# COMMUNITY-BASED JUVENILE SERVICES AID PROGRAM

Annual Report to the Governor and Legislature

July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

Bryan Tuma, Executive Director Amy Hoffman, Justice and Youth Programs Director Erin Wasserburger, Deputy Director of Youth Programs Allen Windle, Youth Programs Administrative Specialist Nebraska Crime Commission

December 2025



# **Table of Contents**

Executive Summary	
Introduction	2
History	
Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Grants Program	
Funds Awarded	
Types of Juvenile Services Funded	
Use of Funds pursuant to NRS §43-2404.02(3)(C)	<del>7</del>
Grantee Annual Reporting	g
Program Success Stories	g
Program Evaluation	10
Demographic Information	10
Examination of Racial and Ethnic Disparity	12
Appendix A: FY2025 Funding Formula Distribution - \$5,798,000	14
Appendix B: FY2025 Awards by County/Tribe: CB and EB Awards	15
Appendix C: FY2025 Deobligations by County/Tribe	16
Appendix D: FY2025 Annual Grant Activity Report	17

# **Executive Summary**

In fiscal year 2025, Community-based Juvenile Services Aid (CBA) funded 144 programs through 82 counties, awarding 41 grants for \$6,182,001 in total. The map below (figure 1) depicts counties with CBA funded programs during FY2025. There were no tribes seeking CBA grant funds in FY2025.

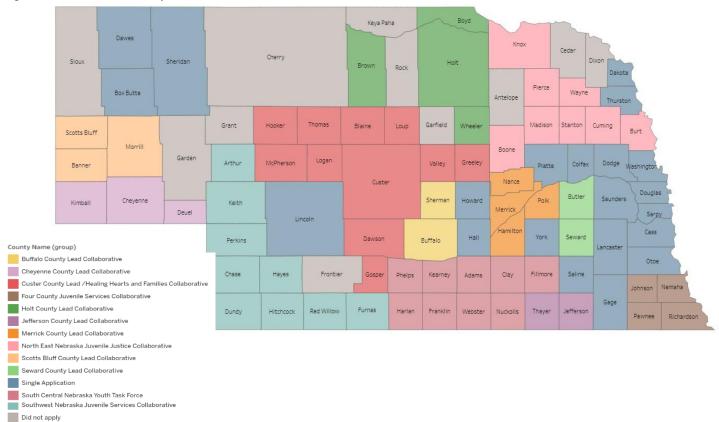
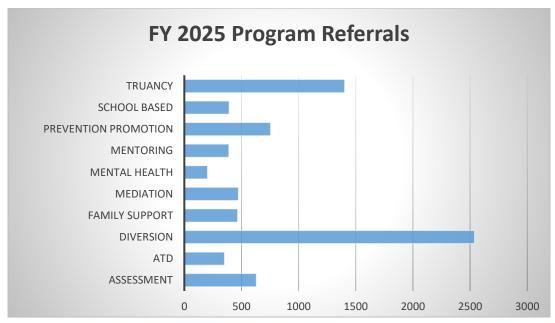


Figure 1. CBA Grant Recipients FY 2024-2025

There were 6,900 youths referred to 14 categories of programs or sub-programs in FY2025 as reported directly into the Juvenile Case Management System (JCMS) (see chart below).



#### Introduction

The Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (Crime Commission) is responsible for reporting annually to the Governor and Legislature on the distribution and use of funds for aid appropriated under the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program pursuant to Nebraska Revised Statute § 43-2404.02(5). This report serves to fulfill the statutory requirement.

## History

The County Aid Program was created in 2001 and administered by the Office of Juvenile Services. In 2005, the Crime Commission began administering the County Aid Program. For 8 years, the County Aid Program allocated funds to assist counties in the implementation and operation of programs or services identified in their comprehensive juvenile services plan, including, but not limited to, programs for assessment and evaluation, prevention of delinquent behavior, diversion, shelter care, intensive juvenile probation services, restitution, family support services, and family group conferencing. In 2013, LB561 replaced the County Aid Program with the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program. The program broadened recipients to include Indian tribes, outlined eligibility requirements, and expanded eligible programs and services to be utilized by the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program.

## Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Grants Program

Community-based Juvenile Services Aid is a non-competitive grant apportioned as aid in accordance with a formula based on the total number of residents per county and federal or state recognized Indian Tribe and other relevant factors as determined by the Crime Commission. Other relevant factors determined by the Crime Commission incorporated into the formula include percent of children under 18 in poverty, percent change in population since 2010, percent of population that is non-white, allocation amount in previous formula, and deobligation history. Funds acquired for the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program shall be used to aid in the establishment and provision of community-based services for juveniles who come in contact with the juvenile justice system (NRS § 43-2404.02(1)). Fiscal year 2025 distribution of funds can be found in Appendix A.

#### Funds Awarded

For project period July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025 (FY2025), a total of \$ 5,388,375 of Community-based Juvenile Services Aid (CB) formula funding was awarded to 34 grantees, which encompassed 82 counties (Appendix B). Funds not awarded under the CB program are placed into a competitive grant program referred to as Enhancement Based (EB) funds with the same statutory funding purpose and eligibility. A total of 20 EB awards were issued in FY2025, totaling \$793,626 of EB funding. This includes \$354,078 through Supplemental EB awards, released during the second year of the biennium to spend deobligated funds from the first year. The combined total amount of funds awarded in FY2025 was \$6,182,001. The list of FY2025 CB and EB awards can be found in Appendix B. The amount of awarded funds unexpended at the end of FY2025 can be found in Appendix C.

#### Types of Juvenile Services Funded

There are three main over-arching categories<sup>1</sup> to which a funded program or service is classified:

- I. Direct Intervention: Entities in this category are often programs; they generally meet with a youth multiple times over a specific period of time. Generally, the program relies on an educational or relationship-based component to invoke behavioral change within the client.
- II. Direct Service: Entities in this category are often agencies; they generally meet with a youth a few times to conduct a singular service. This could be to conduct an assessment or to help coordinate services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Direct Events is the fourth category; however, direct events are no longer funded.

III. System Improvement: Entities in this category generally do not work with youth directly, but support programs, agencies, and initiatives that conduct the direct work.

Programs are further categorized into program types and sub-program types in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Program Types and Sub-Program Types

Direct Into	ervention Programs
Alternatives to Detention	School Based
o Electronic Monitoring	o After School Program
o Reporting Center	o Alternative Schools
o Tracking Service	o School Interventionist
o Home Confinement	o Truancy Programs
<ul> <li>Community Monitoring</li> </ul>	Mediation/Restorative Justice
o ATD Respite	Mentoring
o Shelter Care	Community Monitoring
Diversion	<ul> <li>Juvenile Justice Based Mentoring</li> </ul>
Mental Health	<ul> <li>School-based Mentoring</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Treatment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Youth-initiated Mentoring</li> </ul>
Prevention/Promotion	o Drug Court
o 40 Developmental Assets	Reentry
o Bullying Prevention	Family Support
o Employment Skills	Parenting Class
<ul> <li>Gang Prevention</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Family Support Program</li> </ul>
o Life Skills	<ul><li>Advocacy</li></ul>
o Prosocial Activity/Attitudes	<ul><li>Social Worker</li></ul>
o Substance Abuse Prevention	<ul><li>Social Worker</li></ul>
o Incentives	
Direct S	Service Programs
Crisis Response	Assessment
o Crisis Respite	<ul><li>Assessment</li></ul>
	o Referral Service
	n Improvement
Training/Quality Improvement	
Planning and Administration	
o Fiscal Administration	
o Grant Administration	
Community Engagement	
o Community Planning	
o Collective Impact Coordinator	
o Backbone Support Organization	
Juvenile Justice System Improvemen	t
o JDAI Coordinator	
o Racial and Ethnic Disparity (R/ED	)) Coordinator
Data	
Evaluator	

For FY2025, 82 counties received funds for 141 unique programs. The number of programs fluctuate throughout the year with adjustments to the grant by grantees. Additionally, the number of programs funded does not reflect

all services provided with grant funds as multiple services can be incorporated into one program type. For example, if a diversion program requests funding for mental health services, the entire request is reflected as one diversion program even though the funds are assisting the youth with other services as part of diversion. Additionally, program types may change mid grant year due to programs determining the definition of their program or data collected for the program type does not directly correspond to the services they are providing.

Chart 1 illustrates the breakdown of funded programs and the amount of funds for each over-arching program type in FY 2025.



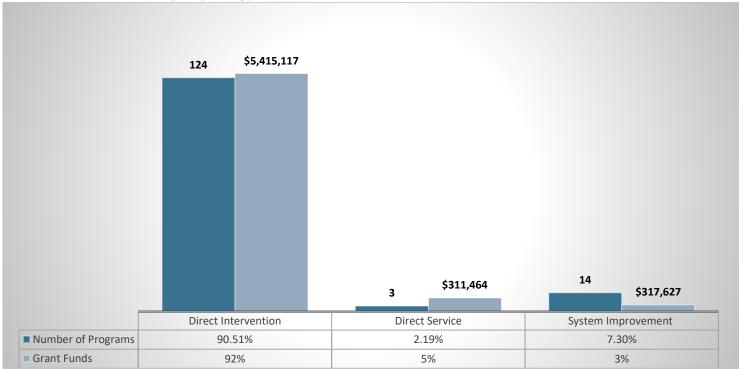


Chart 2 further breaks down the program types funded, the grant funds allocated to each program type, and the number of youths referred to each program type in FY 2025<sup>2</sup>. In Chart 2, the "School Based" category includes Truancy, Afterschool, Alternative School, and School Interventionists programs; Alternative to Detention includes Electronic Monitor, Community Youth Coach/Tracker, and Reporting Centers. Chart 3 looks at the number of referrals by program type over the past four fiscal years.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  System improvement programs do not work directly with youth so there will not be data on the number of youths served for these program types.

Chart 2: FY 2025 Program Types, Fund Allocation, and Youth Referred

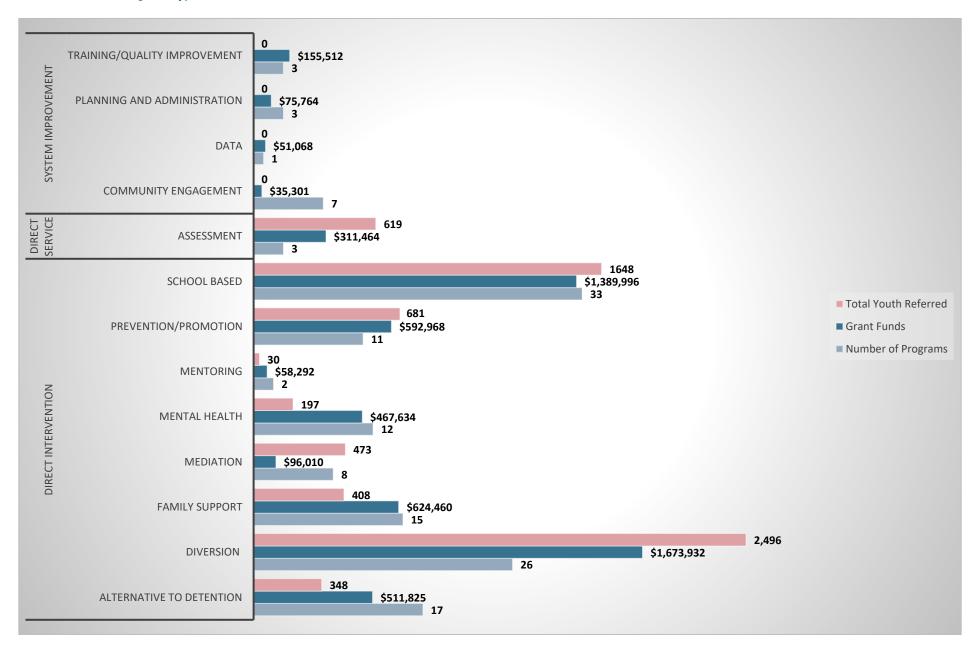
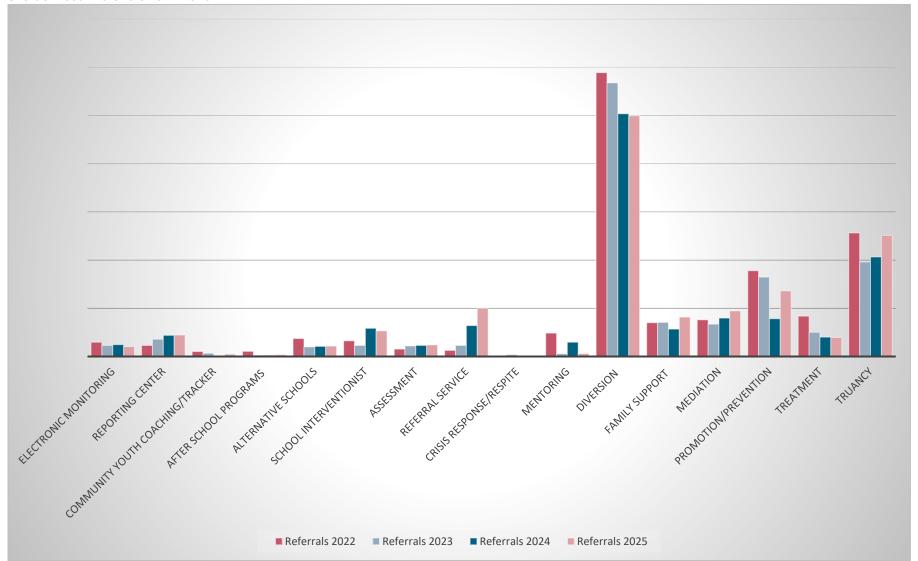
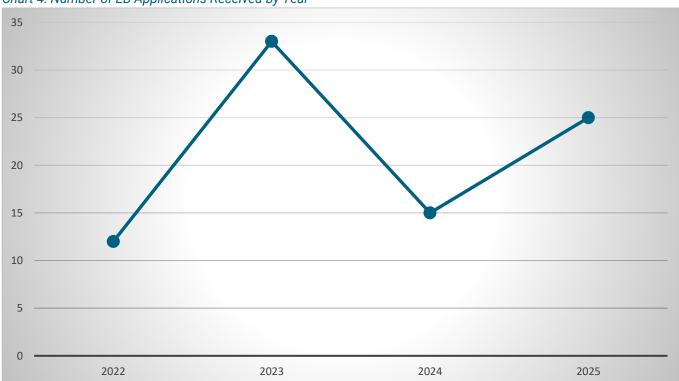


Chart 3: Youth Referrals 2022-2025



#### Enhancement Grant (EB) Funds

As noted above, funds not awarded under the CB program are put into a competitive grant solicitation called Enhancement Grant or EB funds. The programs funded by this grant and the youth served in these programs are included in the totals in Charts 1-3 above. When counties, tribes, and/or collaboratives apply for the EB grant, there is no limit to the total they can request in their budget; the final amount available is not known at the time the application is due. Chart 4 shows the number of EB applications received over the past four years, and Chart 5 illustrates the number of requests compared to the amount available to award. In the second year of the biennium there are two rounds of EB applications released to reallocate the deobligated funds from the previous year. As a result, there are more funds available, and more applications received in those years.



\$3,000,000
\$2,500,000
\$1,500,000
\$1,000,000
\$500,000
\$-2022
2023
2024
2025

Chart 5: Amount Requested v. Available for EB Grants by Year

As Charts 4 and 5 demonstrate, while the number of applications received has stayed fairly consistent, and has the amount available, the amounts requested have increased steadily. Of the 25 applications received for both EB and Supplemental EB in 2025, 16 (64%) were written to enhance programs and positions requested in the CBA application for the same year. For example, one county requested 70% of staff salaries in CBA, and the remaining 30% of salaries and fringe in EB. Within these 16 applications were requests to add extra hours to CBA funded therapists and other contracted services. These requests are often to accommodate cost of living raises, increases in hourly contract rates for services, and rising costs of curriculums, supplies, and mileage reimbursement. The requests often also include increases to provide services to more youth and/or youth with increasingly more complex needs. Grantees are stretching their budgets as far as they can to continue to provide services to the youth and families in their communities but the amount of funding available is not increasing to accommodate raising costs and inflation.

### Use of Funds pursuant to NRS §43-2404.02(3)(C)

Fiscal year 2025 awards did not allocate any Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program funds for the following:

- (i) To convert an existing juvenile detention facility or other existing structure for use as an alternative to detention as defined in section 43-245;
- (ii) To invest in capital construction, including both new construction and renovations, for a facility for use as an alternative to detention; or
- (iii) For the initial lease of a facility for use as an alternative to detention.

## **Grantee Annual Reporting**

Pursuant to NRS §43-2404.02(4)(a), any recipient of aid under the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program shall electronically file an annual report as required by rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the Crime Commission. Any program funded through the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program that served juveniles shall report data on the individual youth served. Any program that is not directly serving youth shall include program-level data. In either case, data collected shall include, but not be limited to, the following: The type of juvenile service, how the service met the goals of the comprehensive juvenile services plan, demographic information on the juveniles served, program outcomes, the total number of juveniles served, and the number of juveniles who completed the program or intervention.

Annual Grant Activity Reports are due 45 days after the close of the grant. Review of grantee annual reports are available upon request to the Crime Commission.

The Annual Grant Activity Reports ask the grantees, among other questions, if the Crime Commission can offer any assistance with the problems/barriers they have seen, any changes that may need to be made moving forward, as well as any additional information including success stories. The Annual Grant Activity Report can be found in Appendix D.

In FY25, 57.5% of the grantees (19) did not report needing any assistance moving forward. Of the 14 grantees (42.4%) who did request assistance, the most common requests were for additional funding for their community, funding to specifically make program staff positions salaries more competitive, additional funding for mental health services and providers to reduce waitlists, training opportunities for all staff, and trouble with the data entry component in the JCMS.

#### **Program Success Stories**

Below are a few of the submitted success stories in the Annual Grant Activity Reports that highlight the work the funded programs are completing.

<u>Saunders County:</u> This year, ARRIVE successfully built strong relationships with several youths experiencing high levels of anxiety, helping them develop coping strategies to manage their symptoms while at school. For some of these students, ARRIVE facilitated the development of 504 Plans to ensure appropriate accommodation was in place to support their academic and emotional needs.

<u>Lincoln County</u>: We helped support one youth to graduate high school. We were able to hold him accountable and positively encourage him when he had no one. He stated that had he not been in the program he would not have graduated. We had another youth whose parents were both in and out of jail. She was focused on caring for her siblings more than her schoolwork. We were able to work with her on the importance of school, and she went from failing all her classes to passing everything.

<u>Keith County:</u> A young man that was in the diversion program for 6 months due to continue resistance and defiance. He was using drugs, skipping school, and not following house rules or state laws. The diversion officer, with the consent of the parent, picked the youth up for school every day, the school dropped him off at the diversion officer's office for 2 hours of homework before being released to parent each day, the youth completed drug testing (with parent consent), had to get a job after school once credit hours were obtained and grades were passing, and the youth was not allowed to have communication with his "friends". The youth found his way back emotionally to his family, stopped doing drugs, saved enough money to purchase a used car, and has joined the military. The youth has dreams of becoming a school counselor or teacher.

Lancaster County: This past year, we worked with a family of five, a mother with four children, that had been in contact with the juvenile justice system through the courts because of an increasing number of absences from school. When this family was initially referred, the mother was working long hours that did not allow her to spend time with her children and supervise the time when they needed to go to school. The youth were missing school many days during this time and were not reachable through our school-based programming. Our Community Advocates worked with this mother to help her transition into being a family caregiver for her elderly in-laws and applied for a Family Caregiver stipend through DHHS. This enabled her to quit her job with long hours and spend more time with her children, as well as providing transportation to and from school. This change was reflected in the students' regular attendance in the last semester of school. The youth are now attending our school-based programming, and we continue to work with our Community Advocates to help the family plan for a successful school year in the coming year.

Sarpy County: The PASS Program worked with several senior students. Most often, these youth have minimal to no hope of graduating on time with their peers. One youth was placed on the PASS Program via Diversion just prior to starting their senior year. This youth was behind several credits. This was due to this youth often missing school in the past and not being able to pass their required classes. It was emphasized with this youth at the start of being on the program that they would need to change their habits to attend school, so that they could graduate on time with their friends. This youth was often stubborn and wanted to do things their way. The PASS Program often met with the school to discuss their academic status. This youth did not change their habits and felt they would graduate without putting forth the effort. The PASS Program did not give up on this youth. Instead, the PASS Program made multiple visits a week to the residence to continue to motivate the youth to graduate on time. In addition, the PASS Program offered this youth to utilize the Evening Reporting Center at the JJC to work on credit recovery and receive tutoring. Through hard work from the youth and persistence from the PASS Program, this youth was able to earn all of their credits and graduate on time with their peers..

## **Program Evaluation**

Pursuant to NRS §43-2404.02(2), 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 is maintained by the Crime Commission and provided to the University of Nebraska at Omaha, Juvenile Justice Institute to evaluate the effectiveness and outcomes of the programs receiving funds through the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program.

Demographic Information on the Total Number of Juveniles Served, Program Success Rates, and Total Number of Juveniles Sent to Secure Juvenile Detention or Residential Treatment or Secure Confinement (NRS §43-2404.02(5))

The Juvenile Justice Institute is required to evaluate the effectiveness of plans and programs receiving funding through the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program pursuant to NRS §43-2404.02(4)(c). Evaluations include demographic information on the youth served, program success rates, and an evaluation of whether youth were sent to staff secure or secure juvenile detention after participating in a program funded by the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program.

Demographics for youth referred to programs during fiscal year 2025 can be found in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Youth Referred by Demographic FY 2025

Demographic		Referred	Percent Referred
	White	4,098	59.4%
	Black, African American	996	14.4%
	Other Race	778	11.3%
Race	Unspecified	393	5.7%
	Multiple Races	334	4.8%
	American Indian or Alaska Native	175	2.5%
	Asian	107	1.5%
	Native Hawaiian, Other Pacific Islander	19	Less than 1%
	Not Hispanic/Latino	4,491	65.7%
Ethnicity	Hispanic/Latino	1,908	27.9%
	Unspecified	433	6.3%
	10 and Under	311	4.5%
	11	300	4.3%
	12	609	8.8%
	13	813	11.8%
Λαο	14	1,015	14.7%
Age	15	1,128	16.3%
	16	1,174	17.0%
	17	1,139	16.5%
	18	274	4.0%
	19+	137	2.0%
Cov Assigned at	Female	2,898	42.2%
Sex Assigned at Birth	Male	3,960	57.7%
Prefer Not to Say		0	0.0%
Total Cases		6,900	

Evaluation of program effectiveness and future system involvement is conducted at least one year following Community-based Aid program enrollment. Please refer to the Juvenile Justice Institute's Evidence-based Nebraska <u>website</u> for past Community-based Juvenile Services Aid evaluations. Fiscal year 2025 evaluations are available upon request. A summary of findings can be found in Table 3.

Table 3: Summary of JJI Evaluation of Program Effectiveness FY 2025

Rating	Number	Percentage
Effective	77	38%
Promising to Effective	10	5%
Promising	46	23%
Not Effective to Promising	4	2%
No Effect	10	5%
Inconclusive due to missing data	9	4%
Inconclusive due to number of cases	25	12%
No Report	20	10%
Total	201	100%

Table 4 and Chart 6 displays program success rates by program type for FY2025. Programs such as mentoring, mental health, and prevention/promotion may be designed for long-term participation, so it is not unusual to see cases remain open. Additionally, cases referred to programs at the end of the fiscal

year may still be open. Nonparticipation indicates that a referral to a program was made, but the youth and/or family declined to participate, or circumstances changed, and the referral was withdrawn prior to enrollment or intake.

Table 4: Program Success Rates FY2025 by Program Type

-----Discharge Categories and Success Rates by Program, FY 2025 Program Total Successful Unsuccessful Nonpart. Other Open Success Rate 18 31 6 (19.4%) 0 (0.0%) 0 (0.0%) 7 Mentoring 100.00% 323 46 Prevention\_Promotion 785 365 (46.5%) 9 (1.1%) 7 (0.9%) 81 97.59% 297 (73.5%) 27 ( 6.7%) 10 ( 2.5%) 91.67% 24 School\_Based 494 351 247 (70.4%) 37 (10.5%) 4 ( 1.1%) 11 52 86.97% 84,31% Mental\_Health 206 43 (20.9%) 8 (3.9%) 7 (3.4%) 19 129 2,553 1,659 (65.0%) Diversion 336 (13.2%) 289 (11.3%) 2 267 83.16%

113 ( 8.0%)

24 ( 4.9%)

75 ( 5.3%)

151 (30.9%)

344

103

438

147

79.82%

72.41%

447 (31.5%)

63 (12.9%)

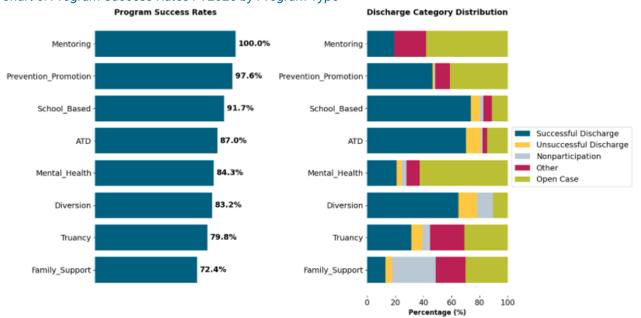
Chart 6: Program Success Rates FY2025 by Program Type

1,417

488

Truancy

Family Support



#### Examination of Racial and Ethnic Disparity

Nebraska Revised Statute § 43-2404.01(5(c)) requires the evaluation of the effectiveness of juvenile services that receive funds from the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program to include an examination of disproportionate minority contact in order to identify juvenile delinquency prevention efforts and system improvement efforts designed to reduce, without establishing or requiring numerical standards or quotas, the disproportionate number of juvenile members of minority groups who come into contact with the juvenile justice system. An examination of disproportionate minority contact will be included in evaluations of program effectiveness conducted by the Juvenile Justice Institute. The racial and ethnic disparities of youth referred to CBA funded programs in FY 2025 can be found below in Table 4 and Table 5.

Table 4: Youth referred to CBA funded programs by Race FY 2025

	Percent of Youth Referred	Percent of Population <sup>3</sup>	Representation
White	59.39%	81.85%	Under
Black, African American	14.43%	7.09%	Over
Other Race	11.28%	-	-
Unspecified	5.70%	-	-
Multiple Races	4.84%	5.12%	Under
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.54%	2.66%	Under
Asian	1.55%	3.07%	-
Native Hawaiian, Other Pacific Islander	Less than 1%	Less than 1%	-
Grand Total	100%		

Table 5: Youth referred to CBA funded programs by Ethnicity FY 2025

	Percent of Youth Referred	Percent of Population	Representation
Not Hispanic/Latino	65.73%	81%	Under
Hispanic/Latino	27.93%	19%	Over
Unspecified	6.34%	-	-
Grand Total	100%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> US Census Data 2023 estimates for youth age 10-18 extracted from <a href="https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2020s-state-detail.html">https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2020s-state-detail.html</a>. "Other" and "Unspecified" are not options in the US Census data for race and ethnicity.

# Appendix A: FY2025 Funding Formula Distribution - \$5,798,000

County/Tribe	Allotment
Adams County	\$86,351
Antelope County	\$14,155
Arthur County	\$5,000
Banner County	\$5,336
Blaine County	\$5,336
Boone County	\$9,248
Box Butte County	\$16,647
Boyd County	\$5,336
Brown County	\$5,336
Buffalo County	\$166,525
Burt County	\$10,164
Butler County	\$25,260
Cass County	\$37,630
Cedar County	\$19,458
Chase County	\$6,290
Cherry County	\$28,462
Cheyenne County	\$25,715
Clay County	\$21,894
Colfax County	\$58,484
Cuming County	\$16,598
Custer County	\$30,009
Dakota County	\$73,310
Dawes County	\$32,333
Dawson County	\$84,817
Deuel County	\$5,000
Dixon County	\$24,469
Dodge County	\$116,084
Douglas County	\$1,347,751
<b>Dundy County</b>	\$5,336
Fillmore County	\$12,613
Franklin County	\$5,336
Frontier County	\$5,336
Furnas County	\$9,274

County/Tribe	Allotment
Gage County	\$44,676
Garden County	\$5,336
Garfield County	\$15,962
Gosper County	\$11,169
Grant County	\$5,336
Greeley County	\$8,797
Hall County	\$184,078
Hamilton County	\$39,234
Harlan County	\$10,639
Hayes County	\$5,000
Hitchcock County	\$5,000
Holt County	\$21,196
Hooker County	\$5,336
Howard County	\$30,927
Jefferson County	\$14,644
Johnson County	\$22,456
Kearney County	\$28,460
Keith County	\$13,241
Keya Paha County	\$5,363
Kimball County	\$10,829
Knox County	\$17,148
Lancaster County	\$1,094,870
Lincoln County	\$122,465
Logan County	\$5,336
Loup County	\$5,336
Madison County	\$91,431
McPherson County	\$5,336
Merrick County	\$32,525
Morrill County	\$9,844
Nance County	\$10,230
Nemaha County	\$20,684
Nuckolls County	\$5,336
Omaha Tribe	\$43,675

County/Tribe	Allotment
Otoe County	\$48,852
Pawnee County	\$3,900
Perkins County	\$6,803
Phelps County	\$29,813
Pierce County	\$19,584
Platte County	\$99,837
Polk County	\$28,818
Ponca Tribe	\$5,336
Red Willow County	\$18,870
Richardson County	\$12,453
Rock County	\$5,336
Saline County	\$53,343
Santee Tribe	\$34,093
Sarpy County	\$560,604
Saunders County	\$82,303
Scotts Bluff County	\$110,207
Seward County	\$70,050
Sheridan County	\$10,000
Sherman County	\$10,633
Sioux County	\$5,336
Stanton County	\$21,965
Thayer County	\$5,203
Thomas County	\$5,336
Thurston County	\$43,655
Valley County	\$11,425
Washington County	\$80,138
Wayne County	\$26,426
Webster County	\$8,087
Wheeler County	\$5,336
Winnebago Tribe	\$66,231
York County	\$35,261

# Appendix B: FY2025 Awards by County/Tribe: CB and EB Awards

County/Tribe		EB Award	Supplemental EB Award	Total
Adams County - Lead (Clay, Nuckolls, Webster, Fillmore, Phelps, Harlan, Kearney, & Franklin)	\$ 139,617	\$32,945	\$101,244	\$273,806
Box Butte County	\$ 16,647	-	-	\$16,647
Buffalo County	\$ 177,158			\$ 177,158
Cheyenne County - Lead (Deuel, Kimball)	\$ 41,544	-	-	\$41,544
Colfax County	\$ 58,484		\$11,644	\$70,128
Cuming County – Lead (Burt)	\$23,152	•	-	\$23,152
Custer County - Lead (Blaine, Dawson, Gosper, Greeley, Hooker, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Thomas & Valley)	\$ 178,233		-	\$178,233
Dakota County		\$55,000	-	\$55,000
Dawes County	\$ 32,333	•	-	\$32,333
Dodge County	\$ 116,084	\$ 43,115	-	\$159,199
Douglas County	\$ 1,347,751		\$86,068	\$1,433,819
Gage County	\$ 44,676	-	-	\$44,676
Hall County	\$ 184,078	-	\$14,688	\$198,766
Holt County - Lead (Boyd, Brown, Wheeler)	\$ 37,204	\$ 25,144	-	\$62,348
Howard County	\$ 30,927	\$ 15,210	-	\$46,137
Jefferson County - Lead (Thayer)	\$ 19,847	8,730	\$14,448	\$43,025
Kearney County – Lead (Harlan, Phelps)	\$68,912	-	-	\$68,912
Keith County - Lead (Arthur, Dundy, Furnas, Hayes, Hitchcock, Chase, Perkins, Red Willow, )	\$ 74,112	-	-	\$74,112
Lancaster County	\$ 1,094,870	\$49,310	\$127,826	\$1,272,006
Lincoln County	\$ 122,465	-	-	\$122,465
Madison County-Lead (Pierce, Stanton, Boone, Knox, Wayne, Cumming, & Burt)	\$ 199,065	-	-	\$199,065
Merrick County - Lead (Hamilton, Nance, & Polk)	\$ 81,989	\$ 44,697	\$9,333	\$136,019
Nemaha County - Lead (Richardson, Johnson, & Pawnee)	\$ 59,456	-	-	\$59,456
Otoe County	\$ 48,852	-	-	\$48,852
Platte County	\$ 99,837	-	-	\$99,837
Saline County	\$ 53,343	\$ 7,030	-	\$ 60,373
Sarpy County	\$ 560,604	-	-	\$ 560,604
Saunders County	\$ 82,303	\$ 71,580	\$18,750	\$ 172,633
Scotts Bluff County - Lead (Banner, Morrill)	\$ 125,387	-	-	\$ 125,387
Seward County - Lead (Butler)	\$ 95,274	-	-	\$ 95,274
Sheridan County	\$ 7,050	-	-	\$ 7,050
Thurston County	\$ 22,904	-	-	\$ 22,904
Washington County	\$ 80,138	\$5,874	-	\$ 86,012
York County	\$ 64,079	\$ 50,990	-	\$ 115,069
Total	\$ 5,388,375	\$ 409,625	\$384,001	\$ 6,182,001

# Appendix C: FY2025 Deobligations by County/Tribe

County/Tribe	Total Deobligation
Adams County	-
Box Butte County	-
Buffalo County	-
Cheyenne County - (Deuel, Kimball)	\$4,298.44
Colfax County	\$14,610.32
Cuming County – (Burt)	\$22,059.15
Custer County - (Blaine, Dawson, Gosper, Greeley, Loup, Valley)	-
Dakota County	\$4,316.31
Dawes County	-
Dodge County	\$1,397.43
Douglas County	\$17,590.72
Gage County	-
Hall County	\$5,376.25
Holt County - (Boyd, Brown)	-
Howard County	-
Jefferson County - (Thayer)	-
Kearney County (Harlan, Phelps)	-
Keith County - (Dundy, Hayes, Hitchcock, Chase, Red Willow, Furnas)	\$26,449.43
Lancaster County	-
Lincoln County	\$1,513.33
Madison County - (Stanton, Pierce, Knox, Boone, Burt, Cuming, Wayne)	\$47,747.99
Merrick County - (Hamilton, Nance, Polk)	\$25.58
Nemaha County - (Richardson, Johnson, Pawnee)	\$2,178.85
Otoe County	\$8,936.00
Platte County	\$4,309.87
Saline County	\$46.49
Sarpy County	\$7,175.41
Saunders County	-
Scotts Bluff County - (Banner, Morrill)	\$54,216.53
Seward County - (Butler)	103.60
Sheridan County	\$7,050.00
Thurston County	\$22,904.00
Washington County	\$2,295.29
York County	-
Total	\$209,637.84

# Appendix D: FY2025 Annual Grant Activity Report

**Annual Grant Activity Report** 

July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

[Grant Type (Community-based Juvenile Services Aid, Enhancement, or Juvenile Services)]

[Grantee]

[Grant Number(s)]

Submitted By:

[Lead Contact Name]

[County Commissioner Name]

[If multi-county, list all counties]

[Date Submitted]

This annual report is submitted pursuant to NRS 43-2404.02 and 78 NAC 1 (12.03) activity reporting requirement. This annual report is submitted in lieu of submitting four quarterly narratives in JCMS.

Submit Annual Grant Activity Report to <a href="mailto:Erin.Wasserburger@nebraska.gov">Erin.Wasserburger@nebraska.gov</a> by August 14, 2025.

<u>Instructions:</u> Fill out the program type table below and an activity narrative for each program funded. There is a separate narrative for system improvement programs. If multiple agencies were funded for the same program type, each agency should do their own activity narrative describing their specific outcomes.

Ensure the program type table includes all programs requested in the approved grant application, as well as any programs added through a project change request. If a program was removed part way through the grant year through a subgrant adjustment it still needs to be included.

If grantees had more than one grant (CB, EB, JS) in FY25, please submit ONE annual report with a separate program type table for each grant. If the same program is funded in both CB, EB, and/or JS, only one activity narrative is needed for that program.

Final Program Type Table: □CB □EB □JS				
Program Title	Amount Requested at Time of Award	Amount Expended	Number of Referrals Entered in JCMS for FY25	Number of Youth Discharged in JCMS for FY25
Total:				

	ACTIVITY NARRATIVE			
	*Fill out one activity narrative for each program or service funded in FY24-25*			
	Program Title:			
	Agency Name:			
1.	Provide a short summary of the program or service provided, including explanation of program operation:			
2.	Provide a short explanation of how the program met the goals of the Comprehensive Juvenile Services Plan:			
3.	Provide a short explanation of how this program assists youth at the individual level, including how the program builds on strengths, abilities, and assets of the youth:			
4.	Provide a short explanation of how this program impacts the community. This can include the impact on arrests, recidivism, or other community issues the program address:			
5.	Provide a short explanation of the goals accomplished during the reporting period as they relate to the goals you entered on your grant application:			

- 6. Describe any unanticipated challenges when providing these services and how they were addressed?
- 7. Can the Crime Commission offer assistance to address any problems/barriers you identified in question 6? If so, please describe:
- 8. Describe any anticipated changes to the program you plan to make going forward and why they need to be made:
- 9. Any other relevant achievements or information you would like to provide, including success stories:
- 10. Please review the data provided separately by the Crime Commission and fill out the tables below. Do not leave fields blank or remove them; if you do not have data for a specific category, put a 0 in that spot. Please investigate the number of open cases and determine if there are old cases needing discharged from JCMS or youth still actively being served.

Gender	2024-2025	2023-2024	2022-2023
Male			
Female			
Non-binary			
Prefer not to say			
Unspecified			
Sex Assigned at Birth			
Female		-	-
Male		-	-
Prefer not to say		-	-

Age	2024-2025	2023-2024	2022-2023
Under 10			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19+			

Race/Ethnicity	2024-2025	2023-2024	2022-2023
American Indian, Alaska Native			
Asian			
Black, African American			
Hispanic			
Native Hawaiian, Other Pacific Islander			
Other Race			
Unspecified			
White			
Multiple Races			
Hispanic/Latino			
Not Hispanic/Latino			
Unspecified			

		2024-2025	2023-2024	2022-2023	
Total Number of Ca	ses				
Total Number of Op	Total Number of Open Cases				
a. Provide an explanation for open cases and the plan to close them (if necessary):					
b. Any other relevant information you would like to provide regarding the FY25 data:					
11. Does this prog	ram charge fees for youth t	o participate? □Yes □	□No If yes, please complete t	he following questions:	
a. What i	a. What is the amount charged?				
b. Do you	b. Do you offer waivers or sliding fees? □Yes □No If yes, how is eligibility determined:				
c. How n	c. How many youth paid the full amount in FY25?				
d. How many youth paid a reduced fee in FY25?					
e. How many youth paid no fee/had all fees waived in FY25?					
f. Total f	f. Total fees (dollar amount) collected in FY25:				
g. Explain how income generated by these fees are spent:					

	SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY NARRATIVE			
	*Fill out one activity narrative for each system improvement program or service funded in FY24-25*			
	Program Title:			
	Agency Name:			
1.	Provide a short summary of the program or service provided, including program operation:			
2.	Provide a short explanation of how the program or service met the goals of the Comprehensive Juvenile Services Plan:			
3.	<u>Training/Quality Improvement programs only</u> : Please describe any trainings funded this fiscal year. Include the number of trainings attended and/or provided, how many people attended, and what topics the trainings covered:			
4.	<u>Evaluation programs only</u> : Please describe any program evaluations funded this fiscal year. Include which programs were evaluated, who funded them, the evaluation type and design, and what specific activities took place:			

- 5. <u>Community Engagement programs only</u>: Please describe activities that took place this fiscal year. Include the number of hours spent on grant management (i.e., MOUs, adjustments, reporting), activities and meetings related to community coordination, and hours spent working with programs one-on-one:
- 6. <u>Administration programs only</u>: Please detail activities covered during this fiscal year. Include the total hours you spent on these activities as well as how funds were used. For example, provide hours spent on bookkeeping or paying bills. List other areas outside of fiscal administration where money was spent, i.e., purchasing software:
- 7. <u>Data programs only</u>: Please describe any data-related activities that took place this fiscal year. Include trainings provided, presentations to stakeholders, how the data is intended to change practices in the community, what the goal for the data is, and what system point the data pertains to:
- 8. Describe any unanticipated challenges when providing these services and how they were addressed?
- 9. Can the Crime Commission offer assistance to address any problems/barriers you identified in question 8? If so, please describe:
- 10. Describe any anticipated changes to the program or service you plan to make going forward and why they need to be made:
- 11. Any other relevant achievements or information:
- 12. Please log into the JCMS and click on the system improvement button to generate search results for program or service. Review the search results generated by the system, then fill out the table below by putting an "X" in either the yes or no column indicating whether you completed a system improvement report for each quarter.

Quarter	Yes	No
Q1 July 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024		
Q2 October 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024		
Q3 January 2, 2025 - March 31, 2025		
Q4 April 1, 2025 – June 30,2025		

- a. Provide an explanation for any quarters marked "no" (if necessary):
- b. Any other relevant information you would like to provide regarding the FY25 data: