

Nebraska Center for Justice Research

# Adult Justice in Nebraska

## 2016



UNIVERSITY OF  
**Nebraska**  
Omaha

# From the Director:

The Nebraska Center for Justice Research (NCJR) was established in 2014 with a mission to develop and sustain research capacity internal to the State of Nebraska. Our goal is to assist the Legislature in research, evaluation, and policymaking to reduce recidivism, promote the use of evidence-based practices, and improve public safety. Now it its third year of production, the primary purpose of the Adult Justice report is to provide an overview of recent data concerning Nebraska's adult criminal justice system.

Most of the data in this report is presented statewide as well as separated into Nebraska's twelve judicial districts. We also added interstate comparisons to this year's report so that our readers could compare Nebraska to other states. Nebraska's two most metropolitan counties are represented by District 4 (Douglas County) and District 3 (Lancaster County). The classification of the remainder of the state's 93 counties can be found in the table on page 4. Please contact NCJR for any questions regarding county-level estimates of the data included in this report.

Generally, this report compares criminal justice data across Nebraska from 2012 to 2016. Although more recent data was available for some aspects of the criminal justice system, the most complete and comprehensive system-wide data was available for 2015, which we report here to maintain consistency and reliability.

The report is organized according to the stages of the process of the criminal justice system:

- Environmental context provides an overview of population demographics in Nebraska
- System context provides an overview of law enforcement employment and victimization
- Arrests provides an overview of violent and property crime arrests by districts and compares arrests in Nebraska to other states
- Offenses provides an overview of crimes reported or known to the police and includes information on the percent of crimes cleared by arrests and compares Nebraska to other states
- County and District Court provide an overview of the distribution of the county court caseload by district as well as the district court caseload
- Corrections provides data on admissions and correctional populations by factors such as race and commitment offense
- Adults on community supervision/probation provides an overview of trends regarding offenders serving their sentence in the community (New this year!)
- Justice Reinvestment provides a brief update regarding the status of efforts to alleviate Nebraska's prison overcrowding problem (New this year!)

Our hope is that this report serves as a reference guide for providing a comprehensive view of the adult criminal justice system in the state of Nebraska. This report was made possible by the financial support provided to the Nebraska Center for Justice Research by LB 907. Questions, suggestions, and comments should be directed to Dr. Ryan Spohn, Director, at [rspohn@unomaha.edu](mailto:rspohn@unomaha.edu). Thank you for your hard work in sustaining and improving criminal justice in Nebraska.

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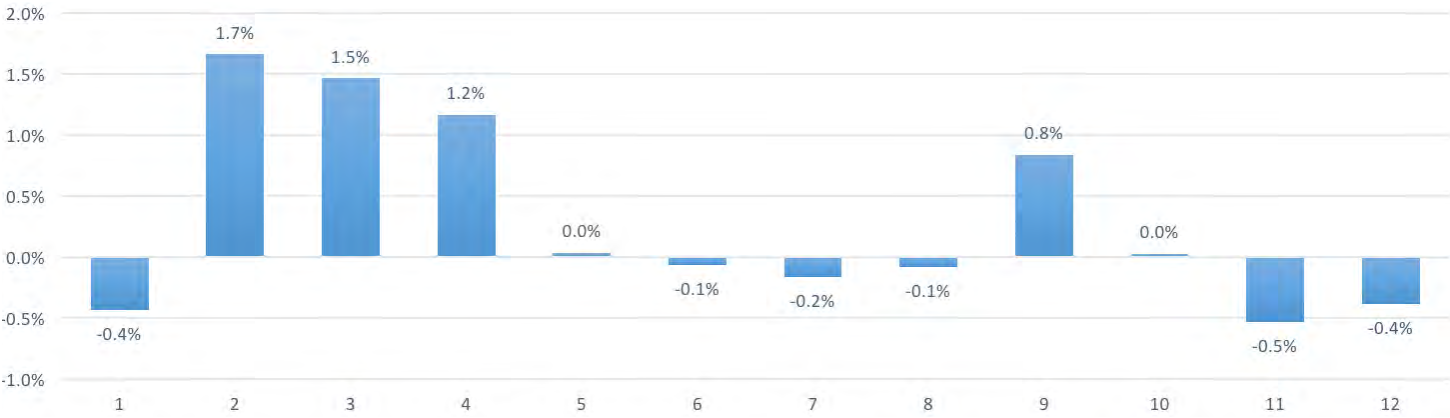
Prepared by: Dr. Ryan Spohn, Director  
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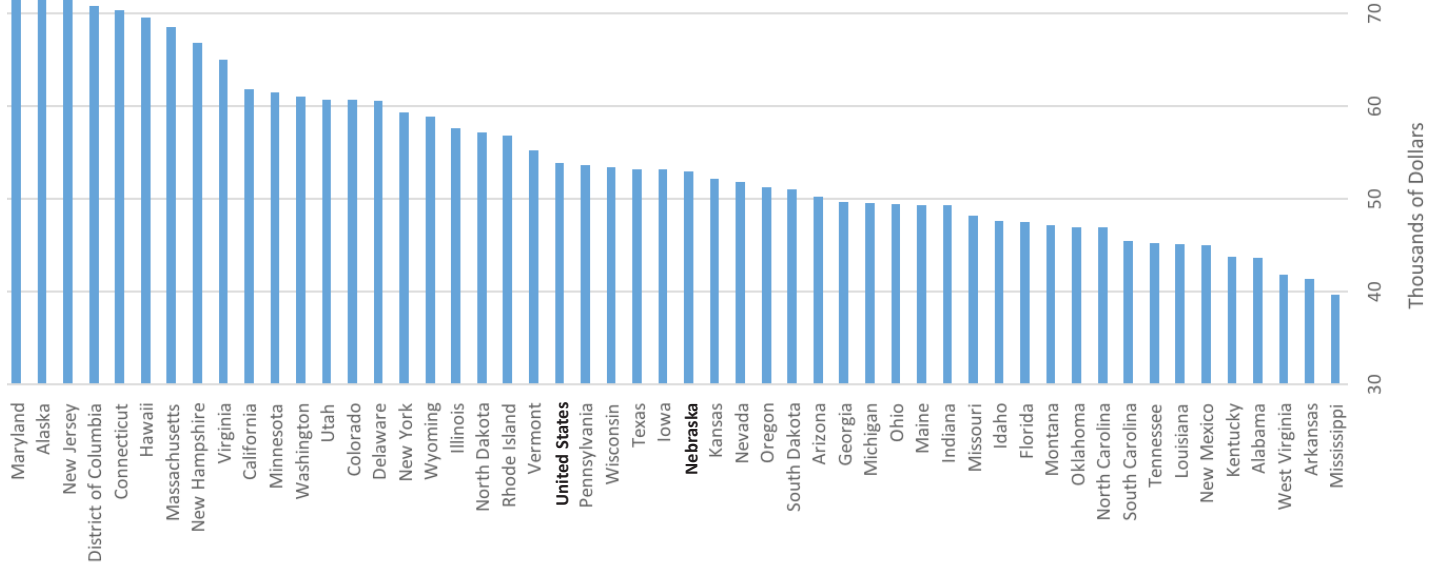
# Environmental Context

Judicial District	Counties	Pop. Est. (2015)	% Non-White (2015)	% HS Grad or Higher (2015)	Median Household Income (2015)	% in Poverty (2015)	% Civilian Labor Force Unemployed (2015)
1	Clay, Fillmore, Gage, Jefferson, Johnson, Nemaha, Nuckolls, Pawnee, Richardson, Saline, Thayer	87,837	10.5	89.0	\$45,741	11.5	2.1
2	Cass, Otoe, Sarpy	217,188	16.1	94.2	\$65,619	6.7	2.4
3	Lancaster	306,468	17.8	93.5	\$51,830	14.7	3.0
4	Douglas	550,064	29.6	89.3	\$54,659	14.6	3.2
5	Boone, Butler, Colfax, Hamilton, Merrick, Nance, Platt, Polk, Saunders, Seward, York	134,503	12.3	89.7	\$51,802	9.6	2.1
6	Burt, Cedar, Dakota, Dixon, Dodge, Thurston, Washington	105,745	21.2	86.8	\$49,786	13.2	2.6
7	Antelope, Cuming, Knox, Madison, Pierce, Stanton, Wayne	81,633	13.3	90.2	\$50,218	13.1	1.0
8	Blaine, Boyd, Brown, Cherry, Custer, Garfield, Greeley, Holt, Howard, Keya Paha, Loup, Rock, Sherman, Valley, Wheeler	54,037	5.1	91.0	\$46,394	11.8	1.1
9	Buffalo, Hall	110,543	23.1	87.7	\$51,438	14.3	2.8
10	Adams, Franklin, Harlan, Kearney, Phelps, Webster	57,530	10.1	91.1	\$48,585	10.8	2.4
11	Arthur, Chase, Dawson, Dundy, Frontier, Furnas, Gosper, Hayes, Hitchcock, Hooker, Keith, Lincoln, Logan, McPherson, Perkins, Red Willow, Thomas	103,531	16.3	87.5	\$48,281	12.8	2.6
12	Banner, Box Butte, Cheyenne, Dawes, Deuel, Garden, Grant, Kimball, Morrill, Scotts Bluff, Sheridan, Sioux	87,111	19.4	89.1	\$45,877	14.2	2.2
State of Nebraska		1,896,190	20.0	90.3	\$52,997	12.7	2.6

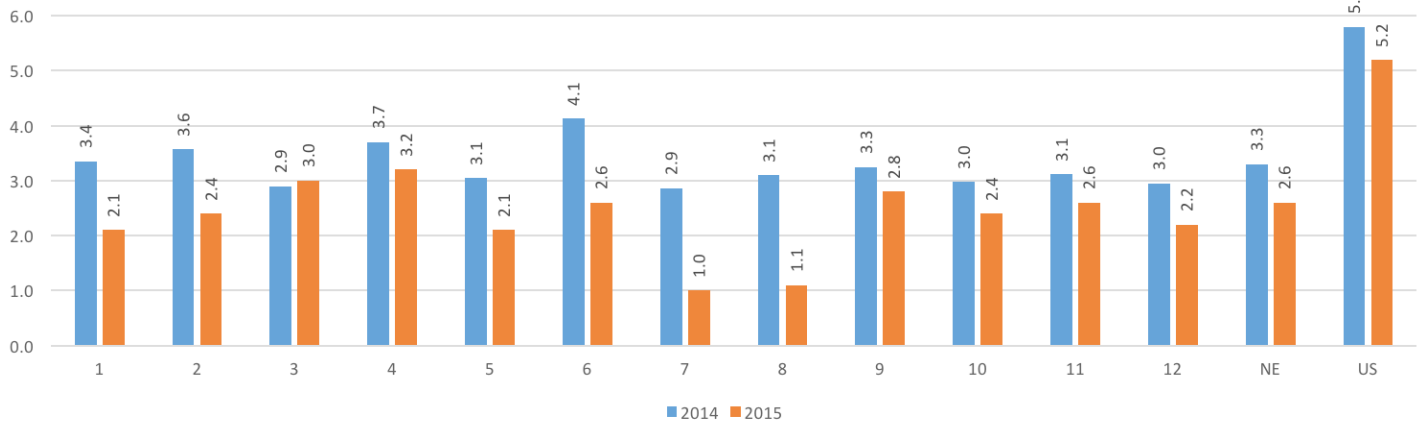
Average % Change in District Population Last Four Years (2012-2015)



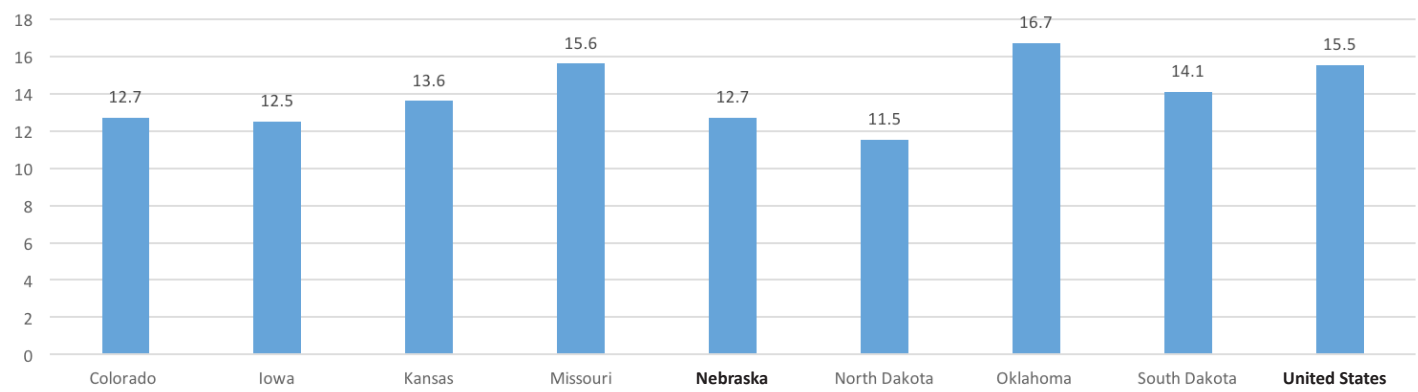
Median Income in Nebraska versus Other States (2015)



% Unemployed by District versus Nebraska and U.S. (2014 vs. 2015)



% of Individuals Living Below the Poverty Level by State (2015)



Notable Findings:

- 1. District 2 boasts the highest median income and the lowest percent of individuals in poverty of the 12 judicial districts
- 2. Districts 2, 3, 4 and 9 experienced a growth in population while the remainder of the districts either lost population or remained flat
- 3. Nebraska ranks 26th in terms of median income compared to other states, which is just slightly lower than the U.S. median income
- 4. All 12 districts lowered their rate of unemployment from 2014 to 2015
- 5. Compared to similar states, Nebraska has the 3rd fewest individuals living in poverty

Notes:

- 1. Estimates of district population drawn from Annual Estimates of the Resident Population (2014; 2015), United States Bureau of the Census
- 2. Demographic and income estimates derived from American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates (2015)
- 3. Percent unemployed calculated by dividing the number of civilians in the labor force by the number of individuals unemployed

# System Context

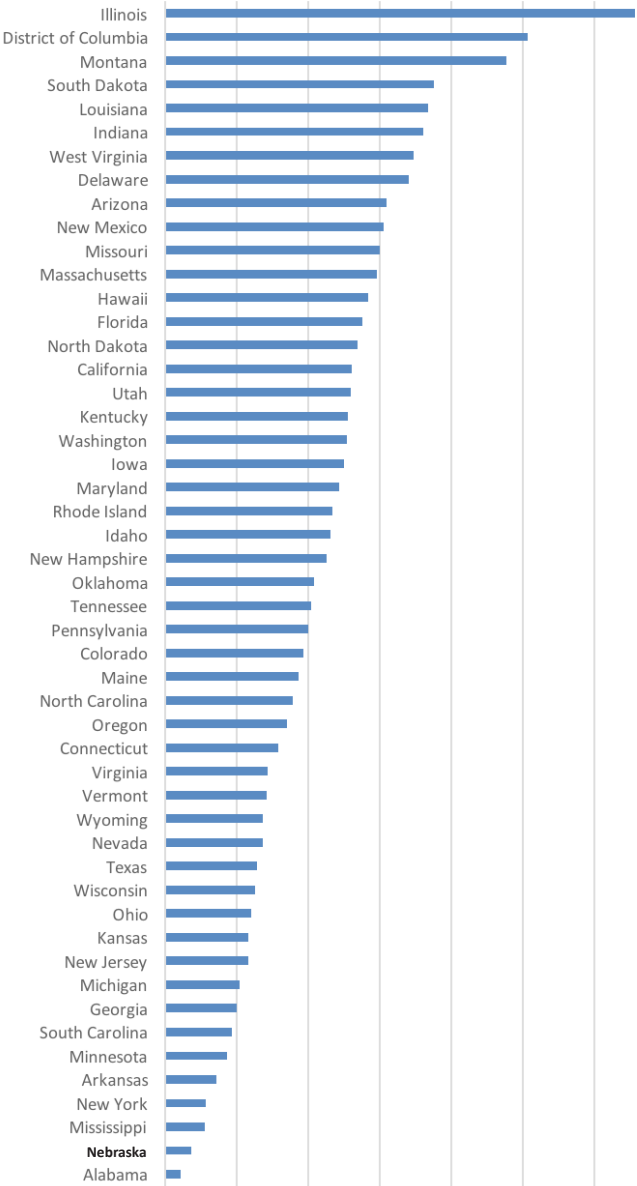
District	Full-Time Sworn Male Officers (2014)	Full-Time Sworn Female Officers (2014)	Full-Time Sworn Officers (2014)	Officers per 1000 Population (2012)	Officers per 1000 Population (2015)
1	136	11	147	1.44	1.67
2	336	56	392	1.60	1.80
3	385	63	448	1.43	1.46
4	861	171	1032	1.76	1.88
5	200	10	210	1.49	1.56
6	173	12	185	1.58	1.75
7	144	4	148	1.10	1.81
8	73	7	80	1.33	1.48
9	195	18	213	1.66	1.93
10	87	7	94	1.74	1.63
11	191	14	205	1.87	1.98
12	165	15	180	1.85	2.07
Nebraska State Patrol	434	29	463	-	-
State of Nebraska	3380	417	3797	1.94	2.00

Number of Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted in the Line of Duty

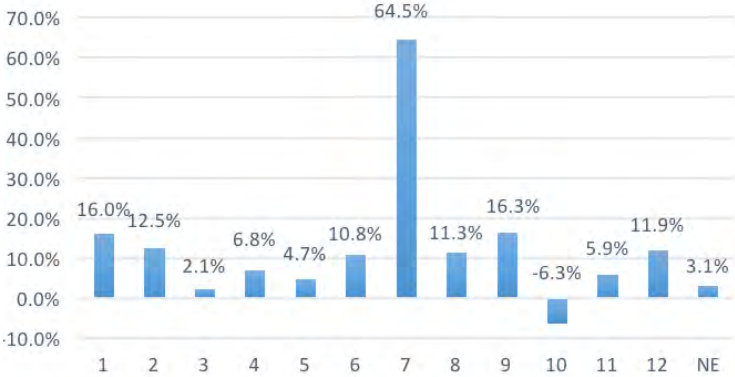
	Total	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Personal Weapon	Number of Reporting Agencies	Rate of Officer Victimization per 1000 Officers
MIDWEST	6,722	346	123	996	5,257	2933	89
East North Central	2,784	154	50	332	2,248	1218	76
Illinois*	92	12	0	10	70	1	329
Indiana	925	40	14	80	791	168	181
Michigan	867	61	27	137	642	600	52
Ohio	147	7	0	19	121	69	61
Wisconsin	753	34	9	86	624	380	63
West North Central	3,938	192	73	664	3,009	1715	100
Iowa	573	9	16	99	449	229	125
Kansas	281	6	5	29	241	177	58
Minnesota	401	16	5	93	287	373	44
Missouri	2,141	147	35	359	1,600	526	150
Nebraska	65	3	1	12	49	213	19
North Dakota	222	3	1	20	198	107	134
South Dakota	255	8	10	52	185	90	188

\*Figures reflective of the Rockwood Police Department.

Rate of Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted per 1000 Officers by State (2015)



% Increase/Decrease in Number of Officers per 1000 Residents (2015)



District	% Total Officers Male	% Total Officers Female	Difference in Male Officers (2012-2015)	Difference in Female Officers (2012-2015)
1	92.5	7.5	+21	-2
2	85.7	14.3	-12	0
3	85.9	14.1	+7	+3
4	83.4	16.6	+81	+6
5	95.2	4.8	+17	0
6	93.5	6.5	+55	+9
7	97.3	2.7	+27	-2
8	91.3	8.8	+7	+2
9	91.5	8.5	+31	+4
10	92.6	7.4	0	-2
11	93.2	6.8	+7	-4
12	91.7	8.3	+10	+4
Nebraska State Patrol	93.7	6.3	-37	+2
State of Nebraska	89.0	11.0	+214	+20

Notable Findings:

- In 2015, District 12 had the highest number of officers per 1,000 residents and District 3 had the lowest number of officers per 1,000 residents
- Districts 7 and 9 experienced the highest increases in the number of officers per 1,000 residents when comparing 2010 to 2015
- District 4 boasts a significantly higher percentage of female officers than other districts
- The number of female officers grew by 9 from 2012 to 2015 in District 6; this was the most significant increase of female officers across the twelve districts
- 214 male and 20 female officers were added to the police force from 2012 to 2015 in the state of Nebraska

Notes:

- Law enforcement numbers drawn from the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice—Law Enforcement Employment in Nebraska Series
- Rates calculated using population estimates drawn from the Annual Estimates of the Residents Population (2012 & 2015), United States Bureau of the Census

# Offenses

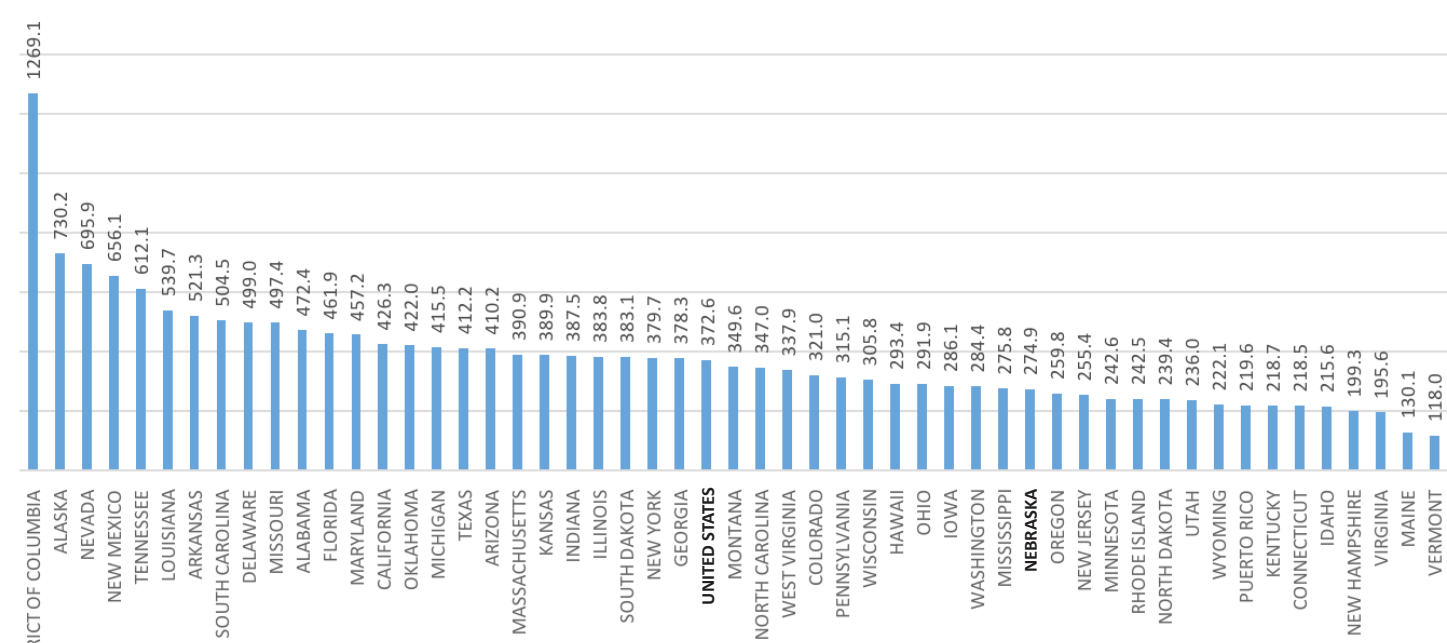
Reported Offenses (2012-2015)

Judicial District	2012				2015				% Change Offense 2012-2015	
	Violent Offenses	Violent Rate per 1000	Property Offenses	Property Rate per 1000	Violent Offenses	Violent Rate per 1000	Property Offenses	Property Rate per 1000	Violent Offenses	Property Offenses
1	76	.85	1168	18.2	97	1.1	1136	12.9	27.6	-2.7
2	123	.60	3366	19.2	179	.8	2843	13.1	45.5	-15.5
3	1082	3.69	10827	39.0	1053	3.4	9489	31.0	-2.7	-12.4
4	2596	4.89	20798	40.2	2463	4.5	17310	31.5	-5.1	-16.8
5	59	.44	1607	12.6	92	.7	1114	8.3	55.9	-30.7
6	82	.77	1558	16.1	149	1.4	1468	13.9	81.7	-5.8
7	43	.52	1091	13.3	68	.8	836	10.2	58.1	-23.4
8	28	.52	270	5.3	33	.6	245	4.5	17.9	-9.3
9	220	2.04	3664	34.3	276	2.5	2589	23.4	25.5	-29.3
10	76	1.32	1463	25.2	83	1.4	1190	20.7	9.2	-18.7
11	126	1.20	2288	21.8	150	1.4	2121	20.5	19.0	-33.4
12	75	.85	1327	22.0	145	1.7	1483	17.0	93.3	11.8
NE	4586	2.51	49427	27.1	4788	2.5	41824	22.1	4.4	-15.4

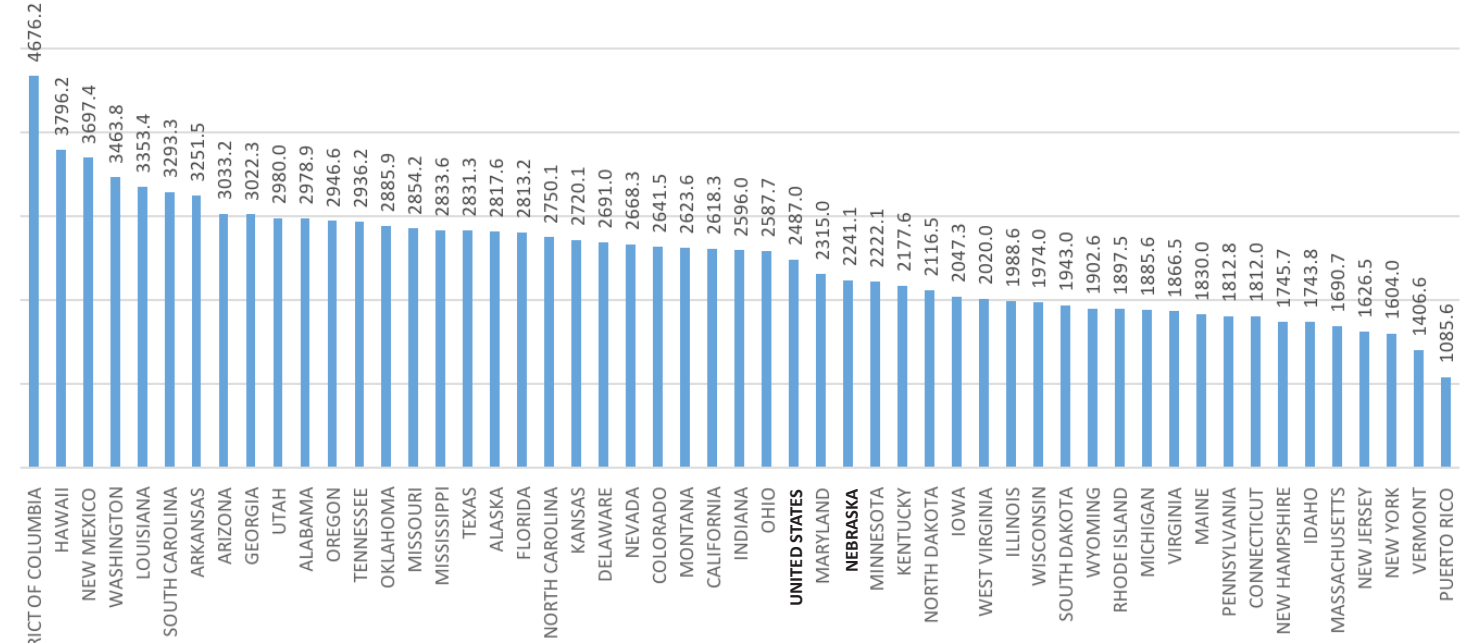
Offenses Cleared by Arrests (2015)

District	% Violent Offenses Cleared by Arrest	% Property Offenses Cleared by Arrest
1	73.2	20.3
2	47.5	20.0
3	44.6	23.0
4	51.7	25.8
5	62.0	26.4
6	66.4	30.6
7	64.7	30.5
8	69.7	26.9
9	81.5	33.0
10	47.0	18.8
11	68.7	29.7
12	59.3	25.4
NE	53.8	25.4

Violent Offense Rates Per 100,000 Residents Across the U.S. by State (2015)

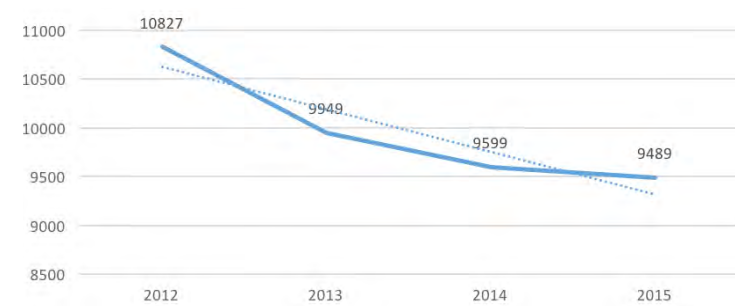


Property Offense Rates Per 100,000 Residents Across the U.S. by State (2015)

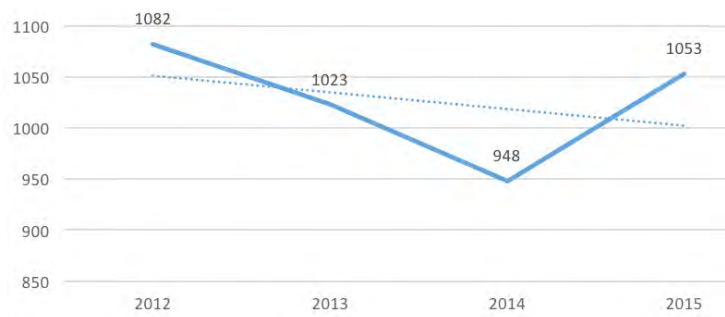


# Offenses: *Property vs. Violent* (2012-2015)

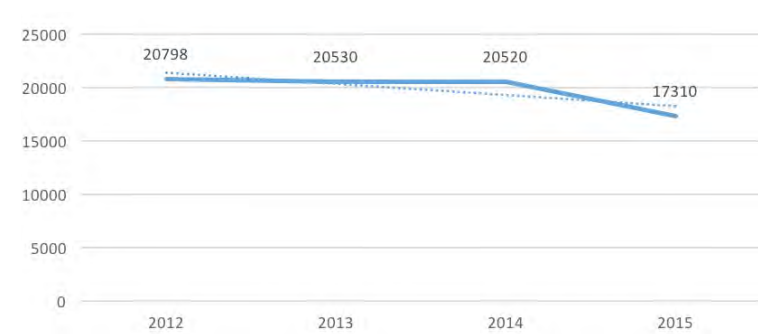
Property Offenses 2012-2015 (District 3)



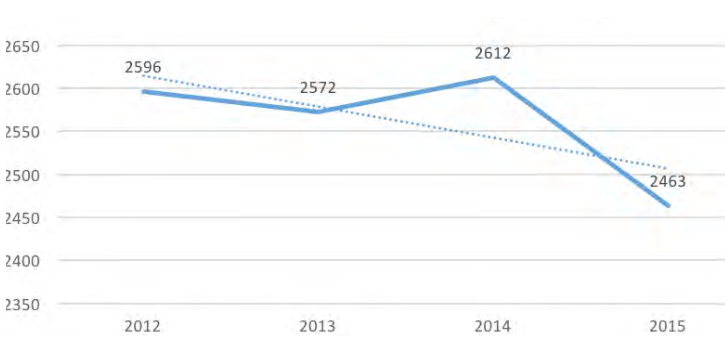
Violent Offenses 2012-2015 (District 3)



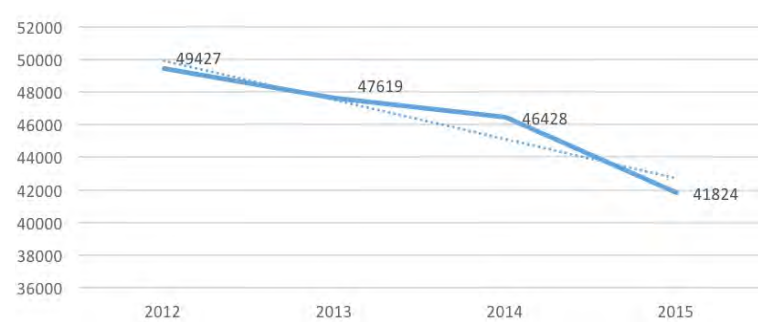
Property Offenses 2012-2015 (District 4)



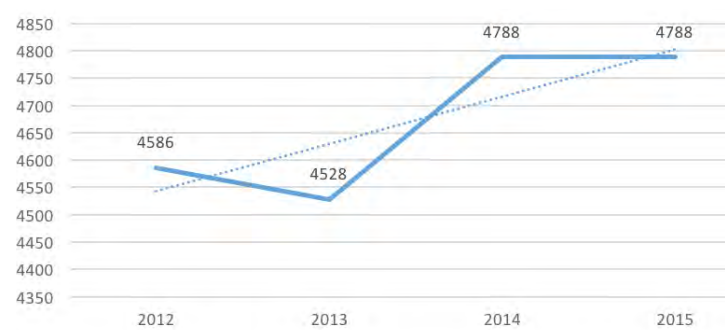
Violent Offenses 2012-2015(District 4)



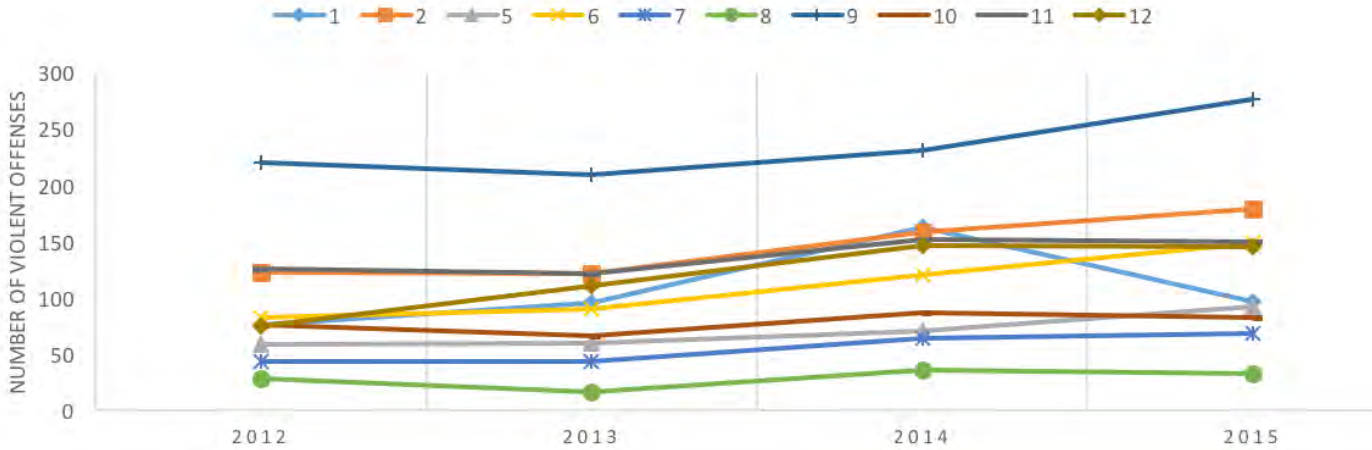
Property Offenses 2012-2015 (Nebraska)



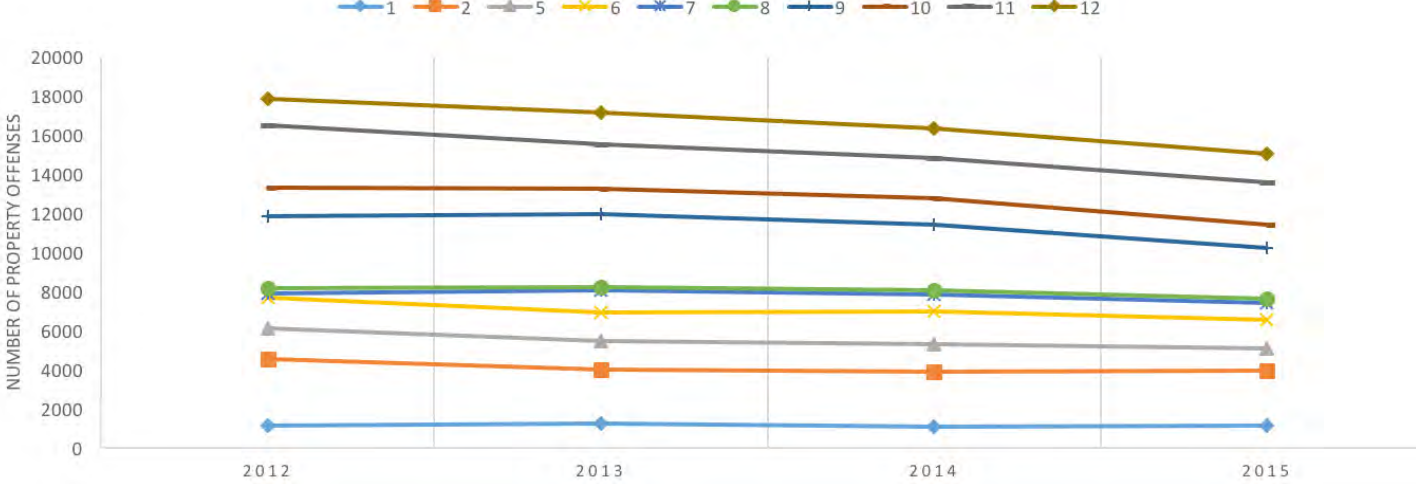
Violent Offenses 2012-2015 (Nebraska)



Violent Offenses 2012-2015 (Other Districts)



Property Offenses 2012-2015 (Other Districts)



### Notable Findings:

1. With the exception of Districts 3 and 4, all Districts saw an increase in the number of violent offenses; the rate of violent offenses also increased, however these increases were not as significant, which suggests that population growth may be a factor
2. Nebraska has the 16th lowest rate of violent offenses compared to other states, a figure that is well below national estimates
3. District 9 achieved the highest percent of offenses cleared by arrest (violent and property)
4. Nebraska ranks 23rd in the rate of property offenses compared to other states and is only slightly below national estimates
5. District 3 (Lancaster County) and District 4 (Douglas County): violent and property offenses (and their corresponding rates) have trended downward from 2012-2015
6. Violent offenses trended upward in judicial districts outside of Omaha and Lincoln, while property offenses dropped
7. Statewide, property offenses dropped considerably from 2012 to 2015; violent offenses have remained stable after a fairly significant increase in 2014

### Notes:

1. Offense data are based on crimes reported or known to law enforcement. Violent crimes include homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault. Property crimes include burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson
2. Interstate comparison of offenses drawn from the Uniform Crime Report; all other offense data drawn from the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice—Crime in Nebraska Series
3. Rates calculated using Annual Estimates of the Resident Population (2012; 2015), United States Bureau of the Census
4. Offenses for which an arrest was made are considered offenses that have been cleared by arrest

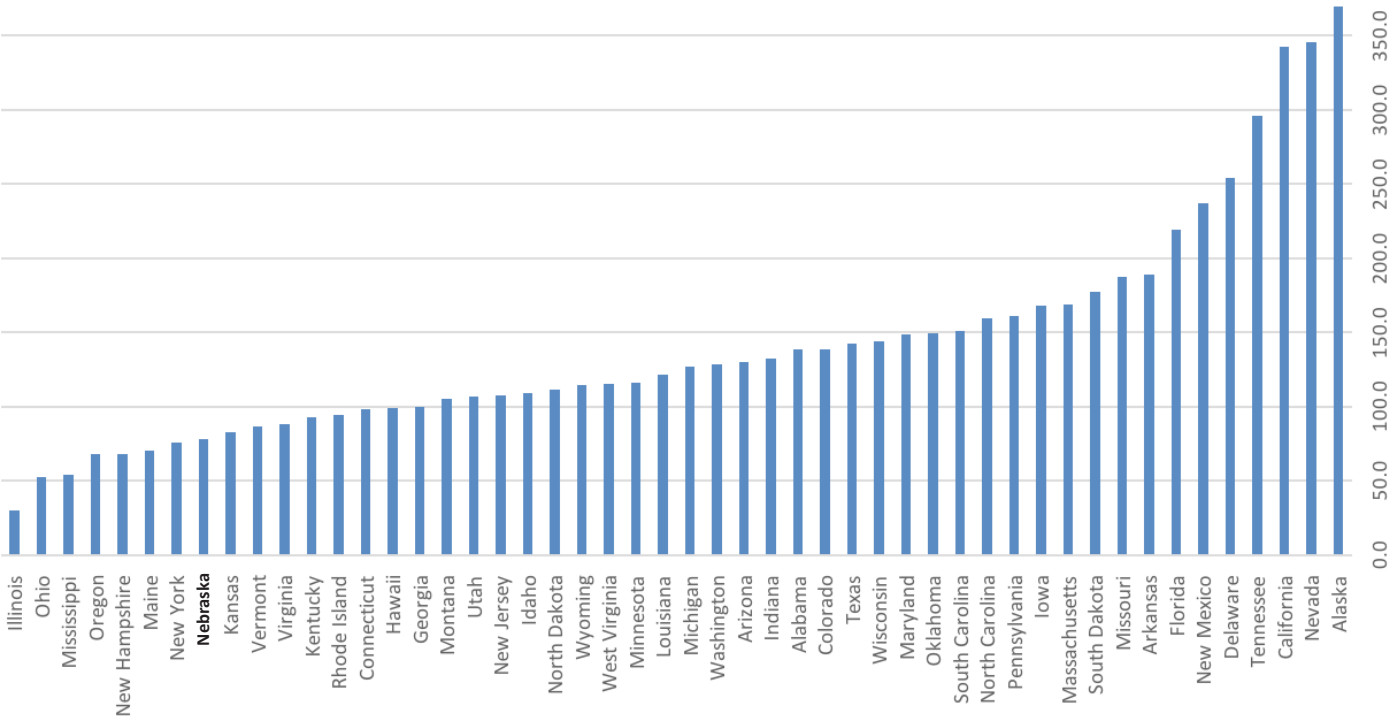
# Arrests



Adult Arrests (2012-2015)

Judicial District	2012						2015					
	Violent Arrests	Violent Arrest Rate per 1000	Property Arrests	Property Arrest Rate per 1000	Total Arrests	Total Arrest Rate per 1000	Violent Arrests	Violent Arrest Rate per 1000	Property Arrests	Property Arrest Rate per 1000	Total Arrests	Total Arrest Rate per 1000
1	27	0.4	170	2.4	1543	22.2	62	0.9	217	3.1	1722	25.1
2	35	0.2	465	3.2	3902	27.0	53	0.3	399	2.6	3652	23.7
3	443	2.0	1729	7.8	14936	67.8	474	2.1	1896	8.3	13792	59.4
4	767	2.0	2870	7.5	21721	56.7	950	2.4	2582	6.5	16298	40.5
5	28	0.3	214	2.1	2769	27.7	31	0.3	148	1.5	3060	30.4
6	41	0.5	350	4.4	2742	34.8	74	0.9	404	5.1	3462	44.1
7	20	0.3	252	4.1	2297	37.0	48	0.8	337	5.4	2113	34.1
8	10	0.2	48	1.1	960	22.7	19	0.5	53	1.3	795	19.1
9	376	4.8	840	10.8	6851	87.8	305	3.8	597	7.4	6258	76.6
10	28	0.6	183	4.2	1771	40.4	29	0.7	168	3.8	1296	29.5
11	78	1.0	390	4.9	4391	55.4	108	1.4	461	5.8	4918	62.7
12	35	0.5	317	4.7	2741	40.5	62	0.9	343	5.1	3078	46.0
NE	1888	1.4	7828	5.7	70075	48.7	2215	1.6	7605	5.4	60463	42.9

Adult Violent Arrest Rate per 100,000 Residents 18 Years of Age or Older (2015)



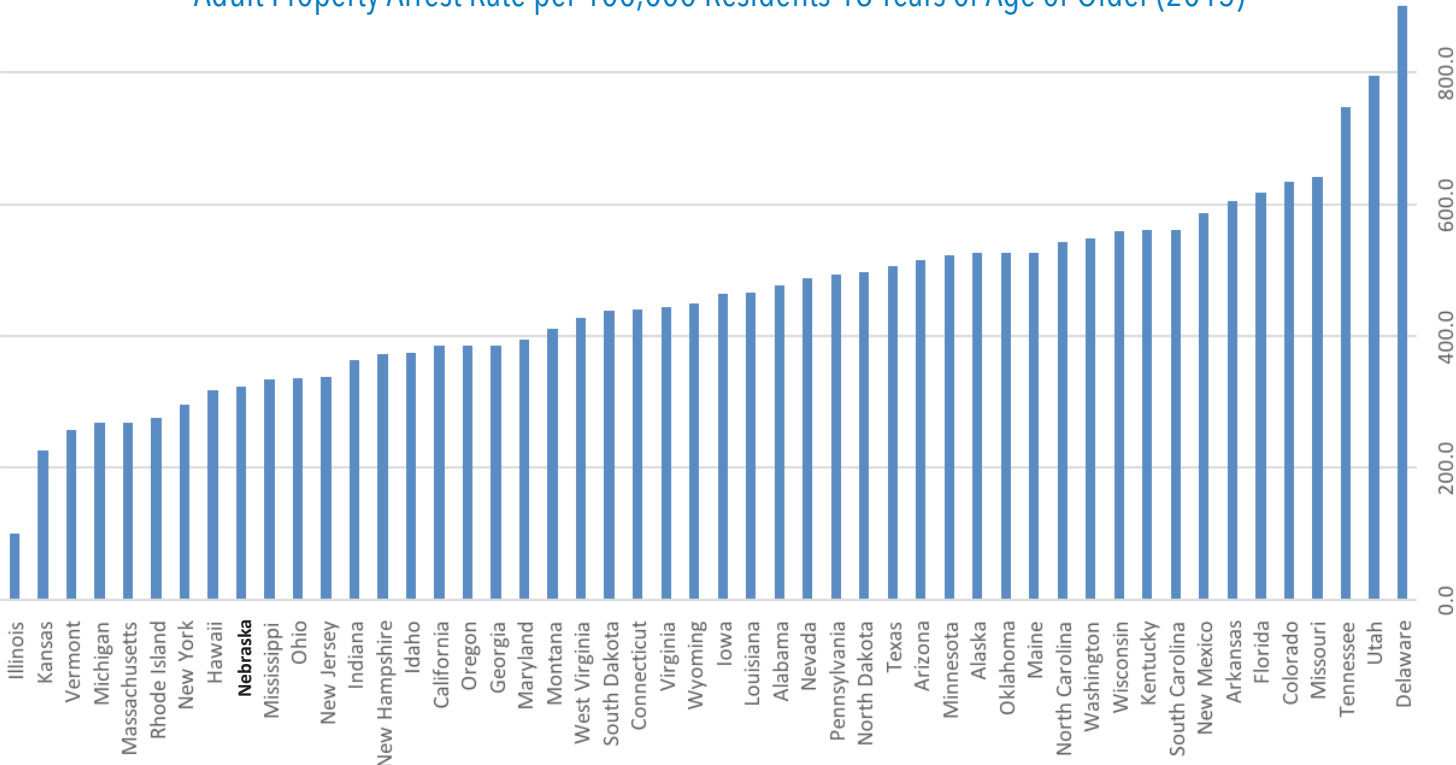
% Increase/Decrease in Rate of Arrests (2012 vs. 2015)

District	Violent Arrests	Property Arrests	Total Arrests
1	130.5	28.1	23.0
2	43.4	-18.7	-19.3
3	2.9	5.4	-11.2
4	19.1	-13.5	-27.8
5	9.7	-31.5	-15.4
6	80.5	15.5	26.3
7	139.8	33.6	30.0
8	91.2	11.1	-16.7
9	-22.0	-31.6	-12.1
10	3.1	-8.6	-39.4
11	39.1	18.8	19.6
12	78.5	9.0	9.1
NE	14.4	-5.3	-11.5

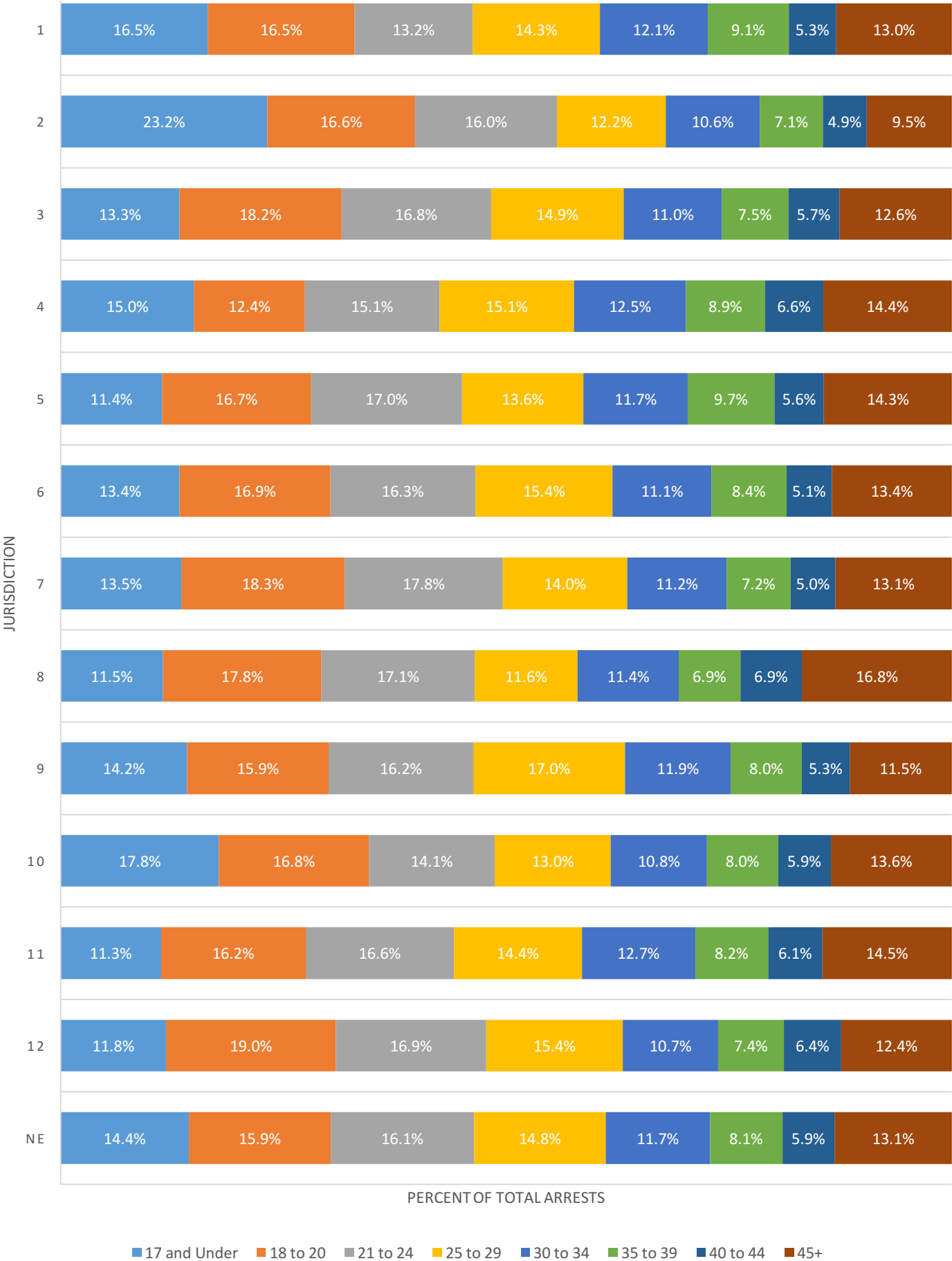
% of Total Arrests Violent/Property by District (2015)

District	Violent Arrests	Property Arrests
1	3.6	12.6
2	1.5	10.9
3	3.4	13.7
4	5.8	15.8
5	1.0	4.8
6	2.1	11.7
7	2.3	15.9
8	2.4	6.7
9	4.9	9.5
10	2.2	13.0
11	2.2	9.4
12	2.0	11.1
NE	3.7	12.6

Adult Property Arrest Rate per 100,000 Residents 18 Years of Age or Older (2015)



Distribution of Arrests by Age Group and District (2015)



Demographic Trends in Arrests (2015)

Judicial District	Total Adult Arrests (age≥18)	Total Adult Arrests Rate per 1000 Adults (age≥18)	Rate of Male Arrest per 1000 Male Adults (≥age 18)	Rate of Female Arrest per 1000 Female Adults (≥age 18)	Percent Arrests Under Age 18	Percent Arrests Age 18 to 24	Rate of 18 to 24 Arrest per 1000 Adults Age 18 to 24	Rate of White Arrest per 1000 Whites	Rate of Non-White Arrest per 1000 Non-Whites
1	1722	24.9	36.6	13.1	16.5	29.7	78.7	18.7	37.2
2	3652	24.0	34.9	13.3	23.2	32.5	86.8	16.0	30.7
3	13792	60.2	85.9	34.5	13.3	35.0	123.2	40.6	94.0
4	16298	40.9	60.6	22.3	15.0	27.5	102.8	22.3	71.1
5	3060	30.3	45.1	15.6	11.4	33.7	100.8	21.4	61.9
6	3462	44.0	64.6	24.5	13.4	33.2	147.3	31.3	64.5
7	2113	34.0	50.4	17.9	13.5	36.1	102.6	22.1	63.4
8	795	18.9	29.5	8.8	11.5	35.0	93.5	12.4	80.9
9	6258	77.2	112.8	42.4	14.2	32.1	179.7	55.8	113.6
10	1296	29.4	44.0	15.0	17.8	31.0	89.4	22.2	35.5
11	4918	62.3	91.9	33.4	11.3	32.9	229.7	44.5	108.4
12	3078	45.9	67.0	26.2	11.8	35.9	157.5	29.5	118.6
NE	60463	42.9	63.1	23.6	14.4	32.0	119.6	28.2	53.5

- Notable Findings:**
- 1. Both violent and property arrests increased when comparing 2012 to 2015; the most significant increases occurred in District 7
  - 2. The rate of total arrests dropped in more than half of the judicial districts
  - 3. Nebraska has the 8th lowest rate of violent arrests and the 9th lowest rate of property arrests compared to other states; both estimates are well below the national average
  - 4. An unusually high percent of arrestees are age 17 and under in District 2 compared to other districts—almost doubling comparable figures in some of the other districts
  - 5. The rate of total adult arrests is highest in District 9 and lowest in District 8
  - 6. The disparity between male and female adult arrest rates is greatest in District 9 and lowest in District 8
  - 7. The disparity between white and non-white arrest rates is greatest in District 12 and lowest in District 10
  - 8. Statewide data show that the rate of arrest for non-white adults is nearly twice as high as the rate of arrest for white adults in Nebraska

- Notes:**
- 1. An arrest is counted each time a person is taken into custody or issues a citation or summons. While an individual may be charged with multiple crimes at the time of arrest, only one arrest is counted. An arrest is counted for the most serious charge at the time of arrest
  - 2. Violent arrests include homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault. Property arrest include burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson
  - 3. Interstate comparison of arrests drawn from the Uniform Crime Report; all other arrest data drawn from the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice— Crime in Nebraska Series
  - 4. Rates calculated using Annual Estimates of the Resident Population (2012; 2015) and 2015 demographic and housing estimates derived from the American Community Survey (2012-2015), United States Bureau of the Census

# County Court

# District Court

County Court Caseload (2015)

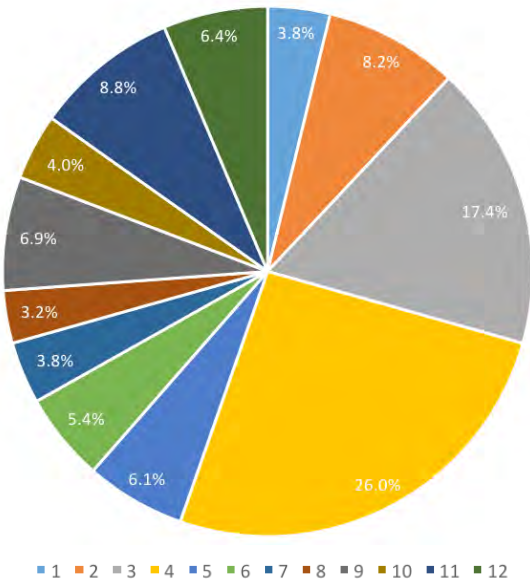
District	Number criminal cases	% of Criminal Caseload: Misdemeanors	% of Criminal Caseload: Felonies	Number civil cases	Total Caseload	% of Total Caseload: Criminal	% of Total Caseload: Civil
1	2475	84.2	15.8	2971	12652	23.2	23.5
2	6984	85.8	14.2	6677	27255	29.9	24.5
3	17855	88.8	11.2	15046	57878	34.7	26.0
4	23584	85.8	14.2	24990	86439	31.8	28.9
5	4212	82.7	17.3	5489	20301	25.1	27.0
6	4432	81.7	18.3	3438	17986	30.2	19.1
7	2835	86.1	13.9	2430	12597	26.1	19.3
8	1860	85.6	14.4	1888	10695	20.3	17.7
9	5693	81.3	18.7	6625	23103	30.3	28.7
10	2452	82.4	17.6	3825	13436	22.1	28.5
11	6876	84.0	16.0	6336	29311	27.9	21.6
12	4663	82.1	17.9	4136	21209	26.8	19.5
NE	83921	85.2	14.8	83851	332862	29.6	25.2

District Court Caseload (2015)

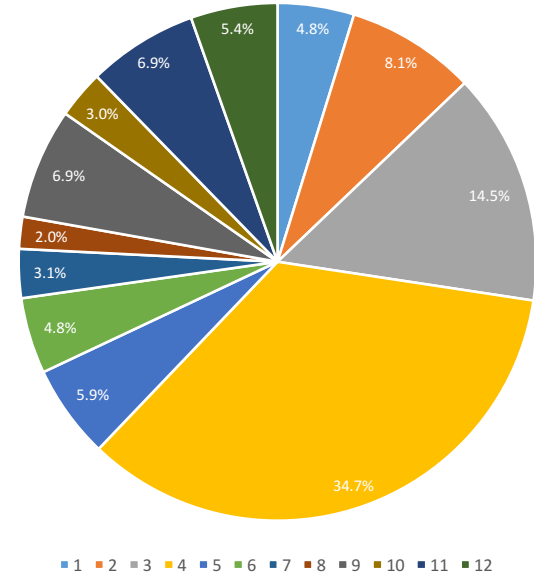
Judicial District	Number criminal cases	Number of Regular Civil Cases	Number of Domestic Relations Cases	Number of Appellate Cases	Total Caseload	% of Total Caseload: Criminal	% of Total Caseload: Civil	% of Total Caseload: Domestic Relations	% of Total Caseload: Appellate Action
1	363	304	1171	42	1880	19.3	16.2	62.3	2.2
2	759	426	1963	34	3182	23.9	13.4	61.7	1.1
3	1448	876	3269	119	5712	25.4	15.3	57.2	2.1
4	3456	2023	8081	104	13664	25.3	14.8	59.1	0.8
5	581	314	1380	26	2301	25.2	13.6	60.0	1.1
6	486	220	1144	19	1869	26.0	11.8	61.2	1.0
7	360	151	684	7	1202	30.0	12.6	56.9	0.6
8	157	192	433	4	786	20.0	24.4	55.1	0.5
9	943	244	1493	35	2715	34.7	9.0	55.0	1.3
10	288	162	722	7	1179	24.4	13.7	61.2	0.6
11	862	378	1445	20	2705	31.9	14.0	53.4	0.7
12	620	403	1081	28	2132	29.1	18.9	50.7	1.3
NE	10323	5693	22866	445	39327	26.2	14.5	58.1	1.1

- Notable Findings:**
- Districts 2, 3, and 4 account for over 50 percent of the County and District court caseload
  - The proportion of criminal cases that are handled in county courts is highest in District 3, followed by District 4, 9, and 6, respectively
  - Domestic relations cases account for the majority of district court caseloads
  - District Courts in Judicial Districts 7, 9 and 11 handle a greater percentage of criminal cases than other respective district courts in other districts

% of State County Court Caseload by District



% of State District Court Caseload

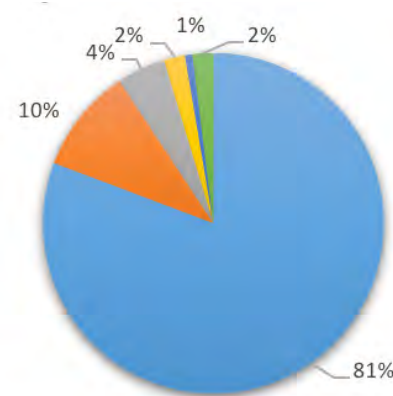


- Notes:**
- County courts handle misdemeanor cases, traffic and municipal ordinance violations, preliminary hearing in felony cases, and civil cases involving \$52,000 or less (Nebraska Judicial Branch)
  - County Court caseloads drawn from the County Court Annual Caseload Report, Nebraska Judicial Branch
  - District courts hear all felony criminal cases, equity cases, and civil cases involving more than \$52,000. These courts also function as appellate courts in deciding appeals from county court (Nebraska Judicial Branch)
  - District court caseloads drawn from the District Court Annual Caseload Report, Nebraska Judicial Branch

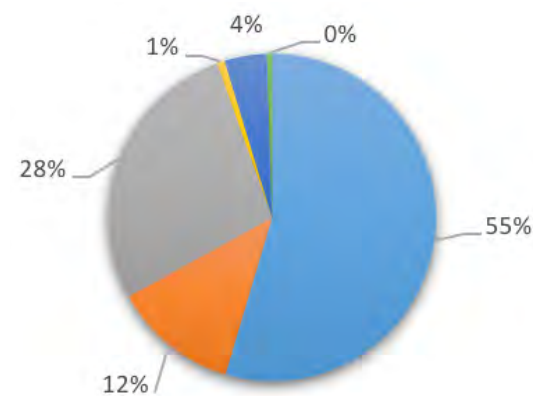
# Corrections

Average Monthly Population and Capacity					
*Figures include 2014 estimates only because data were unavailable.					
	Design Capacity	Average Daily Population (2012-2014)	% Design Capacity (2012-2014)	Average Daily Population (2016)	% Design Capacity (2016)
Facility					
Nebraska State Penitentiary	718	1266.0	176.3%	1,321	184.0%
Lincoln Correctional Center	308	495.3	160.8%	495	160.7%
Diagnostic & Evaluation Unit	160	454.0	283.8%	421	263.1%
Omaha Correctional Center	396	630.0	159.1%	761	192.2%
Community Correctional Center (Omaha)	90	160.49*	178.3%	168	186.7%
Community Correctional Center (Lincoln)	200	378.9*	189.5%	383	191.5%
Nebraska Correctional Youth Facility	68	70.3	103.4%	54	79.4%
Nebraska Center for Women	275	266.0	96.7%	328	119.3%
Tecumseh State Correctional Institution	960	964.3	100.4%	1,027	107.0%
Work Ethic Camp	100	153.0	153.0%	175	175.0%
NDCS Total	3275	4838.3	147.7%	5,133	156.7%

Racial Composition of Nebraska (2016)



Racial Composition of Nebraska Inmate Population (2016)



Most Serious Offense (2016)

Offense Category	Percent
Sex Offenses	18.9
Property	16.0
Assault	13.1
Drugs	12.1
Homicide	11.9
Weapons	10.7
Robbery	8.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	5.5
Other	2.2
Restraint	1.1
Morals	0.4
Total	100.0

3 Year Recidivism Rate (FY 12)

Release Type	% Who Recidivate
Facility	22.8
Parole	34.1
Total	30.1

## Notable Findings:

1. Of the facilities in the Nebraska Department of Correctional Services (NDCS), the Diagnosis & Evaluation Unit is the most crowded
2. All facilities are at or over their intended rated capacity
3. Although Hispanics and blacks comprise 10 and 4 percent of the Nebraska population, they comprise 12 and 28 percent of the prison population, respectively
4. Racial and ethnic disparity in the rate of incarceration is considerable, but rates of incarceration in Nebraska are still well below the national average
5. The most common commitment offenses for both men and women were sex offenses

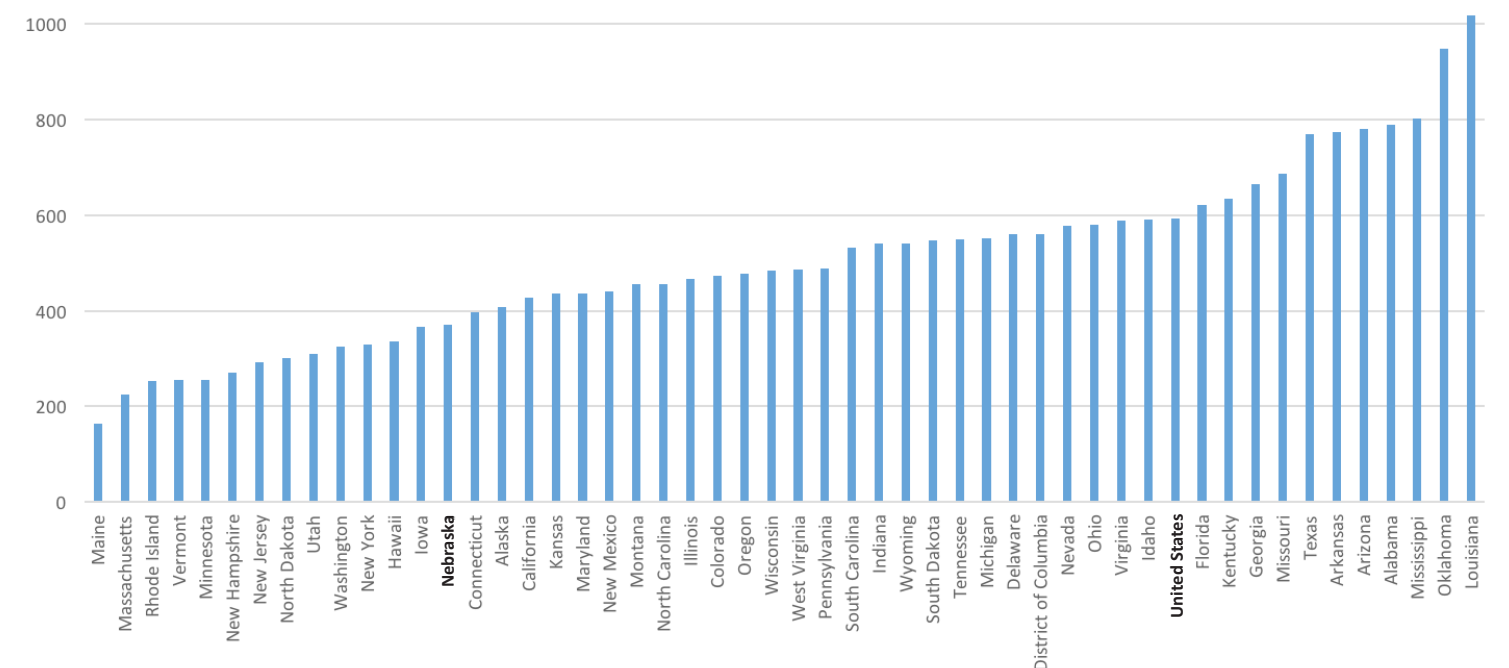
## Notes:

1. National estimates (2015 ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates & U.S. Department of Justice, Prisoners in 2015), Nebraska Estimates (2016 ACS, Nebraska Department of Correctional Services Quarterly Report)

Rate of Incarceration (2015)

Rate of Incarceration per 100,000 Citizens (Nebraska)		Rate of Incarceration per 100,000 Citizens (U.S.)	Percent Difference Rate of Incarceration per 100,000 Citizens (NE vs. U.S.)
White	185	317	-41.6%
Hispanic	340	820	-58.5%
Black	1,647	1745	-5.6%

Rate of Incarceration in U.S. per 100,000 Residents by State (2015)

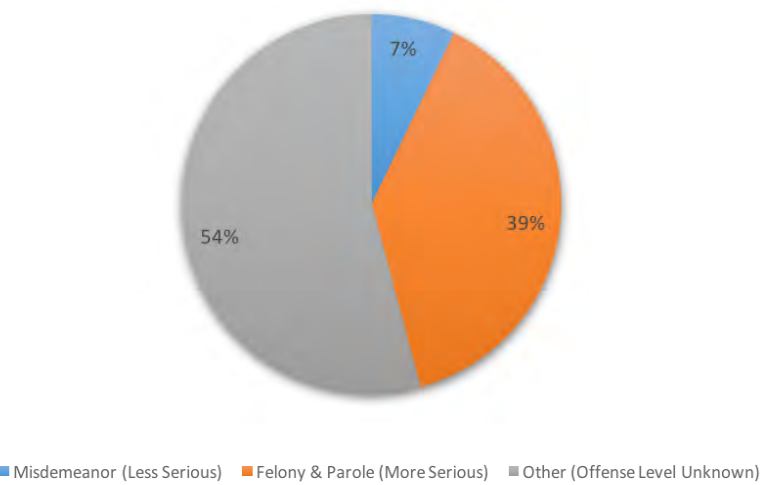


# Adults on Community Supervision

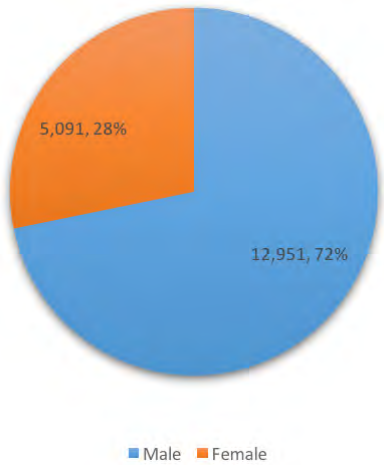
By Offense (2014)

Offense Category	Felony	Misdemeanor
Assaultive Act	406	1,094
Burglary	323	0
Compliance	127	357
Dangerous Drugs	1,763	113
Family Offense	96	208
Homicide	23	25
Kidnapping	10	6
Property & Fiscal	908	584
Robbery	61	0
Sex Offense	287	42
Traffic Offense	326	6,201
Unknown	106	584
Weapons	83	36
Total	4,519	9,250

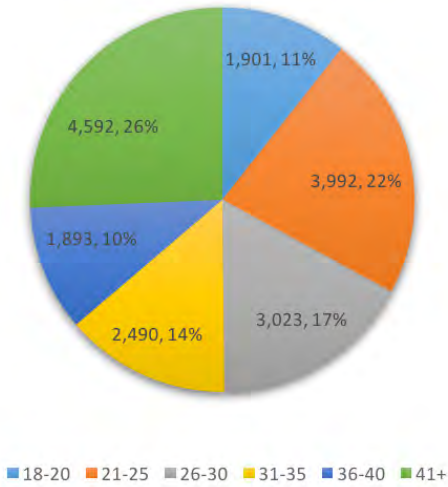
Community Supervision by Offense Seriousness (2014)



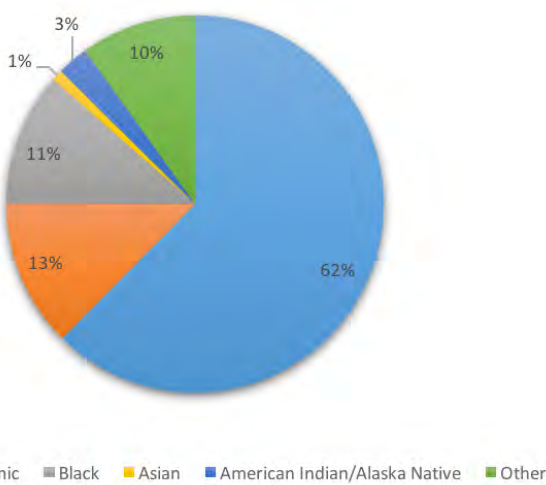
Community Supervision by Gender (2014)



Community Supervision by Age Group (2014)

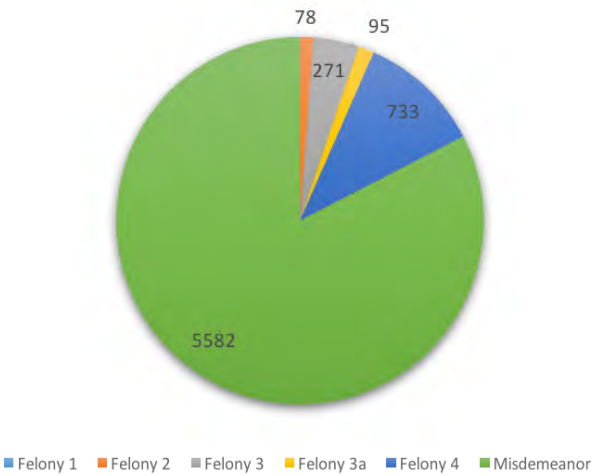


Community Supervision by Race/Ethnicity (2014)

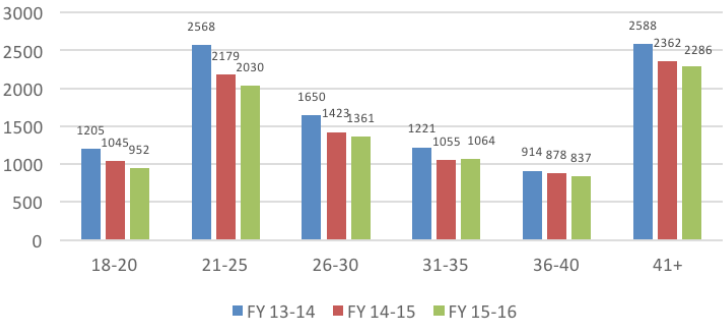


# Probation

Sentences to Probation by Offense Seriousness (FY 2015)



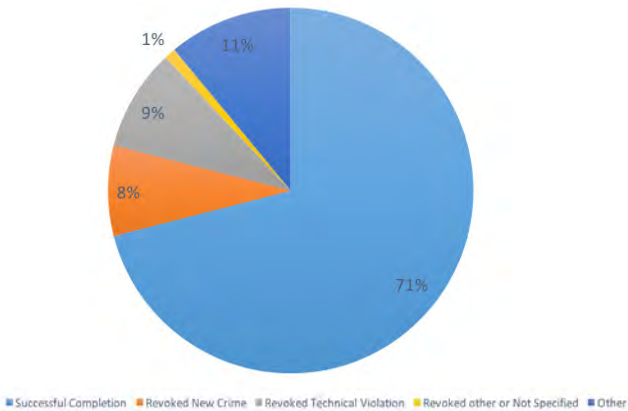
Number of Adults on Probation by Age Group and Fiscal Year



Adults on Probation by Race/Ethnicity

	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16
American Indian or Alaskan Native	201	172	161
Asian or Pacific Islander	115	99	97
Black	779	725	721
Other	1279	1100	1015
White	7898	6924	6574
Hispanic Origin	1291	1268	1241
Not of Hispanic Origin	8981	7752	7327

Discharges and Revocations (FY 2015-2016)



Risk Reduction on High Risk Probationers who Successfully Complete Probation

Fiscal Year	Avg 1st LSCMI Score	Avg Last LSCMI Score	Change in LSCMI Score	% Change
2013-2014	23.71	17.04	-6.67	-28.31%
2014-2015	23.37	17.47	-5.9	-25.24%
2015-2016	22.79	16.75	-6.04	-26.50%

## Notable Findings:

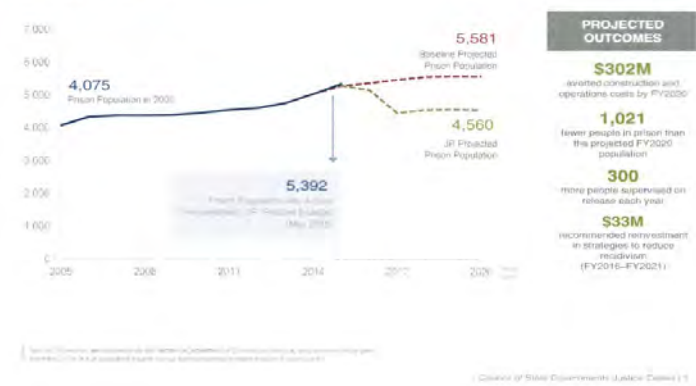
1. There was a slight reduction, across age groups, in the number of adults on probation from 2013-2016
2. Offenders are becoming less of a risk under probation as indicated by lower average LSCMI score in the 2015-2016 fiscal year relative to 2013-2014

## Notes:

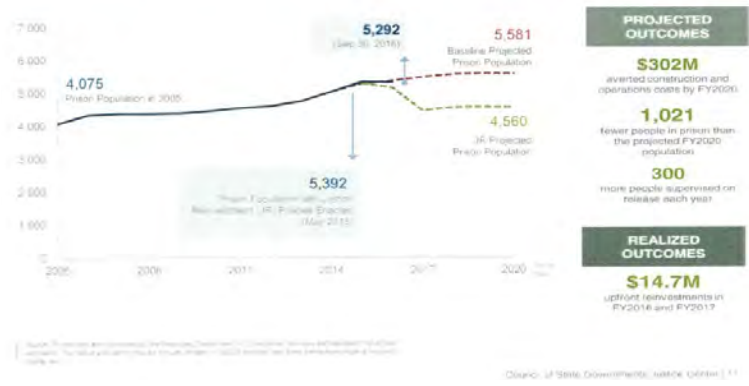
1. Adults on Community Supervision data were obtained from Nebraska Crime Commission 2016 Annual Report-Probation
2. Nebraska estimates (2013-2016, Nebraska Crime Commission 2016 Annual Report-Probation)

# Justice Reinvestment

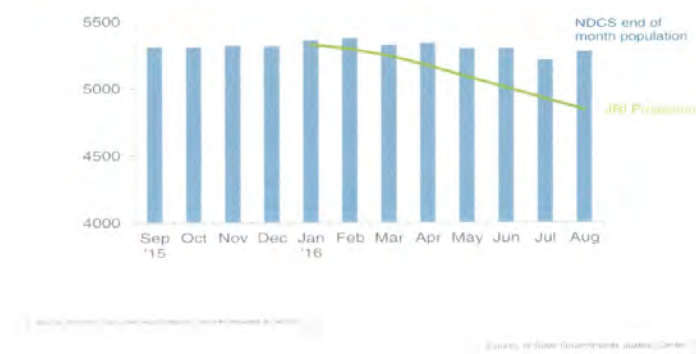
Justice reinvestment was projected to reduce the prison population by 1,021 by FY2020



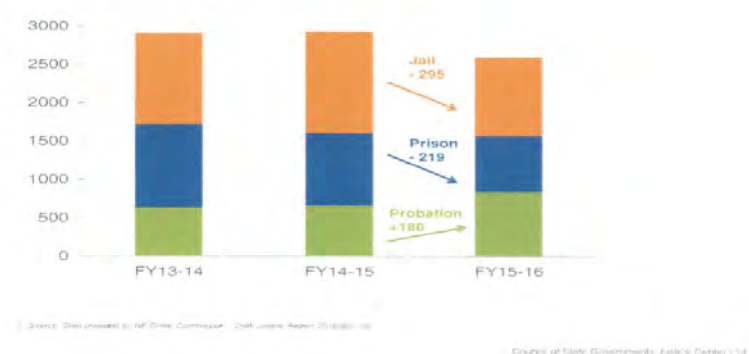
Nebraska's prison population has stopped growing over the past year



Since September 2015, the monthly NDCS population has declined slightly while projections anticipated a more significant reduction



The number of Felony IV's entering prison and jails has declined as presumptive probation utilization increases



An increasing proportion of people are being released from prison on supervision



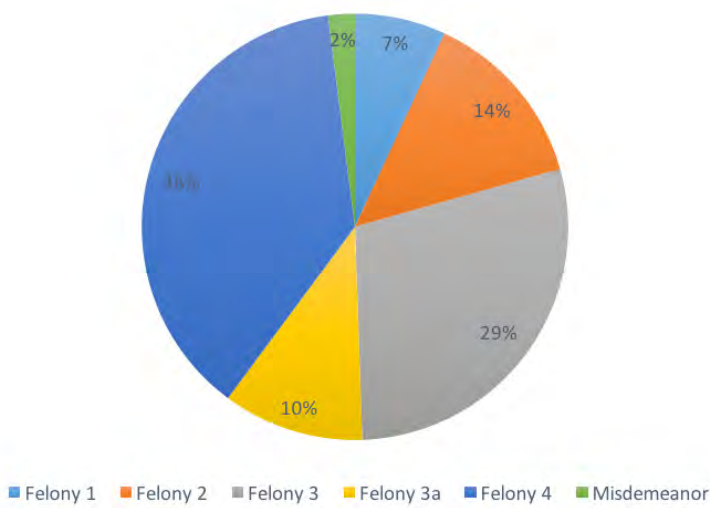
Probation's early implementation of LB 605 policies has resulted in 400 probationers earning discharge, which exceeds projections



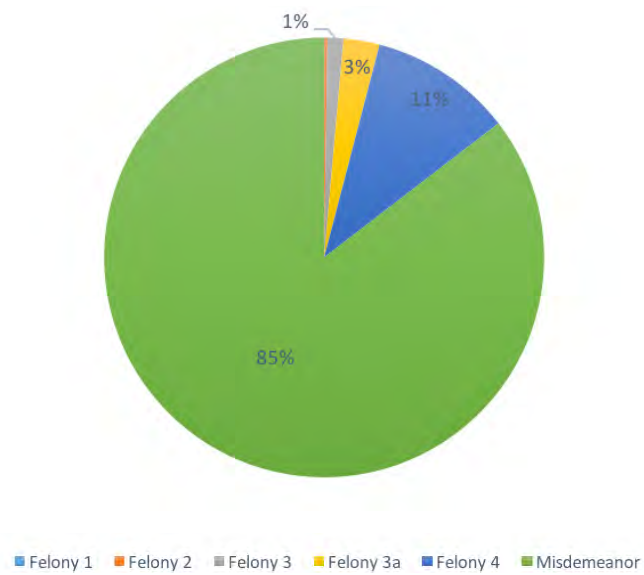
## Individuals Sentenced by Type of Custodial Sanction



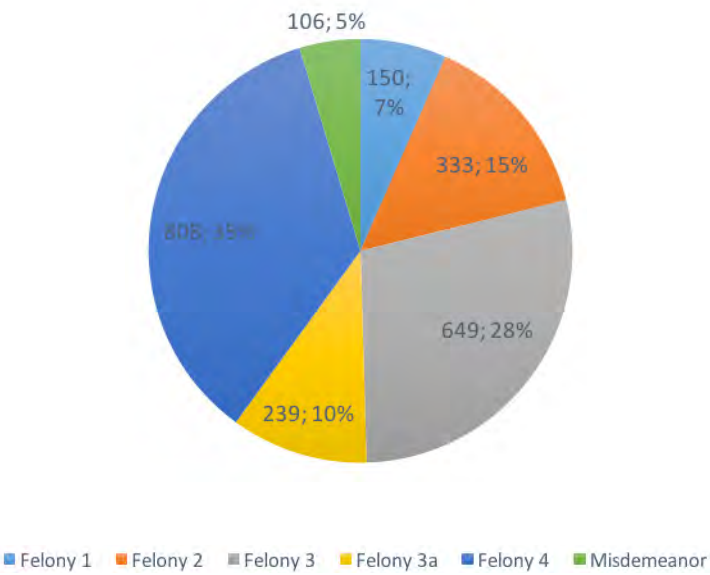
## Sentences to Prison by Offense Seriousness (FY 2015)



## Sentences to Jail by Offense Seriousness (FY 2015)



## New Admissions to Prison by Offense Type (FY 2015)



**Notable Findings:**

1. Nebraska prison population has slightly decreased from 2015-2016 but not as much as had been projected
2. Number of felony IV cases entering prisons and jails is lower in fiscal year 2015-2016 relative to fiscal year 2013-2014

**Notes:**

1. All graphs drawn from Justice Reinvestment Implementation Coordinating Committee Meeting presentation, October 20, 2016



For more information on the content of  
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