

CRIME COMMISSION ANNUAL REPORT 2017

NEBRASKA

Good Life. Great Service.

**COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT
AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

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FROM THE DIRECTOR

My Fellow Citizens;

As the Executive Director of the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, it is my pleasure to present the 2017 Annual Report of the Crime Commission. Speaking on behalf of my fellow employees and the Commissioners, it is both an honor and a privilege for us to serve the citizens of Nebraska! The Commission has transformed a great deal over its forty-eight years of service. This is a tribute to the success of the institution and stresses our commitment to believe in the importance of our purpose and mission.

2017 was filled with many rewarding moments as well as a fair number of challenges. Progress has been made on many fronts and it is no secret the speed of technology has perpetuated a number of changes for all employees of the Commission. Difficult tasks are faced daily in an ever-changing world. Standing in an upright position on the other side of these obstacles requires time, dedication and vigilance. All levels of employees in the Commission are engaged in their duties by showing pride in their good work, and honor in their service to the state and its citizens.

In the pages following this cover letter, every division tells their story about the most significant events and projects they worked on during 2017. It is my hope you will find this report both informative and interesting.

Sincerely,



Darrell Fisher

Executive Director

MISSION AND VISION STATEMENT AGENCY VALUES AND GOALS

MISSION

The Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice will sustain and enhance the coordination, cohesiveness, productivity and effectiveness of the criminal justice system.

VISION

The Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice will fulfill its role as a leader in Nebraska's criminal justice system by facilitating communication and cooperation among agencies, providing training and technical assistance, funding effective projects, and delivering accurate data to decision makers.

VALUES

- Attitude
- Ethics/Integrity
- Professionalism
- Tolerance
- Respect

GOALS

The Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice will provide coordination and leadership for the criminal justice community by ensuring a continued focus on the enhancement of the state's criminal justice system and law enforcement agencies through data collection and outcome measurement, distribution of state and federal grant programs, assistance to victims of crime, technical support and records retention through NCJIS, and sound policy research.

BUDGET DIVISION

The Crime Commission’s budget is divided into ten (10) budget programs, with a total staffing Lincoln of 35 positions and 17.0 in Grand Island. The following contains a brief description of each budget program, as well as a breakdown by type of funds, operations, and aid.

AGENCY SUMMARY

General Funds	12,256,503
Cash Funds	1,753,022
Federal Funds	18,480,199
Total Appropriation	32,768,016

JUVENILE SERVICES

General Funds, Operations	121,762
General Funds, Aid	576,056
Total General Funds	697,818

These funds are distributed to local communities for programs which provide alternatives to juvenile incarceration. The Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice Committee makes decisions on awarding these funds, the Community-Based Juvenile Services funds, and the federal Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Funds.

VICTIM-WITNESS ASSISTANCE

General Funds, Operations	110,418	Federal Funds, Operations	1,028,166
General Funds, Aid	51,508	Federal Funds, Aid	11,172,294
Total General Funds	161,926	Total Federal Funds	12,200,460

The Commission provides funding for local victim assistance and domestic violence centers. These centers provide follow-up support services to crime victims and witnesses as they proceed through the criminal justice system. Partial funding is provided for 37 centers across the state.

CRIME VICTIMS’ REPARATIONS

		Cash Funds, Aid	253,474
General Funds, Operations	7,680	Federal Funds, Operations	6,420
General Funds, Aid	19,600	Federal Funds, Aid	121,980
Total General Funds	27,280	Total Federal Funds	128,400

Funding is provided from this budget program to compensate victims of crime who receive bodily injuries and do not have funds available from other sources to pay medical expenses. Funeral costs and lost wages not covered by insurance are also reimbursed. All claims are examined by Commission staff and approved or denied by the Executive Director.

JAIL STANDARDS

General Funds, Operations 312,483

The Jail Standards Board is responsible for the enforcement of minimum standards for the operation and construction of local jails. Staff from this budget program conduct annual inspections of local jails and juvenile detention facilities and also provide technical assistance.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM (CJIS)

General Funds, Operations 155,041

Federal Funds, Operations 593,050

The CJIS Advisory Committee has developed a statewide strategic plan for improving the exchange of information among criminal justice agencies. Appropriated funds are used to implement those projects identified in the CJIS strategic plan.

COMMUNITY-BASED JUVENILE SERVICES AID

General Funds, Aid 6,174,000

General Funds, Operations 986,846

Total General Funds 7,160,846

These funds assist counties and tribes in providing services identified in their comprehensive juvenile services plan. Programs funded include diversion, delinquency prevention, intensive juvenile probation, shelter care, assessment/evaluation, and family support services.

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION BUDGET

General Funds, Operations	474,792	Federal Funds, Operations	976,381
General Funds, Aid	503,188	Federal Funds, Aid	4,520,673
Total General Funds	977,980	Total Federal Funds	5,497,054
Cash Funds, Operations	41,689		

This budget program provides the central administrative services for the agency. It also includes most of the major federal grant programs administered by the Crime Commission.

FUNDED PROGRAMS

- *Uniform Crime Reporting
- *Statistical Analysis Center
- *Sexual Assault Services
- *Statewide Crimestoppers Aid
- *Hate Crimes Reporting
- *Racial Profiling Reporting
- *Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Funds
- *Violence Against Women Act Funds
- *Residential Substance Abuse Treatment
- *VINE (Victim Information and Notification Everyday)
- *County Justice Reinvestment

NEBRASKA LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER (NLETC)

General Funds, Operations	2,064,522
Cash Funds, Operations	909,225
Federal Funds, Operations	61,235
Total Operations	3,034,982

The NLETC, located in Grand Island, is administered by the Crime Commission. The Police Standards Advisory Council is consulted on all matters pertaining to the Training Center and acts as a subcommittee of the Crime Commission governing body. A renovation and expansion of the Training Center facility was completed in 2005 at a cost of \$11,385,000. This project added classrooms, a gymnasium, weight room, dorm rooms, office space, a firearms simulator, a vehicle inspection building and a dog kennel. In addition, the dining room and kitchen were expanded, and improvements made to the firearms range, driving track, and student lounge. The State Patrol Training Academy is now co-located at the expanded Training Center facility

OFFICE OF VIOLENCE PREVENTION

General Funds, Operations	90,498	Cash Funds, Operations	10,500
General Funds, Aid	343,000	Cash Funds, Aid	25,000
Total General Funds	433,498	Total Cash Funds	35,500

The primary responsibility of the State Office of Violence Prevention is to help promote and assess statewide violence prevention programs in the State of Nebraska. The Office of Violence Prevention (OVP) aids privately funded organizations, local government subdivisions, and other community leaders and advocacy groups in developing proven and cutting-edge Prevention, Intervention, and Enforcement theories and techniques.

Through a competitive grants process administered by the Crime Commission, the OVP recently awarded \$350,000 to eight separate organizations in Nebraska that have shown a history of documented success in helping to reduce violent crime in Nebraska.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS DIVISION

General Funds, Operations	265,109
Cash Funds, Operations	513,134
Total Operations	709,088

The Community Corrections Division continued to work toward fulfilling their core mission which remains unchanged: To promote the establishment and use of community corrections programs as alternatives to incarceration for non-violent offenders.

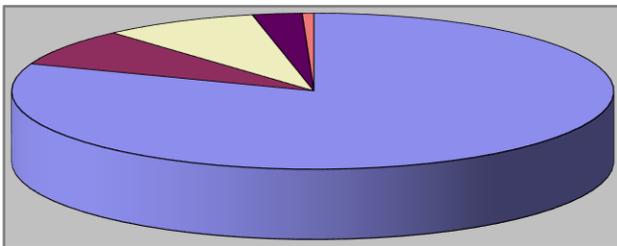
The primary mandate of the division is to support the continued development and implementation of a statewide network of community corrections programs as a means to reduce prison overcrowding. This is part of a collaborative effort involving both criminal justice agencies and community stakeholders. The role of the division in this effort is to evaluate and recommend improvements to existing community corrections programs, improve the data collections and analysis capabilities of community corrections programs, and provide objective

research and information on community corrections issues to policy-makers, stake holders and the public.

CRIME VICTIMS REPARATIONS

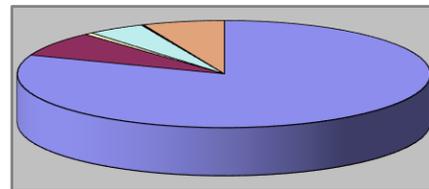
This program, administered by our Budget and Accounting Division, provides financial assistance for victims of crime who suffer physical injuries. With the passage of LB605 in 2015, the maximum amount eligible for reimbursement increased for \$10,000 to \$25,000. The program renders decisions on approximately 130-150 claims per year

**Crime Commission Grant Programs
 Federal Funds 2017/2018
 \$13,851,676**



- Victim Assistance \$11,172,294
- Byrne Justice Assistance Grants \$1,074,357
- Violence Against Women \$1,151,408
- Sexual Assault Services \$366,743
- Residential Substance Abuse Treatment \$86,874

**Crime Commission Grant
 Programs
 General Funds 2017/2018
 \$7,634,295**



- Community-Based Juvenile Services \$6,174,000
- Juvenile Services \$576,056
- Victim Assistance \$51,508
- Office of Violence Prevention \$343,000
- Statewide Crime Stoppers \$13,457
- County Justice Reinvestment \$489,731

GRANTS DIVISION

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT (JAG)

Justice Assistance Grant (JAG): The Byrne Justice Assistance Grant program is a federal-state-local partnership enabling communities to target resources to their most pressing needs. Byrne JAG is used for law enforcement, indigent defense, prosecution, courts, prevention and education, corrections and community corrections, drug treatment and enforcement, planning evaluation entities in addressing the state's drug and violent crime issues. Sixty percent of the overall Byrne JAG grant is awarded to the Crime Commission which, in turn, awards the funding to local governments and non-profit service providers; the remaining 40 percent goes directly from the U.S. **Department** of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance to local communities based on population and **crime** data. In 2017 Nebraska received \$831,576 in aid. A total of 18 projects in 2017 received funding in Nebraska.

In 2017, the Nebraska Crime Commission invested in numerous successful initiatives that are considered to be best practice and moving to become evidence based. In consultation with the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, the Lincoln Police Department launched a "community cleanup" project in several Lincoln neighborhoods to improve community policing and decrease crime and violent crime. The goal of this intervention is to make residents aware of the police presence, clean up disorderly properties and promote a sense that the police are protecting community interests. Several activities make up the police intervention including: 1) engaging the residents in knock and talk discussions, 2) warning property owners about problem properties including writing Disorderly House letters when necessary, 3) holding community meetings to discuss the neighborhood, 4) holding community picnics and social gatherings, 5) enforcing current property and housing laws, and 6) mapping the intervention areas and saturating them with police officers.

Byrne JAG funds supported the Sarpy County Mental Health Program which offers intensive case management to clients with mental health problems modeled after problem solving courts. The program attempts to help individuals improve their living skills, manage mental health needs and reduce additional contacts with the criminal justice system. The purpose of the program is to reduce recidivism through intensive case management services.

Byrne JAG funds provided support for the Nebraska Department of Corrections in launching its second year of providing housing vouchers to parolees leaving the institution so that they can obtain appropriate and stable housing to assist them in transition from prison back into the community.

Byrne JAG funds supported the Omaha Police Department (OPD), in collaboration with the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, to modify the Police Athletics for Community Engagement program (PACE) to focus more attention on youth currently in probation. Funds support home checks, conducted jointly by the OPD and Nebraska Probation Officers, which include communications with the youth, communications with the parents, checks for contraband, education about the court order, penalties, and incentives, and an invitation to join the PACE project. The PACE project involves officers acting as sports coaches to engage the youth in sports activities while developing meaningful relationships. The goal of this intervention is to

develop strong positive relationships between the youth on probation and the officers in the service of ultimately reducing crime and violent crime in the communities involved.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT): This pass-through grant is a federal program that provides support for the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment programs housed within the correctional facilities. The Nebraska Department of Corrections has with these funds, established a comprehensive treatment program for offenders prior to their being eligible for parole. A total of **613** in 2017 entered the program, and **456 of that total completed** it.

S.T.O.P. (SERVICES, TRAINING, OFFICERS AND PROSECUTORS)

The S.T.O.P. Grant Program is designed to support a multifaceted approach to responding to the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This grant program emphasizes state, local and tribal partnerships among law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, victim advocates, health care providers, faith leaders, organizations that serve culturally specific and underserved communities, and others. The grant funds are used to help provide victims across the live span with the protection and services they need to pursue safe and healthy lives, while improving communities' capacity to hold offenders accountable for their crimes. Nebraska achieves this purpose through support of local and statewide Coordinated Response Teams.

VAWA requires that 25% of the funds supports law enforcement, 25% prosecution, 5% courts, and 30% victim services of which 10% must be dedicated to culturally specific services. Of the total funds, 20% is for sexual assault services, and 4.75% (2017) went to support state efforts to come into compliance with the federal Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). Grant program priorities and purpose areas are outlined in the NE S.T.O.P. Implementation Plan 2017- 2020 available at <https://ncc.nebraska.gov/strategic-plans>. Target populations include underserved and marginalized communities, those living in rural or remote areas, the elderly, victims who speak limited English, immigrants and undocumented victims, inmates and members of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) community.

In 2017, there were 16 STOP funded projects across the state. Of those, 15 received new STOP funds during 2017 for a total of \$1,159,020. Achievements among the 16 projects included the following:

- Facilitation of 19 local Coordinated Response Teams (CRT) and 11 local Sexual Assault Response Teams (SART). These teams are covering 28 of the state's 93 counties.
- Facilitation of Nebraska's statewide CRT and SART.
- Through the combined efforts of the projects 5,058 victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking were served. Among these victims, 568 presented with the primary victimization of sexual assault, 4,434 with domestic violence/dating violence, and 56 for stalking.
- 10 projects provided training opportunities to almost 5,700 individuals on effective methods and best practices, and services available. Among those receiving training were 1,557 law enforcement officers; 275 prosecutors; 200 victim advocates; 35 sexual assault forensic nurse examiners; 136 court personnel; 222 corrections personnel, 36 faith-based organization staff, 109 health care professionals, and 2,386 students.

SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES (SAS) Grant Program

In 2017, Nebraska received a total of \$366,743 for its SAS Grant Program to provide intervention, advocacy, accompaniment, support services, and related assistance to those victimized by sexual assault. The Nebraska Crime Commission in partnership with the Nebraska Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence utilized these funds to supplement the efforts of 17 programs across the state; each a member of Nebraska's network of domestic violence and sexual assault providers. SAS funds help to enhance goals and strategies for working with sexual assault victims, including people who are victims of sexual assault within the context of domestic violence.

During 2017, SAS funding supported services to 994 individuals victimized by sexual violence. Of those individuals, 276 were accompanied by personnel supported with SAS funds while receiving needed medical care. These are advocates and therapists specially trained to respond to sexual violence and trauma. Among the many other services provided by these personnel were supportive responses to 1,048 hotlines calls and 1,050 walk-in requests for sexual assault services. In addition, these trained professionals provided needed assistance to 321 individuals considered "secondary victims" of sexual assault

VICTIM ASSISTANCE DIVISION

VICTIM ASSISTANCE (VOCA)

The Victim Assistance Division was created on August 28, 2017 to administer the U.S. Department of Justice Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) grant that had been under the Grants Division. VOCA is a formula based grant program that is distributed based on population. This change was made to provide efficient and effective administration of the VOCA funds. Since Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2015 the VOCA funds have increased drastically compared to what they were in FFY 2014. Since 2000, VOCA funding has been allocated to the state at a rate of approximately \$2,500 000 per year with the exception of 2014 when the funding reached just over \$3 million. However, in 2015, the VOCA funding supporting direct services to crime victims increased to \$11,760,309. VOCA funding increased for FFY 2016 with Nebraska receiving \$13,278,442. There was a slight decrease in FFY 17 appropriations with Nebraska receiving \$11,113,923. It anticipated that FFY 18 will again see a significant increase. There are also state funds allocated in the amount of \$50,457 to go towards Victim Assistance funds. The VOCA funds under this grant program are to provide direct services to individual crime victims at no cost to the victim. These federal funds come from the national Crime Victims Fund supported by the fines and penalties collected from convicted offenders. Of these funds, at least 10% must be dedicated to each crime victim category of sexual assault, domestic violence and child abuse and another 10% to victims of violent crime who are underserved.

The creation of the Victim Assistance Division has allowed the Chief and staff to modify how the subrecipients are monitored and expedite the reimbursement process. The Chief of the VA Division created and implemented a Monitoring Plan based on an Operational Assessment Tool (OAT) that considered multiple organizational and grant management criteria to determine the appropriate level of monitoring. The Victim Assistance Division consists of the following staff:

Chief, Staff Assistant II, Lead Grant Specialist/Tribal Liaison, three Grant Specialists, Financial Program Manager and three Financial Evaluators. The staff work in teams consisting of one Grant Specialist and one Financial Evaluator. This has allowed for a consistent point of contact and required that all staff in the division are cross trained. When the division was created there was a backlog of 160 Cash Reports to be paid to subgrantees for reimbursement of services provided under the VOCA grant. Between September to December the division cleared and submitted for payment 137 Cash Reports from the backlog. Staff processed an additional 39 Cash Reports that are considered current in that time.

In 2017, 61 projects were funded through VOCA dollars funding positions across the state including advocates, victim specialists; therapists; attorneys and forensic interviewers. To decrease the burden on subgrantees and division staff of the VOCA project period was changed to 21 months for the FFY 17 funding cycle. This will allow for the funding to be aligned with the State Fiscal Year and award funds for a two-year project. With the increase of funds programs were constantly writing and re-writing budgets which hindered the ability to focus on the outcomes of the propose projects and adjust to the increased oversight of the federal funds. VOCA supports programs that are providing Statewide legal services to victims of crime, Nebraska's victim notification system (VINE), Statewide Sexual Assault Exam program, Victim/Witness Units, domestic violence and sexual assault programs, CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocates) programs, and child advocacy centers across the state. Each year, these projects report on the numbers of victims served, and for 2017, they reported 55,251 victims (duplicated across projects) served. Among the crime victims served were 227 individuals that are deaf/heard of hearing; 2,669 reported homeless; 1,819 immigrants/refugees; 3,181 individuals with Limited English Proficiency; 224 LGBTQ individuals; 3,383 are victims with a disability and 382 crime victims are Veterans.

STATE JUVENILE SERVICES

In 2016, 17 juvenile programs were funded; 20 applications were received. Programs across the state included mentoring programs, IOP programs, shelter projects, prevention/intervention programs, truancy abatement, gender specific programs, after school programs, academic improvement, and diversion services. A total of \$587,812 was awarded.

Two programs were selected to work with an evaluator to help structure their program towards becoming evidence based. African Aid Initiative offers a mentoring service out of Omaha specific for refugees and Girl Scouts of Nebraska is specifically targeting the female refugee population in Lincoln Nebraska. These programs are working with the University of Nebraska to implement a foundation that follows an evidence based model and an effective data tracking system. Several programs were evaluated to determine if they were evidenced based or best practice. The results of the evaluation included recommendations to work towards that goal.

JAIL STANDARDS DIVISION

The Jail Standards program as established in 1975 under Chapter 83, Sections 4.124 – 4.134 of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska, provides for a twelve member jail Standards Board appointed by the Governor. This Board is responsible for the promulgation and enforcement of minimum standards for adult and juvenile detention facilities and juvenile staff secure facilities, and for the maintenance, operation, and construction of all local criminal detention facilities. Staff support to the Board is provided by the Jail Standards Division of the Nebraska Crime Commission. The board meets quarterly to consider inspections reports, address local facility requests, and to consider approval of facility construction or renovation plans.

Jail Standards staff provide a variety of training opportunities for detention facility staff across the state.

TRAINING

In 2017, Jail Standards staff participated in providing Initial Jail Training for 169 new detention center staff in jails throughout Nebraska. This included training at the Law Enforcement Training Center, Hall County, Scottsbluff County, Lancaster County, Platte County, Washington County, Thurston County and Buffalo County.

In 2017, staff updated four units of the Initial Jail Training Program for new employees of adult jails

In 2017, staff provided a Jail Management Development course for 16 jail managers.

In conjunction with the Nebraska Correctional Administrators and Managers Association, Jail Standards staff presented the 20th Annual Spring Conference for detention and corrections professionals. The 2017 Conference, held in Kearney, included 228 participants, 19 vendors and two full days of excellent and relevant presentations designed to continue the professionalization of corrections and detention in Nebraska.

In 2017, staff provided the NIC Jail Administration course for 21 jail administrators.

In 2017, staff provided two days of legal issues training for jail administrators and their staff from across the state. Seventy-eight attended the training in Dawson County and seventy-five attended the training in Madison County.

The primary responsibility of the Jail Standards Division is the implementation and administration of the Jail Standards program. Major activities related to this function in 2017 are listed below

ANNUAL INSPECTIONS

Staff completed an annual inspection of all 69 adult jails, 3 juvenile detention centers, and 2 staff secure facilities in the state in 2017. Written reports of these inspections were prepared and submitted to the Jail Standards Board for review and official action on a quarterly basis. At the end of 2017, no detention centers in Nebraska were officially out of compliance with the standards. Adult facilities are inspected for compliance with standards regulating personnel, records and statistic, admission and release of inmates, classification, security and control, library material, rehabilitative services, mail, visiting and telephone service, health services, food services, inmate's rights, inmate behavior, discipline and grievance processes, and existing and new facility design and construction.

DATA COLLECTION

In 2017, the division continued to collect data on the characteristics and flow of inmates through local jails. This provides an ongoing database that is critical to both state master planning and planning at the local facility level. For communities planning construction of new jail facilities, this data is essential in determining appropriate size and design characteristics.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Jail Standards staff provide assistance, where possible, to assist jails in meeting standards. During 2017, technical assistance was proved in the following areas.

The division has the responsibility for review of plans and specifications in jail facility construction and renovation. The board must give final approval for all projects before they can be built. Staff establishes ongoing working relationships with architects, consultants, and local officials through the duration of such projects, providing input into needs assessment, preliminary planning, pre-architectural programming, and design development. Cheyenne County, Seward County, Washington County, Thurston County, Webster County, Boone County, and Sarpy County had new facilities under construction, older facilities undergoing renovations, or new facilities in planning during 2017

The division regularly provides problem solving and technical assistance to jails related to provision of medical services, policy and procedure development, and legal issues.

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Staff continually develop and update resource documents, prepare reports, respond to information requests, and sponsor workshops related to relevant topics such as Legal Issues, sharing of inmate medical information, inmate telephone privileges and policy and procedure development. Some resources that were provided during 2017 include:

Model Policy and Procedures

Model Jail Records

Policy and Procedure Resource Manual and Inmate Handbook

The Jail Planning and Construction Manual

Jail Bulletin Training Modules, and

A wide variety of National Institute of Corrections materials.

INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION

The Information Services Division consists of seven individuals. They provide support in three primary areas: research and statistics, support of criminal justice integration and meeting the agencies internal IT needs. Given the advances in technology, the power of automation and the goal of reducing redundancy for our agency as well as the many entities that the Crime Commission works with, there is a great deal of inter-action in the projects and duties addressed by the Division. Statistical projects overlap with local law enforcement automation. Data integration provides opportunities for data collection. These efforts help make for cost effective, long term solutions instead of stand-alone projects.

NEBRASKA CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM (NCJIS)

NCJIS is a secure portal providing access to a variety of data to certified users. It provides a cornerstone for sharing data among agencies as searches allow users to see all activity related to a particular individual. In 2017, there were 10,264 users from 663 agencies. 7,355,241 searches were conducted across criminal histories, probation, corrections, jail, court and other related systems; 1,606,418 court pages were displayed; 1,710,459 DMV driver histories were viewed; 49 Agencies uploaded NIBRS plus data;

RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Data is produced in various forms and is also available for user defined searches on the Crime Commission website. Statistics and research programs include:

UCR/NIBRS (Uniform Crime Report / Nebraska Incident Based Reporting System) – These provide the basis for looking at reported crime and arrests by law enforcement. Beginning in January of 2021 NIBRS law enforcement agencies will only be allowed to submit in NIBRS format.

Traffic Stops - Law enforcement contacts are collected to provide an annual report relating to the nature of stops and the possibility of racial profiling

Juvenile Court Reporting is obtained from the courts and displayed on our website.

Jail Holds from local facilities is gathered to support the needs of the Jails Standards Division for planning purposes.

DATA COLLECTION AND SHARING

Information Services staff are continually working to increase the collection and sharing of data among criminal justice and related agencies. Accomplishments include:

Operating NCJIS (Nebraska Criminal Justice Information System), a secure internet based data portal providing access to criminal justice and related data.

Providing NDEN (Nebraska Data Exchange Network) as a resource with limited views of NCJIS, primarily non-restricted data, to non-criminal justice users. Over 1,300 Department of Health and Human Services users access NDEN. Also, users from the Child Advocacy Centers use this tool to help in the investigation of child abuse cases.

Providing victim notification and detainee information through VINE (Victim Information and Notification Everyday), a service available since May 2000. Individuals can either obtain information on someone being held in jail or prison or request to receive information of a release. We started the service with phone and email notifications but added text message notifications in 2016. In 2016, there were 22,117 new registrations by people wanting to be notified of the release of an arrestee or offender, an average of over 1,800 people per month, an increase from 2016. The public can call or check online for the status of an offender, saving calls that otherwise may have gone directly to County Attorneys or corrections staff. There were 16,295 notifications in 2017. Nearly 575,000 online searches for offender information were also conducted, including phone searches.

Increasing online access to data by providing both reports and searchable data on the Crime Commission website. This includes details on crimes as well as about 500,000 traffic stops in Nebraska. People are able to create their own queries to get detailed information about either statewide or city and county level detail on reported offenses, arrests, juvenile court data and crime rates.

DATA INTEGRATION

Data integration efforts of the CJIS Advisory Committee focus on two main areas.

Increasing access to data. This is driven by NCJIS, a secure data portal providing access to a wide variety of justice and related datasets to users at their desks, in their cars or using mobile devices. Data includes criminal histories, jail and corrections holds, probationers, court cases and mug shots. NDEN provides a limited view

Improving data through the criminal justice cycle. Efforts to help local automation have included sponsoring local automation for law enforcement, jails, electronic citations, protection orders and prosecutors. After the data is captured locally, it is also being moved across agencies, such as from the prosecutors to the courts, to improve availability as well as eliminate duplicate data entry.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS DIVISION

The Community Corrections Division continues to work toward fulfilling their core mission which remains unchanged: To promote the establishment and use of community corrections programs as alternatives to incarceration for non-violent offenders.

The primary mandate of the division is to support the continued development and implementation of a statewide network of community corrections programs as a means to reduce prison overcrowding. This is part of a collaborative effort involving both criminal justice agencies and community stakeholders. The role of the division in this effort is to evaluate and recommend improvements to existing community corrections programs, improve the data collections and analysis capabilities of community corrections programs, and provide objective research and information on community corrections issues to policy-makers, stakeholders and the public.

The development of an integrated community corrections data system, public education, and program evaluation are three priorities the division identified with the primary focus being data collection and analysis. Grants from the Uniform Data Analysis Fund continue to fund the development of improved case management systems for Probation, Specialized Courts, Board of Parole/Division of Parole Supervision and Services, and the Department of Correctional Services. Improvement of these systems is essential to program evaluation and making the case that these programs work. In FY17/18 \$400,000 was awarded to the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Board of Parole/Division of Parole Supervision and Services, and Probation Administration.

The third responsibility of the division is to report annually to the Governor and the Legislature on the development and performance of community corrections facilities and programs. The report is to include a description of community corrections programs which includes the following: the target populations and geographic area served, eligibility requirements, number of offenders using the facility, services provided, total cost to operate the program and the cost per offender, funding sources, recidivism rates and outcome data. The division distributed the fourth annual report in January 2018 and will continue to work toward expanding the report to include additional details regarding the progress in expanding community corrections statewide, analyzing the need for additional community services and evaluating the impact of community corrections programs on the inmate population within the Nebraska Department of Correctional Services.

In 2016 LB679 was passed which changes the reporting requirements of the Community Corrections Division of the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. The changes are intended to broaden the scope of the language in the Community Corrections Act, to give a better understanding of the data required for the annual report on the community corrections programs, facilities and supervision provided within the State of Nebraska.

LB 605 was passed in 2015 and gave the responsibility of drafting rules and regulations for the County Justice Reinvestment Grant Program to the Crime Commission. The rules and regulations were drafted by the Community Corrections Division and became law as Title 74 in December of 2016. Title 74 creates a process to distribute \$480,000 to county jails that demonstrate they have experienced an increase in their average daily jail population due to the sentencing changes made in LB 605. Grant applications have been received for the second year of this program, and awards will be made in April 2018.

An additional responsibility assigned to the division policy analyst is that of Crime Commission's legislative liaison.

OFFICE OF VIOLENCE PREVENTION DIVISION

The primary responsibility of the State Office of Violence Prevention is to help promote and assess statewide violence prevention programs in the State of Nebraska.

The Office of Violence Prevention (OVP) aids privately funded organizations, local government subdivisions, and other community leaders and advocacy groups in developing proven and cutting-edge Prevention, Intervention, and Enforcement theories and techniques.

Through a competitive grants process administered by the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (Crime Commission), the Office of Violence Prevention awarded 2017 funds of \$336,000 to nine separate organizations in Nebraska that have shown either a history or promise of documented success in helping to reduce violent crime in Nebraska. The Office of Violence Prevention (OVP) aids privately funded organizations, local government subdivisions, and other community leaders and advocacy groups in developing proven and cutting-edge Prevention, Intervention, and Enforcement theories and techniques.

Priority for funding is given to communities and organizations seeking to implement violence prevention programs which appear to have the greatest benefit to the state and which have, as goals, the reduction of street and gang violence, and the reduction of homicides and injuries caused by firearms. In March of 2015, the Nebraska Legislature passed LB 167 which also included the creation of youth employment opportunities in high-crime areas as an additional priority focus.

The grant recipients are required to develop goals, objectives and performance indicators in order to help evaluate the success of the financial distribution. Upon awarding of the funds, grantees will be required to submit quarterly activity and cash reports to the Office of Violence Prevention/Crime Commission. Also, grantees will be required to provide an evaluation report and a portion of the grant funds will be used for a professional evaluator. The report must provide a comprehensive review of the program's overall effort, and measurable results during the grant cycle. Those results are provided to the Office of Violence Prevention.

One of the objectives of the office is to break down the issues regionally throughout Nebraska. A goal of the Office of Violence Prevention is to help outline the project operation for organizations throughout Nebraska that work in the areas of crime prevention, intervention, enforcement and re-entry.

Another objective is to establish sustainability in order to aid communities throughout Nebraska into the future. To accomplish this goal, the OVP is also seeking to develop continuous and reliable funding sources that will aid in continuing this collaborative effort.

THE OFFICE OF VIOLENCE PREVENTION ADVISORY COUNCIL

In May of 2009, the Nebraska Legislature passed LB 63, establishing the Office of Violence Prevention within the Nebraska Crime Commission. A provision within LB 63 provided for the establishment of the Advisory Council to the Office of Violence Prevention. The Council is to meet quarterly and is directed to recommend – to the Crime Commission -- rules and regulation regarding fundraising, program evaluation, coordination of programs, and criteria used to assess and award funds to violence prevention programs.

JUVENILE DIVERSION DIVISION

The Director of Juvenile Diversion Programs of the Nebraska Commission of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice is responsible for fostering, promoting, researching, and assessing juvenile pretrial diversion programs that divert juveniles away from the judicial system and into community-based services, and developing new programs in collaboration with designated representatives of Nebraska cities and counties. Other responsibilities include oversight of statewide data collection; report annually on juvenile pretrial diversion programs in Nebraska; provide best practice recommendations, guidelines, and procedures used to develop or expand local juvenile diversion programs; and creation of a statewide steering committee.

DATA COLLECTION

In 2017, the Division continued to oversee the maintenance and enhancement of the Juvenile Diversion Case Management System (JDCMS) within the secure Nebraska Criminal Justice Information System (NCJIS) portal. The data collected provides an ongoing database that is critical to the analysis and evaluation of both individual diversion programs and diversion on a statewide level.

TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The director provides assistance and training to juvenile diversion programs on best practice guidelines and recommendations to established programs, as well as the development of additional juvenile diversion programs. On-site diversion program monitors continued to take place in 2017, providing one on one technical assistance on improving program quality, checking for statutory compliance and implementation of best practice recommendations.

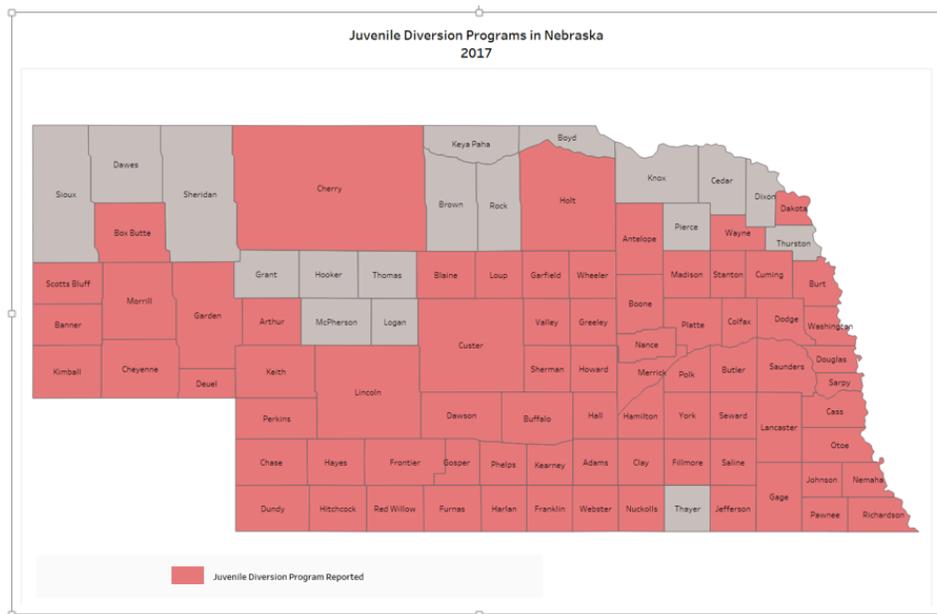
Training and technical assistance also includes updated and continued training on JDCMS, developing and updating resource documents, preparing reports, responding to information requests, and assisting in workshops and trainings related to juvenile diversion and juvenile justice reform. The director provides individual presentations and information sharing with community planning teams, county commissions, and county attorneys on the establishment of juvenile pretrial diversion programs. The director also facilitates communication and information sharing among juvenile pretrial diversion program directors through regional and statewide meetings and a Nebraska Listserv for diversion programs.

JUVENILE DIVERSION SUBCOMMITTEE

The Statewide Diversion Subcommittee, part of the Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice, was established pursuant to Nebraska Revised Statute § 81-1427(2) (h). The Statewide Diversion Subcommittee is committed to working with diversion programs to monitor effectiveness,

develop and enhance quality diversion programs statewide, and provide ongoing training and technical assistance.

The number of diversion programs across the state continue to increase. Currently, 70 of the 93 counties report offering a juvenile pretrial diversion program. Three new counties began offering juvenile pretrial diversion programs in 2017.



COMMUNITY-BASED JUVENILE AID DIVISION

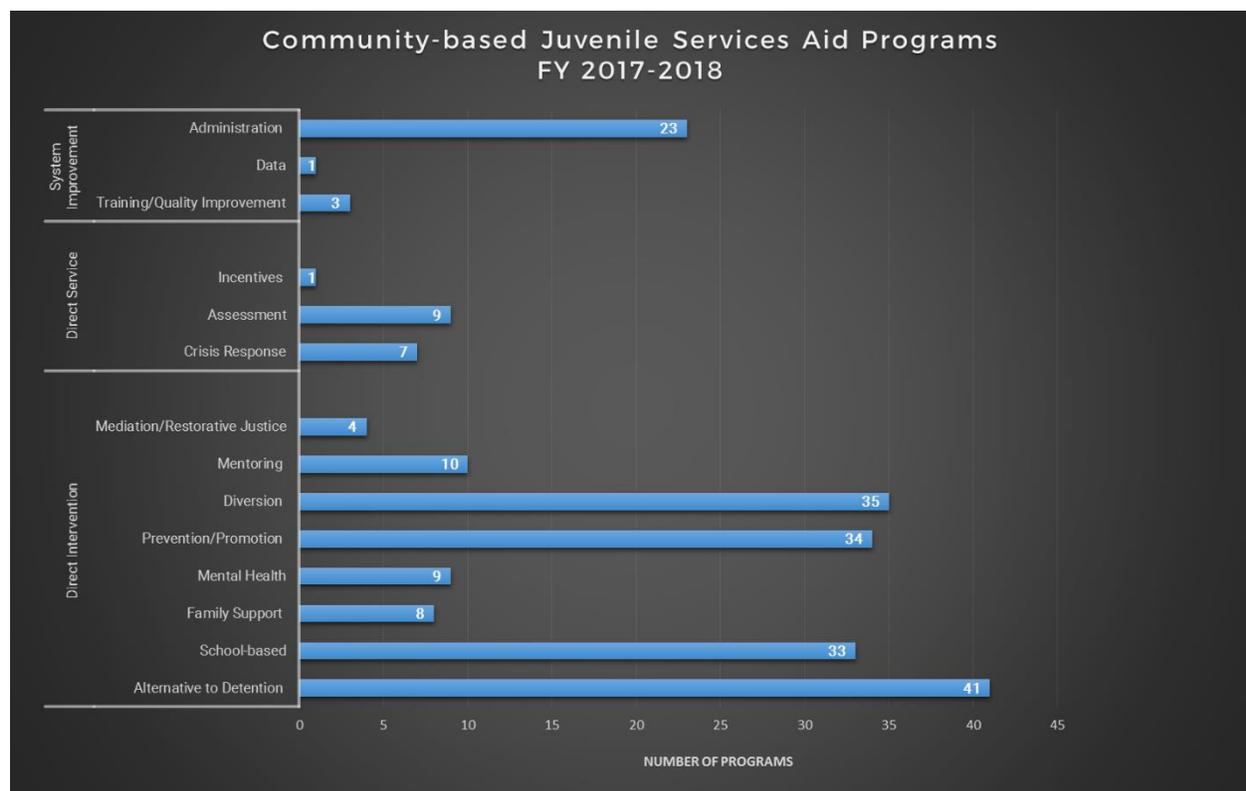
The Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Division is a separate and distinct budgetary program within the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (Crime Commission). Funds under this program shall be used exclusively to assist the aid recipient in the implementation and operation of programs or the provision of services identified in the aid recipient's comprehensive juvenile services plan, including programs for local planning and service coordination; screening, assessment, and evaluation; diversion; alternatives to detention; family support services; treatment services; truancy prevention and intervention programs; pilot projects approved by the commission; payment of transportation costs to and from placements, evaluations, or services; personnel when the personnel are aligned with evidence-based treatment principles, programs, or practices; contracting with other state agencies or private organizations that provide evidence-based treatment or programs; preexisting programs that are aligned with evidence-based practices or best practices; and other services that will positively impact juveniles and families in the juvenile justice system.

The Director of the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Division of the Nebraska Crime Commission is responsible for providing technical assistance and guidance for the development of comprehensive juvenile services plans; coordinating the review of the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program application and making recommendations for the distribution of funds; developing data collection and evaluation protocols, overseeing statewide data collection, and generating an annual report on the effectiveness of juvenile services that receive funds; developing relationships and collaborating with juvenile justice

system stakeholders, providing education and training as necessary, and serving on boards and committees when approved by the commission; assisting juvenile justice system stakeholders in developing policies and practices that are research-based or standardized and reliable and are implemented with fidelity and which have been researched and demonstrate positive outcomes; developing and coordinating a statewide working group as a subcommittee of the coalition to assist in regular strategic planning related to supporting, funding, monitoring, and evaluating the effectiveness of plans and programs receiving funds; and working with the coordinator for the Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice in facilitating their obligations specific to the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program. The Financial Grants Monitor is responsible for fiscally monitoring subgrantees, processing reimbursement contingent upon documentation, reviewing cash reports, processing cash requests, and the overall fiscal oversight of the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program.

COMMUNITY-BASED JUVENILE SERVICES AID FUNDS

For Fiscal Year 2017/2018, a total of \$6,048,000 was distributed across 68 counties and 1 Indian tribe. Ten percent of funds are set aside for the development of a common data set and evaluation of the effectiveness of the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program. The common data set maintained by the Crime Commission shall be provided to the University of Nebraska, Juvenile Justice Institute to assess the effectiveness of programs



COMMUNITY PLANNING ADVISORY SUBCOMMITTEE

The Community Planning Advisory Subcommittee is charged with assisting the Director of the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program in regular strategic planning related to supporting, funding, monitoring, and evaluating the effectiveness of plans and programs receiving funds. In 2017, the Community Planning Advisory Subcommittee reviewed and provided feedback on all community plans and grant applications.

COMPREHENSIVE JUVENILE SERVICES COMMUNITY PLANS

To be eligible for participation in the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program, a comprehensive juvenile services plan (community plan) shall be developed, adopted, and submitted to the Nebraska Crime Commission. Each community plan is required to be developed by a comprehensive community team representing juvenile justice system stakeholders; be based on data relevant to juvenile and family issues; identify policies and practices that are research-based or standardized and reliable and are implemented with fidelity and which have been researched and demonstrate positive outcomes; identify clear implementation strategies; and identify how the impact of the program or service will be measured. Currently, there are 33 community plans filed with the Nebraska Crime Commission which represent 76 counties and 2 Indian tribes.

NE LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER (NLETC)

MISSION STATEMENT

The Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center is dedicated to educate, train, and evaluate law enforcement officers; as well as regulate statewide training academies and mandated programs, to ensure all meet state certification requirements as established by the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice through the Police Standards Advisory Council

VISION

To be the premier law enforcement training facility with highly qualified instructors and staff capable of meeting the needs and expectations of the citizens of Nebraska for developing highly trained and competent law enforcement officers

NLETC

The Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center (NLETC) was created by Nebraska State Statute 81-1402 to (1) test all law enforcement candidates on behalf of the Police Standards Advisory Council to ensure that they meet pre-certification and certification requirements, (2) oversee and monitor other training schools and training academies to ensure that they meet pre-certification and certification requirements, and (3) conduct certification programs and advanced law enforcement training as directed by the Council.

The Training Center is under the supervision and control of the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (81-1403 & 81-1406). The Training Center Director (81-1404) is directly responsible to the Executive Director for compliance with the duties prescribed in the statutes and reports on all activities pertaining to the Training Center.

The Police Standards Advisory Council (81-1403) provides recommendations to the Commission and the Training Center Director on all matters pertaining to Center operations. The Council, subject to review by the Commission, promulgates rules for the operation of the Training Center. Additionally, the Council promulgates rules for certification and training requirements for all law enforcement officers in the State of Nebraska. The Council serves as a fact-finding board for officer revocation actions and it makes recommendations pertaining to an officer's certification status to the Commission. The Commission reviews the Council's recommendation and makes a final determination regarding the officer's certification status. Through the efforts of the Director, Executive Director, Council and Commission, the public is assured that Nebraska Law Enforcement officers are competent and professional.

The Training Center is home for two law enforcement academies. The Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Academy (NLETA) services every Nebraska agency requiring law enforcement certification training except the Omaha and Lincoln police departments who operate their own academies under the guidance of the Council in their respective jurisdictions. The Nebraska State Patrol Training Academy (NSPTA) is collocated at the Training Center with the NLETA. The NSPTA trains both entry-level law enforcement troopers as well as in-service and training for all NSP sworn and civilian employees.

The Training Center is located on a 40 acre campus adjacent to the Grand Island Airport. The two academies share administrative office and classroom space, 104 double-occupancy dorm rooms, a driving track, outdoor firearms range, police service dog facility, carrier enforcement training building, on-site dining facilities, and a host of other police training facilities. The budget of the Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center as administered by the Commission, supports both the Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Academy and the Nebraska State Patrol Training Academy.

***The following training was delivered by the
Nebraska Law Enforcement Training Center in 2017***

(excludes NSPTA courses that are reported via NSP)

- 1- Mandatory Courses** (14 courses, 87,420 training hours, 276 graduates)
 - a. Basic Officer Certification** (635 hours, 16 weeks, training hours 80,592)
Three basic sessions were started with 150 students, graduating 138
 - b. Management Certification** (total of 1,002 hours)
One Management session held, 17 completed 36 hours face to face instruction {612hours} 26 students completed 15 hours on-line for 390

c. Reciprocity/Reactivation Certification (90 hours, 1,170)
 Two sessions held, starting with 17 seats and graduating 13

d. Tribal Certification
 1 session 24 hours for 1 student

e. Supervision Certification (total training hours 792)
 One session was held at NLETC 29 students, 2 regional sessions 4 students

2- Specialized Courses (118 courses offered, 986 students, training hours 14,948)

Specialized offerings included, Basic Dispatcher, Blue Courage Instructor, Child Abuse and Neglect; Criminal Interdiction and Patrolling, Defensive Tactics Instructor & recertification, Drug Enforcement, Escape and Evasion Instructor, Emergency Medical Dispatcher, Firearms Instructor & recertification, FTO Training, GAGE Instructor, High in Plain Sight, Highway Drug Investigation, NCIC Telecommunicator, Sheriffs Continuing Education, Patrol Rifle Instructor Course, Active Shooter Threat Instructor, Taser Instructor. Statement Analysis, Knife Defense Instructor, and Tactical Medical.

3- Highway Safety Grant (66 Courses offered, 1,626 students, training hours 21,849)

Under the Nebraska Office of Highway Safety Grant, regional and NLETC hosted training including, Advance Crash Investigation, Advanced Roadside Impairment, Intermediate Crash Investigation, In-Car-Video, Laser Radar, DataMaster Breath Testing, Preliminary Breath Testing, Radar, Standardized Field Sobriety Testing. Technical Accident Investigation course, IPTM Crash Reconstruction, IMS Map360.

4- Basic Jail Certification (80 hours, 2 weeks, training hours 3,840)

Two basic jail sessions were held, 48 students completed

5. Total Offerings: 217 Courses, 3,297 students, 129,629 training hours

New Licenses issued, 243; Licenses Revoked for cause, 4

Issued: NLETC 138, Lincoln 21, NSP 18, OPD 52; Reactivation 5, Reciprocity 8, Limited Tribal 1

FULL BASIC CLASSES

Law enforcement demand for basic academy seats continued to be high in 2017. In 2016 the 193rd Basic started with 63 students which made this the largest class in our history and exceeded our desired capacity of 50. This accepted everyone with approved packets with no wait list. 55 students out of the 63 graduated.

As a result of that class, PSAC mandated that future classes shall not exceed 50 and mandated that we do three basic sessions annually.

In 2017 the PRET was scheduled three weeks in advance of the beginning of each basic to ensure that each class began with the maximum of 50 students. For the 196th basic 52 students with approved packets were invited to attend the PRET, three failed and the class began with 50 (one carryover from the preceding basic). For the 197th 57 students with approved packets were invited for the PRET. Six failed and the class began with 50 as one student decided not to attend.

The PRET is explained at http://nletc.nebraska.gov/entrance_physical.html

Sarpy Douglas Law Enforcement Academy (SDLEA)

The Douglas County Sheriff's Office, The Sarpy County Sheriff's Office, Papillion Police Department, Bellevue Police Department and the LaVista Police Department in accordance with Title 79, Chapter 16, have submitted application to the Training Center Director for conducting a law enforcement training academy in Sarpy County. This is the first such academy to be developed and implemented in the State of Nebraska.

A sub-committee consisting of Training Center staff, members of the participating agencies, the Director of the SDLEA and two members of the PSAC met to ensure compliance with the rules and regulations. The application was vetted by the Training Center Deputy Director who made the recommendation to PSAC to approve the application. Inaugural SDLEA class is scheduled to begin August 6, 2018 with 16 students.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



LEGISLATIVE CHANGES TO CRIME COMMISSION STATUTES - 2017

LB 198 is a bill to repeal Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-1429.01. This statute gives authority for the Commission to administer the Crimes Against Children Fund. This fund was originally created in 1990 for the purposes of reducing expenses incurred by county attorneys in the investigation and prosecution of crimes against children, and was administered by the Commission until the legislature ceased funding it in FY 03/04. This bill was introduced in 2017, and passed on final reading and signed by the Governor February 14, 2018.

LB 199 would repeal Neb. Rev. Stat. §23-362. This statute gives authority for the Commission to administer state aid for Indian Reservation law enforcement. In February 2006 the Federal Bureau of Indian Affairs took over responsibility for law enforcement on Indian Reservation lands. This program has remained in statute, even though it has not received any funding since 2006. LB 199 was also introduced in 2017, and is currently on General File.

LB 93 passed on final reading and was signed by the governor on February 14, 2018. This law requires any governmental entity using an automatic license plate reader system to report annually to the Commission on their automatic license plate reader practices and uses. The law includes specific details of what is to be included in the report.