### LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

## ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

### SECOND SESSION

# **LEGISLATIVE BILL 921**

Introduced by McKinney, 11.

Read first time January 04, 2024

#### Committee:

- 1 A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to criminal justice; to provide for mentorship
- 2 programs by probation and parole officers; to state legislative
- 3 purpose; to define terms; to provide duties; and to require
- 4 evaluations and reports.
- 5 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

LB921 2024

- 1 Section 1. The purpose of sections 1 to 4 of this act is to promote
- 2 the rehabilitation and successful reintegration of individuals under
- 3 probation and parole in the State of Nebraska by emphasizing the role of
- 4 probation and parole officers as mentors and support figures. Sections 1
- 5 to 4 of this act seek to enhance the overall effectiveness of the
- 6 probation and parole systems by providing guidance, counseling, and
- 7 support to individuals under supervision.
- 8 Sec. 2. <u>For purposes of sections 1 to 4 of this act:</u>
- 9 <u>(1) Director of Supervision and Services means the Director of</u>
- 10 Supervision and Services appointed pursuant to section 83-1,101;
- 11 (2) Individual under supervision means a person on probation, a
- 12 parolee, or a person on juvenile probation;
- 13 (3) Mentorship means a supportive and rehabilitative relationship
- 14 between a probation and parole officer and an individual under
- 15 <u>supervision</u>, focused on providing guidance, counseling, and assistance to
- 16 facilitate reintegration into the community;
- 17 (4) Office means the Office of Probation Administration;
- 18 <u>(5) Parole officer means a district parole officer appointed under</u>
- 19 section 83-1,102;
- 20 (6) Probation has the same meaning as in section 29-2246; and
- 21 (7) Probation officer has the same meaning as in section 29-2246.
- 22 Sec. 3. (1) On or before August 1, 2024:
- 23 (a) The Director of Supervision and Services shall establish a
- 24 mentorship program for parole officers as provided in this section; and
- 25 (b) The office shall establish a mentorship program for probation
- 26 officers as provided in this section.
- 27 <u>(2) The mentorship program shall emphasize the following components:</u>
- 28 (a) Individualized case management and support plans for individuals
- 29 <u>under supervision;</u>
- 30 (b) Training for parole and probation officers in mentorship,
- 31 counseling, cultural competency, and restorative justice practices;

LB921 2024

(c) Regular meetings between individuals under supervision and their 1

- 2 assigned parole and probation officers to discuss progress, challenges,
- 3 and rehabilitation goals; and
- (d) Access to educational, vocational, and social services to 4
- address the specific needs of individuals under supervision. 5
- (3) Participation in a mentorship program shall be voluntary for an 6
- 7 individual under supervision.
- (4) The director and the office shall determine eligibility criteria 8
- 9 for participation in their respective mentorship programs.
- 10 (5) The mentorship program shall be established and operated in
- collaboration with relevant community organizations, mental health 11
- professionals, and reentry service providers. 12
- 13 Sec. 4. (1) The Director of Supervision and Services and the office
- shall regularly evaluate the effectiveness of their mentorship programs. 14
- On or before February 1, 2025, and on or before each February 1 15
- thereafter, the director and office shall each electronically submit a 16
- 17 report to the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature regarding their
- 18 respective mentorship programs.
- (2) The evaluations of mentorship programs and reports shall include 19
- 20 and address the following:
- 21 (a) Clear Program Objectives and Outcomes. Program goals should be
- 22 specifically formulated and aligned with the broader goal of reducing
- recidivism and supporting successful reintegration; 23
- 24 (b) Data Collection and Analysis. The mentorship program should
- 25 include collection of relevant data to assess the program's impact. Such
- data should include, but need not be limited to, data concerning 26
- 27 recidivism rates, employment and education outcomes, housing stability,
- 28 substance abuse treatment and mental health outcomes, and impact and
- success of any restorative justice programs; 29
- (c) Client Feedback. The program should include means of receiving 30
- and responding to feedback from individuals under supervision; 31

LB921 2024

- 1 (d) Officer Feedback. The program should seek input from
- 2 participating parole and probation officers;
- 3 <u>(e) Case Management Reviews. The program should include regular case</u>
- 4 management reviews to assess the progress of individuals under
- 5 <u>supervision</u> and <u>identify</u> areas where additional support or intervention
- 6 <u>may be needed;</u>
- 7 (f) Comparison Groups. The evaluation should compare outcomes for
- 8 <u>individuals</u> under supervision who are participating in mentorship
- 9 programs and nonparticipating individuals;
- 10 (g) Cost-Benefit Analysis. The evaluation should analyze the cost
- 11 <u>effectiveness of the program, including comparing the resources invested</u>
- 12 <u>in the program to the benefits realized in terms of reduced incarceration</u>
- 13 <u>costs and increased community safety;</u>
- 14 (h) Long-Term Outcomes. The evaluation should assess the program's
- 15 <u>impact on long-term outcomes</u>, including recidivism rates over several
- 16 years;
- 17 (i) Qualitative Assessments. The evaluation and program should use
- 18 qualitative assessments to capture the personal stories and experiences
- 19 <u>of individuals under supervision and parole and probation officers</u>
- 20 <u>involved in the program;</u>
- 21 (j) Stakeholder Feedback. The evaluation and program should include
- 22 consultation with various stakeholders, including community
- 23 organizations, reentry service providers, and relevant government
- 24 agencies, to gather their perspectives on the program's effectiveness;
- 25 (k) Regular Reporting. The evaluation and program should provide for
- 26 regular reporting to government agencies, policymakers, and the public to
- 27 ensure transparency and accountability in the evaluation process; and
- 28 <u>(1) Continuous Improvement. Evaluation findings should be used to</u>
- 29 <u>continuously improve the program.</u>