

§ 4-501. Parole conditions set by the Board.

- (A) When a committed offender is released on parole, the Board shall require as a condition of parole that the offender refrain from engaging in criminal conduct and may require the offender to submit to periodic testing for drug and alcohol use. The Board may also require, either at the time of the offender's release on parole or at any time while the offender remains on parole, that the offender conform to any of the following conditions:
1. Meet specified family responsibilities;
 2. Devote himself or herself to an approved employment;
 3. Remain in the geographic limits fixed in the certificate of parole unless granted written permission to leave such limits;
 4. Report, as directed, to his or her district parole officer;
 5. Reside at the place fixed in the certificate of parole and notify his or her district parole officer of any change in address or employment;
 6. Submit himself or herself to available medical, psychological, psychiatric, or other treatment;
 7. Refrain from associating with persons known to him or her to be engaged in criminal activities, or without permission of his or her district parole officer, with persons known to him or her to have been convicted of a crime; and
 8. Satisfy any other conditions specially related to the cause of his or her offense and not unduly restrictive of his or her liberty or conscience, which are known as special conditions.
- (B) Parolees shall not participate in any activity with any law enforcement agency to act as a confidential informant, undercover agent, or employee. This special condition applies to all parolees within the State of Nebraska and extends to any Interstate Compact state to where a parolee may be approved to serve his or her parole term.
- (C) During the course of the parole hearing, the offender will be questioned as to whether he or she understands the general, specific, and special conditions of parole. Individuals will also be informed that release on parole shall not occur on a weekend or State-recognized holiday.
- (D) Before release on parole, a parolee shall be provided with a certificate of parole setting forth the conditions of parole, which must be signed by the parolee indicating his or her agreement to the conditions. If the parolee is unable to read the certificate, the certificate will be read to him or her prior to the parolee affixing his or her signature.

STATUTORY REFERENCE: NEB. REV. STAT. § 83-1,116

History: Adopted September 22, 2016

§ 4-801. Warrant or detainer provisions.

- (A) If a warrant or detainer is placed against a committed offender by a court, parole agency, or other authority of this or any other jurisdiction, the administrator shall inquire before such offender becomes eligible for parole whether the authority concerned intends to execute or withdraw the warrant or detainer when the offender is released.
- (B) If the authority notifies the administrator that it intends to execute the warrant or detainer when the offender is released, the administrator shall advise the authority concerned of the sentence under which the offender is held, the time of parole eligibility, any decision of the board relating to the offender, and the nature of the offender's adjustment during imprisonment and shall give reasonable notice to such authority of the offender's release date.
- (C) The Board may parole an offender who is eligible for release to a warrant or detainer. If an offender is paroled to such a warrant or detainer, the Board may provide, as a condition of release, that if the charge or charges on which the warrant or detainer is based are dismissed, or are satisfied after conviction and sentence, prior to the expiration of the offender's parole term, the authority to whose warrant or detainer the offender is released shall return the offender to serve the remainder of the parole term or such part as the Board may determine.
- (D) If a person paroled to a warrant or detainer is thereafter sentenced and placed on probation, or released on parole in another jurisdiction, prior to the expiration of the parole term less good time in this state, the Board may permit the person to serve the remainder of the parole term or such part as the Board may determine concurrently with the person's new probation or parole term. Such concurrent terms may be served in either of the two jurisdictions, and supervision shall be administered in accordance with the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.
- (E) It is the policy of the Board that before paroling an otherwise parole-eligible offender to a ~~United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement~~ detainer, including county, state, federal, and immigration-related, the offender must have a backup residence identified and verified at the time of the offender's parole hearing. Failure to have a backup residence identified and verified at the time of a parole hearing may result in a denial of parole for the offender.
- (F) If an individual proposes an out-of state residence plan after satisfying any outstanding detainers to which he/she is paroled, the Board shall schedule the individual for a parole hearing no less than 90 days after the date of the offender review.

STATUTORY REFERENCE: NEB. REV. STAT. § 83-1,125

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