

CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR NEBRASKA, 1995 - 2000

(Revised 8/22/94)

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Nebraska's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Nebraska should expect a total of about \$83 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 900 police officers. At least 15% -- \$12 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Nebraska.
- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$20 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$20 million is possible if Nebraska meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.
- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including Nebraska's \$3.3 million annual share.
- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Nebraska's rural areas.
- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Nebraska's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$6.3 million for Nebraska -- enough for about 3,200 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$1 million for Nebraska).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$7.2 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Nebraska. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$5.2 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$2 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Nebraska can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$3.9 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Nebraska.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$1.8 million to treat up to an estimated 1,600 drug-addicted prisoners in Nebraska prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$1.8 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

- ** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.**
- ** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.**
- ** HOPE IN YOUTH -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.**
- * DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:**
 - ** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS -- \$626 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.**
 - ** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.**
 - ** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT") -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.**
 - ** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.**

Date: 02/09/95 Time: 05:35

Seventh-Grader Shoots Middle School Teacher

(Chadron, Nebraska) -- Authorities in a small Nebraska town say a seventh-grader walked into a social studies class Wednesday and shot the teacher as 19 other students looked on.

Teacher Andy Pope is hospitalized in good condition. The bullet grazed him on the upper chest.

It's not clear what prompted the shooting at Chadron Middle School in the northwestern corner of Nebraska. Principal Meryl Nelson says there's no history of problems between the seventh-grade boy and Pope.

Nelson says another teacher and a police officer who happened to be teaching a class against drugs took the handgun away from the boy.

Chadron is a town of 55-hundred people in northwestern Nebraska.

A prosecutor says charges against the boy will depend on whether the shooting was intentional.

APNP-02-09-95 0537EST

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Nebraska

NEBRASKA

LOCATION: Omaha, Nebraska

PROJECT TITLE: YouthNet

GRANTEE AGENCY: Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice

PROJECT DURATION: 1992/1993

STATUS: YouthNet is a comprehensive, decentralized youth outreach program. Outreach workers, a counselor and a program coordinator are all assigned to junior high, high and alternative schools, parks and community service agencies where they contact hundreds of inner city youth. The counselors encourage, direct and lead youth to various youth oriented programs in the metropolitan Omaha area that can build self-esteem, teach positive values and leadership skills, enhance family relationships, intervene or prevent negative behaviors and show alternative lifestyles to at risk youth.

COMMENT FIELD: Existing program

CONTACT PERSON: Mr. Willie Dean
Omaha Council Bluffs YMCA
430 South 20th Street
Omaha, NE 68102
(402) 341-1600

NEBRASKA

LOCATION: Scotts Bluff, Nebraska

PROJECT TITLE: Detention Project

GRANTEE AGENCY: Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice

PROJECT DURATION: 10/93 - 9/94

FUNDING AMOUNT: \$48,735

STATUS: This project was a 1993 recipient of the Gould-Wysinger award. This facility, although a juvenile detention center, has focused its efforts on treatment through a variety of methods. A GED program, drug and alcohol counseling, individual and group counseling, family preservation services, a transitional living coordinator and a work release program are coordinated in a comprehensive program to treat committed youth in a manner that will allow them to successfully reintegrate into society and to prevent recidivism.

COMMENT FIELD: Existing program

POINT OF CONTACT: Ms. Denise Shiffermiller
West Nebraska Juvenile Services
P.O. Box 206
Gering, Nebraska 69341
(308) 436-6001

Bureau of Justice Assistance

Nebraska

Location: State of Nebraska

Project Title: Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces

OJP Bureau: Bureau of Justice Assistance

Amount: \$2,165,407 (8 Task Forces)

Years in Operation: 1987-1994

Program Status: Formula Grant Program

Program Description: Prior to the availability of the Federal anti-drug abuse funds, limited drug control efforts were focused in the metropolitan cities by local law enforcement and on a state-wide basis by the Nebraska State Patrol. Many times those efforts were fragmented in large part due to the jurisdictional problem and insufficient resources. Without a coordinated drug enforcement effort, there was a lack of knowledge about the drug activity in the State, as well as some duplication of efforts by law enforcement in their investigations. The Federal funds were used to address these as well as other problems within the criminal justice system.

To promote cooperation and coordination of efforts in the detection and apprehension of drug offenders, multi-jurisdictional task forces were formed. In 1987, there four multi-jurisdictional task forces funded. Two of these task forces consisted of only one county involving the sheriff's department and a police department, an arrangement not representing the most efficient use of Federal funds. One original task force consisted of the sheriff's departments and police departments of four counties as well as the Nebraska State Patrol. This task force paved the way for the development of other task forces across the state. In 1990, this type of task force concept expanded into nine task forces encompassing 80 of Nebraska's 93 counties. Today the membership of each task force varies from one to twenty-two counties.

The two urban task forces are housed at an off-site location. Investigators from Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors' offices comprise the task forces. The Federal agencies involved include the FBI, DEA, INS, IRS, ATF, U.S. Marshal's Office and the U.S. Attorney's Office. Each agency housed at the off-site operates under the respective agency's guidelines and develops its own cases. Information is shared daily, both formally and informally. If another agency has information, a joint investigation is initiated. The Lincoln/Lancaster task force

consists of ten agencies and is divided into four units of operation: (1) the street enforcement unit; (2) the undercover operations unit; (3) the major case unit; and, (4) the intelligence case unit.

The Metro Task Force (Omaha) has 85 Federal, State and local law enforcement officers and prosecutors housed at the off-site. The State of Iowa funds two Sheriff's Deputies to investigate drug activities in Pottawattame County, which is across the Missouri River from Omaha. These deputies serve as an extension of the Metro Task Force and are involved in the coordination of efforts and the exchange of information with the task force.

Contact Person: Bill Adams, Chief, Central Branch
202/514-6638

Comments:

Location: Omaha, Nebraska

Project Title: Operation Weed and Seed

OJP Bureau: Bureau of Justice Assistance

Amount: \$1,225,000

Years in Operation: 10/01/91 to 05/31/94

Program Status: Discretionary Grant Program

Program Description: Operation Weed and Seed is a comprehensive, multi-agency program to coordinate the delivery of criminal justice and social services to eliminate violent crime, drug trafficking and drug related crime, and to provide a safe environment for law-abiding citizens to live, work, and raise a family. Through the application of coordinated law enforcement and criminal justice services in a targeted neighborhood, the City of Omaha is "weeding" criminal offenders engaged in drug crimes and other violent offenses, stabilizing the neighborhood through community-oriented policing, and "seeding" the neighborhood with housing, employment and social sustaining programs.

Currently, suppression efforts are on-going through a multi-jurisdictional task force to eliminate drug sales and use. A full-time community oriented policing (Weed and Seed) Unit also operates within the target area. Officers in the Weed and Seed Unit are actively involved with the citizens and businesses in the target neighborhood, and utilize foot and bike patrols to increase citizen and police interaction and communication. The Weed and Seed Unit is also expanding its efforts to include a Landlord Training Program, a Neighborhood Resource Center, and a gang suppression program.

The Omaha Housing Authority will administer community grants to address "seed" activities including conflict resolution, youth recreation and education programs, after-school child care, summer youth programs, gang prevention/intervention programs, and family counseling.

Also, as part of their neighborhood revitalization strategy, Omaha will initiate Neighborhood Safe. Under this program, dilapidated homes in the target area will be renovated or demolished.

Contact Person: Marilyn Oliver, Program Manager
202/514-5943

Comments: Omaha is also a participant in the State of Nebraska's Project PACT (Pulling America's Communities Together) effort. Project PACT is a systematic planning process that leads to a comprehensive strategy to address crime and violence in the community.