurse, physician, or physician assistant provides this service depending on the size of the facility. At the smaller facilities a physician is present one day per week.

In our Lincoln facilities, additional services are provided. The Diagnostic and Evaluation Center and the Nebraska

State Penitentiary both provide infirmary services. Each unit has a 16 bed facility, which is sufficient to handle the infirmary needs of our Lincoln population.

Specialty clinics are held at all three Lincoln facilities on a periodic basis. At the present time we have consultants available in four specialty areas: Orthopedics, general surgery, optometry, and radiology.

PLANNING ADMINISTRATION

During FY 1979-80, Planning Administration was reorganized into three major components: The Research and Information Office, the Planning and Management Office, and the Evaluation and Monitoring Office. This reorganization has allowed Planning Administration to more efficiently and effectively perform its planning, budgeting, management and evaluation functions.

The Research and Information Office performs three major functions: monitoring the maintenance of the Computer Tracking System; providing regular reports to administrators drawn from the CTS System; and developing research and statistical reports that will meet the informational needs of DCS administrators, government officials and the general public. During FY 1979-80, the Data Base Committee was organized. This committee will give representatives from each DCS facility an opportunity to discuss information needs with individuals from the Research and Information Office, and determine ways that the Computer Tracking System may be more efficiently maintained and effectively used. The Research and Information Office also developed a population projection for DCS adult male institutions during FY 1979-80. This report, projecting population levels up to 1985, was prompted by rising population levels and the changing capacity of adult male institutions due to the renovation of the Penitentiary and delays in new construction. The Research and Information Office also provided reports to meet the specific informational needs of legislators, the judiciary and other government officials. The Statistical Report for FY 1979-80, will contain sections covering institutionalized adult males, adult females, post care and parole.

The Planning and Management Office has been involved in the planning process with DCS institutions and guided the facilities through the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections self-evaluation process. During FY 1979-80, all thirteen DCS facilities/agencies completed CAC self-evaluations and were accepted into candidate status by the Commission. The Planning and Management Office assisted the facilities by coordinating the development of Administrative Regulations, providing technical expertise concerning the interpretation of standards and worked closely with Accreditation Managers as they completed the self-evaluations and developed plans of action to come into compliance with CAC standards. The Planning and Management Office will continue to be involved in the

accreditation process, as it conducts internal audits of each facility/agency accreditation file prior to the CAC audits. The Planning and Management Office has also worked with each facility/agency in the planning process, attended planning meetings and provided expertise as the individual facilities developed their mission, goals and objectives and took steps to implement them.

The establishment of the Evaluation and Monitoring Office gives Planning Administration the capability to examine and evaluate programs and services offered in DCS institutions/agencies. Such evaluations will provide valuable information to DCS administrators and personnel as they examine the type of programs being implemented, results of the program and how effectively they are meeting their original objectives and the needs of their clientele. During FY 1979-80, the Evaluation and Monitoring Office laid the groundwork for evaluations of Team Classification and the Unit Management concept. These two major evaluations will be of primary interest as this office continues its activities, but it plans to carry out numerous evaluations of other programs and services on a Department-wide basis.

CORRECTIONAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Correctional Improvement Program, which completed its third and final year of operation, was characterized by many improvements in the correctional system of Nebraska. The program was a logical extension of the entire "Penal Reform" concept which began in Nebraska in 1972, and which from its conception emphasized a programmatic as well as a "bricks and mortar" approach to upgrading the correctional system.

The program greatly increased the level of information exchanged between the Department and the Legislature, which clarified and broadened both knowledge and awareness of the other's expectations, hopes, and constraints. In conjunction with this interchange of information, there was the outside expertise of team members which offered alternative solutions to correctional problems—many of which proved to be worthy of adoption.

The accomplishments and innovations of the program through the past three years have been significant and stand as a tribute to the cooperative efforts of the legislators, departmental personnel and private citizens who donated their efforts. The level of utilization of these ideas as a foundation upon which to build will be the ultimate measure of the Correctional Improvement Program.

The activities of each team are outlined below:

Comprehensive Health Care

The positions funded through previous year's CIP channels continued to be supported by the team. New programming emphasis centered upon the development of a sex offender treatment program. A highly qualified consulting team studied the feasibility of such a program in Nebraska and

following to the study is currently underway under the direction of Departmental officials.

Chemical Dependency

The first Therapeutic Community in the Department was opened at the Lincoln Correctional Center and has been operational for one year. The program will be evaluated as to the feasibility of its present methodology. The team also supported the expansion of the Chemical Dependency program into the Post Care Centers.

Leisure Time Activity

Library services and provision of adequate staffing patterns to ensure equitable and comprehensive leisure time services were the primary areas of emphasis this past year of the Leisure Team. The team concentrated upon the development of viable equipment replacement procedures and encourage the Department to expand outdoor recreation opportunities at York and to continue to improve our already excellent weight training program.

Inmate Labor

The major activity of the team this past year has been the formulation of the Industrial Advisory Committee which reviews and provides valuable technical assistance to our correctional industry shops. A photo type-setter was purchased from CIP funds which has accelerated the production process in the print shop and a review of the inmate wage system was conducted.

Staff Training

Management training for a significant portion of the middle and upper level management personnel of the Department was provided through contractual arrangements funded partially by the Correctional Improvement funds. Additionally, strategies for meeting the rather vigorous training expectations of the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections were reviewed. Staff training at the Nebraska Center for Women, a project spearheaded by CIP Staff Training, continues to function at an exceptional level.

Program Planning

Departmental Accreditation and the development of a viable system of program planning continued to be the emphasis of this team. Significant steps toward accreditation have been made in several of the thirteen areas presently under contract with the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections. Planning throughout the Department has undergone development and refinement with the implementation of an objectives based planning framework and a number of planning workshops have been held to introduce the necessary management personnel to the concepts and the expansion of such training to appropriate program personnel is anticipated in the upcoming year.

Community Based Service

The activities of this team centered upon the evaluation of the current staffing pattern and salary grades at the Post Care Centers. The Juvenile Group Home continued to improve its service delivery and underwent an evaluation by an outside consultant.

LEGAL SECTION

Primary responsibilities of the Legal Section include providing legal advice to Department personnel regarding the general operation and management of the Department and acting as a liaison between the Department and the Attorney General's office. Assistance is also provided throughout the Department for the preparation of contracts and lease agreements.

The Appeals Board is chaired by the Legal Counsel. The Board hears offender appeals from the adult institutions' Discipline Committees. During the past fiscal year approximately 220 appeals were filed with the Board.

The Department is required to maintain a set of rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act. The Legal Section monitors case law and statutory changes to ensure that the Department's Rules and Regulations are current and in compliance with both.

This Section also assists the Department's Legislative Committee. Research and drafting of proposed legislative bills are provided to the committee.

An offender law library was developed at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center and the existing offender law library at the Nebraska Center for Women was updated with the technical assistance of the Legal Section. Each adult institution is now equipped with superior offender law libraries.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

The Public Information Office was set up in May, 1979, as a result of recommendations submitted by the Community Based, Correctional Improvement Program Committee.

The Public Information Office reports to the Director of Correctional Services and is responsible for a flow of information to the general public. This goal has been attained during the past fiscal year with a monthly Departmental Newsletter called "DIRECTIONS," a speaker's bureau, submission of news releases to the media, setting up tours and open houses and organizing a statewide "Corrections Week."

This office also serves as a community liaison, acting on behalf of the entire Department in answering requests for information, coordinating the volunteer program and developing a positive public awareness of the endeavors being made within the correctional system.

Offender Population as of July 1, 1980

ADULT

Diagnostic & Evaluation Center	118	
Nebraska State Penitentiary	677	
Fort Robinson Detail	0	
Lincoln Correctional Center	299	
Nebraska Center for Women	<u>52</u>	
INSTITUTION TOTAL		1,146
Post Care Centers		
Lincoln/Men	85	
Lincoln/Women	15	
Omaha	62	
Norfolk	<u>21</u>	
POST CARE TOTAL		183
Parole/Adult		
District III	151	
District IV	<u>144</u>	
PAROLE TOTAL		295
ADULT TOTAL		1,624

JUVENILE

Youth Development Centers		
Geneva	61	
Kearney	<u>148</u>	
INSTITUTION TOTAL		209
Parole/Juvenile		
District I	95	
District II	89	
Safekeepers	<u>0</u>	
PAROLE TOTAL		184
JUVENILE TOTAL		393

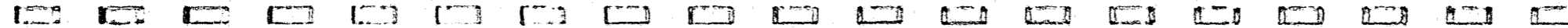
Adult Total	1,624
Juvenile Total	<u>393</u>
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	2,017

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
Statement of Expenditures, FY 1979-80

	PERSONNEL SERVICES	GENERAL OPERATIONS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	TOTAL
Central Office Education		689,281		689,281
Central Office Utility Fund		94,482		94,482
Central Office Operations	928,043	476,368	37,941	1,442,352
Total Central Office	928,043	1,260,131	37,941	2,226,115
Adult Parole	358,629	115,467	3,452	477,548
Juvenile Parole	369,617	261,376	2,565	633,558
Youth Development Center—Geneva	825,217	207,087	22,516	1,054,820
Nebraska State Penitentiary	3,653,192	2,061,346	195,209	5,909,747
Nebraska Center for Women	773,077	269,195	46,332	1,088,594
Youth Development Center—Kearney	1,507,721	642,955	14,970	2,165,646
Diagnostic & Evaluation Center	1,927,313	935,520	113,687	2,976,530
Lincoln Correctional Center	2,004,927	655,460	14,162	2,674,549
Post Care	742,255	526,773	7,005	1,276,033
Pilot Community Programs			40,101	40,101
Correctional Improvement	1,001,438	203,229	146,981	1,351,648
Lincoln Correctional Center Development		73,185	66,522	139,707
Correctional Industries				1,635,460
Capital Construction				8,476,005
TOTALS	14,091,429	7,211,734	711,433	32,126,061

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
Statement of Receipts, FY 1979-80

	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUND	FEDERAL FUND	REVOLVING FUND	CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION	TOTAL
Central Office	2,090,852		170,964			2,261,816
Adult Parole	477,548					477,548
Juvenile Parole	555,649		63,578			619,227
Youth Development Center—Geneva	1,012,151	22,796				1,034,947
Nebraska State Penitentiary	5,859,905	64,694	6,191			5,930,790
Nebraska Center for Women—York	1,038,982	13,258	1,881			1,054,121
Youth Development Center—Kearney	1,987,883	57,478	104,915	29,837		2,180,113
Diagnostic & Evaluation Center	2,766,073	2,601	237,218			3,005,892
Lincoln Correctional Center	2,667,276	17,504	4,029			2,688,809
Ed/Work Release	847,128	416,956	7,991			1,272,075
Pilot Community Programs	40,101		97			40,198
Correctional Improvement	1,285,935		45,670			1,331,605
Lincoln Correctional Center Autonomy	139,707					139,707
Correctional Industries				1,425,472		1,425,472
Capital Construction					8,476,005	8,476,005
TOTALS	20,769,190	595,287	642,534	1,455,309	8,476,005	31,938,325



DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
Per Capita Statement, FY 1979-80

DIVISION	NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN—YORK		NEBRASKA STATE PENITENTIARY		LINCOLN CORRECTIONAL CENTER		DIAGNOSTIC & EVALUATION CENTER		ADULT MALE MEDICAL		YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER—GENEVA		YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER—KEARNEY		TOTALS	
	Ave. Daily population	53.2	641.1	273.0	107.9	1022.0	47.9	150.5	1273.6							
	COST	PER CAPITA	COST	PER CAPITA	COST	PER CAPITA	COST	PER CAPITA	COST	PER CAPITA	COST	PER CAPITA	COST	PER CAPITA	COST	PER CAPITA
Personal Services	773,077	14,531	3,653,192	5,698	2,004,927	7,344	1,427,808	13,233	499,505	488	825,217	17,228	1,507,521	10,018	10,691,447	8,395
Supplies & Materials																
Food	47,868	900	560,660	875	285,921	1,047	123,071	1,141	5,859	5	32,974	688	177,021	1,176	1,233,374	968
Utilities	31,415	590	739,513	1,154	86,707	318	59,863	554			58,643	1,224	136,161	905	1,112,302	873
Household	19,363	364	184,659	288	82,004	300	79,590	737	7,045	6	16,089	336	53,408	355	442,158	347
Wards of the State	15,983	300	256,657	400	94,265	345	9,943	92	1,120	1	7,562	158	15,974	106	401,504	315
All Other	149,630	2,813	310,115	484	99,472	364	119,219	1,105	521,339	510	86,355	1,803	249,086	1,655	1,535,216	1,205
Travel	4,936	93	9,742	15	7,091	26	4,701	44	3,819	4	5,465	114	11,305	75	47,059	37
Capital Outlay	46,322	871	195,209	304	14,162	52	74,649	692	39,039	38	22,515	470	14,970	99	406,866	320
TOTAL	1,088,594	20,462	5,909,747	9,218	2,674,549	9,796	1,898,844	17,598	1,077,726	1,054	1,054,820	22,021	2,165,646	14,389	15,869,926	12,460

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
Per Capita Offender Cost, FY 1979-80

Diagnostic and Evaluation Center	\$18,652
Lincoln Correctional Center	10,850
Nebraska Center for Women	20,462
Nebraska State Penitentiary	10,272
Youth Development Center — Geneva	22,021
Youth Development Center — Kearney	14,389
Post Care	8,622
Adult Parole	1,376
Juvenile Parole	2,816

Division of Juvenile Services

DIVISION OF JUVENILE SERVICES

Donald F. Best
Assistant Director

The Division of Juvenile Services has the responsibility to deliver programmatic services to all youth committed to the Department of Correctional Services, and to administer those programs under the basic mission of the Department which is "to protect the public and provide programs to return legal offenders to society as productive and law abiding citizens."

The Major goals of the Department of Correctional Services are to:

- 1. Reduce escapes,
- 2. Reduce criminal activity,
- 3. Reduce the length of stay,
- 4. Reduce recidivism,
- 5. Operate the Department in an effective and efficient manner.

In conjunction with the departmental goals, it is the mission of the Juvenile Services Division that adjudicated delinquents will demonstrate socially acceptable behavior, and the major goals are that each youth will:

- 1. Make appropriate educational progress and/or hold a job,
- 2. Make positive use of personal leisure time,
- 3. Establish self esteem,
- 4. Develop survival skills.

Objectively, the Division of Juvenile Services did meet the majority of their goals during the past year.

- 1. After a period of one year of careful monitoring of the intake of residents at the Youth Development Center — Geneva, and a recognition that approximately 50% of all incoming residents had a chemical or alcohol abuse problem, the decision was made to establish a full time program for chemical dependency at that Center. This program will become activated during July of 1980. Prior to this time, we had established a teenage Alcoholics Anonymous program and received support services, on a minimal basis, from Pioneer Mental Health — Seward, Nebraska for counseling services.
- 2. The continued development of the mini-group homes project and of foster home placements was achieved. This project will provide placement services for youth for after care from the juvenile facilities and will, also, continue to provide placement for youth directly from the various courts in lieu of institutional placement.
- 3. The group home for boys in Lincoln was continued and present plans are to continue this program for those youth released from the Youth Development Center — Kearney

who are in need of continued programming to meet the major goals of the Division, especially in job development, development of survival skills, proper use of leisure time, and establishment of self-esteem. This program will continue to provide services to enable these youth to transit to independent living. This program received an external evaluation during the past year and the general report indicated that the program was well constructed and administered. The major point in the report indicated that of those youth who had completed the program, none had committed an additional criminal offense.

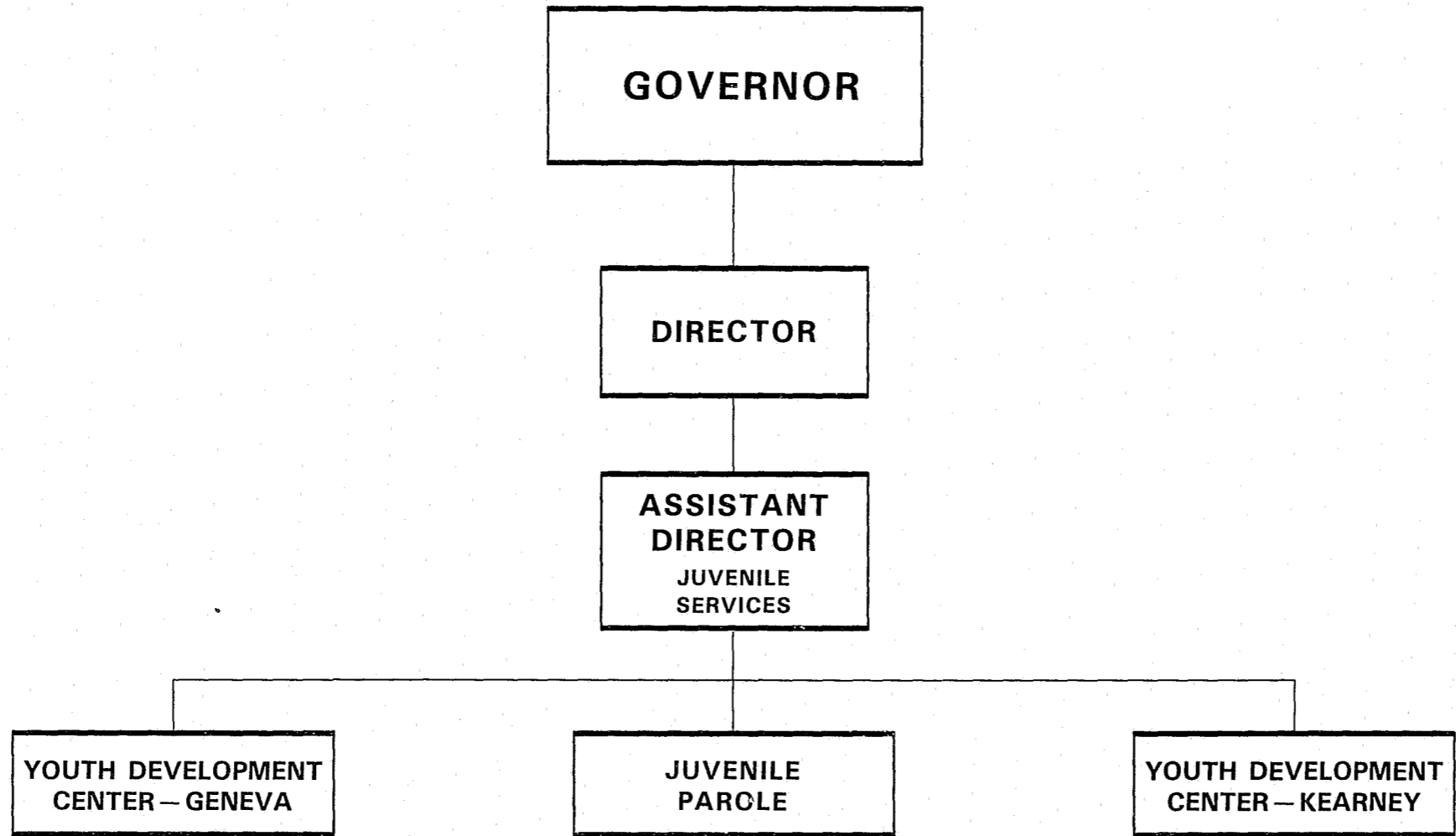
4. Continued studies during the past year indicated the need for an in-service training officer for the Division. This was accomplished by deleting a parole officer position and assigning that person to the Juvenile Training Program. This program will become activated in August of 1980.
5. A mini-group home is available for those youth identified as being mentally retarded and in need of special services in community living.
6. Continued progress has been made in meeting the requirements for accreditation by the American Correctional Association by development of Administrative Regulations, Operational Memorandums, and Policy Manuals for the Division.

Additional accomplishments included:

1. Upgrading of personnel classifications in the cottage program areas which was done in conjunction with the State Personnel Department.
2. Upgrading in foster care payment schedules to more closely provide funding to those foster homes at a level equal to those payments made by other service delivery agencies.
3. The assignment of all evaluation services to the Youth Development Center — Geneva. The population at YDC—Geneva had continued to decline while the population at YDC—Kearney continued at a rather high level. A program of complete evaluation services was developed which included the capability of these youth to continue their basic education program while in residence for the evaluation program.

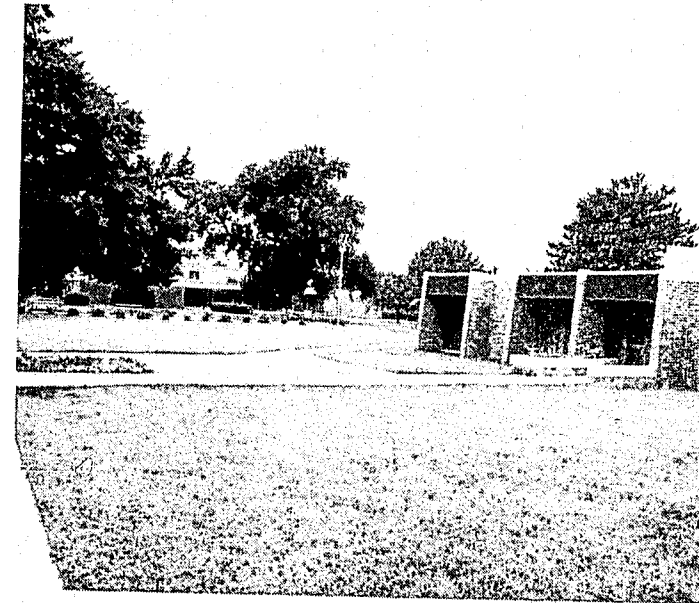
This program has shown a considerable increase during the past year. During the fiscal year of 1978-79 a total of 172 youth were admitted for evaluation services. During the past fiscal year a total of 297 youth were admitted for these services.

JUVENILE SERVICES ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Geneva, Nebraska



PURPOSE AND GOALS

The Youth Development Center receives girls who have been adjudicated as delinquent by the various courts of the state. They must be under age 18 at the time of original commitment and must be released on or before their 19th birthday.

YDC—Geneva continued evaluative services on females and on February 19, 1980, expanded these services to include male evaluations also.

As a unit of the Department of Correctional Services, the mission of the Youth Development Center is to provide programs to enable the delinquent adolescent to develop the necessary skills to return to the community as a law-abiding individual.

Our primary goals are to provide programs to enable the residents to:

1. Make appropriate educational progress;
2. Acquire and develop problem solving skills;
3. Develop positive social skills;
4. Develop an understanding of self;
5. Develop a social morality compatible with the law-abiding community.

EDUCATION PROGRAM

During the fiscal year 1979-80, a total of 56 students were enrolled during the regular school year. Thirty-two students were enrolled for the first time during the first semester and 24 during the second semester. Thirty-three students were enrolled during the summer session. Commencement exercises were held in May for 3 graduating seniors and 2 eighth grade promotions.

The GED program was continued with an average of two or three students enrolled. Three students completed the testing for certificates during the year.

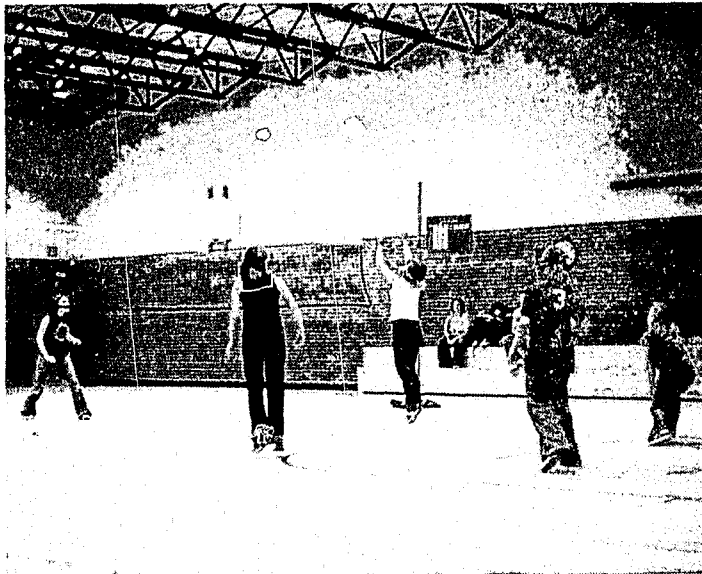
As the male evaluators began arriving in February, the school program was adjusted to allow complete achievement testing and half day school experience for them during their stay. The same format has been continued during this summer session.

The journalism class continued to publish a school newspaper, called the *Star-Informer*, each month during the school year.

The students entered art, food, and sewing projects in the county fair held near the end of the summer session. A style review was held on our campus for the sewing projects prior to entering in the county fair.

The State Board of Education has continued our status as an accredited special purpose school.





RECREATIONAL AND ACTIVITIES PROGRAM

The objectives of our recreational and crafts programs are to provide the residents with the opportunity to participate in group and individual activities that will give them the basic skills of the activity and generate some future interest in recreation and crafts, once they leave the institution. The program also offers the residents and evaluators, a constructive activity to participate in during their free time. A part of the program allows residents to utilize their own creative talents, to be involved in a craft project that is uniquely theirs. There is a wide range of crafts that a resident may be involved in depending on their desires and tastes. A full-time crafts and recreational aide offers guidance and instruction when needed.

Residents are also involved in many and varied outdoor activities, such as softball, tennis, rollerskating, and bicycling. Our gymnasium is used for indoor activities, including basketball, volleyball, gymnastics and ping-pong. In these activities, we emphasize the understanding of the rules of the game, development of basic skills, and the opportunity to participate in a "team" sport.

Female residents who have earned the privilege of going off campus, may participate in such activities as swimming at the public pool, bowling, movies at the Geneva theater, and rollerskating.

In summary, the residents have the opportunity to participate in many recreational activities that will provide both basic knowledge about the activity and enjoyment. The Youth Development Center's indoor swimming pool is nearing completion and both the residents and community are anxiously awaiting its opening. Once completed, the pool will be utilized by YDC—Geneva residents and private and public community groups.

RELIGIOUS PROGRAM

The main activity on the campus at YDC—Geneva on Sundays is Chapel service. Everyone is given an opportunity to attend Chapel services. Over 50% of the residents attended on a voluntary basis. The services are conducted by neighboring pastors and a part-time chaplain.

Also through the religious program, the girls may participate in chorus groups, view films of a religious nature and listen to various guest speakers.

Pastors from various denominations come and visit the residents of their particular church. Some of the residents are in a religious training program with their pastor. Individual and group counseling makes up a large part of the religious program.

The residents are encouraged to attend church services off campus, if they qualify. Several Christian organizations provide literature and also come and put on special programs.

MEDICAL AND CLINICAL SERVICES

The medical services are coordinated and provided by a full-time nurse. The nurse is under the direction of a local doctor, dentist, and pharmacist. The doctor and dentist conduct weekly clinics and the pharmacist dispenses medications on a bi-weekly basis. Ophthalmological services are provided to each resident through a doctor in York, Nebraska. The nurse is in charge of health screening, administering and recording of medications and treatments, the formulary, individual medical programs of each resident, resident travel in regard to health services, daily sick calls, scheduling weekly clinic visits, medical records, some health education of residents and employees. The medical goals are to promote good health through teaching and daily practice; to maintain the good health of each individual resident; to prevent disease, and disabilities and accidents; to provide a high standard of medical care; to provide for continuity of medical care; to provide health rehabilitation when needed.

During the past fiscal year, 1,614 individual clinical visitations were made to the dispensary. A total of 270 residents were seen by the medical doctor, and 174 physicals were given. Seventeen residents, additionally, were seen by the medical doctor for special services. Four hospitalizations were necessary during the year.

SOCIAL SERVICES

The institutional flow chart was reorganized to make the counseling staff a separate department under the supervision of the associate psychologist, who is under the direct authority of the superintendent. The social services department consists of two correctional counselors, one associate psychologist, and contractual services with the Pioneer Mental Health Clinic for chemical dependency

counseling and with a clinical psychologist for mental health consultations.

The correctional counselors provide daily counseling services and crisis intervention when required. The correctional counselors also provide liaison services between the institution and the resident's parole officer, family, courts, and various social agencies. Other duties include some administration of paper and pencil attitude inventories, administration of a structured social history interview, and various written reports including social histories, parole release, and resident progress reports. The correctional counselors serve on the classification, furlough, and parole referral committees.

Contractual services with Pioneer Mental Health Clinic covered six to eight commitments identified as intensive abusers and included individual as well as group therapy. The consulting psychologist's duties included consultation with staff, personality evaluations on commitments or evaluators suspected of having a mental illness, and counseling for select commitments who did not appear to be benefiting from the regular institutional program.

To further clarify the nature and extent of the male and female evaluators' social adjustment problems and to suggest sound and valid recommendations to the appropriate courts of jurisdiction, the social services department has instituted a multi-method assessment system. This system uses information from paper and pencil attitude inventories, structured social history interviews, and structured psychological interviews to appraise the degree of social deviancy, receive a holistic or total picture of the client's functioning, yet allow for idiosyncrasies and unique problems that each individual evaluator presents. The system appears to function as it was designed to do and has been extended to the commitments, but more revision and norming with varied populations is being planned for the coming year.

In conjunction with the teaching staff, more elaborate learning disability appraisals have been initiated. Vocational testing is available for those select commitments or evaluators requiring such. In general, the complete testing and appraisal program has been enlarged to provide better services for courts and the institutional staff.

PHYSICAL PLANT

This is a program of maintenance, preventive maintenance, boiler plant operations, and some construction work being done by contractors on designated projects. We maintain a 24 hour shift, the year around, in the boiler room. The boiler operators do some maintenance, but are required to check the boiler at least every 20 minutes, during its operating time. During the summer months, when the boiler is shut down, the boiler operators help with all of the maintenance work, including yard work and are also on call 24 hours a day for security reasons and for fire and safety watch.

The following projects were completed by individual contractors during the last fiscal year:

1. Continued work on swimming pool.
2. Hot water heater storage tanks were replaced in Sandoz and Burroughs Cottage.
3. Cutting the tuck point, and waterproofing of the upper portion of the brick, exterior walls of the gym.
4. Complete renovation of the dental office in Burroughs Cottage.
5. Plumbing work in Dunbar Cottage.
6. Sandblasting and painting of all exterior trim on school building.
7. Pumphouse wall and trim painted.
8. Sod laid by the new swimming pool.
9. Painting and staining on the food service building.
10. Replacement of oxygen meter and steam flow meter on the boiler.

COTTAGE PROGRAMMING

Within the last fiscal year, the goal of our cottage programming has been to "Take a good program and make it better." The Youth Development Center has many competent, knowledgeable cottage staff with many years of dedicated service. This resource needed to be "tapped" and to some degree restructured to meet the demands of a changing adolescent sent to this facility.

Our cottage programming is, and for many years has been, structured to meet the physical and behavioral needs of the resident, regardless of their status here. With a broad base program that services committed female delinquents, provides evaluation services for delinquent and status offender male or female, and provides a holding facility for court and parole safekeepers, an innovative, flexible cottage program is needed. Efforts have been made to solidify cottages into a working team unit, that may provide different programs to different residents, i.e. committed versus evaluated residents.

More responsibility and accountability has been given to cottage units in an effort to allow and encourage more creativity within each unit. There has been a greater emphasis placed on in-service training both campus wide and within each unit. All cottages have monthly cottage meetings to discuss problems particular to their unit and disseminate information received from administration. An experimental "modified Positive Peer Culture" (PPC) program is being implemented in our evaluator's cottage.

All cottages are responsible and accountable for procedural implementation of work schedules, time sheets and performance evaluations. A more specific orientation program is being designed in our Reception Cottage. Our security area in the Reception Cottage has

and is undergoing physical changes to provide a more secure environment for staff and residents.

A new, first edition policy and procedure manual has been written. Salary grades of all cottage staff have been upgraded so they are more competitive with the private sector. Four staff members are undergoing training and certification in Reality Therapy so that all cottage staff can be trained and more effectively use this treatment modality.

We are also looking forward to the continued challenges and goals of next year which will include such things as: development of security personnel positions to assist cottages in areas of security, finalizing and receiving CAC accreditation, expanding our in-service training program, implementation of our preventive and therapeutic drug and alcohol program and renovation work in some of the resident cottages.

FOOD SERVICE

The food service area is often one that is taken for granted, but is a key activity which receives a lot of attention from residents and staff, particularly if the quality and quantity of food are poor. YDC—Geneva is fortunate in having qualified dedicated staff who are continually being commended for the quality of food prepared. They have also received high marks from the State Department of Health for their maintenance of sanitary conditions in the food service area.

Goals achieved this past fiscal year include the implementation of a voluntary food program for residents; "Take what you want, eat what you take," with emphasis on instructing residents in eating well-balanced meals and the continual training of food service staff with emphasis on learning new cooking techniques and preparing meals that are attractive and enjoyable to eat.

The number of full-time positions in the food service area has also been decreased from six full-time positions to five full-time positions. To allow for this, some food service responsibility has been added to two other positions.

Future goals include preparation of an experimentation with minority meals, i.e. Mexican, Black, Indian dishes, receiving CAC accreditation, continued training through in-service training and off-campus instruction, and reviewing food service personnel salary grades to determine if they are competitive.

IN-SERVICE TRAINING

A full program of weekly sessions for in-service training for the staff was begun in January. The training was conducted by the DCS staff trainers and our in-service coordinator.

With this classroom training and approved training that the staff received from other sources, we were able to provide over 30 hours, on the average, of training for each staff member.

SUMMARY OF POPULATION

July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980

ADMISSIONS:	Commitments:	32
	Court Evaluators:	154
	Parole Violators:	16
	Parole Safekeepers:	2
	Parole Relocations:	12
	Court Safekeepers:	25
		<u>241</u>
RELEASES:	Paroled:	44
	Institutional Discharge:	8
	Court Evaluators:	135
	Court Safekeepers:	25
	Parole Relocation:	13
		<u>225</u>

Average length of stay for regular commitments:
10 months, 19 days.

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER

GENEVA

July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980

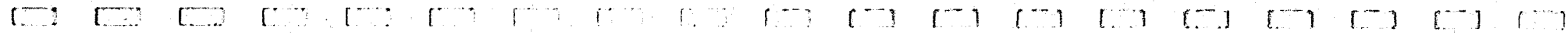
	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	YEAR TOTALS	
2	3	3	3	-	1	4	3	4	5	-	4	32	Court Commitments	
5	3	5	3	10	3	11	21	17	25	25	26	154	Committed for Evaluation	
1	3	2	4	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	25	Court Safekeepers	
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	Parole Safekeepers	
1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	12	Returned for Relocation	
-	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	-	2	-	16	Returned for Revocation	
1	10	3	2	2	8	7	2	2	1	4	2	44	Paroled	
-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	8	Institutional Discharge	
4	6	2	4	4	12	1	13	20	19	25	25	135	Released from Evaluation	
2	3	2	4	2	3	1	-	1	2	3	2	25	Released from Court Safekeeping	
1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	3	1	13	Relocated	
-	3	5	3	3	3	4	1	4	4	8	3	41	Discharged from Parole	
-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	Temporary Transfer	
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	Return from Temporary Transfer	
-	4	1	-	-	3	3	3	2	10	3	-	29	Escape from Institution	
1	4	1	-	-	3	3	3	2	7	2	1	27	Return from Escape from Institution	
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	Geneva Hospital	
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	Return from Geneva Hospital	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Other Hospital	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Return from Other Hospital	
9	5	13	8	17	12	5	3	-	2	7	11	92	Furloughs	
-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	Escape on Furloughs	
-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	Return from Escape on Furlough	

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER — GENEVA

COURT COMMITMENTS

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

COUNTY OF COMMITMENT	COURT COMMITMENTS	AGE						RACE			
		13	14	15	16	17	18	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	MEXICAN
Dakota	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dawes	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Dawson	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Dodge	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Douglas	7	1	2	3	-	1	-	4	2	1	-
Hall	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
Jefferson	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Lancaster	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
Lincoln	4	-	-	1	-	3	-	3	-	-	1
Madison	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nance	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Otoe	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Sarpy	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Scottsbluff	4	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	3
Sheridan	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
York	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	32	3	5	6	10	7	1	22	3	2	5



YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER — GENEVA

COURT COMMITMENTS

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

OFFENSE	TOTAL	AGE					
		13	14	15	16	17	18
BOMB THREAT (ACCESSORY)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
DWI — DRIVING UNDER SUSPENSION	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
AUTO THEFT	4	-	-	3	1	-	-
THEFT	4	-	1	1	1	1	-
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
BREAKING AND ENTERING	3	-	-	-	1	1	1
FORGERY	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
ASSAULT	10	2	4	1	2	1	-
SHOPLIFTING	3	1	-	1	-	1	-
HINDERING A POLICE OFFICER	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
UNLAWFUL USE OF CREDIT CARD	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL	32	3	5	6	10	7	1

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER — GENEVA EVALUATIONS

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

AVERAGE AGE — FEMALES: 15.2

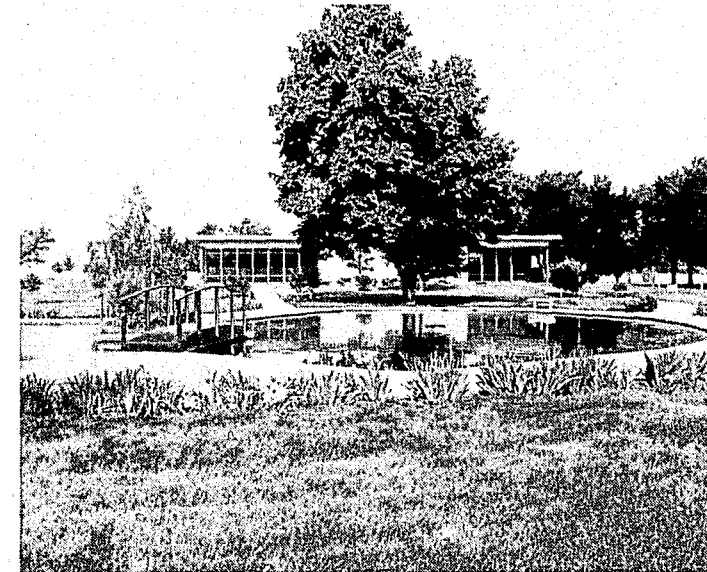
AVERAGE AGE — MALES: 15.2

COMMITTING COUNTY	M	F	MALE EVALUATIONS								FEMALE EVALUATIONS												
			AGE					RACE			AGE					RACE							
			12	13	14	15	16	17	WHITE	BLACK	MEXICAN	INDIAN	12	13	14	15	16	17	WHITE	BLACK	MEXICAN	INDIAN	VIETNAMESE
Adams	6	7			3		3		6								5						2
Antelope		2													1	1	2						
Boone	1				1			1															
Box Butte	2	2				2		1			1						2						
Buffalo	1				1			1															
Cheyenne	1	2				1		1						1	1		2						
Collax	1	1			1			1						1			1						
Custer	2	1			1	1		2						1			1						
Dakota	1	1				1		1														1	
Dawes		1																1					
Dawson	1				1			1															
Dodge	8	8			2	3	1	2	8						1	2	1	4	8				
Douglas	15	6			1	5	6	3	10	5					2	3	1	2	4				
Furnas	1						1	1															
Gage	4	1			1	3		4						1			1						
Greeley		1														1	1						
Hall	2	4				1		1	2					1	1	2	2			2			
Hamilton	3						3	3															
Harlan		1															1	1					
Hitchcock	1				1			1															
Jefferson	1	1				1		1							1		1						
Johnson	3					1	1	1	3														
Kearney		1																					
Keith		1													1		1						
Lancaster	8	1			1	1	2	2	2	6	1	1				1	1						
Lincoln	3	4				1	1	1	2			1				1	1	4					
Nance		1														1	1						
Nemaha		2													1		1	2					
Nuckolls		2														2	2						
Perkins	2				1		1	2															
Phelps		3													1	1	1	3					
Platte	1	6			1			1							2		3	1	6				
Polk	1	1					1	1								1		1					
Red Willow	1							1	1														
Saline		1													1		1						
Sarpy	4	5			1		1	2	3		1					3	1	1	5				
Scottsbluff		2														1	1		1		1		
Seward	1						1	1															
Sheridan	2	2				1	1							1	1							2	
Washington	1	1			1			1									1	1					
York	2	2			1		1		2							1		2					
TOTALS	80	74	1	3	16	30	20	10	68	6	4	2	1	5	17	19	20	12	61	5	3	3	2

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Kearney, Nebraska

John S. McCarty
Superintendent



PROGRAM STATEMENT

Any court of record in the State of Nebraska may commit juveniles to the Youth Development Center—Kearney. Nebraska Statutes, 83-463 through 83-474, provide for the retention, education, discipline, industrial training and reformation of male juvenile offenders. The statutes clarify 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.

The mission of the Youth Development Center—Kearney is to provide programs and services to enable male juvenile offenders to return to society as responsible citizens.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

During the 1979-80 school year, forty-seven, 17-year-old students were enrolled in the G.E.D. Program. Of those 47, 46 passed and received their equivalency diploma from the State Department of Education. The efficiency in the number of students passing the G.E.D. is due to a curriculum program that is evaluated on a yearly basis by the total educational staff.

Students entering the institution who are high school graduates or are eighteen years of age have been

programmed into full-time, pre-vocational classes while still under the influence of Positive Peer Culture group process. Some of the major projects of these pre-vocational classes were a complete renovation of older model state vehicles and the construction of storage buildings for local lumber yards.

Title I funding, in the amount of \$60,382 again provided services for 140 students. This funding provided for three teachers and one teacher's aide-typist, as well as curriculum materials. Part of this money was also used in consultant services in establishing a process for teachers to write individual educational plans for students.

Driver Education Classes have been sponsored through a cooperative agreement with the Kearney State College Safety Center. A class of fifteen (15) students completed the course each semester. They followed the same format as the classes being taught in public schools.

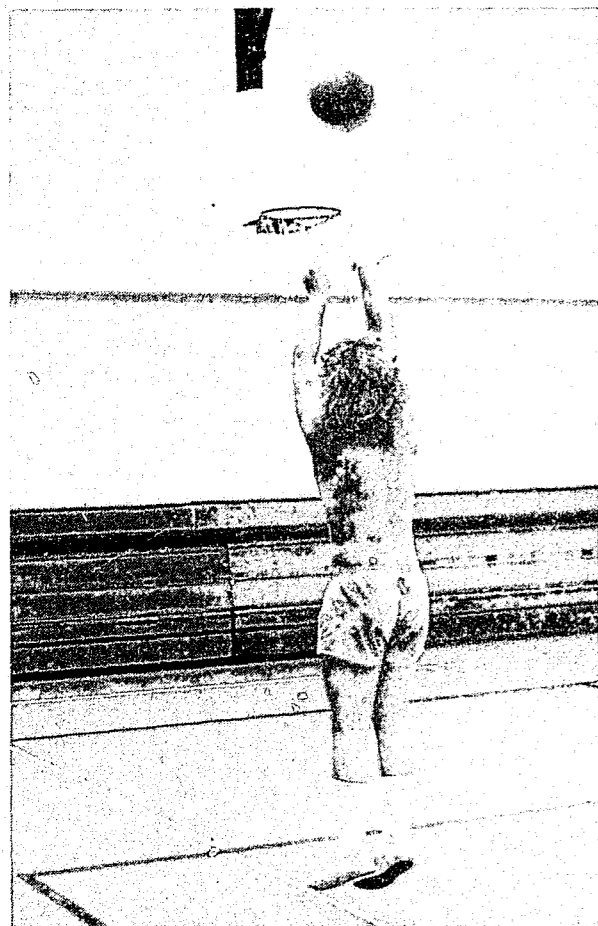
CPR classes were conducted each semester at West Kearney with twelve students being enrolled each semester. Students received academic credit as the classes were conducted by their basic education teacher.



RECREATIONAL PROGRAM

All students are encouraged to take part in a wide of variety of activities provided for by the Activities Department. These activities are designed both on a competitive and non-competitive basis providing an opportunity for each student to find personal satisfaction, and possibly a life-time leisure activity. The focal point of the program lies with a facility which houses a regulation size gymnasium, indoor swimming pool, and universal weight machine. Physical Education Classes are held during school hours and serve as a structured learning experience. During these classes basic fundamentals and rules of sports are taught, along with the value of team work and cooperation.

At the end of each day, throughout the weekend and on holidays, the Activities Department provides "open recreation" for all students. This is a time in which students choose an activity in which to take part that is less structured than those provided for during physical education. The students may take part in one of the following areas: gym (basketball and volleyball), weight and wrestling room (weight lifting, wrestling and ping-pong) and swimming pool (swimming, diving and aquatic



games). "Open recreation" provides students a chance to experiment and experience a wide variety of activities at their own pace.

During softball season, a team comprised of All Stars selected from each Positive Peer Culture group, competes against a team of staff members in a Staff-Student All Star game.

Each year, students are taken on fishing excursions and camping outings for therapeutic purposes. The Nebraska Game and Parks Commission issues a permit to YDC-Kearney Staff annually which stipulates that the students must accompany a staff member who possesses a Nebraska Fishing Permit.

RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY

The All Faiths Chapel, constructed through private donations, has been serving as the center for religious activities since 1970. The chapel is located on a hill site beside a beautiful stand of pines overlooking the picturesque Platte River Valley. Both the site and the chapel itself lend a meaningful atmosphere for the weekly and special religious services.

A full-time Protestant Chaplain and part-time Catholic Chaplain carry out the religious programs at YDC-Kearney. Although church attendance remains, voluntary, both chaplains find the response to the weekly services to be most encouraging. Students are encouraged to invite their parents and families to attend with them on a Sunday morning. In addition to the regular services each Sunday, special services are conducted on Christmas, Good Friday, and Thanksgiving.

Students who have not received the blessings of Baptism are offered the opportunity to prepare themselves for this if they so desire. Both chaplains provide instruction in the basics of Christianity prior to administering the Sacrament. During the past year, twenty young men have received this Sacrament and others are in preparation for it.

Spiritual counseling is provided on a personal basis, especially in stress situations, such as a death in the family, etc. Both chaplains are available for such other counseling and instruction as is needed in spiritual matters. A student may make a personal request for this or a request may be entered in his behalf by staff or the administration.

The Protestant Chaplain is also engaged in teaching courses in religion with two courses being offered on a voluntary basis. The course "Responsible Citizenship" is also taught by the Chaplain with attendance mandatory for members of the groups assigned to this course.

COUNSELING SERVICE

All students committed to YDC-Kearney are, after going through an evaluation and classification process, placed in a Positive Peer Culture group treatment program. Each student is assigned to a group on the basis of age, level of sophistication, maturity and delinquent involvement.

The Positive Peer Culture Program embraces three concepts as a part of its' treatment philosophy. They relate to the psychology of giving, the power of peers as change agents, and the rule that people with problems can play in helping others of similar backgrounds.

Staff and students are collectively involved in the treatment process, with groups given responsibility for resolving problems that might cause a student to return to YDC-Kearney or other institutions. Problems are labeled in a manner which allow all students to become more aware of their behavior as a part of the value changing process. Trained group leaders conduct group meetings that students attend on a regular basis. Psychological services are available as an adjunct to the PPC treatment modality.

MEDICAL SERVICE

An excellent health program is provided for all students at YDC-Kearney by a full-time registered nurse, a full-time dentist and a consulting physician. A student is examined as soon as possible by the nurse after which, she contacts his parents for additional information concerning immunizations, allergies, serious illnesses, accidents, hospitalizations, etc. If a report from the boy's family indicates a pre-existing health problem, a follow-up will be made with the family physician.

Each student receives a physical examination by the consulting physician within the first week of his commitment. The consulting physician visits the YDC-K campus at a designated time each week to prescribe for any student needing medical attention. Further consultation is available at his Kearney office.

An optometrical examination is provided by the school nurse; and if she determines a problem exists, the student is taken to a Kearney Optometrist for further evaluation. The institution then follows the advice of the optometrist in providing glasses for the student.

We have an excellent dental program provided by a full-time dentist. Frequently, this will be the first dental examination a student has had; consequently, the dental care which is required may be quite extensive. We have a very well equipped, modern dental office which enables our dentist to provide all of the general dentistry;

however, there are times when he must refer a student to an oral surgeon for impacted teeth, tumors, etc.

Students experiencing a speech impediment are referred to the Speech and Hearing Clinic at Kearney State College for evaluation and individual assistance with their problems.

TRAINING

The school nurse conducted multi-media First Aid Classes for a total of thirty staff members. This number represented new hires as most staff members had received prior instruction. The school dentist has also conducted CPR Classes for twenty-six staff members this fiscal year. A majority of those in attendance were there for refresher courses.

MAINTENANCE/CONSTRUCTION

BOILER UNIT:

YDC-Kearney has successfully met the standards established for State Boiler Inspection by the Nebraska Labor Department.

In addition to boiler operation duties, the staff assigned to this unit have been involved in painting, reorganizing supplies and the maintenance of hand tools.

COTTAGES:

As an economy measure, Bryant Cottage was closed this past year; and as long as the population remains at the present level, we will be able to continue this savings.

We have not engaged in any complete cottage renovations this year. The renovation which had begun on Morton Cottage in the previous fiscal year, was completed when the final rooms were painted. The lockers have all been repaired and extra towel hooks installed.

There has been some touchup painting within the other cottages, and outside trim has been necessary on Lincoln/Washington and Bryant/Creighton Cottages.

WIMBERLEY GYM AND REYNOLDS HALL:

Padded Backboards were ordered and installed in the gym area during the summer of 1979.

The services of an Omaha contractor were secured for the re-finishing of the gym floor. Problems developed that necessitated re-doing the job which was finalized in November, 1979.

CAMPUS AND FARM:

The lily pond in the center campus continues to be one of the more attractive areas on campus. It was thoroughly

cleaned and treated for algae before it was stocked with fish by the Nebraska Game Commission. The stocking of Carp has helped with the algae problem, and the fish have provided an interest for the students.

The small trees which we secured through the Soil Conservation Service in 1975, have made sufficient growth for transplanting. Twenty-five trees (Austrian and Scotch Pine) were transplanted on campus during this fiscal year. We have plans for continuing this project during the upcoming fiscal year.

Nineteen baby calves were added to the cattle herd this year; and at the same time, five head of cattle were sent to slaughter. Our present cattle herd numbers 60 head.

HOUSING/PROGRAMS

Peer influence remains strong in our present society; and, it has proven to be a positive factor at YDC—Kearney, where the Positive Peer Culture Program has been in effect for approximately six years. We remain convinced that it is the best possible program in bringing about the necessary value changes to enable the juvenile offender to become a productive and law-abiding citizen. Peer influence has also reduced the number of escapes from YDC—Kearney as the students have learned the meaning of care and concern for one another.

The Reception and Diagnostic Program in Dickson Hall is designed to aid each individual student in his initial adjustment to YDC—Kearney, and to give him a basic knowledge of the PPC Program. Psychological and academic achievements tests are administered during the seven days a student remains in this unit.

The Classification Committee, composed of the superintendent, psychologist, school principal, correctional counselor supervisor and three senior correctional counselors, meets each week to determine the appropriate PPC Group placement for a student prior to his release from the Reception and Diagnostic Program. Placement is determined by age, physical stature, intelligence, sophistication level and any other pertinent information that may be available.

We have a total of five cottages available for placement; however, we have been able to close one cottage in recent months. This cottage will remain closed until an increase in the population makes it mandatory that we again assign boys to this unit. Each cottage houses three groups.

PPC Groups are self-governing and are comprised of nine students each. Once a student is assigned to a group, he remains with the group at all times; thereby, sharing the same living quarters, attending the same classes, going to meals at the same time, participating in the same sports

and enjoying the same leisure time activities. In the event a student must be absent from the total group, he is accompanied by two of his group members.

Each nine-member group has a daily session which is peer-orientated, and each youth is aided in discussing his successes or failures by his peers. A group leader is assigned to each group and is responsible for guiding the group into meaningful discussions. It is also the group leaders responsibility to be fully informed on each student's progress and particular needs; consequently, he confers with teachers, supervisors and others involved with a student's program prior to the daily sessions.

The Positive Peer Culture treatment process requires total staff involvement; therefore, cottage committees are comprised of all staff members involved in a student's total program. In addition to reviewing the progress of each individual group member on a weekly basis, the committee also sends a monthly progress letter to the committing judge. The same cottage committee is responsible for making the final decision as to when a youth is to be recommended for release. Their decision is based in part on their own personal observations; however, they also take into consideration the recommendations of the group membership.

The evaluation services have ceased for the most part at YDC—Kearney, effective February 15th, 1980. All juvenile evaluations are now being made at the Youth Development Center—Geneva. The only exceptions will be those occasional male offenders considered to be too sophisticated for the Geneva program.

FOOD SERVICE

Our food service supervisor directs eight cooks in the preparation of meals for about \$1.07 each. As might be expected, we are experiencing considerably higher food cost.

All food staff are required to pass a physical examination and obtain a Food Handlers Certificate from the Department of Health.

They are totally responsible for the preparation of meals; however, they do utilize student assistance in the cleanup operations in the dining room. Seven students are assigned to each eight-hour shift in the dining room. Five of the students have earned release status while the remaining two students are assigned from the orientation cottage. The release students have completed their program and the students in the orientation cottage are awaiting a program assignment; consequently, they are free to serve in the dining room for a limited time. Through contractual services, a new exhaust fan and hood for the dishwasher was installed. This has improved working conditions, as it allows for a rapid dissipation of steam and moisture from the room.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

Summary of admissions and releases from July 1st, 1979 through June 30th, 1980:

Commitments	177
Recommitments	1
Court Evaluations	133
Parole Violators	41
* * * * *	
Paroles	161
Inst. Discharges	47
Court Eval. Discharges	146

Average length of stay: 9 months, 12 days.

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER - KEARNEY
ADMISSIONS BY PRINCIPAL DELINQUENCY AND AGE

July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980

OFFENSE	TOTAL	AGE						
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
ASSAULT	10	-	1	1	2	3	1	2
ROBBERY	6	-	-	-	1	3	-	2
BURGLARY	54	-	4	1	11	12	19	7
CAR THEFT	43	-	2	5	9	15	10	2
OTHER THEFT	22	-	-	1	5	8	3	5
FORGERY	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
ARSON	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	10	-	-	2	4	1	2	1
SEX OFFENSE	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
TRUANCY	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
RUNNING AWAY	1	-	1	1	1	2	3	-
OTHER DELINQUENCY	7	-	-	-	1	2	3	1
EVALUATIONS	133	4	7	16	18	31	39	18
DRUGS	4	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
FELONY	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
TOTAL	311	4	15	27	54	81	87	43



YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER — KEARNEY
ADMISSIONS BY COUNTY AND RACE

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

COUNTY	RACE					NUMBER
	CAUCASIAN	NEGRO	MEXICAN	INDIAN	OTHER	
ADAMS	5	-	-	-	-	5
BOX BUTTE	1	-	1	-	-	2
BROWN	1	-	-	-	-	1
BUFFALO	5	-	-	1	-	6
BUTLER	1	-	-	-	-	1
CASS	1	-	-	-	-	1
CUSTER	3	-	-	-	-	3
DAKOTA	2	-	-	-	-	2
DAWSON	3	-	3	-	-	6
DODGE	5	1	-	-	-	6
DOUGLAS	26	17	-	1	-	44
GAGE	4	-	-	-	-	4
HALL	7	-	5	-	-	12
HOLT	1	-	-	-	-	1
HOWARD	1	-	-	-	-	1
KEITH	1	-	-	-	-	1
LANCASTER	20	4	-	2	-	26
LINCOLN	5	-	-	-	-	5
MADISON	2	-	-	-	-	2
MERRICK	1	-	-	-	-	1
NEMAHA	1	-	-	-	-	1
OTOE	3	-	-	-	-	3
PHELPS	2	-	-	-	-	2
PLATTE	3	-	-	-	-	3
RICHARDSON	2	-	-	-	-	2
SARPY	14	1	-	-	-	15
SAUNDERS	2	-	-	-	-	2
SCOTTSBLUFF	6	-	4	2	-	12
SEWARD	1	-	-	-	-	1
SHERIDAN	-	-	-	1	-	1
THURSTON	-	-	-	3	-	3
WAYNE	1	-	-	-	-	1
WEBSTER	1	-	-	-	-	1
FEDERAL	1	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	132	23	13	10	-	178

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER — KEARNEY
COURT EVALUATIONS BY COUNTY AND RACE

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

COUNTY	RACE					NUMBER
	CAUCASIAN	NEGRO	MEXICAN	INDIAN	OTHER	
ADAMS	6	-	-	-	-	6
BOONE	1	-	-	-	-	1
BOX BUTTE	1	-	1	-	-	2
BROWN	1	-	-	-	-	1
BUFFALO	2	-	-	-	-	2
BURT	1	-	-	-	-	1
CASS	1	-	-	-	-	1
CLAY	2	-	-	-	-	2
COLFAX	1	-	-	-	-	1
CUSTER	4	-	-	-	-	4
DAKOTA	3	-	-	-	-	3
DAWES	1	-	-	-	-	1
DAWSON	1	-	1	-	-	2
DODGE	6	-	-	1	-	7
DOUGLAS	8	3	1	-	-	12
FRONTIER	1	-	-	-	-	1
GAGE	4	-	-	-	-	4
GARDEN	-	-	-	1	-	1
HALL	9	-	4	-	-	13
HAMILTON	2	-	-	-	-	2
HOWARD	1	-	-	-	-	1
JEFFERSON	4	-	-	-	-	4
KEARNEY	2	-	-	-	-	2
KEITH	2	-	-	-	-	2
LANCASTER	12	-	-	-	-	12
LINCOLN	4	-	-	-	-	4
MERRICK	3	-	-	-	-	3
NEMAHA	2	-	-	-	-	2
OTOE	2	-	-	-	-	2
PHELPS	3	-	-	-	-	3
PLATTE	8	-	-	-	-	8
SARPY	4	2	-	-	-	6
SAUNDERS	2	-	-	-	-	2
SCOTTSBLUFF	5	-	1	-	-	6
SEWARD	2	-	-	-	-	2
SHERIDAN	1	-	-	3	-	4
SHERMAN	1	-	-	-	-	1
YORK	2	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL	115	5	8	5	-	133

JUVENILE PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

Arthur Pohlen
 Administrator

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The office of Juvenile Parole Administration was created in April of 1979, by the Director of Correctional Services by splitting the original Parole Administration. The purpose was to provide total services to corrections and citizens of the State of Nebraska in the area of Juvenile Services by Departmental personnel working strictly in the juvenile area.

Juvenile Parole Administration is responsible for providing juvenile services to all youth released under supervision from Nebraska's Youth Development Centers and from other state jurisdiction when properly transferred through the Interstate Compact for Juveniles.

Juvenile Parole Administration uses the following techniques to accomplish these goals: good program development and placement, referrals for special assistance from community services, unlimited counseling, personal contacts, and detention when the youths appear to be a threat or danger to themselves or the community.

PROGRAMMATIC SERVICES

SUPERVISION AND ASSISTANCE

Juvenile Parole supervision covers a wide area of services and assistance to both the juvenile parolee and the community. Because of the many needs for specialized assistance and services, juvenile parole officers are actively involved in seeking out and providing needed services by referral to community agencies which have specialized services.

Examples are educational and vocational training, employment assistance, chemical dependency treatment, individual counseling, religious counseling, and other assistance.

Juvenile Parole Officers must always keep foremost in their minds that their purpose is to guide and direct the youth towards a successful completion of parole. Officers will often be called on to give many additional hours of their own time in aiding the young people entrusted to us.

FOSTER HOMES

In certain areas, there are youth who are ready for release on parole and cannot be returned to the natural home. When this happens, it is the responsibility of the parole officer to seek out and place the youngster in an alternative living situation. This placement can be for a short duration or until discharge from the Department.

Foster Placement includes: proper recruitment and selection of foster parents, financial-maintenance support, medical and dental care, clothing assistance, and purchase of professional services when required.

MINI GROUP HOME

The mini group home program has proved to be a very valuable addition to the service offered by Juvenile Parole Administration. This program allows the placement of up to three youth to reside in a home with foster parents. The families selected to operate the mini group homes have been carefully selected and chosen because of their past experience in foster care programs. The homes offer a very stable, well organized family living plan. These families are willing to take any youngster on given notice if they have a bed available. The homes are located both in the city and rural areas, giving the parole officer the opportunity to select a particular home for particular needs of the youth.

BOYS GROUP HOME

In addition to the foster care and mini group home program, it was decided that a special need was apparent for the young man that had been in numerous other programs and still had not attained the success desired. This established the boys group home that is operated by the Department of Correctional Services and capable of having up to ten boys from the Youth Development Center—Kearney.

The home is staffed by a manager, six counselors, and full-time cook. There are five phases which each youngster progresses through at his own speed to ready him for independent living when he completes the program. The desired age is 16 to 19 years of age for admittance.

STAFF

The current staff for Juvenile Parole Administration consists of the following: One Juvenile Parole Administrator, two Parole Officer III's, two Parole Officer II's, eight Parole Officer I's, and three clerical positions.

STAFF TRAINING

The Division of Juvenile Services now has a full-time Training Officer that handles the entire training program for Juvenile Parole Unit. This officer works in conjunction with the department training unit.

JUVENILE PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

Foster Home Placements

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

	6-30-79	PLACED	SUCCESSFUL TERMINATION	UNSUCCESSFUL TERMINATION	6-30-80
PAROLEES FROM YDC's	40	33	19	18	36
PROBATIONERS FROM COURTS	17	40	26	2	29
TOTAL	57	73	45	20	65

Movement of Population

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

	6-30-79	PAROLED	DISCHARGED	REVOKED	6-30-80
RECEIVED FROM:					
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER					
KEARNEY	139	175	151	31	132
GENEVA	55	51	46	19	41
COURTS (JUVENILE)	17	40	29	2	29
INTERSTATE (IN NEBRASKA)					
JUVENILE	3	21	19	-	5

Racial Breakdown of Population

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

JUVENILES

WHITE	162
BLACK	33
NATIVE AMERICAN	7
MEXICAN AMERICAN	10

Division of Adult Services

DIVISION OF ADULT SERVICES

John J. Dahm
Assistant Director

The Division of Adult Services has basic responsibility for the operation of Nebraska's four adult state correctional institutions — the Nebraska State Penitentiary, the Nebraska Center for Women, the Lincoln Correctional Center and the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center. In addition the Correctional Industries Program and the Chemical Dependency Program are a part of the Division.

The Department mission of protecting the public and providing programs to return legal offenders to society as productive and law-abiding citizens forms the context for the operation of the Division. Goals which have been established for the adult institutions and their programs include:

1. Reduction of escapes.
2. Reduction of criminal activity at the institutions.
3. Reduction of the average length of stay.
4. Reduction of recidivism.
5. Operation of the Division in an effective and efficient manner.

The period covered by this report began with the opening of two new correctional institutions — the 308 bed Lincoln Correctional Center and the 176 bed Diagnostic and Evaluation Center. The Lincoln Correctional Center which houses the old reformatory population stands in marked contrast to the old institution and contains an environment promoting offender responsibility and offering new opportunity for programs. The Diagnostic and Evaluation Center replaces the old reception unit at the Nebraska State Penitentiary and allows offenders being screened to live in smaller segregated units while offering offices and facilities designed to increase the job effectiveness of DEC staff.

Substantial progress in the renovation of the Nebraska State Penitentiary was also made during the past year. At year's end the construction of four, 80 man housing units was well underway as was the work on the new administrative building. The expected date of completion for this project is late spring or early summer 1981.

The Department made a substantial commitment to attaining accreditation from the National Commission on Accreditation for Corrections during FY 1979-80. Staff from the institutions participated in a major effort to bring our operations in line with the 465 different standards promulgated by the Commission. It is anticipated we will call for a Commission audit for each adult facility during FY 1980-81.

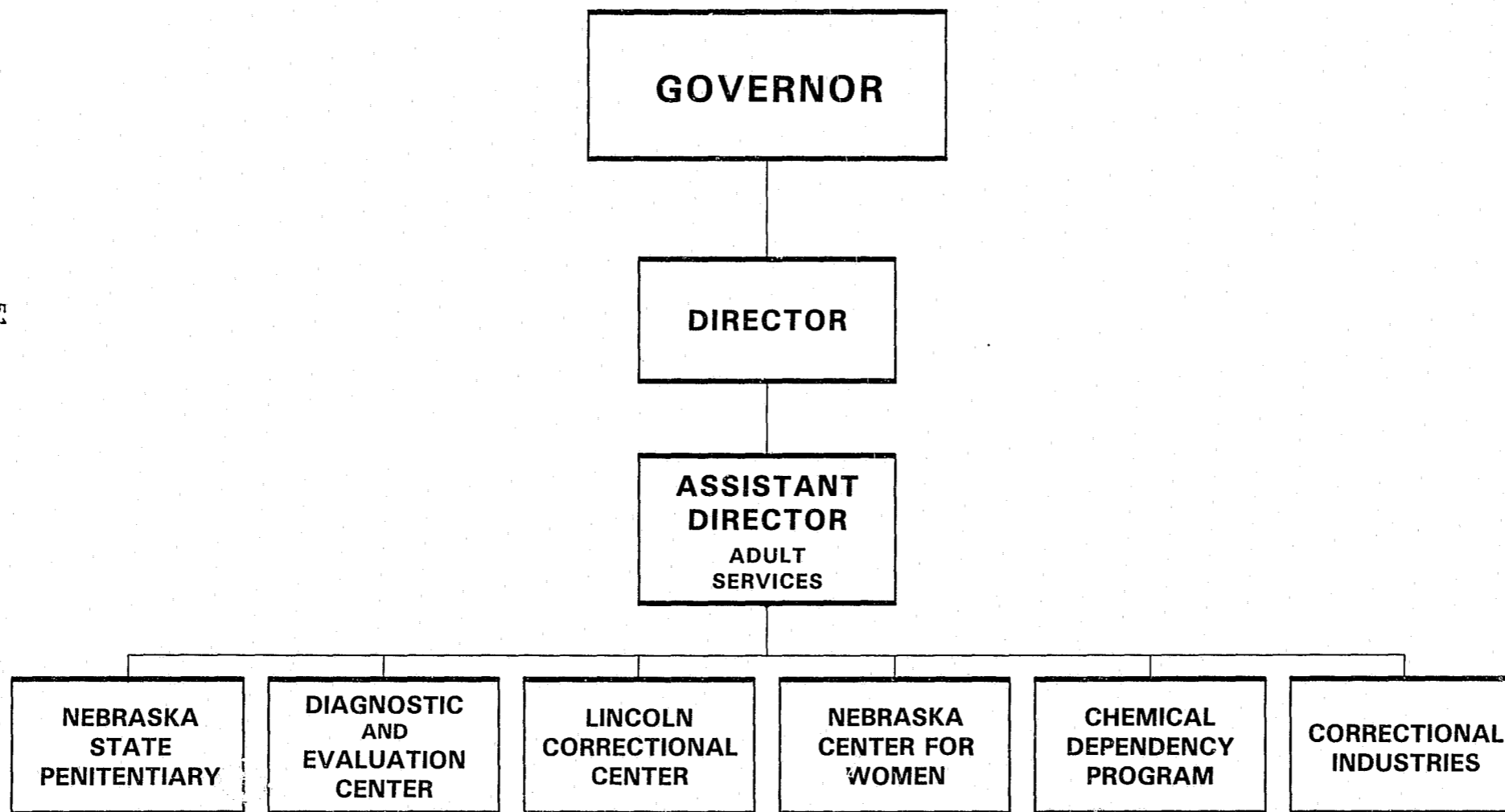
The Correctional Industries program was reorganized under a manager reporting directly to the Assistant Director for Adult Services. The reorganization is intended to improve the efficiency of industrial operations as well as helping to expand correctional industries to the Lincoln Correctional Center and the proposed Omaha Correctional Center. The

creation of an Industrial Advisory Committee to advise and assist the Correctional Industries Program is expected to improve significantly the effectiveness of our offender work programs.

The planning for a medium-minimum security facility in the Omaha area stretched over the entire year due to legal difficulties concerning the site. Progress was made in developing a program statement and architectural schematic drawings for this new facility. The need for this facility will become acute when the old cell blocks at the Nebraska State Penitentiary are razed in the renovation and modernization of that institution.

Throughout the period July 1, 1979 through June 30, 1980 the Division used participatory management and a planning model using management by objectives in its operations and in setting its course for the future. The loyalty and hard work of the men and women who staff the Division continue to be a credit to the State of Nebraska and to the profession of corrections.

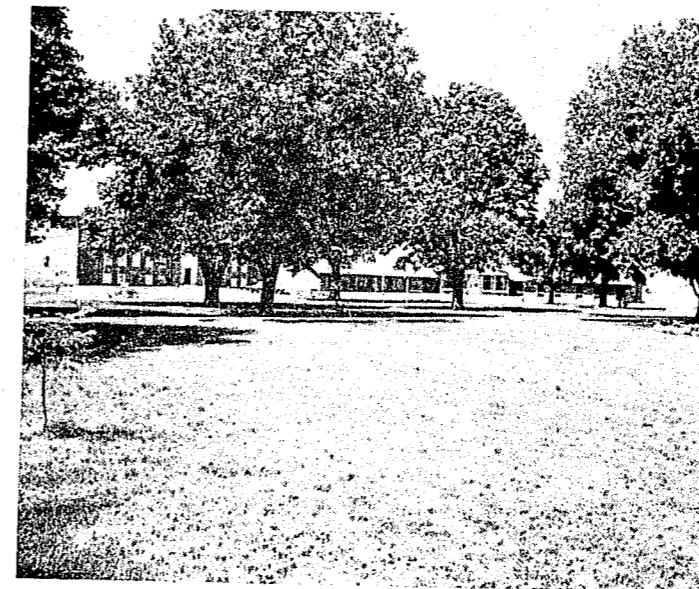
ADULT SERVICES ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN

York, Nebraska

Donna Bergen
Superintendent



PHYSICAL PLANT

During this fiscal year considerable renovation and cosmetic projects have been completed. Air-conditioning was added to the school and counseling areas, interior campus lighting was added, storm windows are installed in West Hall and much painting and woodwork refinishing was accomplished. New tile was laid in the West Hall Segregation Unit, and quarry tile replaced worn and unsanitary carpet in the infirmary area. A dentist office was created and completely furnished.

At the present time we are watching the completion of a hard surface activities court, a Visiting and Control Center, replacement of the main roof of the Reception building and installation of perimeter lighting.

The Task Force for Building Renewal (LB309), has been of great assistance in our goal of establishing a base in building conditions in order to implement a preventive maintenance schedule.

PROGRAM STATEMENT

As one unit of the Department of Correctional Services, and the only facility for adult female legal offenders, it is our mission to protect society by providing programs that will benefit legal offenders in their returning to society as productive and law-abiding citizens. We are striving to meet the goals of the Department of Correctional Services which are: 1) Reduction of Escapes, 2) Reduction of Criminal Activity, 3) Reduction of Length of Stay, 4) Reduction of Recidivism, and 5) To operate the Department in an Effective and Efficient Manner.

FISCAL MANAGEMENT

During fiscal year 1979-80 the primary focus was on making improvements in the legal offenders' service area. The Canteen reorganization was begun, and is being relocated to a larger area. This should provide better accessibility and shopping conditions, while providing better security. The total sales through the Canteen amounted to \$31,500.

Other areas of focus were producing the Business Office Program Manual, training, and improving all communications.

STAFF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Staff Training and Development Program at the Nebraska Center for Women presented and/or coordinated a grand total of 5,610 contact hours of training to an average staff size of 60 during the last fiscal year. This represented an average of 90.5 hours per employee.

The Training Advisory Committee became operational in June 1979, and has met ten times to evaluate the training program and make recommendations for new training objectives. The committee consists of one member from each department with the exception of security which has two representatives. Evaluation forms were developed and utilized successfully. The committee designed their structure for replacement on a graduated basis in order to maintain the stability of the committee.

Several new programs were presented and/or developed through the Training Department. Since a vast majority of the employees indicated an interest in knowing basic operational procedures of the programs of departments at the Nebraska Center for Women, several modules were presented by members of these departments to the entire staff. These programs have proven most beneficial in

making staff aware, as well as knowledgeable of departmental functions and responsibilities.

Specialized training took on a more important role during this fiscal year as over 1,000 hours were devoted to both, on and off-grounds training, for specific needs of staff in Management, Supervisory Training, Drug Information, and Administrative management. The much requested unit on Self-Defense became a reality when each staff member received a concentrated six hours of defensive training through Southeast Community College.

Successful new programs in Staff Training are the OJT Program, and the 40-hour Pre-service Training Program. During the past fiscal year, eight employees performed cross-training OJT for non-custodial staff and all new employees participated in the 40-hour Pre-service Training Program. The program has proven an asset to the performance of new hires in their responsibilities in a security environment. The OJT cross-training has also proven to be a definite aid in making non-custodial staff aware of the many duties and responsibilities required of the security staff, as well as providing the security staff with knowledgeable help from non-custodial staff if an emergency situation should arise.

A comprehensive Training Manual was written and completed by the Training Officer so that the program goals, objectives and procedures could be kept on record and used as a specific guide for staff as to why and how the program operates.

SECURITY

During the past fiscal year 1979-80, significant changes have occurred within the Security Department at the Nebraska Center for Women. Most prevalent of these changes were in the upgrading and reorganization of the positions within the Security Department, acquisition of newer and better equipment and unionization of the correctional officers.

Prior to this past fiscal year, the Security Department organization was Correctional Officer I, II, III and Correctional Captain. Effective September 24, 1979, the Security Department was improved by the addition of two supervisory positions, a Sergeant (C.P. V) and a Lieutenant (C.O. VI). By adding these positions, the custodial staff was given the incentive and motivation for advancement. These positions increased security performance by establishing a chain of command and designated shift supervisors.

This past fiscal year saw an increase in security equipment being updated. The acquisition of new vehicle radio, new General Electric two-way hand held radios, General Electric chargers, and various minor additions, i.e. security mirrors, additional handcuffs, etc. Also new radio equipment designed for the Control and Visiting Center

was purchased. The new Visiting and Control Center will be attached to the Activities building on the east side and will immensely aid the Security Department. Currently we are still operating out of the Reception building which is inadequate. Work on the new Visitor and Control Center has been started but will not be completed until the Fall of 1980. The Visiting Center will provide a better environment for visiting to take place and yet is designed to accommodate security needs.

Rooms within the Segregation Unit are being renovated to provide for high security housing. We are also in the process of acquiring some additional interior yard security lighting. Some of this lighting has been installed, but as yet not all of it. Total perimeter lighting was approved by the legislature and will be installed in the Fall of 1980.

The Security Manual was written which includes sections on staff responsibilities, offenders responsibilities, and guide to illustrate how the various forms are used by the Security Department and who they are forwarded to. All custodial staff were required to read and be completely familiar with the manual by the end of July 1980.

ORIENTATION AND EVALUATION

It is important that the women committed to this institution have a comprehensive medical, sociological and psychological examination and are familiar with the rules and regulations as well as introductions to all the programs and activities available to them.

During the fiscal year, 61 legal offenders were introduced into this institution through the 30-day orientation and evaluation program. Each legal offender has a completed physical and oral hygiene evaluation, a social history is taken and a battery of educational/vocational and psychological tests are administered. The Department of Correctional Services and Nebraska Center for Women rule books are given to legal offenders upon their arrival.

This program is coordinated by the case manager supervisor who assigns a counselor to do a Classification Study on each legal offender during this period. This study is utilized by the Classification Committee in decision making regarding daily activities and long term goals for each offender. The case manager supervisor hold group therapy sessions three times each week.

TEAM CLASSIFICATION

The Team Classification approach was initiated this year. In October 1979, the Team Classification Committee, consisting of the Administrative Assistant as chairperson, with the Assistant Superintendent, Case Managers and Legal Offenders, began reviewing all legal offenders' classification. All legal offenders were scheduled for a eight-hour/activity day. These eight hours include a job

assignment, assignment to school, to clerical arts or the MOLD Program only. All other activities would take place during the legal offenders' "free time."

The legal offender is involved in every facet of her individualized programming, including furloughs and education/work release. A total of 61 legal offenders were initially classified this year.

All legal offenders are reviewed 30 days after their initial classification and every six months thereafter. Other meetings can be initiated by the legal offender or by Team Classification Committee upon request.

MEDICAL SERVICES

It is our belief that by offering each female legal offender comprehensive health care services, for the purpose of maintaining and restoring her mental, physical and social stability, she will have increased opportunities upon release for success.

Two registered nurses and one licensed practical nurse are full-time employees. A staff physician from the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center holds sick calls one afternoon a week, and saw an average of 59 legal offenders a month. A physician in York is available other times during the week should the need arise. This physician takes care of expectant mothers and their deliveries.

In this fiscal year we acquired a modern dental facility. We have a permanent part-time dentist two and a half days per week, who saw an average of 30 legal offenders per month.

All legal offenders receive an initial visual screening by an ophthalmologist and are provided glasses when necessary.

York has a modern 60-bed hospital that serves the legal offenders from this institution. Thirty-six legal offenders have made use of this facility with either in-patient or out-patient, lab or x-ray services. The community has weekly consulting specialists; an orthopedic surgeon who saw 13 legal offenders; a general surgeon who examined eight legal offenders; an obstetric physician and a gynecologist who examined 12 legal offenders and a neurologist who saw seven offenders.

A bi-monthly film presentation for all new legal offenders was initiated this year. These films pertain to better health habits, oral hygiene and personal hygiene. Other programs from the State Health Department and other resources are scheduled throughout the year.

Many progressive changes were developed in the Medical Department during the year 1979-80. There were physical changes with the refurbishing of the infirmary area with new draperies, paint and bulletin boards for the changing monthly learning centers. The new security-type window for serving medications as well as the packaging system

for dispensing the prescribed medications and charting of the same, facilitates better security, and better utilization of licensed nursing personnels' time for other duties.

CHAPLAINCY PROGRAM

The religious services at the Nebraska Center for Women have made some progress during the 1979-80 fiscal year. A temporary chapel in East Hall has been developed with a seating capacity of 25-30 persons, an altar and appropriate decorations.

A religious library has been established in a room adjacent to the chapel. All books and Bibles have been cataloged and shelved by volunteer legal offenders so that books and materials can be checked out.

Weekly Bible study programs have been developed. There has been an average attendance of 9.4 legal offenders per session. In addition, two Prison Fellowship Seminars were held: January 7 through January 11. A total of 14 legal offenders attended this seminar, and the second seminar was held June 9 through June 11, with 24 legal offenders participating in the seminar.

There have been various special events such as the Christmas Worship Service, World Day of Prayer and singing groups and evangelists.

The Eighty-Sixth Legislature passed Resolution 187 authorizing "the Director of Correctional Services to establish a fund composed of donations and other gifts to be used to build an All Faiths Chapel and meeting hall." A Chapel Advisory Committee was established and the first meeting was held on May 28, 1980. This committee will advise the Director on the building of the All Faiths Chapel. A fund has been established and plans for making the area communities aware of our project goals are underway.

COUNSELING PROGRAM

It is the belief of the Nebraska Center for Women, that through counseling a female legal offender may become more aware of her inner self and of her behavior, to begin to act in a responsible manner and to start thinking and developing realistic plans for the future. New patterns of thought and action can lead to success and consequently increase self-worth and self-confidence. Counseling services should effect positive changes in the female legal offender's cognitive concepts, attitude, and values, thus supporting the mission of the Nebraska Center for Women and the Department of Correctional Services in returning the female legal offenders to society as productive citizens.

During the fiscal year 1979-80, the Counseling Department has screened 45 legal offenders for admission into chemical dependency counseling. Of those 49, 30

chose to be involved in chemical dependency. During the year 1979-80 a monthly average of 27 legal offenders were involved in chemical dependency counseling.

The counseling staff consisted of one case manager supervisor, and three case managers until February 1980 at which time the staff was reduced by one counselor. During the year, a total of 56 counseling staff meetings were held to discuss therapeutic case management, program needs, special clients and training.

For this fiscal year, the counseling staff had a total of 605 training hours, which included both institutional in-service as well as specialized off-grounds training. The case manager supervisor was certified by the Nebraska Commission on Drugs as a Drug Counselor I.

During this year, the total counseling staff maintained an average of 50.83 clients. We received a total of 66 new clients and discharged a total of 69 clients. Of the 69 clients discharged, 15 were paroled, 32 were transferred to the Lincoln Work Release Center and 22 were discharged.

This fiscal year a consulting psychiatrist's services were contracted in order to meet the needs of legal offenders sentenced to the Nebraska Center for Women. The counselors, legal offenders, and the psychiatrist met bi-monthly to evaluate and plan for the individual legal offender's needs. This was also an excellent training experience for the counselor.

In conjunction with the counseling program, Alcoholics Anonymous met for a total of 53 times with an average attendance of 15 and MIDAP met 11 times with an average attendance of 12.

EDUCATIONAL/VOCATIONAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

It is our belief that through a comprehensive educational/vocational programs the legal offender will be afforded the opportunity to develop skills and further enhance her growth and status in society. The educational/vocational programs allow for the development and utilization of skills through program offerings. Our goal is to make these program offerings as similar as possible to those in the community.

ADULT BASIC EDUCATION/GENERAL EDUCATION DIPLOMA

The Adult Basic Education Program at the Nebraska Center for Women is committed to offering the ultimate in trained, professional assistance and modern equipment, to aid the legal offender in this institution in furthering her educational goals.

Classes were available 47 weeks this year. Student hours of instruction totalled 5,187 and the programs served 68

individuals, a 10.3% increase over the annual projected number of students to be served. Fifteen legal offenders earned the General Education Diploma (G.E.D.).

A Career Education Program has been implemented consisting of Career Exploration, Job Seeking Skills, Job Keeping Skills and Money Management. All legal offenders sentenced to the Nebraska Center for Women complete Career Exploration and 50% complete Job Seeking and Job Keeping Skills. This program is required for all legal offenders applying for the Department's work release program. Local community business women and men volunteer their time to conduct simulated employment interviews which are video recorded and available to the legal offenders to review for immediate feedback.

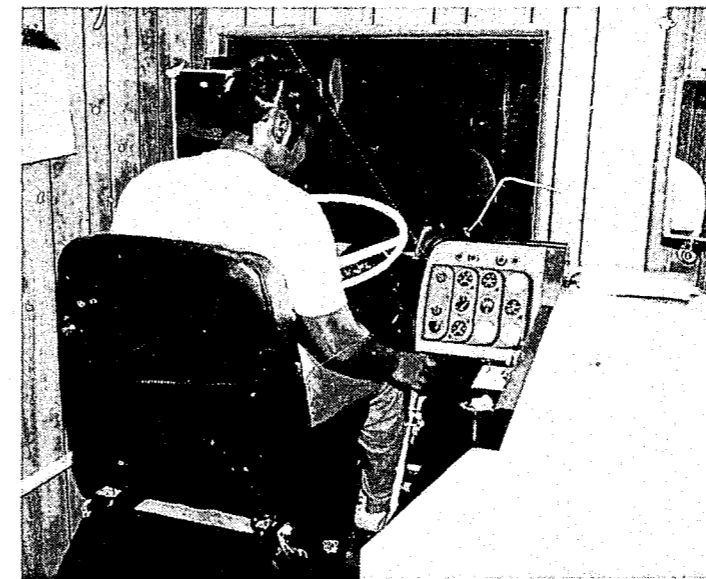
Special interest and independent study courses are offered in a variety of subjects, the newest addition being Ethnic Literature and Indian Studies.

Graduation was a very special and exciting affair this year. For the first time the graduates wore caps and gowns, and experienced a formal ceremony followed by a reception. Graduation was held on April 13, 1980, and was attended by over 200 persons. Thirty-eight legal offenders participated in the ceremony, of which ten were awarded their G.E.D. Five legal offenders earned diplomas from Southeast Community College for their completion of the Motor Freight Transportation Program. Recognition was given for completion of courses in Living Skills, MOLD, Clerical Arts, and Adult Secondary Education.

CLERICAL ARTS

Clerical Arts is a comprehensive training program in five major areas: Secretarial, Key Punch, Printing and Duplicating, Travel and Conference Employment and the Motor Freight Transportation Terminal course. The latter course was designed for those women interested in the clerical aspects of the Motor Freight Industry and requires 210 hours to complete. New courses offered this year were Office Simulation and Tax preparation. Nineteen separate courses are offered in individual programs, utilizing films, tapes and lectures.

Individuals from the community provide information and participate in discussions. All activities are coordinated and/or instructed by a certified business teacher. This year representatives from Job Corp. State Unemployment Agency, CONTACT, Inc., Department of Labor, Cornhusker Credit Union and the Nebraska Business Development Center spoke at the Nebraska Center for Women through the Community Contact Convocation Program coordinated by the Clerical Arts instructor.



MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

The Motor Freight Transportation Program has completed another year. It has continued to be a high-interest program for women interested in non-traditional employment upon release. The time frame for this program is approximately six months, however, the student is allowed to advance at her own pace to a large degree.

The Nebraska Center for Women owns a school bus and a semi-tractor trailer which are used for the actual driving training and a simulator for pre-driving experience. Prior to driving on public streets and highways, the students must be competent on the Center's concourse. All students are tested for their "C" and "CC" licenses by the State Driving License Examiner.

During this year, six legal offenders achieved their "C" licenses, four completed their "CC" license, and three completed the clerical program. Although these numbers are small, they represent 24.5% of the population.

PERSONAL LIFE SKILLS

The Personal Life Skills program was introduced to the campus this year. However, the budget allocations provided for only an instructor, requiring much ingenuity and careful budgeting in providing equipment and materials for this program.

Personal Life Skills was designed to be a volunteer activity that offered the legal offenders the opportunity to learn or improve skills that would benefit them in their survival efforts in a high cost society. The program is or will offer sewing instruction, cooking, freezing and canning methods, budgeting, grooming and personal hygiene courses, wallpaper and interior painting instructions, furniture refinishing and other activities that can improve the quality of life.

To begin the year, the offenders redecorated the cottage by stripping old wallpaper and applying new, and painting

other areas. The legal offenders immediately became quite involved in sewing and personal grooming techniques. Since all new items for projects must be purchased by the legal offenders, many of the legal offenders learned how to recycle donated materials. The legal offenders have made their children's clothes, often able to salvage zippers, buttons and trimming from donated articles. Two fashion shows were presented during buffet luncheons, both were very well done and they certainly encouraged more legal offenders to participate in the program.

MOTHER OFFSPRING LIFE DEVELOPMENT (MOLD)

The MOLD Program is designed to provide a continuation of the mother-child relationship during the mother's incarceration. Legal offenders may arrange for their children to visit them for extended periods of up to five, 24-hour periods per month. During these visits, the mothers are totally responsible for their children while under the constant supervision of staff. Mothers are excused from all other responsibilities during their children's visits.

A fully equipped day school is available for the visiting children. All day school activities are planned by the mothers with the assistance of the MOLD instructor. A total of 91 extended visits occurred this year.

Twelve women completed First Aid and 23 completed CPR training. Twenty-six mothers participated in the Salvation Army Toy Lift at Christmas. One hundred sixteen films were shown in MOLD in conjunction with group classes and independent study courses. Forty-one community resource persons presented subjects such as Child Abuse, Mental Retardation, and Parent Effectiveness Training. A total of 113 certificates were awarded to legal offenders completing courses in MOLD.



NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN
ADMISSIONS PER COUNTY BY AGE

July 1, 1979 – June 30, 1980

COMMITMENTS

COUNTY	TOTAL	AGE						
		UNDER 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+
ADAMS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANTELOPE	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
BOX BUTTE	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
CUMING	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
DAWES	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
DAWSON	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
DODGE	4	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
DOUGLAS	21	4	6	6	2	2	1	-
FRONTIER	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
HALL	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
KEARNEY	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
LANCASTER	14	2	5	3	2	1	2	-
LINCOLN	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
MADISON	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
PHELPS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SARPY	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SAUNDERS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCOTTSBLUFF	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
SHERIDAN	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
YORK	6	3	1	1	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	66	17	20	13	9	4	3	1

NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN
ADMISSIONS PER COUNTY BY OFFENSE

July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980

- 09 -

COMMITMENTS		Break/Entering	Assault	Drugs	Manslaughter	Robbery	Arson	Burglary	No Fund Check	Escape	Forgery	Larceny	OMUFD	Unlawful Disposal of Dead Human Body	Conspiracy to Commit Felony	Theft by Deception	D.W.I.
COUNTY	TOTAL																
ADAMS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
ANTELOPE	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOX BUTTE	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
CUMING	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DAWES	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DAWSON	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DODGE	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
DOUGLAS	21	-	1	1	3	7	-	-	1	-	5	1	-	-	-	1	1
FRONTIER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
HALL	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
KEARNEY	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
LANCASTER	14	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	5	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-
LINCOLN	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MADISON	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
PHELPS	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SARPY	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
SAUNDERS	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCOTTSBLUFF	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHERIDAN	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
YORK	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	66	2	2	9	3	7	1	1	7	5	15	4	1	1	2	3	3



NEBRASKA CENTER FOR WOMEN
ADMISSIONS PER COUNTY BY RACE

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

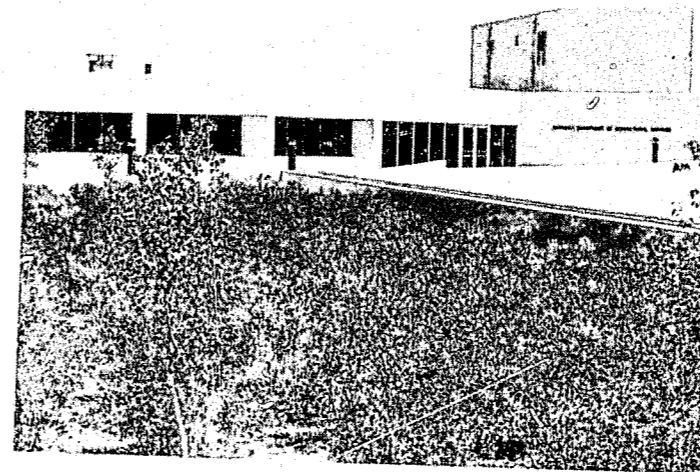
COMMITMENTS

COUNTY	TOTAL	RACE			
		WHITE	BLACK	NATIVE AMERICAN	MEXICAN AMERICAN
ADAMS	1	1	-	-	-
ANTELOPE	1	1	-	-	-
BOX BUTTE	2	2	-	-	-
CUMING	1	1	-	-	-
DAWES	1	1	-	-	-
DAWSON	1	1	-	-	-
DODGE	4	4	-	-	-
DOUGLAS	21	9	11	1	-
FRONTIER	1	1	-	-	-
HALL	1	1	-	-	-
KEARNEY	1	1	-	-	-
LANCASTER	14	11	2	-	1
LINCOLN	1	1	-	-	-
MADISON	3	3	-	-	-
PHELPS	1	1	-	-	-
SARPY	1	1	-	-	-
SAUNDERS	1	1	-	-	-
SCOTTSBLUFF	2	-	-	-	2
SHERIDAN	2	1	-	1	-
YORK	6	5	-	1	-
TOTAL	66	47	13	3	3

LINCOLN CORRECTIONAL CENTER

William J. Foster
Superintendent

- e) To ensure the efficient and effective operation of the Lincoln Correctional Center.



TRAINING

The Lincoln Correctional Center employs approximately 180 employees on a full-time basis. Each new employee is required to attend 40 hours of training before being required to perform his/her task without being supervised. In addition, each first year employee, who has direct and regular contact with inmates completes 80 hours of additional training. This training entails items ranging from Use of Physical Force to Recognition of Special Needs Inmates.

FISCAL MANAGEMENT

The past fiscal year marked the Business Office's second year as an autonomous office and its first year in the new facility. With the move from the old institution to the new, the budget increased from 2.2 million to approximately 3.2 million. The marked increase is due to a larger staff, a larger institution, and a pronounced effect to provide the inmates with expanded programs.

To promote the efficiency and effectiveness of fiscal administration, sub-program managers were advised of the financial resources available to operate their respective sub-programs. Along with this information, sub-program managers were also given the responsibility to operate within the budget allocation. To facilitate the operation of the various sub-programs, the Business Office is responsible for purchasing needed goods and services.

UNIT MANAGEMENT

The unit concept at the Lincoln Correctional Center involves four major functions: caseload management, security, operation of the housing units, and to display a role model for the offenders and create a positive living and working atmosphere for staff and offenders.

The unit staff caseload functions are to prepare all reports necessary on an offender. These reports may be for judges, the Parole Board and any others that are necessary. The staff also counsels offenders who are on their caseloads. The unit staff has authority and responsibility

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The 1974 Nebraska Legislature provided, through Legislative Bill #417, the establishment of the Lincoln Correctional Center in Lincoln, Nebraska. The innovative institution was built to replace the Men's Reformatory and was officially opened July 30, 1979. Offenders were moved in the first week of August, 1979.

The Lincoln Correctional Center is a medium-minimum institution which houses 308 younger, first time legal offenders. Each offender has an individual room and each housing configuration contains active and quiet recreation areas.

The mission of the Lincoln Correctional Center is to protect society and to provide programs which promotes the socialization of the offender. The goals of the institution are:

- a) To ensure a safe, secure, and humane environment for offenders, staff, and society.
- b) To ensure that all offenders have leisure time skills upon leaving the Center.
- c) To ensure that all offenders have viable social skills upon leaving the Center.
- d) To ensure that the offender has viable decision making skills upon leaving the Center.

for all aspects of the offender's living and programming. They are responsible for all Team Classification which is handled in each individual unit. All offenders who enter the institution are classified via Team Classification.

Any other program or activity that the offender is involved in is placed on the Team Classification agenda and are discussed with the offender. He is also a voting member of this committee. A personalized plan is then developed for the offender to help program himself while in the institution.

The housing staff are also responsible for all security in the housing units from the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. They must ensure that all offenders living in their housing unit obey all rules and regulations of the institution.

The unit staff is also responsible for housekeeping and food service in the units. The unit staff must make sure that all units are kept in good sanitary condition. To do this, they use unit porters to clean all areas. They must also rely on the offender to keep his room clean. The unit staff is also responsible for the food service operation of each unit. Each unit is responsible for re-heating all the food that comes down to the unit during the breakfast, lunch, and supper meals. They must heat each individual tray and then deliver it to the offenders in the dining area. Each dining area will feed 32 offenders.

The unit staff is also responsible for displaying a role model for the offenders. They must create a positive living and working condition for the offenders in the living units. To do this, they must be a disciplinarian and also a counselor. During the day they may have to take disciplinary action against the offender by issuing a Misconduct Report and then the next day, they may have to counsel him on what he did wrong and why disciplinary action was taken against him.

SECURITY

The security department at the Lincoln Correctional Center is currently functioning with 83 correctional officers. The correctional officers maintain the perimeter areas such as the guard towers and roving patrol. They also make all of the fence checks and check the E-field. They man such key positions as the Central Control and the Segregation Unit.

When a problem arises in the housing units that the unit staff cannot handle, the security officers are called in to help control the situation, and if necessary, remove the offender(s) from the population.

To maintain security at the Lincoln Correctional Center, the security force has received all new radio equipment

which was installed earlier this year. The equipment is working extremely well and has long-range capability.

The Security force also maintains the Segregation Unit. Last year, 217 offenders were admitted into the Segregation Unit. Of these, 215 offenders were released.

PROGRAMMING

INTERNS

In 1979-80, the Lincoln Correctional Center developed and implemented its first intern program. We saw a total of six interns work within the institution very successfully. The interns were provided by various University of Nebraska—Lincoln departments including the Education Department, the Family Counseling Services Department and the Criminal Justice Department.

VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

During fiscal year 1979-80, the volunteer program at the Lincoln Correctional Center was established. We presently have a total of 60 volunteers participating in the religious area, self-betterment clubs, Southeast Community College, and Therapeutic Community programs. We have approved one volunteer furlough sponsor at this time.

RELIGIOUS PROGRAM

During fiscal year 1979-80, the Chaplain has directed the religious program here at the Lincoln Correctional Center. The Chaplain has been involved in over 60 counseling sessions per month with the offender population. He also teaches two bible study classes per week and directs six evening fellowship programs in which volunteers from the community participate. He conducts Sunday Protestant Worship services in the Chapel at 9:00 a.m., Catholic services are held each Sunday at 10:00 a.m. He has diligently sought after and secured at least one special music program per month for the offender population. There have been over 50 men who have participated in fellowship times.

During fiscal year 1979-80, Prison Fellowship Inc. sponsored three seminars. One of these seminars was held at the Waverly Retreat Center where four of the men spent a week in Bible training.

The Muslim Community under the direction of their part-time spiritual leader, meets three times weekly for services.

The Indian Community has Sweat Lodge ceremonies each weekend. When available, the Medicine Man from one of the reservations comes to the Lincoln Correctional Center to assist in their worship services.

SELF-BETTERMENT CLUBS

There are a total of four self-betterment clubs at the Lincoln Correctional Center. They are the Indian Club, Alcoholics Anonymous Club, Afro-American Club, and

the Mexican Awareness Through Association Club. Each club receives one-fourth of the soda pop profit for their club's functions.

The following is an average of attendance per club:

Afro-American Club	8
M.A.T.A. Club	8
Alcoholics Anonymous Club	15
Indian Club	14

The Afro-American Club has been working towards making leather items and putting on skits about their heritage.

The M.A.T.A. Club has dealt mainly with their Mexican-American ancestry and building community ties.

The Indian Club has been painting and working on different bead projects and participating in different traditional dances during their club meetings. They are also responsible for the offender photo project.

The Alcoholics Anonymous Club has dealt with various facets on alcoholism and its problems.

The Music Program has been limited in offender participation due to the size of the music room. There is presently a total of 32 offenders participating in groups, both instrumental and vocal.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Academic and skills class instruction began in the new facility. Practical sports medicine, jogging and aerobics are taught, along with a college course titled "Introduction to Recreation", beginning and intermediate tennis.

In April, approximately 70 offenders attended the annual sports banquet. Eligibility for attendance was based on participating in at least on recreation activity in the preceding year. Recreation awards such as Athlete of the Year, Sportsman of the Year, Intramural Champion T-Shirts, and Referee of the Year were passed out by the recreation staff.

On October 13, 1979, A.B.A.T.E. of Nebraska and the Lincoln Correctional Center sponsored the first annual Lincoln Correctional Center Bike Show. A total of 83 bikes and 130 people made the show.

The outdoor recreation facilities have grown remarkably in the past year. The softball diamond is already one of Lincoln's finest. Outdoor tennis, volleyball, racquetball, weight lifting, and badminton courts have been built. Next year we hope to provide miniature golf, horseshoes, and shuffleboard in addition to the forementioned activities.

The recreation department has made a number of holiday events and activities available. These activities provide an outlet for the competitive spirit of the offender to prevail during leisure time periods. The recreation department is

responsible for the weekly movies shown at the Lincoln Correctional Center.

LIBRARY DEPARTMENT

In August 1980, the Library Technician was hired for the library. There are presently two offender assistants that also work in the library.

There are 10 pod libraries started in the living units along with a pod library for the Adjustment Center. Several classical movies have been shown in the library. There has also been a number of book displays and poetry workshops of which were initiated to promote library usage.

MEDICAL SERVICES

The Lincoln Correctional Center medical facility became operational in August of 1979. It is operated as an out-patient clinic 16 hours per day. The services offered are similar to those available in a community family practice clinic.

The clinic is staffed with nurses between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. A physician assistant conducts daily sick calls for approximately three hours per day. More complex cases or diagnostic problems are reviewed by the Chief Medical Officer either in the clinic or at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center medical support area. Consultants from the community conduct orthopedic and general surgery clinics on a monthly and bi-weekly basis. Medical emergencies occurring after 11:00 p.m. are referred to the adjacent Diagnostic and Evaluation Center infirmary which is staffed with nurses 24 hours per day.

Dental Services have expanded at the Lincoln Correctional Center considerably this year. It is staffed by a Dentist,



Dental Assistant, and Hygienist approximately four days per week. The remaining day they provide services at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center. In the coming year, we hope to have dental students actively participating in the provision of dental services through a contract with a local college. A similar student program is already in effect at the Nebraska State Penitentiary.

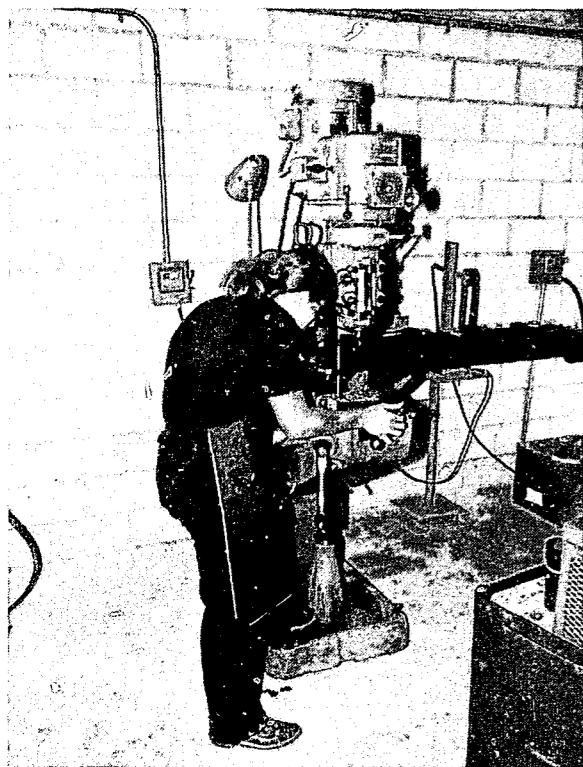
OFFENDER WORK ASSIGNMENTS

It is the policy of the Lincoln Correctional Center that offenders may refuse program participation, but may not refuse work assignments. If an offender is not involved in a program such as Academic School or Vocational School, he will be required to work. If an offender refuses program involvement he has an option of working in one of the following areas: institutional porter, laundry room, kitchen, utility crew, park crew, construction maintenance.

ACADEMIC/VOCATIONAL SERVICES

In accordance with Section 83-182 Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1974, the Department of Correctional Services is required to establish appropriate programs for each facility, as far as practical, to prepare and assist each person committed to the Department to assume responsibilities as a useful citizen.

To assure compliance at the Lincoln Correctional Center, the Department of Correctional Services has contracted



with Southeast Community College to provide Academic/Vocational services.

Through the College's Corrections Division, three departments offer programming in this facility: Student Services, General Studies, and Vocational Studies.

The Student Services Department encompasses student counseling and advising, student records, financial aids, and placement services. The staff of counselors aid in development of an individualized plan of action for each student. The student formulates the plan by progressing through the Career/Life Planning Workshops.

The General Studies Department contains three programs: High School Equivalency, College Transfer, and Adult and Continuing Education.

ABE/GED instruction offers basic academic skills and prepares students for GED testing. Younger students participate in Title I supplemental programming in reading and mathematics. Those with limited English language abilities receive instruction in "English as a Second Language."

Adult and Continuing Education Programming is open to all residents. Class, workshops, and seminars cover topics in the arts and self-help and are non-credit.

Vocational Studies offers five programs at the Lincoln Correctional Center; Food Service, Welding, Machine Tool, Building and Construction, and Air Conditioning and Refrigeration. In addition, Lincoln Correctional Center residents may be eligible to attend classes in Autobody Technology and Automotive Technology. These programs are located respectively at the West Farm and Penitentiary Unit. All programs begin with an exploration of hand tools and progress through more sophisticated machinery. Emphasis is placed on balanced instruction which includes "hands-on" work, class instruction, and laboratory experiences. Skills such as industrial mathematics and drafting enhance the students' development.

COUNSELING SERVICES

The Lincoln Correctional Center provides offenders with two forms of counseling. Each Section Supervisor is assigned an average of 10 offenders. Each unit staff person, usually a Section Supervisor, is available to counsel the offender on personal matters as well as institutional matters. The Section Supervisor is required to maintain cases on each offender as well as advise and assist him in attaining personal goals that have previously been identified by the offender and his Section Supervisor.

The other form of counseling that is provided by the Lincoln Correctional Center is formalized counseling by two Psychiatric Social Workers. These professionals see an average of five to ten inmates each day. They perform

various counseling with the offender. Some of these are: individual counseling, group counseling, crisis intervention counseling, marriage and family counseling, and relationship counseling.

hook-up from the Central Control to the offices of the Superintendent and the Security Administrator.

FOOD SERVICES

At the time of the move to the new facility, a new food service concept was initiated. Under this concept, food items are cooked and chilled one day and on the following day, pre-plated, loaded into chill carts, transported to offender living units, and reheated in microwave ovens.

A five week cycle menu has been instituted to provide nutritionally balanced meals. This cycle menu provides a wider variety of foods and has been specifically designed for the new food service concept.

In addition to providing food services for the Lincoln Correctional Center, the food services section also provides staff and offender meals for the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center.

Food items and supplies for Juvenile Parole Administration's Group Home are also food services staff.

MAINTENANCE-CONSTRUCTION

During the first year of operation of the Lincoln Correctional Center, the Maintenance-Construction section was responsible for a number of areas including plumbing, heating, electrical systems, carpentry needs, painting and grounds maintenance. To assist in maintaining the equipment in these various areas, an extensive preventive maintenance program was instituted.

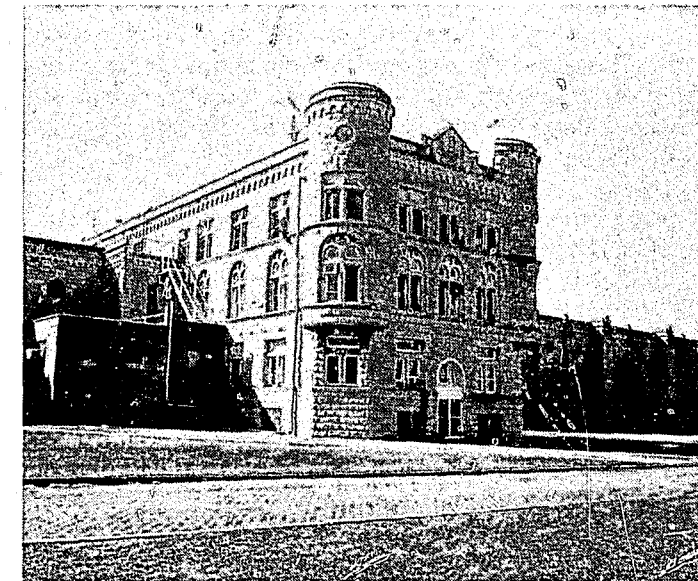
Essential to the preventive maintenance program is a current list of all facility equipment. Concurrent with this physical inventory, a record is maintained on each item of equipment which includes a full history of usage and repair. Further record data is obtained from completed facility work orders. Periodic reviews of these records have given the maintenance-construction section the ability to determine equipment renovation, method improvement, and projected replacement schedule. An efficient and accurate parts inventory has also been developed based on the preventive maintenance records.

The program also calls for routine inspections which include necessary adjustments and lubrication of equipment. Many improvements have been made in the past year which add to the efficiency and effectiveness of the operation of the facility.

Some of those improvements are the addition of battery-operated lighting in the mechanical rooms in case of power failures; the addition of back up air compressor; the addition of an emergency light in each tower in case of a communication system failure; and the installation of a communication

NEBRASKA STATE PENITENTIARY

Robert F. Parratt
Warden



successful achievement of the above goals and enable the facility to better serve the state and its citizens.

ADMINISTRATION

BUSINESS OFFICE

During the fiscal year, the Business Manager position was upgraded to an Associate Warden of Administrative Services assuming a variety of additional responsibilities including Construction/Maintenance, Food Service, Laundry, Clothing Issue, Park and Garden Details, and the new Central Utility Power Plant. The Business Office was responsible for a variety of initiatives aimed at a continuance of upgraded service at the State Penitentiary. Some of the most specific projects were as follows:

- 1) The former Front Entrance Building was moved to an area west of the West Wire Gate where renovation and reconstruction efforts turned the building into a new Trusty Dormitory visiting area complete with playground, barbecue pits, and picnic area.
- 2) The Front Entrance was moved twice as a part of the construction of the new Nebraska State Penitentiary. The present location now in the old RDC area required extensive modifications and remodeling. Office space was made available in this area for the Personnel Office, Mail Room, and Canteen Store. This renovation project also provided a new room for Guard Mount and space was allocated for a completely new Canteen/Hobby Counter.
- 3) A complete rifle range facility was designed and constructed for the Department of Correctional Services Staff Training Academy. In excess of \$7,000 was spent on this project including a new access road.
- 4) The number of vehicles utilized by the Penitentiary was reduced from forty-one in June 1979, to twenty-one in June 1980, in efforts to comply with the Governor's Fuel Consumption Reduction Program.

ACCOUNTING

All accounting procedures were reviewed and rewritten where necessary to bring such procedures into compliance with ACA accreditation requirements. New additional

PROGRAM STATEMENT

In 1977, the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals wrote, "Another assumption is that the correctional system wants to change. Even though research results have demonstrated the need for new approaches, traditional approaches have created inbred and self-perpetuating systems. Reintegration as an objective become entangled with the desire for institutional order, security, and personal prestige. As long as the system exists chiefly to serve its own needs, any impending change represents a threat."

Growing out of an ever-increasing awareness of the broad scope of corrections, the Nebraska State Penitentiary seeks to reduce offender recidivism by offering comprehensive programs of academic and vocational training, chemical dependency therapy, and one-to-one counseling which can assist a legal offender in surmounting his social deficits, thus enhancing his chances for community success. Maintenance of security and control is achieved through the employment and training of a professional corps of correctional officers, the utilization of a fair and equitable system of discipline, and by providing adequate opportunities for personal self-development and leisure time involvement. Efficiency in operations and effective management of the many facets of institutional activity contribute to the

procedures were also established to provide for profit and loss statement for offender clubs, soft drink, ice cream and sandwich fund raising activities.

A proposal was drafted during this fiscal year for the acquisition of a facility owned computer system. Such a system would handle all accounting for the inmate Trust Fund and Offender Payroll thereby reducing present computer costs.

CANTEENS

All canteens continued to upgrade their services and provided those articles approved by the department and desired by the offenders. New shelving, refrigerators, air-conditioning, and painting all enhanced the looks of the canteens giving them a more professional appearance. Canteen personnel were outfitted in coordinated wearing apparel within recent months.

CENTRAL UTILITY POWER PLANT

This fiscal period saw a dramatic change in the area of the power facility. The old power plant was kept in use and on standby through May of 1980, while final testing of equipment at the new central utility plant was being completed.

By May 20, 1980, the new plant was in full operation and demolition commenced on the old plant which was considered a landmark structure for South Lincoln.

Termed as the second most ultra modern power facility of its kind in the nation, this new all coal fired plant utilizes two large Nebraska Boilers with Detroit stokers as the main focal point with the structure. The #1 boiler will burn oil or coal while the #2 boiler will burn coal, gas, or oil. Each boiler has the capability of producing 30,000 lbs. of steam per hour, operating totally on air controls. Through these air controls, the coal is blown into the boilers, and the ash is blown out to a complex ash and bagging house operation.

The ash collection system provides for the collection of all soot and foreign materials into bags so that essentially the only thing emitted from the stack is purified hot air. A new storage building was erected adjacent to the power plant for the handling of chemical and supplies required for operations.

HOUSING/PROGRAMMING

Housing at the Nebraska State Penitentiary is provided in part through a cell-house structure divided into two sections, i.e. West Cellhouse with single cell occupancy providing for a maximum of 234 offenders; East Cellhouse with multiple living unit occupancy providing for a maximum capacity of 336 offenders. In addition, the Adjustment

Center Building is designed for a maximum occupancy of 36, housing offenders with disciplinary problems, protective custody offenders, and death row sentenced offenders. The Trusty Dormitory completes the total housing facilities. This structure was designed to comfortably house 250 trusty occupants, however, count has held as high as 318.

During the reporting period, all living locations were repainted and security post orders were extensively rewritten to bring them into compliance with American Correctional Association Standards. Perimeter security surrounding the housing locations was forced to change due to construction demands for the new Penitentiary building. These security changes brought about the need for staffing eight towers on a 24 hour period of continuous coverage, along with the moving and reactivating of some tower location.

The Programming Department employs six Case Managers, two Senior Case Managers, and one Case Manager Supervisor. There are four Case Managers and one Senior Case Manager assigned to the inside population.

Two case Managers and a Senior Case Manager are assigned to the Trusty Dormitory. In addition, there are two uniformed Correctional Officer Counselors assigned to work with the inside population and the Trusty Dormitory. The Senior Case Managers and Case Managers determine individual goals for all legal offenders assigned to them. The Programming Staff develops personalized plans for all legal offenders and these plans continue to serve as a guide for counseling and programming development.

MEDICAL SERVICES

This year marked a change in the organizational structure of the Medical Department at the Nebraska State Penitentiary. In August of 1979, the Psychiatric Center was moved to the new Diagnostic and Evaluation Center and has since become the basis for the Mental Health Unit at the DEC. The office of the Medical Director for State Correctional Health Care was also moved to the DEC facility. These changes resulted in a centralized medical operation and increased the ability of staff to treat patients at the Nebraska State Penitentiary by removing administrative burdens from the Health Care Professionals.

A registered Clinic Nurse was added to the staff at the Penitentiary for the purpose of developing a more effective triage system for sick. The results of this change were quite satisfactory. The physician and physician's assistant have been able to devote more time in the diagnosis and treatment of injuries and illnesses rather than performing duties designed for a clinic nurse.

The Penitentiary Medical Department continues to utilize the services of consultant physicians. Clinics are conducted

on a weekly or biweekly schedule in four areas: orthopedics, general surgery, optometry, and radiology.

The Central Pharmacy is still located at the Penitentiary and is now involved with preparing unit dose medication for all Lincoln Correctional Facilities. The Pharmacy also converted to a drug formulary system. A recent development was the appointment of a chief pharmacist to have overall responsibility for pharmacy operations.

A Dental Laboratory Technician was hired for the purpose of supervising and providing expertise in the area of crown, bridge, and denture work. The University of Nebraska Student Dentist Program continues to be important to the Department year after year. From August 1979 to April 1980, dental students were on the premises completing dental treatment plans and providing dental care.



COUNSELING SERVICES

The concept of Team Classification was initiated in August of 1979. For the first time, institutional case managers were given the responsibility of classifying the prison population. Although all Team decisions were subject to the Warden's approval, the high percentage of administrative concurrences with these decisions indicated an appropriate level of ability and competency among the Case Managing Staff.

The Team Classification Committee is made up of five members: Case Manager Supervisor, Chairperson, the legal offender's work supervisor; and the legal offender himself. This committee then makes recommendations regarding changes in custody, living location changes, job assignments, as well as processing Good Time Restoration requests, Interstate Transfer requests, Furlough and Post Care Program applications.



The case managers work closely with the Academic School and the Vocational Training Program in assisting the legal offenders to receive necessary schooling and training while incarcerated.

The case managers worked closely with the Veteran's Administration regarding veteran problems in the Institution. Assisting with this program was a representative of the Veteran's Administration who currently visits the Nebraska State Penitentiary at least once monthly to talk with veterans about various programs and problems.

During the reporting period, the case managers worked closely with the CETA Program. A representative for the Douglas and Sarpy County CETA Program visits the Penitentiary weekly to explain the CETA Programs to the legal offenders.

Case managers were given the responsibility of investigating inmate grievances and recommending possible relief for said grievances. The case managers additionally developed a Parole Progress Report to be used for an offender's final hearing. These reports were developed for use in addition to the regular PPR. The final hearing reports assisted members of the Parole Board in making their final decisions governing parole planning for legal offenders.

OFFENDER WORK ASSIGNMENT'S

As legal offenders arrive at the Nebraska State Penitentiary from the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, they have already been through the processes for classification with reference to custody status and job assignment. If the job assignment given at the initial classification does not work out to the mutual satisfaction of the offender and/or his job supervisor then a request is processed through Team Classification for a job change. Offender work

assignments are usually not considered for change if the request for change occurs before an initial 30 day period.

The Penitentiary Team Classification processed work assignments to the following areas:

Correctional Industries	Academic School
Food Service	Clothing Issue/Laundry
Athletics & Recreation	Porters
Cellhouse Utility	Vocational Studies
Construction/Maintenance	Clerks
Yard/Ground Crews	Park Details

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Two years ago, the Corrections Division of Southeast Community College was formed through an act of the Nebraska Department of Correctional Services, the Department of Education, and the Board of Governors of the College. Since that time, the college has provided unique and varied programming to the institutional constituency of the Nebraska State Penitentiary. Such programs include: High School and Pre-High School leading to GED completion, Vocational Training, Career Development, a University Paralled-College Transfer Program, Business Administration, and Continuing Adult Education.

During the reporting period, the Penitentiary had the following registration per quarter:

Summer 1979 - 103	Spring 1980 - 95
Fall 1979 - 92	Winter 1980 - 102

A total of six men completed Associate of Arts degrees during this time. These degrees, which apply towards some 33 different areas of study at the university level, are designed to satisfy course requirements for liberal arts and selected professional programs on other campuses.

RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY

The Chaplain's Office supported correctional goals by initiating and/or reinforcing the treatment programs aimed at developing religious, moral, and ethical values. The personal growth of its clients and the development harmonious relationships among the legal offenders, between the inmate and his family, society in general, and the realization of a relationship with his God were the primary goals of the Religious Program.

Coordinating the religious activities at the Nebraska State Penitentiary, are the services of one full-time Protestant Chaplain, one part-time Catholic Chaplain, a Protestant Chaplain's Assistant, and a Roman Catholic Sister.

The Religion Department maintained an active relationship with Prison Fellowship fo Washington, D.C. Growing out of the in-prison seminars, an in-community seminar was

developed in which six offenders from the Penitentiary participated a week of intensive study, sharing, teaching, devotion, visiting with Christian community leaders, evening fellowship at a community church, and meeting with people of the community for sharing. The seminar was only the second of it's kind in the nation to be attempted from a State prison.

With the increased religious programming at the Penitentiary, there was an increased need for space. The old Counseling Center Building was converted to a Religious Activity Center. Some remodeling work was done, a classroom was created, more office space was added, and at the end of March the move was made. The addition of the center greatly enhanced the programs within the Religion Department.

Activities for the Native American men and members of the Islamic faith are also coordinated through the Chaplain's office.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITY

A major goal of the Recreation Department at the Nebraska State Penitentiary involves providing the opportunity for participation in leisure time, recreational, and competitive activities for all offenders on a year round basis. A well planned Leisure Time Program serves as a learning experience helping offenders acquire new skills, knowledge, and interests. The Leisure Time Program encompasses all activities while an offender is not at his job assignment.

Many programs were added and/or broadened during the reporting period, including a jogging club, racquetball, tennis, musical variety shows, and special programs such as the donkey softball game, boxing smoker, and a wheelchair basketball game.

Existing recreational facilities were upgraded this year. The inside gymnasium added a four wall racquetball court and boxing room. New collapsable bleachers were installed in the gymnasium. The inside miniature golf course was resurfaced. Four new weighlifting machines were added. The softball backstop at the Trusty Dormitory was replaced and new steel bleachers were installed behind the backstop. A new softball scoreboard was also added to the Trusty Dormitory recreation facility.

The staff which composed the Recreation Department included one Recreation Manager, four Recreation Supervisors, and one Hobby Director. The Recreation Staff encourages all offenders to utilize the recreation facilities during their leisure time and continues to find new programs to improve the quality of recreational services provided to the offender population. This department was additionally responsible for bringing some 2,000 participants from the city and surrounding communities into the Nebraska State Penitentiary during

the reporting period. Such recreation participation from the community enhanced public relations with various Penitentiary programs.

HOBBY ASSOCIATION

The aim and purpose of the Hobby Association was to provide creative and meaningful leisure time activities for the male adult offenders of the Penitentiary. Orders are processed through this association for raw materials and assistance is given in the production of a finished product. A market is then established for that product insuring a modest profit and creative gratification for the offender. Finished products include hand-tooled leather goods, knit goods, paintings, wood crafts, lamps, sculpture, and jewelry.

MAINTENANCE/CONSTRUCTION

The Maintenance/Construction Department had much activity throughout the reporting period in order to keep pace with institutional work and/or repair orders along with demands created by the new construction site. Paint, plumbing, carpentry, welding, and electrical crews were responsible for all of the following projects:

- 1) The steel building known formerly as the new Administration Building was moved to the west end of the West Cellhouse wing and re-erected to be used by Southeast Community College as a classroom area. Approximately, \$22,900 was spent for additional materials on this building.
- 2) A new parking lot was constructed to provide 80 parking stalls for use by Trusty Dormitory visitors on weekends and employees on weekdays.
- 3) The former Trusty Dormitory visiting area was renovated to provide a tool room, storage, and office space for the Maintenance/Construction Department.
- 4) An Activity Center was created in the old part of the RDC Building and now provides an area for all club functions, a Music Room, Hobby Center, and offender Legal Library Services and Aides.
- 5) Extensive renovation was done on the Warehouse which provided more office space together with a second floor level for additional storage space. The Clothing Issue division within the same structure was completely reconstructed to provide shelving and storage for both offender/officer clothing and linens. Inventory Control was also moved into this area to provide better coordination and control of all accountable items.
- 6) The Administrative area within the Adjustment Center was refurbished, redecorated, and new

furniture was installed. An exercise yard was built and an electric gate was installed on the fence.

FOOD SERVICE

All Food Service employees participated in supervisory training for approximately 40 hours this year. A course in sanitation was given by the State Health Department. Food Service seminars were also held during the reporting period.

Cold juice machines were installed in each of the dining areas, and cold drinks were available at each meal. Additional ice machines were also installed in order to supply the demand created by an exceptionally hot summer. Refrigerated water fountains were installed in each dining area.

Revised menus for both winter and summer were approved by the State Dietician. Overall, Food Service costs were the lowest of all correctional facilities under the Department of Correctional Services. Sanitation reports by the Health Department steadily improved and 98% of the time our inspections were outstanding.

SELF-BETTERMENT ORGANIZATIONS

1-11 JAYCEES

Chapter donations were given to the Malone Community Center to help fund a basketball team, to the Grand Island Tornado Relief Fund. The 1-11 Jaycees' Youth Project coordinated with the Lancaster Juvenile Court to show juveniles the possible outcome of their present behavior. The Penitentiary Staff Training Academy trained four Jaycee Chapter offender members as instructors in Coronary Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), which will continue as an ongoing project with other offenders.

NATIVE AMERICAN SPIRITUAL & CULTURAL AWARENESS GROUP (NASCA)

The NASCA Pow Wow was a unique, major undertaking in May. NASCA members built a new and larger sweat lodge to enable all people coming to the Pow Wow to sweat. This comtemporary move in corrections by the Nebraska State Penitentiary Administration, allowed relatives and friends to sweat and purify themselves with offenders.

HARAMBEE (Swahili—meaning "Come Together")

The annual symposium in the FA11 dealt with different aspects of "life skills" conducted by outside guests as well as offenders. Harambee also sponsored a jazz concert by the Lincoln Musicians Association which was open to the

general population. In February, Harambee was able to take part in Black History Month at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln.

ART GUILD

The Art Guild continued to develop a program for art activity for the offenders at the Nebraska State Penitentiary. During the reporting period, the Nebraska Arts Council supported the program with a \$3,000 matching grant. Art exhibits were held as well as workshops in photography, stained glass, painting and silk screening.

PIONEER GAVEL CLUB #48

The Pioneer Gavel Club continued to develop a program for effective communication in an informal setting during the past year. Weekly meetings focused on the giving of prepared and impromptu speeches followed by critiques by fellow members. Special meetings included sessions on debate, group discussion, and speech craft. A major project for the year was the transition from a Gavel Club (institutional club status) to that of a full Toastmaster Club.

7TH STEP ONESIMUS CHAPTER

A Youth Program, in cooperation with the Nebraska Center for Children and Youth, was sponsored by 7th Step. Offender counselors met with troubled youth on a one-to-one basis. This program's goal is to deter youth from a life of crime.

Members of the chapter assisted the Department of Corrections and Omaha KMTV in filming public service spots for television. These brief spots attempted to show the grim results of a life of crime. The effort received a State award.

ONLOOKER'S STAMP CLUB

This self-help group carried about 15 men on its weekly meeting roster. The attendance percentage was customarily high at all meetings. This group continued to provide direction to the stamp collector at the Nebraska State Penitentiary. Stamp collecting provides a useful way to spend much idle time.

MEXICAN AWARENESS THROUGH ASSOCIATION (MATA)

The Chicano Youth Rap Program, started in June of 1979, developed the reporting period into the best project MATA had in the area of juvenile crime prevention. MATA members also painted a mural depicting lifestyle and attitude of Chicano's in the U.S. The mural will hang in the Mexican-American Commission's State office.

Southeast Community College made itself available for the introduction of courses, usable for credit, on Chicano

concerns and issue. The following courses were offered: Spanish for the Bi-Lingual, Chicano Psychology, Chicano Literature, and Writing.

IRON BAR GROUP—AA

Membership in this growing organization increased during the reporting period from 40 to over 100 members. Open meetings were held once weekly where out-side AA members spoke to the Iron Bar Group. Closed meetings were conducted twice weekly. This year's symposium directed attention toward the disease of alcoholism. Discussion at the symposium also centered around establishing a better tie with the Lincoln area AA.

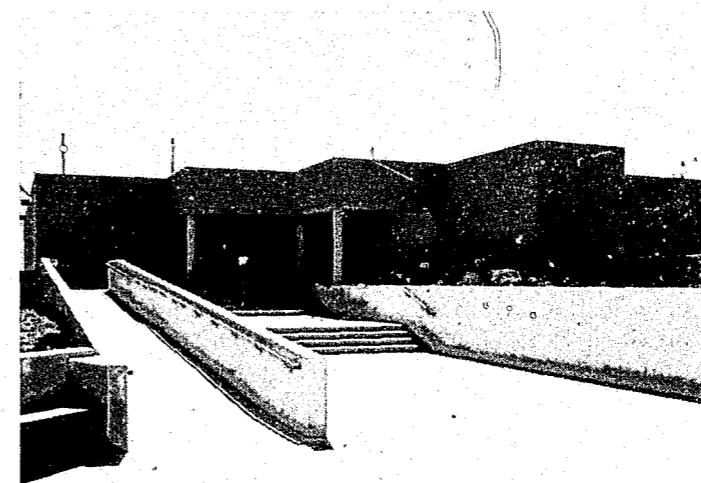
CHECKS ANONYMOUS

The scope of the Checks Anonymous group was changed and redirected towards teaching skills on money management together with handling a crisis situation dealing with money.

Symposiums were held both inside the Penitentiary along with guest appearances for outside meetings. The largest part of the organization's expenditures during the reporting period dealt with restitution for its members. The group paid out approximately \$800 for bad checks.

DIAGNOSTIC AND EVALUATION CENTER

Gary E. Grammer
Superintendent



existing state property, and following approval of the contract, work was begun in September, 1977, with completion of major construction achieved in June, 1979. Formal dedication services were held on June 30, 1979, followed by a public Open House, and on August 1, 1979, the first offenders were received.

Programmatically, the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center is a multifunctional facility providing not only reception, diagnostic, evaluation, classification and assignment services to all adult male felons received from the State District Court System, but also provides through written and verbal presentation an orientation program designed to facilitate the best possible kind of integration into institutional life, a therapeutic atmosphere for special needs and disturbed offenders, and infirmary care for those offenders from the Lincoln Correctional Center and the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center who are convalescing from major surgery or other physical trauma. Follow-up clinical program support and/or reevaluation services is provided to the other institutions within the Adult Division, and the Center serves as a clinical and behavioral science resource facility. Continuing service is provided to the State District Courts as they request evaluation assistance in felony cases prior to final determination, as provided for in Chapter 38, Section 1105, Statutes of Nebraska.

Therefore, the long-range goal of the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, within the overall mission of the Department of Correctional Services to protect the public and provide programs to return legal offenders to society as productive and law-abiding citizens, is not only to humanely incarcerate and supervise but also to support and assist the offender in developing positive goals and attitudes about himself, his life, the community and society in general, and to acquire those skills necessary for a successful transition back into the community by bearing the responsibility for making the best use of the programs and services available.

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The mission of the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center is to protect the public and enable offenders to become productive and law-abiding citizens by providing programs to receive, assess, assign and monitor adult male offenders as well as to provide medical and mental health services for all adult offenders and act as a resource center.

GOALS

1. Reduction of Escapes
2. Reduction of Criminal Activity
3. Reduction of Length of Stay
4. Reduction of Recidivism
5. To insure that all offenders receive health care services designed to maintain good health
6. To operate the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center in an efficient and effective manner.

Based upon the action of Nebraska's 84th Legislature and recommendations included within the Department of Correctional Services State Plan for Corrections, planning and initial construction funds were allocated for the development of the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, with an architectural contract approved in August, 1974. Subsequent legislative action mandated construction on

CASE MANAGEMENT

Case Management is charged with the responsibility of providing all newly committed or recommitted adult male legal offenders with a diagnostic and evaluation process which will lead to appropriate classification and program

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1 OF 2

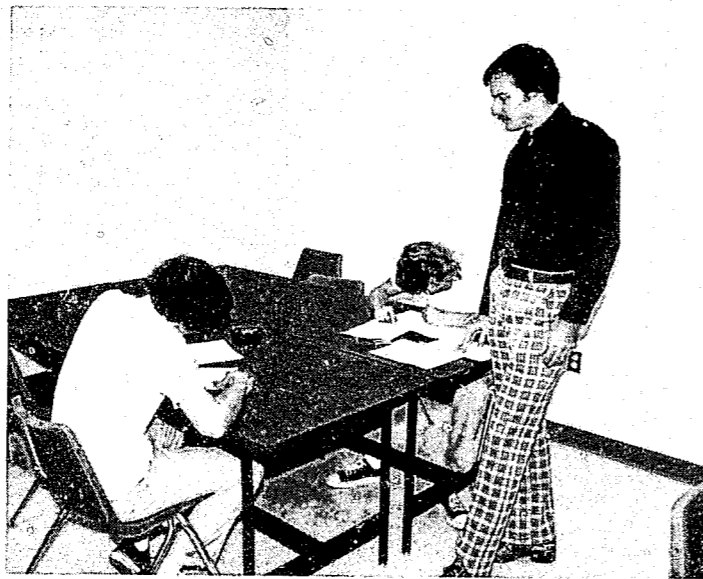
recommendations. A further responsibility is to reprocess those residents of the system returning under some form of violator status, and attempt to refine the original classification and programmatic involvement of these offenders which will lead to a more acceptable adjustment. A thorough orientation program is provided to facilitate into institutional life and to provide therapeutic training experiences which will assist in the development of positive change. This activity is to take place in an atmosphere which facilitates the beginning of positive attitudinal and behavioral change in the legal offender. Because newly incarcerated offenders are usually emotionally vulnerable, and in a state of heightened anxiety, the intervention in their lives by case management staff sets the pattern for their ongoing relationship with the institution.

This department is staffed by a Case Management Supervisor, a Senior Case Manager, four Case Managers who are assigned to various duty stations, within this area, and one Human Resource Technician who serves as a psychometrician.

Specific Case Management services to the legal offender include the following:

1. Initial screening—An interview with the legal offender within the first few hours of arrival to ascertain any immediate crisis situations.
2. Orientation—Information given to legal offenders regarding institutional rules, regulations, and expectations.
3. Psychological assessment—a multi-disciplinary study of the legal offender through client observation, testing, review of accompanying supportive documents from the court, and prior social agencies, family and community contact, legal, educational and vocational histories.
4. Counseling and advocacy—Incarceration and separation from the usual community resources requires that the counselor ensure the client's access to institutional services, and help the client deal with initial day to day adjustment problems.
5. Development of the classification document—This document serves as the initial decision making tool for placement and programming.

Recent figures resulting from regular client contacts and time utilization studies of the counseling staff indicate that each staff member has regular contact on the average with twenty-seven clients during the course of the week. Such contacts are in terms of both counseling, and data gathering session, averaging fourteen hours per week per counselor, and this, of course, includes the Senior Counselor. Due to the peculiar nature of the Diagnostic and Evaluation process, a tremendous amount of time is devoted to basic research and obtaining social research, both from the client and significant others within the community. All of which is formally



documented in both verbal and written form, and then provided in the individual team classification of clients. Counselors average twenty-three hours per week in research and formalization of data, and average four hours per week in the formal staffing classification process.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Mental Health program in the adult male institutions in the Nebraska Department of Correctional Services is charged with developing and providing a comprehensive range of mental health services to legal offenders who are incarcerated within these facilities. A wide range of services has been developed and implemented within the last several years, most specifically within the past year with the advent of new facilities and staff. The overall goal of these services is to enable the legal offender/client to become more emotionally stable and to increase his personal effectiveness, both during and after his incarceration, and to assist the administrative staff in making effective decisions related to legal offender behavior management.

Mental Health service are provided on several levels of care and intensity, as determined by the legal offender/client's needs. These levels of care are analogous to those provided by a comprehensive community mental health center under the 1964 Federal Legislation, and are described as follows:

1. Outpatient services—This consists of individual or group psychotherapy, usually on a weekly basis offered at the mental health offices in each facility. The criteria for this level of service consists of behavior which creates problems in day to day functioning for the offender, but is not so great as

to keep him from coping or functioning with the general prison population.

2. Partial case services—The Mental Health Unit at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center provides short-term residential treatment services for a maximum capacity of forty-eight incarcerated individuals who have demonstrated mental health or behavioral difficulties which prevent them from living in the general prison population. This group does not include those individuals for whom acute psychiatric or chemo-therapeutic care is the treatment of choice. Because of the absence of a full-time psychiatrist and psychiatric nursing staff, offenders requiring periods of acute psychiatric care are transferred to the security unit of the Lincoln Regional Center following due process procedures. Within these limits, the Mental Health Unit provides services analogous to a community mental health center with the offender population being considered the community. The primary features of the community mental health center approach are clear and simple access to services, and individual treatment planning. Admission to and discharge from the Mental Health Center at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center is a team decision involving the physician, psychiatric consultant, psychologist III, the psychiatric social worker assigned to the Mental Health Unit, and other Mental Health staff as appropriate. The interdisciplinary team assigned to the Mental Health Unit at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center have the function of evaluating the offenders, planning and individualized treatment program, using a multi-modal treatment approach in which a specific treatment modality is implemented for each problem identified and then periodically reviewing the offender's response to his program, and supervising the program accordingly.

Staff for the Mental Health Unit at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center consists of a Psychologist III, who has overall administrative responsibilities for the unit, a Psychiatric Social Worker I, and four Human Resource Technicians positions. The Psychiatric Social Worker assigned to the Mental Health Unit functions as a team leader for team activities as well as being charged with the responsibility of day to day management of the Mental Health Unit. The Human Resource Technician positions are charged with providing seven days per week, ten hours per day coverage of the unit. The responsibility is of close personal observation of, and interaction with the offenders, documentation of all behavior related to the individual treatment plan, direct supervision of unit activity, and management of the unit group process. Under appropriate supervision, they also provide individual and group therapy on assigned cases.

The Diagnostic and Evaluation Center Mental Health staff is also supported by part-time psychiatric consultants who

provide information to medical, security, and administrative staff to enhance treatment and management of the legal offenders. The mental health staff have averaged almost 51% of their time in direct service to clients.

CHAPLAIN'S OFFICE

The mission of the Chaplaincy Program at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, is to accept the spiritual life of the offender at whatever state it's development has reached; to stimulate a personal, a religious response which can result in the offender being reborn of the spirit, and finding an acceptance of life which can lead to personal motivation, and rehabilitation.

In March 1980, the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center filled the half-time Chaplain's position. The following program has been implemented:

1. The Chaplain's office will ensure that all offenders have an opportunity to participate in worship, Bible study, and fellowship groups, and that they have access to clergy of their own faith when requested.
2. The Chaplain will ensure that a sense of worth is conveyed to offenders through listening, and that counseling is provided when it is needed.
3. The Chaplain will provide an opportunity for social and spiritual growth through interaction with others and in the volunteer program.
4. The Chaplain will assist with family relationships whenever possible.
5. The Chaplain will cooperate with staff members in approaching the client as a total person with who others play an important role in redemption and rehabilitation.

The Chaplain is a member of the Treatment Team, and as such, realizes that religion does not operate in a vacuum. At its best, it favorably affects every aspect of a man's life, and the Chaplain works to bring that about by cooperating with all staff to encourage the offender for his own benefit. In the first four months at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, the Chaplain has had eighty-seven conversations with other staff members about offenders on some aspect of the total program. In addition, the Chaplain attends a weekly Diagnostic and Evaluation Center staff member meeting, a weekly Team Management meeting, and serves on the institution's Volunteer Committee.

Sunday protestant worship attendance is now averaging twenty-six, with Saturday Mass attendance averaging twelve.

LIBRARY PROGRAM

The Mission of the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center Library Service Program is to provide materials which may

meet the educational, informational, and recreational needs of offenders and also the informational needs of staff members relative to the evaluative and treatment programs of the facility.

An offender library, containing some twelve hundred volumes, is now housed in a walk-in storage area, adjacent to the gymnasium at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center. The library currently subscribes to fifteen magazines and also offers fiction with emphasis placed on westerns, science fiction and adventure stories. An assortment of non-fiction books reflects a wide array of subjects. A small collection of high interest, low vocabulary materials is intended to meet the needs of beginning adult readers. A separate reference collection has been established, containing encyclopedias, handbooks, almanacs, English language and foreign language dictionaries, bibliographic dictionaries, and a general atlas.

In cooperation with the Recreation Department, Library Services has enhanced its program by providing several forms of media. Audio-visual supplies and equipment include a video cassette player, a bally arcade, with additional cassettes, fifty record albums, headphones, receiver and turntable are available to offenders. Immediate plans call for the establishment of a listening center.

As part of a multi-modal approach to mental health treatment programs, the Library Service Program offers bibliotherapy for offenders on both a group and individual basis. Beginning in September of 1979, a reading club has met a minimum of twice a week, with an average of five offenders attending each session. Individual reading programs have averaged three a month over the past fiscal year.

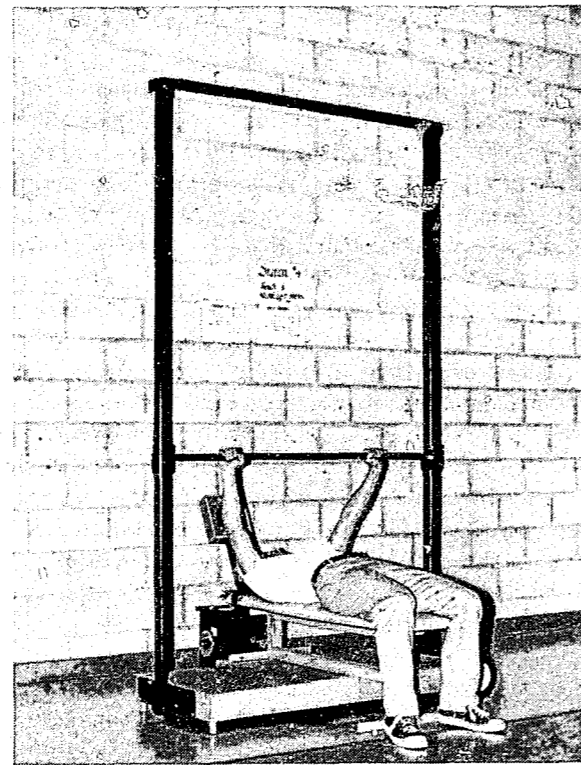
Since becoming operational in September of 1979, the offender library has circulated six thousand nineteen books, and two thousand six hundred and twenty-three magazines.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

In accordance with the mission of the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, recreation compliments the other behavioral sciences providing independent assessment and therapeutic services. The mission of the Recreation Department is to provide a comprehensive activities program, which meets certain emotional, physical, and psychological needs of the incarcerated individual.

The Recreation Department's staff has identified four levels of appropriate programming for incarcerated individuals. These include:

1. Programs and Leisure Skills—This level of programming can help the offender develop a proper attitude towards pursuing an activity or activities of interest to him during his incarceration. This



exploration in leisure time education will increase his socialization skills among peers and enhance the integration process whenever needed.

2. Competitive Activities—This type of programming meets some deeper needs. The individual can have an appropriate emotional outlet while exhibiting various physical talents in either an individual or group situation. Socially, competitive activities can define limitations, as well as setting challenges.
3. Team Activity—Using team activities, unity can be achieved among human beings, something they can identify with and belong to. Activities provides a means of improving the social adjustment between the participants; they can learn to become cooperative among group members and to accept social rules and values of sportsmanship, and responsibility.
4. Physical Fitness Programs—These programs provide for releasing of energies and drives that are pent-up and alleviate the feeling of anxiousness and tension that often accompany initial incarceration. It is the purpose of circuit-training, for example, to improve the physical strengths and well-being of the participants while creating the opportunity for relaxation to occur. Special needs offenders, which include infirmary and mental health residents, attend supervised recreation programs, which are prioritized to their needs.

The Recreation Department is supervised by a Recreation Manager, with three Recreational Supervisor positions involved in direct services. Presently, there are seven

schedule gymnasium periods per day, along with supervised outside yard activities. Each scheduled gymnasium period is approximately fifty minutes in length, and is supervised seven days per week. All recreation activities, that are supervised, are logged daily. According to attendance reports, mandatory gymnasium participation is between seventy and eighty percent. This means one hundred offenders use the gym daily, not counting additional tournaments or leisure time sports. For each scheduled gymnasium period, the supervisor summarizes the planned activity and general attitude of the unit. These reports are kept in the supervisor's log, which is reviewed weekly by the Recreation Manager.

MEDICAL SERVICES

Medical services at the new Diagnostic and Evaluation Center became operational in August of 1979. The medical support unit, one of two areas for delivery of service, is the place where preliminary and comprehensive health examinations are performed. Other services provided within this area include the following: laboratory, x-ray, optometry, dental, pharmacy, health records, emergency, and sick call services. Every adult male commitment coming into the system receives screening in each of these areas within ten days of arrival.

The Medical Support unit is also the home base for the newly appointed Health Care Administrator who has overall responsibility for the delivery of health care services throughout the Department of Corrections. The Diagnostic and Evaluation Center also has a full-time physician who is appointed as Chief Medical Officer for the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, the Lincoln Correctional Center, the Nebraska Center for Women, Geneva and Kearney Youth Development Centers, and the Work Release Programs. Other full-time positions based in the Medical Support Unit include a clinic nurse, secretary, and Medical Records clerk. Part-time staff include a medical technologist, x-ray technician, eye technician, Dentist, Dental assistant, hygienist and physician assistant. These positions share their time among the three Lincoln adult male facilities.

Consulting physicians from the community have extended their services to include the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center. Specialists in general surgery, orthopedic surgery, and radiology visit the institution to conduct clinics for the offender population.

In addition to the Medical Support area the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center also has a sixteen bed infirmary. Nursing staff is provided 24 hours per day to conduct primary care functions for offenders placed in this area by attending physicians. Prior to the opening of this facility, the Nebraska State Penitentiary had the only infirmary beds available to the Lincoln Adult male population. With the opening of this facility our bed space has doubled.

RECORDS DEPARTMENT

The Records Department has the responsibility of overseeing offender admissions and releases. In addition the Records Department provides mail service for both the offender population and the administration.

Specifically three areas are supervised by the Correctional Records Administrator.

ADMISSIONS AREA: Admissions is responsible for the initial admission of the offender. This includes appropriate mug shots, fingerprint cards, and inventory of offender property. This area also provides clothing, personal hygiene supplies, and linens to all commitments.

RECORDS OFFICE: The Records Office ensures that all offenders are legally committed to the Department of Correctional Services. Furthermore, the Records Office assembles the master offender record. In conjunction with the master offender record, the Records Office provides initial input on the Correctional Tracking System. This department-wide computerized system provides quick access of information contained in the master record. Discharges and parole eligibility dates are also computed on all new commitments.

MAIL ROOM: The mail room provides mail service for the entire facility. This includes sorting, inspecting offender mail for contraband, and distributing all mail received by the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center.

CUSTODY DEPARTMENT

The Diagnostic and Evaluation Center began receiving offenders on August 1, 1979. Since that time, one of the priorities of the institution has been the hiring, training, and retention of an adequate number of qualified Security personnel. An active recruiting effort by individual staff members has led to the acquisition of several qualified career oriented correctional officers. During the past fiscal year, as the offender population at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center increased, supervisory staff and a small number of experienced line correctional officers have acted as the nucleus of the Security Department until additional security personnel could be hired and trained.

An emphasis on professionalism and the role of the Correctional Officers as a model of appropriate behavior for offenders has resulted in the Security Department attaining its goal of maintaining a safe and secure environment for staff members and offenders. Through the use of written reports and participation in offender Team Classification, security personnel at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center play a vital role in the formulation of an offender's personalized treatment plan.

ADMISSIONS

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

First Adult Felony Incarceration:

Total Received:	377
Average Age:	24
Race/Ethnic:	
White	273
Black	79
Mexican	14
Indian	10
Other	1
Offense:	
Crimes Against Property	169
Crimes Against Person	123
Miscellaneous	64
Mixed:	
Crimes Against Property & Person	6
Crimes Against Property & Miscellaneous	12
Crimes Against Person & Miscellaneous	2
Crimes Against Property, Person & Miscellaneous	1
Special Problem:	
Alcohol	88
Drugs	43
Alcohol & Drugs	109
Mental	6
Alcohol & Mental	7
Drugs & Mental	1
Alcohol, Drugs & Mental	9

Multiple Offender:

Total Received:	175
Average Age:	30
Race/Ethnic:	
White	117
Black	45
Mexican	5
Indian	8

Admissions, Multiple Offender (Continued)

Offense:	
Crimes Against Property	74
Crimes Against Person	35
Miscellaneous	44
Mixed:	
Crimes Against Property & Person	3
Crimes Against Property & Miscellaneous	13
Crimes Against Person & Miscellaneous	6
Special Problem:	
Alcohol	57
Drugs	13
Alcohol & Drugs	36
Mental	4
Alcohol & Mental	4
Drugs & Mental	1
Alcohol, Drugs & Mental	8

Evaluation:

Total Received:	103
Average Age:	25
Race/Ethnic:	
White	90
Black	6
Mexican	5
Indian	2
Offense:	
Crimes Against Property	51
Crimes Against Person	26
Miscellaneous	21
Mixed:	
Crimes Against Property & Person	1
Crimes Against Property & Miscellaneous	1
Crimes Against Person & Miscellaneous	3
Special Problem:	
Alcohol	34
Drugs	9
Alcohol & Drugs	11
Mental	17
Drugs & Mental	5
Alcohol, Drugs & Mental	1

Admissions (Continued)

INTERSTATE TRANSFER:

Total Received:		26
Arizona	2	
Florida	1	
Iowa	11	
Kansas	3	
Minnesota	3	
Missouri	2	
Nevada	1	
South Dakota	3	

First Adult Felony Incarceration:

Total Received:		12
Average Age:		24
Race/Ethnic:		
White		10
Black		2
Mexican		-
Indian		-
Offense:		
Crimes Against Property		5
Crimes Against Person		7
Second Degree Burglary	1	
Third Degree Burglary	1	
Theft	1	
Burglary, Felony Theft	1	
Second Degree Theft,		
False Uttering of Check	1	
Assault with Malice Aforethought	1	
First Degree Murder	2	
Second Degree Murder	1	
First Degree Robbery	1	
First Degree Robbery,		
Assault While Participating in a Felony	1	
Aggravated Robbery,		
Attempted Second Degree Murder,		
Aggravated Assault	1	
Special Problem:		
Alcohol		2
Drugs		1
Alcohol & Drugs		5
Alcohol, Drugs & Mental		1

Admissions, Interstate Transfer (Continued)

Multiple Offender:

Total Received:		14
Average Age:		27
Race/Ethnic:		
White		8
Black		4
Mexican		-
Indian		2
Offense:		
Crimes Against Property		4
Crimes Against Person		5
Crimes Against Person & Property		4
Crimes Against Property & Miscellaneous		1
Breaking & Entering	1	
Second Degree Burglary	1	
False Uttering of Check	1	
Larceny From Motor Vehicle,		
Breaking & Entering, Theft	1	
Aggravated Robbery	1	
First Degree Murder	1	
Second Degree Murder	1	
Second Degree Murder, Robbery	1	
First Degree Manslaughter,		
First Degree Robbery	1	
Aggravated Assault, Aggravated Forgery	1	
First Degree Murder, Arson	1	
Voluntary Manslaughter,		
Second Degree Burglary	1	
Robbery, Breaking & Entering	1	
Third Degree Burglary	1	
Special Problem:		
Alcohol		1
Drugs		4
Alcohol & Drugs		6
Mental		1

RETURNED PAROLE VIOLATOR:

Total Received	97
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RETURNED POST CARE:

Total Received	170
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ADMISSIONS BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNIC

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

YEAR	FIRST ADULT FELONY INCARCERATION					MULTIPLE OFFENDER				EVALUATION			
	W	B	M	I	Other	W	B	M	I	W	B	M	I
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
17-18	37	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	1	-
19-20	65	18	5	3	-	5	6	-	-	21	-	3	1
21-25	80	30	1	3	1	41	16	-	-	23	4	1	-
26-30	38	9	4	3	-	28	12	2	2	11	1	-	-
31-35	19	1	-	-	-	13	1	1	1	2	1	-	-
36-40	8	-	1	1	-	13	5	-	3	2	-	-	1
41-45	8	1	-	-	-	7	1	1	2	3	-	-	-
46-50	7	-	-	-	-	5	3	1	-	3	-	-	-
51-55	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
56-60	3	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
61+	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	273	79	14	10	1	117	45	5	8	90	6	5	2
			377				175				103		

ADMISSIONS BY COUNTY

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

County	First Adult Felony Incarceration	Multiple Offender	Evaluation
ADAMS	2	3	-
ANTELOPE	-	1	-
ARTHUR	-	1	-
BANNER	-	-	-
BLAINE	-	-	-
BOONE	1	-	-
BOX BUTTE	6	2	8
BOYD	-	-	-
BROWN	-	1	-
BUFFALO	6	6	6
BURT	1	-	1
BUTLER	1	-	-
CASS	-	-	-
CEDAR	2	-	-
CHASE	-	-	-
CHERRY	-	-	1
CHEYENNE	-	3	1
CLAY	-	-	-
COLFAX	2	-	3
CUMING	1	-	-
CUSTER	2	-	-
DAKOTA	1	-	1
DAWES	1	-	1
DAWSON	2	2	1
DEVEL	3	1	2
DIXON	-	-	-
DODGE	9	2	1
DOUGLAS	150	57	5
DUNDY	-	-	1
FILLMORE	-	-	-
FRANKLIN	-	-	-
FRONTIER	1	-	1
FURNAS	-	-	-
GAGE	3	2	2
GARDEN	-	-	-
GARFIELD	-	-	-
GOSPER	-	-	-
GRANT	-	-	-
GREELEY	-	-	-
HALL	4	2	-
HAMILTON	7	1	3
HARLAN	2	-	-
HAYES	-	-	-
HITCHCOCK	-	-	-
HOLT	-	-	-
HOOKER	-	-	-
HOWARD	-	-	-

Admissions by County (Continued)

County	First Adult Felony Incarceration	Multiple Offender	Evaluation
JEFFERSON	2	3	-
JOHNSON	-	1	-
KEARNEY	2	2	-
KEITH	1	-	2
KEYA PAHA	-	-	-
KIMBALL	-	1	-
KNOX	-	-	1
LANCASTER	62	47	24
LINCOLN	10	6	4
LOGAN	-	-	-
LOUP	-	-	-
MADISON	6	-	1
McPHERSON	-	-	-
MERRICK	1	-	2
MORRILL	3	-	4
NANCE	1	-	3
NEMAHA	-	1	-
NUCKOLLS	2	-	-
OTOE	8	3	-
PAWNEE	-	-	-
PERKINS	-	-	-
PHELPS	-	-	-
PIERCE	6	-	1
PLATTE	9	3	1
POLK	-	-	-
RED WILLOW	4	1	2
RICHARDSON	6	1	1
ROCK	-	-	-
SALINE	2	-	-
SARPY	8	5	1
SAUNDERS	5	-	6
SCOTTS BLUFF	11	7	6
SEWARD	1	1	-
SHERIDAN	5	3	2
SHERMAN	-	-	1
SIOUX	-	-	-
STANTON	2	-	-
THAYER	-	-	-
THOMAS	-	-	-
THURSTON	1	-	-
VALLEY	-	2	-
WASHINGTON	1	1	1
WAYNE	3	-	-
WEBSTER	-	-	-
WHEELER	-	-	-
YORK	8	3	2
Total	377	175	103

ADMISSIONS BY OFFENSE

July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980

Crimes Against Person

	First Adult Felony Incarceration	Multiple Offender	Evaluation
Robbery	35	13	9
Robbery, Attempted Burglary	1	-	1
Robbery, Attempted Escape	-	1	-
Robbery, Attempted Robbery	1	-	-
Robbery, Attempted Sexual Assault	1	-	1
Robbery, Escape	1	1	-
Robbery, First Degree Assault	1	-	-
Robbery, First Degree Sexual Assault	1	-	-
Robbery, Theft	2	-	-
Robbery, Unlawful Use of Fire Arm In Commission of a Felony	11	4	1
Robbery, Use of Knife In Commission of a Felony	1	1	-
Robbery, Theft, Burglary, Distribution of a Controlled Substance	1	-	-
Aiding and Abetting Robbery	1	-	-
Attempted Robbery/Habitual Criminal	-	1	-
Larceny From a Person	1	-	-
First Degree Murder	3	2	-
Second Degree Murder	7	1	2
Manslaughter	10	2	-
Motor Vehicle Homicide	1	-	-
First Degree Attempted Murder	1	-	-
First Degree Murder, Administering Poison With Intent to Destroy Life	-	1	-
Manslaughter, Stabbing With Intent to Kill, Wound or Maim	1	-	-
Maliciously Stabbing or Cutting With Intent to Kill, Wound or Maim	1	-	-
Stabbing With Intent to Kill	1	-	-
Shooting With Intent to Kill, Wound or Maim, Possession of a Fire Arm by Felon	-	1	-
First Degree Assault	3	-	-
Second Degree Assault	5	1	2
Third Degree Assault - Misdemeanor	-	-	2
First Degree Assault, Carrying/Possession of a Concealed Weapon	-	1	-
Second Degree Assault, Escape	-	-	1
Second Degree Assault, Escape, Criminal Attempt	-	1	-
Using a Knife to Commit a Second Degree Assault	-	1	-

Crimes Against Person (Continued)

Crimes Against Person	First Adult Felony Incarceration	Multiple Offender	Evaluation
Attempted First Degree Forcible Sexual Assault	1	-	-
First Degree Forcible Sexual Assault	2	1	-
First Degree Sexual Assault	11	3	3
Second Degree Sexual Assault	4	-	-
Third Degree Sexual Assault	-	-	1
First Degree Sexual Assault on Child	3	-	1
First Degree Sexual Assault on Incompetent	1	-	-
First Degree Forcible Sexual Assault/ Habitual Criminal	-	-	1
First Degree Sexual Assault on Child, No Account Check — Second Offense	-	1	-
Third Degree Sexual Assault, First Degree Trespassing	-	-	1
Debaching a Minor	2	1	-
Sodomy	-	1	-
Attempt to Commit Incest	1	-	1
Incest	2	-	-
Kidnapping	2	-	-
Kidnapping, Sexual Assault, Robbery	1	-	-
False Imprisonment	2	-	-
First Degree False Imprisonment	2	-	-
False Imprisonment, Contribution to Need for Special Supervision of Child	-	1	-
First Degree False Imprisonment, Resisting Arrest	1	-	-
Menacing Threat	-	-	1
Terroristic Threats	-	1	-
Terroristic Threats, Use of Fire Arm In Commission of Felony, Possession of Firearm By Felon	-	-	1
Tampering With Witness, Forgery	-	1	-
Failure To Pay Child Support	1	-	-

ADMISSIONS BY OFFENSE

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

Crimes Against Property	First Adult Felony Incarceration	Multiple Offender	Evaluation
Burglary	71	28	20
Breaking and Entering	7	-	6
Attempted Burglary	4	1	1
Burglary, Aiding Felony	1	-	-
Burglary, Attempted Sexual Assault	1	-	-
Burglary, Criminal Mischief	1	-	-
Burglary, Criminal Trespassing	-	-	1
Burglary, Escape	2	-	-
Burglary, Failure To Appear On Bond	-	5	-
Burglary, Grand Larceny	-	1	-
Burglary, Possession of Cocaine	1	-	-
Burglary, Possession of a Controlled Substance	-	1	-
Burglary, Second Degree Forgery	1	-	-
Burglary, Second Degree Sexual Assault	1	-	-
Burglary, Theft	1	1	-
Burglary, Carrying a Concealed Weapon, Theft	-	1	-
Breaking and Entering, Destruction of Property	-	-	1
Breaking and Entering, Failure of Appear	-	1	-
Breaking and Entering, Grand Larceny	1	-	1
Breaking and Entering, Theft, Aiding and Abetting	-	-	1
Breaking and Entering, Auto, Escape	1	-	-
Criminal Attempt — Attempt Burglary	1	-	-
Attempted Burglary, Theft	-	1	-
Auto Theft	2	-	-
Stealing Auto	1	1	-
Auto Theft, Second Degree Sexual Assault	2	-	-
Grand Larceny	4	2	-
Larceny	-	1	-
Felonious Theft	1	-	-
Theft	21	4	7
Theft — Class I Misdemeanor	-	-	1
Theft By Deception	1	2	-
Theft By Exercising Control	-	-	1
Theft By Receiving	2	-	-
Theft By Receiving Stolen Property	2	3	-
Theft By Unlawful Taking	4	3	1
Theft By Unlawful Taking or Disposition	1	1	-
Theft of Cattle	1	-	1

Crimes Against Property (Continued)

Crimes Against Property

	First Adult Felony Incarceration	Multiple Offender	Evaluation
Theft, Aiding and Abetting	1	-	-
Theft, Terroristic Threats	-	1	-
Theft By Receiving Stolen Property, Burglary	1	-	-
Attempted Theft By Deception	1	-	-
Attempted Theft By Extortion	1	-	-
Failure To Return Rented Personal Property	1	-	-
Intent to Steal Property	-	-	1
Obtaining Goods Under False Pretenses	1	-	-
Receiving Goods or Chattels With Intent To Defraud	1	-	-
Stealing Chattel of Value in Excess of \$300	-	1	-
Receiving Stolen Property	-	1	-
Receiving Stolen Goods, Escape	-	1	-
Forgery	3	-	-
Second Degree Forgery	9	7	2
Possession of a Forged Instrument	1	1	-
Forgery, Possession of a Forged Instrument	1	-	-
Second Degree Forgery, Aiding and Abetting	1	-	-
Check Charge	1	-	-
Insufficient Fund Check	2	1	-
Insufficient Fund Check — Second Offense	-	1	-
Issuing A Bad Check	3	-	1
No Account Check	4	2	-
No Account Check — Second Offense	1	1	1
No Fund Check	-	1	-
No Account Check — Second Offense, Tresspass, Theft	-	1	-
Defrauding An Insurer	-	-	1
Embezzlement	-	1	-
Income Tax Evasion	1	-	-
Obtaining Money By False Pretense	1	1	1
Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses	1	1	-
Possession of Stolen Property, Escape	1	-	-
First Degree Arson	3	1	-
Second Degree Arson	2	1	-
Third Degree Arson	-	1	3
Second Degree Attempted Arson	-	1	-
First Degree Arson, Second Degree Arson	1	-	-
Arson, Removing Dead Body — Misdemeanor	1	-	-
Destroying or Injuring Property	1	-	-
First Degree Criminal Tresspass	-	1	-

ADMISSIONS BY OFFENSE

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

Miscellaneous Offenses

	First Adult Felony Incarceration	Multiple Offender	Evaluation
Acquiring A Controlled Substance By Fraud	1	-	-
Attempt To Acquire or Obtain Possession of a Controlled Substance	1	-	-
Delivery and Distribution of Marijuana	1	-	-
Delivering Narcotic Drug	1	-	-
Delivery of a Controlled Substance	1	-	-
Delivery of Marijuana	-	1	-
Distribution of a Controlled Substance	-	1	-
Possession of a Controlled Substance — Amphetamine	1	-	-
Possession of a Controlled Substance — LSD	2	-	-
Possession of a Controlled Substance With Intent to Deliver	-	1	-
Possession of Marijuana	1	-	-
Possession of Marijuana With Intent To Deliver	1	-	1
Unlawful Distribution of a Controlled Substance	6	-	-
Unlawful Possession of a Controlled Substance	4	2	1
Unlawful Sale of A Controlled Substance	-	-	1
Delivery of a Controlled Substance, Uttering a Forged Instrument	1	-	-
Delivery of Marijuana, Delivery of Diazepam	-	1	-
Possession of a Controlled Substance, Failure to Appear	1	-	-
Possession of a Controlled Substance, Possession of Marijuana	-	-	1
Possession of LSD, Escape	-	1	-
Possession of a Controlled Substance With Intent To Deliver, Possession of a Controlled Substance, Possession of Marijuana	1	-	-
Driving While Intoxicated — Third Offense	24	15	9
Driving While Intoxicated — Third Offense, Driving Under Suspension	-	-	1
Driving While Intoxicated — Third Offense, Possession of a Firearm By Felon	-	1	-
Driving While Intoxicated — Third Offense, Theft By Receiving Stolen Property	-	1	-
Refusal To Submit — Third Offense	-	2	-
Escape	6	2	2
Failure to Appear	1	1	-
Escape, Aiding and Abetting	-	1	-
Escape, Burglary	-	1	-
Escape, Habitual Criminal	-	1	-
Escape, Receiving Stolen Property	1	1	-
Operating Motor Vehicle To Avoid Arrest	1	-	-
Attempted Escape, Conspiracy To Falsely Imprison	-	1	-

Miscellaneous Offenses (Continued)

Miscellaneous Offenses	First Adult Felony Incarceration	Multiple Offender	Evaluation
Conspiracy	1	-	-
Criminal Conspiracy	1	-	-
Conspiracy To Commit a Felony	1	-	1
Criminal Mischief	3	2	1
Felonious Criminal Mischief	1	-	-
Criminal Attempt	1	-	-
Criminal Attempt, Possession of Burglar Tools	-	1	-
Accessory To Felony	-	2	-
Accessory To Felony, Removing Dead Human Body — Misdemeanor	1	-	-
Accessory To A Felony, Burglary, Possession of a Firearm	-	1	-
Possession of Burglar Tools	-	1	-
Possession of Burglary Implements/ Habitual Criminal	-	1	-
Possession of Burglary Tools Habitual Criminal	-	1	-
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	-	2	-
Possession of a Firearm By A Felon	1	1	1
Possession of Firearm While In Commission of a Felony, Escape	-	-	1
Possession of Firearm By Felon, Fugitive From Justice	-	-	1
Possession of Firearm By Felon, Possession of Short Shotgun	1	-	-
Possession of Firearm By Felon, False Report of Criminal Material	-	1	-
Abandoning a Dead Body	-	1	-

CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY PROGRAM

A high relationship between criminal activity and chemical related problems continues to exist. In 1979, 75.2% of the adult males and 64.7% of the adult females committed to the Department of Correctional Services were diagnosed as having chemical related problems at the dysfunctional level. Of those males committed, 12.0% were diagnosed as drug abusers, 35.5% as alcohol abusers and 27.7% as combined drug and alcohol abusers. Among the adult female population, 37.3% were diagnosed as drug abusers, 9.8% as alcohol abusers and 17.6% as combined drug and alcohol abusers.

The juvenile population was assessed in the context of two categories—the youth having chemical dependency problems at a level in need of treatment and the youth prone to drug usage and alcohol abuse. Of the female population, 25% were deemed in need of treatment and 75% were considered to be in the "population at risk" group in need of a prevention program. Using figures from the male court evaluators processed in early 1979, 40% were considered intensive and 60% in the "population at risk."

Recognizing the prevalence of the problem, the Department of Correctional Services provides chemical dependency programming in all the facilities—juvenile and adult.

ADULT PROGRAMMING

The mission of the Chemical Dependency Program is to provide each client with information, the opportunity for self-analysis, and interaction with other people in order to develop social control and to help the client define personal goals and actions which lead toward a more productive position in the community.

On-site programming is provided for the adults at the Nebraska Center for Women, Nebraska State Penitentiary, Lincoln Correctional Center and the Post Care Centers at Lincoln and Omaha.

At the Norfolk Post Care Center, treatment is provided through the Northeastern Community Mental Health Center.

The Lincoln Correctional Center offers a residential program which includes the Tripenetion Therapeutic Community accommodating 37 clients and Syssition programming accommodating 16 clients. In addition, there is the non-residential program which is the same as that offered in the other facilities. In the general program, the primary

treatment modality is group process and is eclectic in approach, utilizing Transactional Analysis, Gestalt, Reality Therapy, sociodrama, psychodrama, didactic materials, video feedback techniques and other therapeutic techniques. Group work is supplemented with individual counseling as needed. In general, groups met twice a week for three hours each time. Plans are underway to restructure the adult male program to incorporate a two-track system—introductory and Comprehensive.

The referral process is an integral part of the Program. Clients are referred to a community agency program in the area of the client's residence upon discharge. This referral is coordinated with the Parole Administration when the client is on parole status.

Staff development is considered to be crucial to the maintenance of an effective program. Highlights of training included participation in the Therapeutic Community Training Institute, St. Cloud, Minnesota; courses offered by the Nebraska Commission on Drugs; Department of Correctional Services Training Academy classes and in-house workshops.

JUVENILE PROGRAMMING

The Youth Development Center—Kearney provides chemical dependency treatment through the total treatment approach of Positive Peer Culture. This approach deals with multiple problem areas, a number of which are related to chemical abuse.

During 1979-80, the Youth Development Center—Geneva provided treatment through contractual services with the Pioneer Mental Health Center of Seward. With the recognition of the prevalence of the problem and the need for prevention programming, as well as treatment, the Youth Development Center—Geneva applied for and was awarded a grant from the Nebraska Commission on Drugs in late 1979. A more comprehensive program has now been initiated at this facility.

Referral of clients to community agencies is included as part of the juvenile programming. These referrals are coordinated with the Juvenile Parole Administration.

On-going staff training is provided for program staff at both juvenile facilities.

CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY PROGRAM

SUMMARY STATISTICS

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

ADULT CLIENTS*

Program Statistics

Average client total during month	290
Average number of client cases handled per counselor, per month	19
Total client admissions	525
Total client discharges	447
Voluntary Withdraws	165 (36.91%)
Discharged for Non-compliance	105 (23.49%)
Referred to Community Agencies	168 (37.58%)
Screening interviews conducted	298
Total group meetings	2,016
Individual counseling sessions	2,865
Interviews in compliance with LB486	102
Urinalyses performed	141

*Includes Nebraska State Penitentiary, Lincoln Correctional Center — Lincoln and Omaha, and the Nebraska Center for Women.

PRIMARY TYPE OF CHEMICAL USE

The following table lists the number and percentage of adult clients admitted into the Chemical Dependency Program during F.Y. 1979-80 according to their primary problem causing drug.

DRUG	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Alcohol	246	50.9	12	27.3	258	48.9
Marijuana/Hashish	91	18.9	12	27.3	103	19.5
Heroin	35	7.3	8	18.2	43	8.2
Amphetamines	36	7.5	4	9.1	40	7.6
Cocaine	19	3.9	3	6.8	22	4.2
Barbiturates	19	3.9	2	4.5	21	4.0
Hallucinogens	15	3.1	1	2.3	16	3.0
Other Opiates and Synthetics	8	1.7	0	0.0	8	1.5
Unknown/None	5	1.0	2	4.5	7	1.3
Other Sedatives or Hypnotics	3	0.6	0	0.0	3	0.6
PCP	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.4
Tranquilizers	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.4
Inhalants	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
Over-the-Counter	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
TOTALS	483	100.0	44	100.0	527	100.0

RACE	ADMISSIONS TO DCS		ADMISSIONS TO CDP	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
White	70.4	70.6	63.8	75.0
Black	22.3	23.5	29.8	18.2
American—Indian	3.9	3.9	3.3	4.5
Hispanic—Mexican	3.2	2.0	3.1	2.3
Other	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTALS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

NEBRASKA CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

Nebraska Correctional Industries is made up of the following:

- Soap and Detergent Factory
- Sign Shop
- Print Shop
- License Plate Factory & Engraved Signs
- Metal Furniture & Fabrication
- Reconditioned Furniture & Upholstery
- Wood Furniture Shop
- Center Warehousing
- Accounting & Personnel

All the above operations are located at the Nebraska State Penitentiary.

Garment Shop—Located at the Nebraska Center for Women at York.

During the Fiscal Year 1979-80, Correctional Industries had sales of \$1,422,885.00. The sale of Correctional Industry Products were to tax supported agencies and institutions throughout the State of Nebraska.

Wages paid to legal offenders working in Correctional Industries amounted to \$123,951.00.

During the past year Correctional Industries made 3,368 deliveries of products to 1,581 agencies.

The wood furniture shop, upholstery shop and metal furniture and fabrication shop have been busy building furniture for the new living quarters at the new Penitentiary which is scheduled to open during the summer of 1981.

Our print shop can now print for other State Agencies as well as the Department of Correctional Services with the passage of LB-319.

During the past year an Advisory Committee to Correctional Industries was named by Governor Thone.

Correctional Industries will continue to strive to work and train offenders in good work habits and work skills as well as improve the products that are sold to the tax supported agencies and institutions. By so doing, we feel we can save tax dollars for all of the citizens of Nebraska.

Division of Community Centered Services

COMMUNITY CENTERED SERVICES

Brien Hendrickson
Assistant Director

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

The Division of Community Centered Services was created by Legislative Bill 417 of the 1975 Legislature. Its duties and organization are outlined in Chapter 83, Sections 933 of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska.

The Post Care Program was created by Legislative Bill 569 of the 1969 Legislature. Its duties and organization are outlined in Chapter 83, Sections 184 of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska.

The Adult Parole Administration was created by Legislative Bill 1307 of the 1969 Legislature. Its duties and organization are outlined in Chapter 83, Sections 1,100-1,104 of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska.

AGENCY PURPOSE, PROGRAMS, AND GOALS

The mission of the Division of Community Centered Services is to protect the public and to provide community services to enable the legal offender to become a productive and law abiding citizen.

The organization of the Division of Community Centered Services is structured to coincide with the major demands for services being placed upon it.

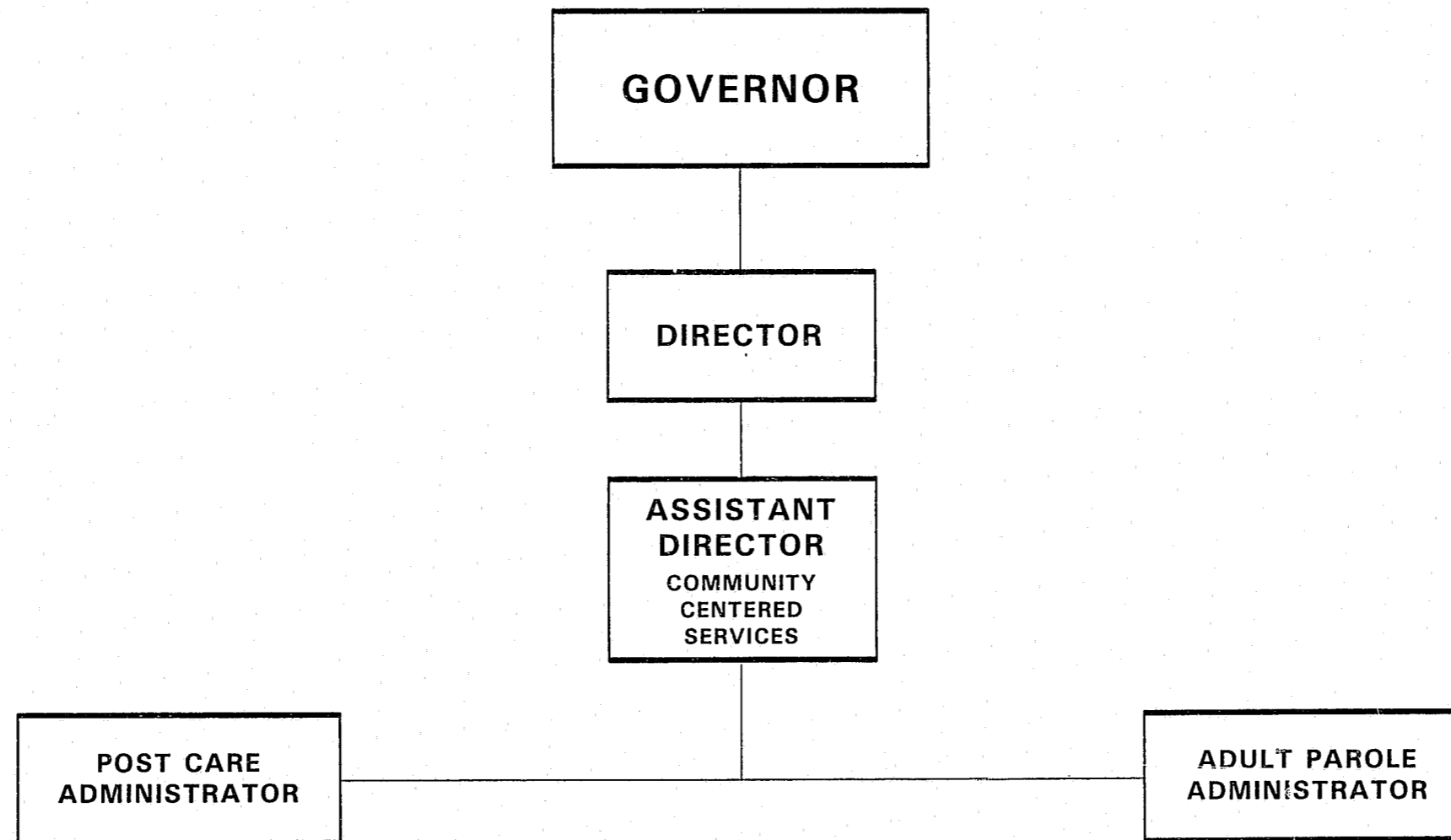
In support of the mission, the Division has established five (5) substantive goals and one (1) managerial goal.

1. Substantive Goals:
 - 1a. Reduction of escapes/absconders
 - 1b. Reduction of criminal activity
 - 1c. Accelerate offender classification
 - 1d. Reduction of technical violations
 - 1e. Reduction of recidivism
2. Managerial Goal:
 - 2a. To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Division of Community Centered Services.

The Post Care Program is charged with assisting Legal Offenders in their transition from the institution to society. To accomplish this, the Post Care Program offers, to eligible male and female offenders, either Work Release or Educational Release, and is one of the vehicles for accomplishment of the objectives and goals of the Department.

The Parole Administration is charged with the administration of parole services within the community. parole is the release of a Legal Offender from a correctional facility to the community, under supervision, for the purpose of assisting the offender's transition into society.

COMMUNITY CENTERED SERVICES ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



POST CARE PROGRAM

Greg A. Dahlquist
Administrator

PROGRAM STATEMENT

Established on October 23, 1967, through the enactment of Legislative Bill 567, the Post Care Program was originally known as Work Release. This program allowed a select group of male legal offenders to be employed in the community but housed in the institutions. The Program became totally community based in October 1971, when a housing facility for the participants was opened within the city of Lincoln. Three years later, female legal offenders were included in the program when their original facility opened in Omaha. In 1974, the women's program moved to quarters located in Lincoln.

GOALS

In recognizing the responsibility the Post Care Program has to the communities, the following mission statement has been adopted:

"To protect the public and provide the means to prepare legal offenders for their responsibilities as productive, law-abiding citizens by giving them the opportunity to become involved in community based services programs."

In direct support of this mission, the following measurable goals have been developed:

- 1) Reduction of escapes/absconds.
- 2) Reduction of criminal activity.
- 3) Acceleration of offender classification.
- 4) Reduction of technical violations.
- 5) Reduction of recidivism.

If, to some degree, any or all of the above goals can be attained, the Post Care Program's managerial goal of improved efficiency and effectiveness will be realized.

The Post Care Program believes that legal offenders who have the opportunity to improve themselves will return to the community as productive and useful citizens.

PROGRAMS

Although the majority of the legal offenders participate in the work release area (94.8% this fiscal year), educational opportunities are also available; hence, the name change

to Post Care, indicating "post" institution care. Basically speaking, **work release** provides the legal offender with an opportunity to be employed in the community and to receive competitive wages; **educational release** provides educational opportunities within the community.

Participation on the Post Care Program is not a requirement for release from the institution. The Program is strictly a voluntary program on behalf of the legal offender and is structured to assist him/her in the transition from the institution to the community prior to release on parole or discharge. At present, four Post Care Centers located throughout the state are working toward this end. Men's centers are operating in Lincoln, Norfolk, and Omaha, with a women's facility located in Lincoln.

Although the Program provides medical care and transportation, both work and educational releasees are responsible for paying all their expenses, including room and board, clothing, and personal items. Work Release participants pay all applicable taxes on wages earned, and are also able to assist in child support payments and meeting family obligations, as well as making financial restitution if necessary. For those legal offenders participating in educational release, funding arrangements are available through various sources, such as the G.I. Bill, Basic Educational Opportunity Grants, and family support.

Several major accomplishments were achieved during this reporting period, including the publication of an informative brochure about the Post Care Program, and the implementation of two new programs, Team Classification and the Step Program.

In Team Classification, each legal offender (participant) meets monthly with his/her Team and participates as a full voting member on all action taken concerning his/her progress. Areas evaluated by the Team include; 1) Attitude toward work/educational program; 2) Performance on the job /educational program; 3) Performance at the Center; 4) Attitude exhibited at the Center; and 5) Cooperation with staff. Each area is given a numeric rating ranging from 1 (unsatisfactory) to 5 (outstanding), and the total points are averaged.

Handled in conjunction with Team Classification, the Step Program allows participants to earn extended pass and furlough privileges. The average point total arrived at by the Team, along with the participant's length of time on the Post Care Program, is used to determine what level of the Step

Program the participant is eligible for. Participants must meet the length of time requirement and a pre-determined point total in order to be promoted to the next higher step; however, even though a participant has met the length of time requirement, the point total may not be sufficient to promote to the next higher step, and would, depending upon that point total, remain in the same step or be demoted to a lower step. The Step Program gives each participant the opportunity to determine his/her own behavior, as well as earn gradually prolonged community release time in the form of passes and furloughs.

Number of Applications Processed

July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980

WORK RELEASE APPLICATIONS

SUBMITTING INSTITUTION	APPROVED	DENIED	TOTAL SUBMITTED	APPROVAL PERCENTAGE
Diagnostic & Evaluation Center	1	0	1	100%
Lincoln Correctional Center	108	39	147	73%
Nebraska Center for Women	30	3	33	91%
Nebraska State Penitentiary	253	113	366	69%
TOTALS	392	155	547	72%

EDUCATIONAL RELEASE APPLICATIONS

SUBMITTING INSTITUTION	APPROVED	DENIED	TOTAL SUBMITTED	APPROVAL PERCENTAGE
Diagnostic & Evaluation Center	0	0	0	---
Lincoln Correctional Center	13	10	23	57%
Nebraska Center for Women	6	2	8	75%
Nebraska State Penitentiary	9	13	22	41%
TOTALS	28	25	53	53%

TOTAL COMBINED APPLICATIONS

SUBMITTING INSTITUTION	APPROVED	DENIED	TOTAL SUBMITTED	APPROVAL PERCENTAGE
Diagnostic & Evaluation Center	1	0	1	100%
Lincoln Correctional Center	121	49	170	71%
Nebraska Center for Women	36	5	41	88%
Nebraska State Penitentiary	262	126	388	68%
TOTALS	420	180	600	70%

POST CARE PROGRAM
Number of Legal Offenders Placed on Program

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

(WR = Work Release — ER = Educational Release)

Attachment 2

COMMITTING OFFENSE	LINCOLN MEN		LINCOLN WOMEN		NORFOLK		OMAHA		SUB TOTALS		TOTAL	CATEGORY PERCENT		OVER ALL %
	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER		WR	ER	
Murder	6	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	2	9	77.8	22.2	2.1
Assault	3	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	8	-	8	100.0	-	1.9
Robbery	13	1	4	-	2	-	27	3	46	4	50	92.0	8.0	11.7
Burglary	27	2	1	-	4	-	32	1	64	3	67	95.5	4.6	15.7
Breaking and Entering	5	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	11	-	11	100.0	-	2.6
Checks/Forgery	28	-	13	3	3	-	7	-	51	3	54	94.4	5.6	12.6
Drunken Driving	15	-	1	-	7	-	4	-	27	-	27	100.0	-	6.3
Drugs/Narcotics	10	1	1	-	2	-	10	1	23	2	25	92.0	8.0	5.9
Escape	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	5	100.0	-	1.2
Sexual Crimes	8	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	12	-	12	100.0	-	2.8
*Other	37	1	5	-	13	1	22	1	77	3	80	96.3	3.8	18.7
Grand Larceny	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	3	100.0	-	0.7
Manslaughter	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	3	1	4	75.0	25.0	0.9
Kidnapping	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	50.0	50.0	0.5
Combination of Above	28	1	3	-	10	-	26	2	67	3	70	95.7	4.3	16.4
SUB TOTAL	184	7	30	4	50	1	141	10	405	22	427	94.8	5.2	100.0
TOTAL PLACEMENTS	191		34		51		151		427		100.0			

*NOTE: "Other" crimes include, but are not limited to, arson, larceny from person, theft, use of a firearm in the commission of a felony, destruction of property, obtaining money under false pretenses, shooting with intent to kill, wound or maim.

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POST CARE PROGRAM
Number of Legal Offenders Placed on Program

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

(WR = Work Release — ER = Educational Release)

Attachment 3

RACE	LINCOLN MEN		LINCOLN WOMEN		NORFOLK		OMAHA		SUB TOTALS		TOTAL	CATEGORY PERCENT		OVER ALL %
	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER		WR	ER	
Black	25	2	13	-	-	-	77	7	115	9	124	93.0	7.0	29.0
Native American . . .	12	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	16	-	16	100.0	-	4.0
Mexican American . .	7	-	-	-	3	-	2	1	12	1	13	92.0	8.0	3.0
White	140	5	17	4	45	1	60	2	262	12	274	96.0	4.0	64.0
SUB TOTAL	184	7	30	4	50	1	141	10	405	22	427	94.8	5.2	100.0
TOTAL PLACEMENTS	191		34		51		151		427		100.0			

PREVIOUS FELONY CONVICTIONS	LINCOLN MEN		LINCOLN WOMEN		NORFOLK		OMAHA		SUB TOTALS		TOTAL	CATEGORY PERCENT		OVER ALL %
	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER		WR	ER	
Zero	112	6	21	3	36	1	81	8	250	18	268	93.0	7.0	62.8
One	27	1	8	1	7	-	36	-	78	2	80	97.5	2.5	18.7
Two	26	-	-	-	7	-	14	2	47	2	49	95.9	4.1	11.5
Three	10	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	18	-	18	100.0	-	4.2
Four	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	5	100.0	-	1.2
Five	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	4	100.0	-	1.0
Six	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	100.0	-	0.2
Seven	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	100.0	-	0.2
Eight	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	100.0	-	0.2
SUB TOTAL	184	7	30	4	50	1	141	10	405	22	427	94.8	5.2	100.0
TOTAL PLACEMENTS	191		34		51		151		427		100.0			

POST CARE PROGRAM

Attachment 4

Average Daily Population

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

(WR = Work Release — ER = Educational Release)

MONTH	LINCOLN MEN		LINCOLN WOMEN		NORFOLK		OMAHA		COMBINED FACILITIES		TOTAL AVERAGE POPULATION
	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	WR	ER	
July	69.1	4.3	17.0	1.0	16.5	-	54.7	8.0	157.3	13.3	170.6
August	75.8	4.5	15.5	1.3	15.4	0.5	50.7	7.6	157.4	13.9	173.3
September	76.4	5.2	12.2	3.0	14.5	1.0	45.2	7.0	148.3	16.2	164.5
October	71.4	4.7	14.0	1.0	12.1	1.0	43.0	6.5	140.5	13.2	153.7
November	63.9	4.0	10.0	1.0	11.7	1.0	41.3	6.9	126.9	12.9	139.8
December	52.2	3.2	8.1	1.0	13.1	1.0	35.5	6.9	108.9	12.1	121.0
January	53.3	4.8	8.1	1.0	15.8	0.7	39.0	6.4	116.2	12.9	129.1
February	61.2	4.2	7.6	1.9	13.3	-	43.7	5.7	125.8	11.8	137.6
March	53.6	4.6	10.0	2.5	9.9	-	48.9	6.5	122.4	13.6	136.0
April	60.2	6.2	10.5	3.0	16.4	-	52.6	10.4	139.7	19.6	159.3
May	59.2	5.8	12.8	3.0	17.2	-	53.2	8.5	142.4	17.3	159.7
June	65.0	5.0	11.5	4.0	19.0	-	51.4	8.3	146.9	17.3	164.2
AVERAGE	63.4	4.7	11.4	2.0	14.6	0.4	46.6	7.4	136.1	14.5	148.1

*Participants Leaving Program During FY 1979-80
and
Length of Stay on Program

REASON	NUMBER of DAYS									TOTALS	PER CENT
	0-10	11-30	31-60	61-90	91-120	121-150	151-180	181-240	241-Over		
Rule Violation	2	2	25	11	15	7	7	7	8	84	18.5
Parole	-	3	23	30	34	19	31	45	23	208	45.8
Discharge/Mandatory Release	-	-	10	12	34	25	7	7	8	103	22.7
Participant Request	3	6	12	4	4	-	4	3	2	38	8.4
Escape	4	3	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	17	3.7
Other	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.9
Commission of Crime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	9	16	74	60	89	54	49	62	41	454	100.0
PERCENT	2.0	3.5	16.3	13.2	19.6	11.9	10.8	13.7	9.0	100.0	

*NOTE: "Participants may have been placed on the Program previous to this fiscal year.

POST CARE PROGRAM

Attachment 5

Work Release Participants
Total Salaries Since Beginning of Program

October 1967 — June 30, 1980

TIME PERIOD WAGES EARNED	SALARIES
October 1967 to September 1972	\$ 371,618.02
October 1972 to March 1973	157,827.62
April 1973 to June 1973	76,077.58
July 1973 to December 1973	205,239.62
January 1974 to June 1974	257,180.37
July 1974 to December 1974	286,902.03
January 1975 to June 1975	216,003.27
July 1975 to December 1975	259,569.20
January 1976 to June 1976	222,261.23
July 1976 to December 1976	301,641.53
January 1977 to June 1977	300,108.20
July 1977 to December 1977	292,399.04
January 1978 to June 1978	302,817.12
July 1978 to December 1978	454,644.26
January 1979 to June 1979	424,685.77
July 1979 to December 1979	463,515.86
January 1980 to June 1980	377,803.71
TOTAL	\$4,970,294.07

Work Release Participants
Taxes Withheld From Wages

January — June 30, 1980

CENTER	TOTAL WAGES	F.I.C.A.	FEDERAL	STATE	AVERAGE NO. ON PROGRAM
Lincoln Men	\$168,820.35	\$12,060.74	\$25,331.46	\$4,310.09	58.8
Lincoln Women	25,553.36	1,857.16	3,477.85	607.70	10.1
Norfolk	43,185.49	3,040.54	5,791.08	883.41	15.3
Omaha	140,244.51	8,547.06	16,325.00	2,835.68	48.1
TOTAL	\$377,803.71	\$25,505.50	\$50,925.39	\$8,636.88	

ADULT PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

Larry Tewes
Administrator

PROGRAM STATEMENT

The mission of Adult Parole Administration is to protect the public and provide supervision and assistance to enable the paroled offender to become a productive and law-abiding citizen.

Consistent with this mission, Adult Parole Administration is committed to helping the individual paroled offender live his or her life within the limit set by the community. By providing supervision, guidance, assistance, and relying on community resources and community cooperation, we believe that we can help the individual resume a respectful place in the community. In the pursuit of the goal of social adjustment for the paroled offender, we realize that we can not lose sight of the right of society to be protected. Attention to this criterion determines whether the level of adjustment achieved by an individual parolee is acceptable or whether the parolee must be returned to prison. Thus, the philosophy of Adult Parole Administration is that, through proper supervision, assistance, guidance, classification, and community cooperation, we can simultaneously provide for the safety of society and enable the paroled offender to become a productive, law-abiding citizen.

Meeting our mission requires the accomplishment of specific goals. Adult Parole Administration believes the following five (5) goals, if obtained, will allow us to reach our mission:

SUBSTANTIVE GOALS

- 1) Reduction of absconds;
- 2) Reduction of criminal activity;
- 3) Reduction of technical violations;
- 4) Acceleration of parolee classification;
- 5) Reduction of recidivism.

In an effort to achieve the preceding goals, Adult Parole Administration has established a well-rounded program which includes; (1) diagnosis of the problem which resulted in the paroled offender's commitment; (2) establishment of an adequate parole plan; (3) investigation and analysis of the community environment into which a parolee will be released; (4) immediate personal contact between the parole officer and the parolee upon release from the institution; (5) establishing a good rapport between the

parole officer and the parolee; (6) establishing a supervision plan, jointly developed by the parole officer and the parolee, to include short and long range goals to be achieved by the parolee during the period of parole; (7) reliance on community resources and community cooperation; (8) supervision which includes not only surveillance but also guidance and assistance to the parolee; (9) strong motivation toward responsible conduct; (10) removal of a parolee from the community when the parolee's behavior endangers the safety of society; and (11) discharge when a parolee is prepared to stand on his own.

ADMINISTRATION

Parole Services has seen a re-organization and administrative change during this fiscal year. In 1975, the Nebraska Legislature passed Legislative Bill 417, creating four distinct divisions within the department of Correctional Services. These divisions were; (1) Division of Administrative Services; (2) the Division of Adult Services; (3) the Division of Juvenile Services; and (4) the Division of Community Centered Services.

This separation of duties and responsibilities within the Department of Correctional Services resulted in the administrative separation of Adult and Juvenile Parole Services. Parole Administration, as defined in Chapter 83 of Revised Nebraska Statutes was placed within the Division of Community Centered Services of the Department and charged with the administration of Adult Parole Services in the Community. Supervision of Juvenile Parole was placed under the Division of Juvenile Services. During this fiscal year, steps were taken to separate Juvenile and Adult Parole Services with the appointment of a Juvenile Parole Administrator within the Division of Juvenile Services. Since the implementation of this administrative change, Parole Administration has retained the responsibility for only providing Adult Parole Services.

Parole Administration is charged with the responsibility of providing parole services in the community for all offenders released under parole supervision from Nebraska's Adult Correctional Institutions, and for those offenders from other states who have been transferred under the Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers.

Although Parole Administration is administratively a part of the Department of Correctional Services, it is required to provide field services to offenders under the legal custody and control of the Board of Parole, which is a separate agency of the state government. Cooperation and attention to adequate communication have allowed such a structure to function successfully.

Operationally, Adult Parole Administration functions on a state-wide basis. The Administration's Central Office is located in the Corrections Administration Building on the Lincoln Regional Center Campus, Van Dorn & Folsom Street, Lincoln, Nebraska. The Central Office staff includes the Parole Administrator, the Deputy compact Administrator on Detainers, the Parole Programs Coordinator, the Preliminary Hearing Officer, the Records Management Officer, and clerical support staff.

Adult Parole Administration maintains two district parole offices, one in Omaha, and one in Lincoln, Nebraska. Individual regional offices are maintained in Lincoln, Omaha, Norfolk, Grand Island, and North Platte, Nebraska.

FIELD SERVICES

Field Parole Services actually begin prior to a parolee's release from the institution. The Board's action of setting a legal offender for a tentative parole release date, marks the time for Parole Administration to make initial contact with the perspective parolee for the purpose of explaining to the offender the conditions of parole as contained in the Parole Agreement and to establish a tentative parole program for the committed offender's eventual release. Upon review of the tentative parole program, the district supervisor assigns the case for investigation to a field officer. Upon completion of the investigation, which includes personal contact with those persons involved in the offender's parole program, the parole officer submits a parole placement investigation report in which he approves or denies the parole program and recommends to the Board of Parole any special conditions which he feels should be placed on the parolee as a condition of his or her parole release.

Upon being granted as a parole, initial contact between the parole officer and the parolee occurs immediately upon the parolee's arrival to the parole program. During this initial contact and subsequent contacts, the parole officer and the parolee work together in establishing a personalized supervision plan for the parolee. This personalized supervision plan includes both long and short range goals which the parolee is expected to achieve during the period of parole supervision.

A parolee's level of supervision is dictated by their individual needs and the behavior and conduct they display.

As a general rule, all parolees are kept under intensive supervision for a minimum of thirty days immediately

following their release on parole. Intensive supervision requires at least one personal contact between the parole officer and the parolee each week. When the parolee has demonstrated satisfactory adjustment and has maintained a complete parole program (residence and employment or education), less supervision is warranted and a reduced classification will result.

In addition to intensive supervision, a parolee may be classified as being on regular supervision which requires two personal contacts per month by the parole officer or, reduced supervision which requires a minimum of one personal contact with the parole officer every three month period. The level of supervision to which the parolee is classified, is determined on the basis of the parolee's conduct, behavior and need for greater independence to challenge the parolee to lead his/her own life within the limits set by the community.

Recognizing that nearly every parolee's situation changes while under supervision, the parole officer must be cognizant of any changes in the parolee's status and must record such changes in reports to be included in the parolee's file. Under normal conditions, such written reports detailing a parolee's progress are submitted by the parole officer every 90 days. In addition, the parole officer is required to submit special reports when the status of the parolee has changed or is altered.

When the parolee has consistently demonstrated, that he/she is able to lead his/her own life within the limits set by society and that further supervision would be of no benefit, the parole officer should initiate the necessary steps to terminate the parolee's continued supervision.

SPECIAL SERVICES

Special Services within Adult Parole Administration is defined as all services which are not included under the general supervision of the parolee.

When a parole officer has reasonable cause to believe that a parolee has violated or is about to violate the condition of his/her parole and that such acts may endanger society or the parolee, the parole officer shall arrest and detain the parolee in a local jail facility and initiate revocation proceedings. Prior to this revocation hearing before the Board of Parole, a parolee is afforded full due-process as required under the United States Supreme Court decision *Morrissey vs. Brewer* (1972). Within ten working days of the arrest and detention for a parole violation, an on-site Probable Cause Hearing is held with the parolee to determine whether there exists reasonably grounds to believe the parolee has violated a condition(s) of his parole. If such a Preliminary Hearing results in a finding of Probable Cause, a summary of the evidence will be resented to the Board of Parole for their review and consideration. If it is the Board's determination that the parolee's status should be

reviewed by the Board, the Board will order the parolee's return to the institution for a review hearing.

Whenever the Board of Parole determines that a parolee who has allegedly violated the conditions of his parole should be reviewed, transportation of the parolee back to the institution is required. Transportation of parolees in custodial situations occurs both from within boundaries of the State of Nebraska as well as from other state jurisdiction.

The Agreement on Detainers is a compact agreement between states allowing for the states to gain temporary custody of offenders incarcerated in state institutions for the purpose of finalizing pending court action within the states. The Deputy Compact Administrator/Agreement on Detainers is responsible for maintaining the services required under the Agreement on Detainers.

ADULT PAROLE ADMINISTRATION

Movement of Population

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

	NUMBER OF PAROLEES 6-30-79	PAROLED	DISCHARGED	REVOKED	NUMBER OF PAROLEES 6-30-80
Nebraska Center for Women . . .	17				29
DISCRETIONARY		42	26	4	
MANDATORY		—	—	—	
Nebraska State Penitentiary & Lincoln Correctional Center . . .	338				312
DISCRETIONARY		320	260	80	
MANDATORY		21	17	10	
Interstate (In Nebraska)	67				74
ADULT		74	67	-	

Offenses Leading To Parole Violations

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

	VIOLATIONS	
	TECHNICAL ONLY	LAW & TECHNICAL
MANDATORY	2	8
DISCRETIONARY	20	64
TOTAL	22	72
PERCENTAGE	23%	77%

Racial Breakdown of Population

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

ADULTS

WHITE	60%
BLACK	31%
NATIVE AMERICAN	5%
MEXICAN AMERICAN	4%

END