Four County

Juvenile Services Program

Comprehensive Juvenile Services

Community Plan

July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2025

Plan for the counties of Nemaha, Richardson, Johnson and Pawnee

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Introduction

The Four County Juvenile Services Team is a collaborative effort of individuals and organizations in Nemaha, Richardson, Johnson and Pawnee counties of southeast Nebraska. The counties are bordered on the east by the Missouri River and on the south by the state border with Kansas. U.S. Highway 75 and U.S. Highway 136 intersect in Auburn, which is about 15 miles west of Interstate 29 in Missouri.

Our area includes agriculture, four hospitals, one state college, eight public school districts and one private school. Cooper Nuclear Station is located in Nemaha County as are two manufacturing companies. There is a fertilizer chemical company and an animal food production plant in Pawnee County. There is one State Park in our area which spans across two of our counties.

Population data charts (information from census.gov/quickfacts):

County	Est'd July 2019 population	White only	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian Pacific Islander	2 or more races	Hispanic/ Latino	Foreign born
Nemaha	6,972	95.8%	1.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.1%	1.5%	2.8%	1.6%
Richard- son	7,865	93%	0.5%	3.3%	0.4%	-	2.7%	1.9%	1.1%
Pawnee	2,613	97.2%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	-	1.8%	1.9%	1.4%
Johnson	5,071	89.4%	6.6%	1.6%	1.4%	-	1.0%	10.3%	4.0%

Description	Nemaha County	Richardson County	Pawnee County	Johnson County
# of veterans in county	496	665	196	336
# housing units in county	3,494	4,403	1,647	2,171
households w/a computer	87.4%	83.2%	77.6%	83.0%
households with broad- band internet subscription	76.3%	77.9%	70.8%	73.6%
High school graduate or higher	91.8%	92.2%	87.6%	86.3%
Median household income	\$51,828	\$47,917	\$46,452	\$54,712
% persons in poverty	11.8%	12.3%	13.1%	11.2%

The population across our 4 counties continues to see a decline. At the time of this writing, it is not certain how much the COVID-19 pandemic has affected long-term poverty rates in our area.

Data Summary

The Needs Assessments provided to our Team were provided per county, so we shall summarize per county as well.

NEMAHA:

The data showed Hispanic/Latino students were consistently below the State average for chronic absenteeism and were above the state average for 8th and 12th graders expressing hope for the future.

Areas of concern highlighted in the Needs Assessment were as follows:

The number of students on 504 Plans have been rising the past 5 years. However, our team discussed the full meaning of having 504 plans and as one team member stated, "The 504 plans are necessary to help stop discrimination of students with needs." Other team members noted that there has been an increase of students with needs to school districts known for having high quality programs to assist those students, and the law requires that there be plans in place for such students. Attempting to reduce the amount of the 504 and IDEA plans could result in legal violations by school districts and could mean that students with needs would fail to receive the needed assistance. We will seek and engage professionals who identify needs for these plans to determine any root causes that our team may be able to address.

The amount of 10th and 12th graders reporting loss of sleep from worry was higher than the state average, as was the amount of 10th graders reporting they have considered/ attempted suicide and the amount of 12th graders reporting current marijuana use. The number of youth in 8th, 10th and 12th grades reporting an adult at home who listens to them was below the state average as was the amount of 10th graders reporting an adult at school who listens.

Probation intakes showed 8.3% for Black juveniles (while they represent 0.70% of the population), and 33% of multiple race youth (while they represent 1.39% of the population).

There were 121 juvenile cases filed from 2015-2019, and of those 61 were sealed, according to the data provided in the Needs Assessment. Currently, the JUSTICE system automatically seals Juvenile cases at the appropriate time. Juveniles receive paperwork when their case is filed that includes information on when their case will be sealed, how they can check to be sure their case is sealed at the appropriate time, and what to do if they believe their case has not been sealed properly. It is also worth noting that not all cases can be sealed (i.e. when a case is ongoing while the juvenile is on probation), and that it is the responsibility of the Court, not prosecutors, to ensure that cases are sealed. Our team has shared the concern about the number of cases not sealed from 2015-2019 with the Court, but has no authority over the Court.

RICHARDSON:

The data showed Hispanic/Latino students were consistently below the State average for chronic absenteeism as were American Indian or Alaska Native students and Black or African American students.

Areas of concern highlighted in the Needs Assessment were as follows:

Over the past five years, the amount of students of 2 or more races with chronic absenteeism has at times been higher than the state average.

The Needs Assessment noted that amount of students on IDEA's have consistently been above state average. However, our team discussed the full meaning of IDEA's, and team members noted that there have been an increase of students with needs to school districts known for having high quality programs to assist those students, and the law requires that there be plans in place for such students. Attempting to reduce the amount of the 504 and IDEA plans could result in legal violations by school districts and could mean that students with needs would fail to receive the needed assistance. We will seek and engage professionals who identify needs for these plans to determine any root causes that our team may be able to address.

The amount of students on Free and Reduced Lunch has consistently been above the state average.

The amount of students reporting in 10th and 12th grades a loss of sleep from worry, of depression, who have considered/attempted suicide and of vaping use were all higher than the state average, and 10th graders reported higher than the state average for binge drinking and tobacco use.

The number of children under age 18 in poverty is higher than the state average.

The number of 12th graders reporting that there is an adult at home or at school who listens is lower than the state average.

The number of high school seniors reporting that they perceive the community believes it is wrong or very wrong to use marijuana, alcohol and cigarettes is well below the state average. The same is true for 10th graders regarding alcohol use.

There were 436 juvenile cases filed from 2015-2019, and of those 243 were sealed, according to the data provided in the Needs Assessment. Currently, the JUSTICE system automatically seals Juvenile cases at the appropriate time. Juveniles receive paperwork when their case is filed that includes information on when their case will be sealed, how they can check to be sure their case is sealed at the appropriate time, and what to do if they believe their case has not been sealed properly. It is also worth noting that not all cases can be sealed (i.e. when a case is ongoing while the juvenile is on probation), and that it is the responsibility of the Court, not prosecutors, to ensure that cases are sealed. Our team has shared the concern about the number of cases not sealed from 2015-2019 with the Court, but has no authority over the Court.

PAWNEE:

Areas of concern highlighted in the Needs Assessment were as follows:

The Needs Assessment noted that amount of students on IDEA's have consistently been above state average. However, our team discussed the full meaning of IDEA's, and team members noted that there have been an increase of students with needs to school districts known for having high quality programs to assist those students, and the law requires that there be plans in place for such students. Attempting to reduce the amount of the 504 and

IDEA plans could result in legal violations by school districts and could mean that students with needs would fail to receive the needed assistance. We will seek and engage professionals who identify needs for these plans to determine any root causes that our team may be able to address.

The number of youth on Free and Reduced lunch has been consistently above the state average for the past 5 years. The number of children under age 18 in poverty is above the state average.

It was indicated as a concern in the Needs Assessment that 5% of Diversion enrollees were Black and that 5% were multiple races, and that 3.70% of Blacks, 3.70% of Hispanic/Latino and 3.70% of multiple races were referred to diversion. We do not believe this represents a concerning trend when that represents 1 Hispanic/Latino student over the course of 5 years and 1 Black student over the course of 5 years and 1 multiple race student over the course of 5 years.

There were 111 juvenile cases filed from 2015-2019, and of those 62 were sealed, according to the data provided in the Needs Assessment. Currently, the JUSTICE system automatically seals Juvenile cases at the appropriate time. Juveniles receive paperwork when their case is filed that includes information on when their case will be sealed, how they can check to be sure their case is sealed at the appropriate time, and what to do if they believe their case has not been sealed properly. It is also worth noting that not all cases can be sealed (i.e. when a case is ongoing while the juvenile is on probation), and that it is the responsibility of the Court, not prosecutors, to ensure that cases are sealed. Our team has shared the concern about the number of cases not sealed from 2015-2019 with the Court, but has no authority over the Court.

JOHNSON:

Areas of concern highlighted in the Needs Assessment were as follows:

The Needs Assessment noted that amount of students on IDEA's and 504 Plans have consistently been above state average. However, our team discussed the full meaning of IDEA's and 504 Plans, and as one team member stated, "The 504 plans are necessary to help stop discrimination of students with needs." Additionally, team members noted that there have been an increase of students with needs to school districts known for having high quality programs to assist those students, and the law requires that there be plans in place for such students. Attempting to reduce the amount of the 504 and IDEA plans could result in legal violations by school districts and could mean that students with needs would fail to receive the needed assistance. We will seek and engage professionals who identify needs for these plans to determine any root causes that our team may be able to address.

While still below the state average, the number of Hispanic/Latino youth experiencing chronic absenteeism has been steadily rising.

The number of 8th and 12th graders reporting that they are depressed was higher than the state average and the number of 10th graders reported that they have considered/attempted suicide was above the state average. The number of 8th, 10th and 12th graders reporting that they are hopeful for the future was below the state average. Additionally, the number of 8th and 12th graders reporting that there was an adult at home who listens was below the state average, as was the number of 8th graders reporting an adult at school who listens.

The number of 12th graders reporting binge drinking was above the state average as were the number of 8th and 12th graders reporting gang involvement.

Youth perceptions that the community feels it is wrong or very wrong for them to use marijuana, alcohol and cigarettes was below the state average among 12th graders.

While it was noted as a concern in the Needs Assessment that the percentage of Hispanic/Latino youth with Probation intake and the percentage of both Hispanic/Latino and Black youth successful in Probation, we are uncertain of these statistics as the chart shows a total of 7 Probation intakes and 15 total successful completions.

It was noted as a concern that 3.6% of Diversion referrals and enrollments were Black, however this represents just 1 student over a 5 year period, which our Team does not feel is representative of a trend. Also, while 32.10% of Diversion referrals and enrollments were Hispanic/Latino, this represents 9 students over 5 years with just 1 not successfully completing the Diversion Program. Again, we do not feel this represents a negative trend.

There were 62 juvenile cases filed from 2015-2019, and of those 48 were sealed, according to the data provided in the Needs Assessment. Currently, the JUSTICE system automatically seals Juvenile cases at the appropriate time. Juveniles receive paperwork when their case is filed that includes information on when their case will be sealed, how they can check to be sure their case is sealed at the appropriate time, and what to do if they believe their case has not been sealed properly. It is also worth noting that not all cases can be sealed (i.e. when a case is ongoing while the juvenile is on probation), and that it is the responsibility of the Court, not prosecutors, to ensure that cases are sealed. Our team has shared the concern about the number of cases not sealed from 2015-2019 with the Court, but has no authority over the Court.

Comprehensive List of Services

	POINT: PR	EVENTION Ster problematic behaviors are identified)
Program/ Agency Name	Eligible age	Risk or need
Mentoring (various school districts)	3 rd -12 th grades	Varies from school district to school district
Southeast Prevention Partnership	All ages	Various forms of substance abuse and risky behaviors addressed through multiple strategies to multiple layers of the community
DHHS Child Protective Services	All ages	Family Support assistance for non-court cases
Blue Valley Behavioral Health	All ages	Miscellaneous classes and counseling services
Sixpence Programs	Early childhood	Support for families with young children to enhance parenting skills and support health of children
Mediation Center	All ages	Restorative Justice and Truancy programs
Four County Collaborative	All ages	Work is just beginning to identify risks and needs, intent is to fill currently un-filled gaps to address community needs across our four counties
Growing Great Kids	teen parents (age 19 and younger) and parents of children pre- birth to 36 months of age who have been exposed to Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and are living in stressed home environments	teen parent, single parent, low-income (WIC /Medicaid-eligible), Unstable housing, Not a high school graduate/GED, No family support, History of/current substance abuse (within the last 2 months), Poor prenatal care compliance (none, began after 12 weeks, or infrequent visits, etc.), History of elective abortion, History of/current psychiatric care, Marital/family problems (family violence, discord among partner/family), History of/current depression
Child Advocacy Center	Ages 3-18	Abuse/neglect/safety issues in lives/homes of youth
Court-Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)	Birth to 18	Referred by judge's order in a (3a) child abuse/neglect case

SYSTEM POINT: DIVERSION SERVICES (diversion and services available to youth on diversion)				
Program/ Agency Name	Eligible age	Risk or need		
Four County Diversion	11-20	Referrals from prosecuting attorneys for law violations; educational program including community service aimed at preventing juveniles from becoming life-long members of the justice system		
Four County Juvenile Education	7-10	Educational program for youth referred by prosecuting attorneys for at risk youth, program is aimed at educating youth about good decision-making habits, understanding consequences of choices and actions and addressing other identified needs as appropriate		

SYSTEM POINT: ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION FOR PRE-ADJUDICATED YOUTH ONLY

(include any programs that allow youth to remain in the community after any contact with law enforcement)

Program/ Agency Name	Eligible age	Risk or need
Tracker Services	11-18	Law violation has occurred
Electronic Monitoring	11-18	Law violation has occurred
Family Support	11-18	Law violation has occurred

KNOWN GAPS IN SERVICES

(include any programs that allow youth to remain in the community after any contact with law enforcement)

Program/ Agency Name	Eligible age	Risk or need
Mental Health Services	All ages	Not enough mental health services available in our
		rural area
Substance Abuse Recovery Services	All ages	Not enough recovery and mental health services
		available in our rural area
Support/Guidance on Parenting	All ages	Lack of parenting skills seen among many families,
		need greater support in addressing this issue
After School Programs, tutoring, homework	$K-6^{th}$	While some exists in our four counties, these
help	grade	programs are not available in all communities
Childcare	Birth - 12	While some childcare resources exist in our four
		counties, there is not enough to meet the need
Technology needs	All ages	Broadband is needed in rural areas – there is a lack of
		access to high-speed internet across our area

Financial insecurity/Employment	19 years and	The COVID-19 pandemic has caused individuals and
Betterment	older	families to face insecurity in finances. The
		employment status of individuals continues to be affected by fluctuations in the pandemic. At the same time, there are employment opportunities listed in local newspapers. The need exists to help those struggling to be employed in jobs that provide adequate wages to support their household to be
		connected to such employment opportunities. Additionally, individuals need to be connected to opportunities to engage in services which help better their employment credentials.

Community Analysis and Response (CAR) Final Worksheet

COI	COMMUNITY ANALYSIS & RESPONSE WORKSHEET				
Identified Need	Existing Program, Agency or Resource	Eligible age	Does this program accomplish the desired change? If no, what is missing?		
Youth who commit minor crimes	Diversion Program	11-20 years	We are currently in the process of having our program formally evaluated to determine efficacy so that adjustments to the program can be made accordingly		
School youth with high percent of absenteeism	CPS calls /welfare check, school districts' internal procedures and services to address absenteeism	6-18 years	CPS / formal handling often does not get at the root cause of the absenteeism. School representatives on our Team feel that they are already vested in reducing absenteeism and have struggled during the COVID 19 pandemic to follow through on planned strategies to address this concern. However, they actively work to identify new ways to address this issue within their districts such as meeting with parents, working one-on-one with students and more.		
Individuals need but are not able to obtain mental health services	Blue Valley Behavioral Health	All ages	Blue Valley Behavioral Health provides mental health services in our four counties. However, they are not able to meet all of the needs. This is due in part to an ongoing struggle to recruit mental health professionals to work in rural areas. Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, mental health needs have increased in the area in a variety of ways.		

Number of juvenile cases filed in	Court staff	Court personnel believe they are
court that are sealed		appropriately sealing cases,
		however the data provided does
		not reflect this. Training may be
		needed to ensure that all court
		staff know the proper procedures
		for sealing juvenile cases.

Gaps to be Filled Worksheet

	GAPS IN THE CONTINUUM				
Brief Data Snapshot	Existing Program, Agency or Resource	Eligible age	Does this program accomplish the desired change? If no, what is missing?		
Youth commit law violations	Diversion Program	11-20	We are currently in the process of having our program formally evaluated to determine efficacy so that adjustments to the program can be made accordingly		
			222.46		
School youth with high percent of absenteeism	CPS calls /welfare check, school districts' internal procedures and services to address absenteeism	6-18 years	CPS / formal handling often does not get at the root cause of the absenteeism. School representatives on our Team feel that they are already vested in reducing absenteeism and have struggled during the COVID 19 pandemic to follow through on planned strategies to address this concern. However, they actively work to identify new ways to address this issue within their districts such as meeting with parents, working one-on-one with students and more.		
Individuals need but are not able to obtain mental health services	Blue Valley Behavioral Health	All ages	Blue Valley Behavioral Health provides mental health services in our four counties. However, they are not able to meet all of the needs. This is due in part to an ongoing struggle to recruit mental health professionals to work in rural areas. Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, mental health needs have increased in the area in a variety of ways.		
Number of juvenile cases filed in court that are sealed	Court staff		Court personnel believe they are appropriately sealing cases, however the data provided does not reflect this. Training may be		

needed to ensure that all court staff know the proper procedures for sealing juvenile cases.

List of Team Members

Description of Team (how formed, how long meeting, how often meet/met, structure, etc.)

The Four County Juvenile Services Team formed in 2013 when word was received that the previous grantee would no longer be seeking to receive funding. A meeting of key stakeholders across the four counties was held, and they decided to form a team to utilize these funds. The group's membership fluctuates as individuals change employment and as new community stakeholders are identified. The team has met more than quarterly ever since they formed in 2013. The meetings are coordinated by the Program Director, who assembles the agenda, makes meeting conference call arrangements and keeps meeting notes and sign-in sheets. Every meeting includes time for team members to raise any concerns they have about anything going on with the team or with juveniles within their respective counties/work. All decisions regarding prioritizing community needs, community planning, grant application priorities and grant application budgets are made by the Team. Guests are invited to the meetings as needed to provide information about resources or community concerns. New team members are added as they are identified.

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Closing Comments

Our Four County Juvenile Services Team is working to ensure that we partner with rather than work against existing organizations and efforts within our communities to address the needs of juveniles and their families. Our team is part of a broader community picture which we have actively participated in developing since 2013. We have seen an increasing amount of resources to address youth and family needs in that time, and are encouraged by the new partnerships being created to further enhance those resources going forward.

The data provided in the Needs Assessments did not significantly affect or change our priorities. We continue to have the identified priorities and goals to strengthen our diversion program, to address youth mental health needs, to address youth risky behaviors and to empower parents and other adults in the community to encourage positive behaviors by youth and to provide negative consequences for negative behaviors by youth. Moving forward, we may utilize other streams of funding and our local partnerships to address these priorities.

Appendices

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Youth Level

- While we could not get race/ethnicity data for chronic absenteeism in this community because
 the frequency was too low to report, Hispanic, Native American, and Black youth are overrepresented statewide in chronic absenteeism.
- 504 plans are higher than the statewide averages
- Loss of sleep and suicidal ideation are higher than the state average for 10th and 12th graders.
 But youth are more hopeful to the state comparison.
- Alcohol use is lower than the state, but marijuana use is higher for 12th graders. Vaping is also not an issue.
- This community has not participated in the NRPFSS since 2016 and should consider participating in the next survey year (2020) to get more up-to-date youth-level data on mental health and gangs.
- With so few juvenile arrests, we cannot see a pattern in juvenile crime.
- We did not have risk and needs assessment data for diversion youth, but once the statewide tool is implemented, we will be able to see where the higher risk/needs are for the community.
- Law enforcement data would be very beneficial have for a clearer RED picture.
- Although frequency of case low, Black youth are disproportionately represented in probation intakes and RAI overrides to more severe placements.

Table 1.
Distribution of the Population Age 10-17 by Race/Ethnicity and Gender (5-year estimates, 2014-2018)

Males

Geographic Area	Total Count	Non- Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	108,494	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
Nemaha	358	93.6%	1.7%	2.2%	1.4%	0.6%	0.6%

Females

Geographic Area	Total Count	Non- Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	102,658	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
Nemaha	313	88.8%	5.4%	0.0%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%

Table 2. School Membership by Race/ Ethnicity and School Year (2014-2019) ^b

Year	Geographic Area	Total Count	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific islander	White	Two or More Races
2014-	Nemaha	1,170	2.48%	0.43%	0.17%	0.85%	0.00%	94.87%	1.20%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-	Nemaha	1,191	2.27%	0.34%	0.17%	0.92%	0.00%	94.88%	1.43%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-	Nemaha	1,207	2.82%	0.41%	0.25%	0.83%	0.00%	94.03%	1.66%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-	Nemaha	1,234	2.35%	0.24%	0.08%	0.81%	0.00%	94.98%	1.54%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-	Nemaha	1,292	3.33%	0.23%	0.08%	0.70%	0.00%	94.27%	1.39%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	19.13%	2.83%	1.33%	6.63%	0.15%	66.02%	3.91%

Table 3. Chronic Absenteeism by Race/Ethnicity and School Year (2014 - 2019) ^b

Year	Geographic Area	Total Youth with Chronic Absenteeism	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific	White	Two or More Races
					1 (442) 6		islander		Tuces
2014-	Nemaha	105	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2015	Nebraska	35,638	24.54%	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Nemaha	101	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2016	Nebraska	38,812	25.73%	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-	Nemaha	91	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2017	Nebraska	42,290	26.90%	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
2017-	Nemaha	94	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Nemaha	145	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2019	Nebraska	46,356	27.64%	1.76%	4.16%	14.71%	0.23%	46.27%	5.23%

Per the Nebraska Department of Education, the * represents masked data, which they define as 10 or fewer students, for the confidentiality of the students

Table 4. Disabilities, English Proficiency, Eligibility for Free/Reduced Lunch and School Year (2014 – 2019) ^b

Year	Geographic	Total	IDEA	504	Limited English	Free/Reduced
	Area	Count		Plan	Proficiency	Lunch
2014-	Nemaha	1,170	12.22%	*	*	37.26%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	5.97%	44.53%
2015-	Nemaha	1,191	10.58%	*	*	34.76%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	5.90%	44.23%
2016-	Nemaha	1,207	11.43%	0.91%	*	35.71%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	6.99%	44.76%
2017-	Nemaha	1,234	14.10%	1.46%	*	36.87%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	0.88%	6.59%	46.24%
2018-	Nemaha	1,292	14.78%	2.40%	*	36.53%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	16.13%	0.85%	6.78%	45.42%

Per the Nebraska Department of Education, the * represents masked data, which they define as 10 or fewer students, for the confidentiality of the students

Table 5. Nebraska Public High School 4-Year Graduation Rates by County (5-year estimates, 2015-2019) $^{\circ}$

County	y Total in Last 5 Years Yearly Averages		Yearly Averages		Graduation	
	Graduates	Students	Graduates	Students	Rate	Rank
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	-
Nemaha	363	389	36.3	38.9	93.3%	58

Table 6. Youth Who Report Mental Health Symptoms and Substance Use by Grade (2016) $^{\rm d}$

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Nemaha	Loss of sleep from worry	18.8%	28.6%	22.2%
Nebraska		18.0%	20.6%	21.6%
Nemaha	Depressed	30.4%	31.0%	29.6%
Nebraska		31.1%	34.8%	35.3%
Nemaha	Considered/Attempted suicide	20.3%	21.4%	16.7%
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
Nemaha	Current alcohol	0.0%	14.3%	24.1%
Nebraska		9.8%	20.1%	34.2%
Nemaha	Current binge drinking	0.0%	11.9%	14.8%
Nebraska		1.3%	6.2%	15.0%
Nemaha	Current marijuana	1.4%	2.4%	20.4%

Nebraska		3.0%	7.3%	13.9%
Nemaha	Current tobacco	2.9%	7.1%	11.1%
Nebraska		3.7%	8.0%	15.3%
Nemaha	Current vaping	1.4%	2.4%	11.1%
Nebraska		10.4%	24.7%	37.3%
Nemaha	Hopeful for future (past week)	81.2%	76.2%	87.0%
Nebraska		72.1%	74.7%	78.4%

**JJI is currently waiting for the legal team at DHHS to approve providing this data

Table 7.

Juveniles Referred to Services ^e

Table 8.

Juveniles Referred to Services by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Mental Health Diagnosis ^e

Table 9.

Juveniles Who Utilized Services ^e

Table 10.

Types of Services Utilized ^e

Table 11.

Youth Who Report Gang Involvement by Grade (2016) d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Nemaha	Youth Reported Gang Involvement	1.4%	4.8%	0.0%
Nebraska		3.8%	4.4%	3.8%

Table 12.
Arrest Rates for Adults and Juveniles for 2018 and 2019 with Percent Change ^f

Arrestee Age		All Arre	estee Ages	Under 18		
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019	2018	2019	2018 - 2019
			Growth %			Growth %
Jurisdiction by Geography			NEMAHA	COUN	TY	
Arrest Offense						
Total	233	198	-15.02	10	19	90.00
Rape Total	-	1	-	1	ı	-
Robbery Total	-	1	-	1	ı	-
Aggravated Assault Total	-	2	-	1	1	-
Burglary Total	1	-	-100.00	1	ı	-
Larceny-Theft Total	2	1	-50.00	1	ı	-
Motor Vehicle Theft Total	2	-	-100.00	1	-	-
Other Assaults	21	25	19.05	3	2	-33.33

Fraud	4	5	25.00	-	2	-
Embezzlement	1	-	-100.00	-	-	-
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	1	1	0.00	1	-	-100.00
Vandalism	3	8	166.67	-	5	-
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	-	1	-	-	1	-
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	1	-	-100.00	-		-
Drug Violations - Sale/Manufacturing	-	2	-	-	-	-
Drug Violations - Possession	46	29	-36.96	2	2	0.00
Driving Under the Influence	30	26	-13.33	0	1	-
Liquor Laws	54	31	-42.59	3	4	33.33
Disorderly Conduct	2	3	50.00	_		-
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	65	62	-4.62	1	1	0.00

Table 13a.
Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2015 - 2017) ^g

		Nemaha		All NYS Counties		
Score	0	1	2	0	1	2
Family Circumstance/Parenting	-			60.1%	26.7%	13.1%
Education/Employment	-			43.0%	44.0%	13.1%
Peer Relationships	1			44.7%	46.6%	8.6%
Substance Use	1			61.4%	30.3%	8.3%
Leisure/Recreation	1			50.6%	33.0%	16.5%
Personality/Behavior	1			50.1%	39.4%	10.4%
Attitudes/Orientation	1			61.3%	33.7%	5.0%
Mean Score	M	=, <i>SD</i> =	,	M = 5.64, $SD = 3.65$, 0-17		

Could not compute because county did not have any risk assessments completed

Table 14. Racial and Ethnic Disparities Descriptives (2015-2019) $^{\scriptscriptstyle \|}$

System Point	N	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	Multiple/ Other	Unspec/ Missing	White
Law enforcement contact	1							-

Youth taken to temporary custody								
Youth issued								
citation/referral	61*							
Youth referred to	34	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.90%	0%	97.10%
diversion								
Youth enrolled in	31	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.20%	0%	96.80%
diversion								
Successful	30	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
completion								
diversion								
Youth with multiple	7	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
charges								
Filed on in adult	5	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	80%
court								
RAI Override: More	2	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	50%
Severe								
RAI Override: Less	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Severe								
Probation intake	12	0%	0%	8.30%	0%	33.30%	0%	58.30%
Successful	22	0%	0%	0%	0%	4.50%	0%	95.50%
probation				_			_	
Revocation of	23	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
probation								
Youth in OJS								
custody								
OJS custody: placed								
in detention								
Youth booked into								
detention								
Youth booked into								
detention more than								
once								

^{*} Auburn PD (closed) did not report to the NCC in 2015 - 2018

Family Level

- Poverty/SES and access to resources does not appear to be an issue in this community
- 8th, 10th and 12th graders report not having a supportive adult at home, as compared to the state data.
- 10th graders report not having a supportive adult at school, as compared to the state data.

Table 15.
Poverty/SES, Educational Attainment, Technology and Computers in Home, Housing, and Transportation (5-year estimates, 2014-2018) ^a

Measurement		Nemaha	Nebraska
Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	13.8%	14.8%
	Number of children 12-	84	43,814
	17 below 185% poverty		
	Percent of children 12-	15.5%	28.9%
	17 below 185% poverty		
Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	28.1%	31.3%
	County rank	10	-
	Age 25+ with some	23.8%	23.0%
	college, no degree		
	County rank	52	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	93.0%	91.1%
	County Rank	34	-
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a	99.9%	96.9%
	computer at home		
	County rank	19	-
	% under 18 with an	96.0%	91.0%
	internet subscription at		
	home		
	County rank	17	-
	% under 18 with	96.0%	90.8%
	broadband internet		
	access at home		
	County Rank	14	-
Housing	Owner-occupied households	2,073	498,567
	Total households	2,877	754,063
	Owner %	72.1%	66.1%
	Renters	804	255,496
	Renter %	27.9%	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no	103	40,465
<u>-</u>	vehicle available		
	Total households	2,877	754,063
	No vehicle %	3.6%	5.4%

Table 16.

Youth Who Report Supportive Adults by Grade (2016) d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Nemaha	Adult at home who listens	83.8%	71.4%	83.3%
Nebraska		87.3%	85.0%	85.6%
Nemaha	Adult at school who listens	91.3%	83.3%	87.0%
Nebraska		85.2%	85.0%	87.4%

Table 17.

Domestic Violence Reports and Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means ^h

	Aggravated Domestic Assaults Reported	Aggravated Domestic Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional	Simple Domestic Assaults Reported	Simple Domestics Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means
		Means		
Nemaha	2	2	8	6
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

Table 18. Child Abuse and Neglect Reports ⁱ

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Nemaha	134	34%	11%	80%
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%

Community Level

- Violent crime does not appear to be an issue, except other assaults.
- Youth report that they think their neighborhood finds marijuana or alcohol to be wrong or very wrong, similar to the state comparisons.
- Juvenile record sealing is not "automatic" even if statute requires it to seal. Sealing a record requires administrative staff to initiate the process. Dismissed or dropped cases should be sealed at a rate of 100%. All others should be sealed at the rate to which youth successfully complete their court requirements (completion of diversion, probation, restorative practice, or other treatment).
- Data for race and ethnicity at each juvenile justice system point is imperative for an accurate Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED) analysis.

Table 19. Community Violence Measured by Arrests for Violent Crime (2019) ^j

Type of Violence	Nemaha	Nebraska
Murder and Nonnegligent manslaughter	0	34
Rape	1	264
Robbery	1	367
Aggravated Assault	2	1,639
Other Assaults	25	8,782

Table 20. Youth Perceptions of Community Attitudes on Substance Use by Grade (2016) ^d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Nemaha	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana	97.0%	90.2%	85.2%
Nebraska		94.4%	89.8%	85.2%
Nemaha	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol	91.0%	68.3%	68.5%
Nebraska		89.1%	80.4%	68.7%
Nemaha	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes	92.5%	92.5%	77.8%
Nebraska		92.9%	89.0%	78.7%

Table 21.

Juvenile Court Record Sealing Analysis (2015 – 2019) ^m

see Appendix for yearly data

	Number of charges	Total Number of	Sealed
	Sealed	charges	(%)
Dismissed or Dropped	9	23	39.1%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	61	121	50.4%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	7	9	77.8%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	77	153	50.3%

^{*}Cases offered diversion, mediation or RJ are not available data points in in JUSTICE. All cases filed in adult court and transferred to juvenile court overlapped with cases that were filed in adult court as a misdemeanor or infraction; as such, they were omitted from analysis

Policy, Legal and System Level

- This county is not a county required to provide counsel under statute; notably, access to counsel is extremely low in this community.
- There are truancy/absenteeism cases being filed. These types of offenses should go through diversion where possible.
- With respect to diversion practices, the community may want to consider a few things:
 - o Not filing all unsuccessful cases, if the youth completed most of the diversion plan
 - Allowing warning letters for the lowest risk youth
 - Comparing diversion fees to court costs so they are comparable. With a higher proportion of children <18 in poverty, perhaps offering scholarships.
 - O Having a process for sealing records for youth on diversion with law enforcement and ICMS, as required by statute

Table 22.

Percent of Youth in Juvenile Court Who Had Access to Counsel (2018) ⁿ

	Nemaha	Nebraska
Access to Counsel	0.0% 19.9%	73.5%

<u>Neb. Rev. 43-272</u>. Right to counsel; appointment; payment; guardian ad litem; appointment; when; duties; standards for guardians ad litem; standards for attorneys who practice in juvenile court.

(1)(a) In counties having a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, when any juvenile shall be brought without counsel before a juvenile court, the court shall advise such juvenile and his or her parent or guardian of their right to retain counsel and shall inquire of such juvenile and his or her parent or guardian as to whether they desire to retain counsel.

(b) In counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants, when any juvenile court petition is filed alleging jurisdiction of a juvenile pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247, counsel shall be appointed for such juvenile.

Table 23. Frequency of Youth with a Curfew Violation (2015 – 2019) ^m

	Nemaha	Nebraska
Curfew Court Filing	0	352

Table 24. Court Filing for 3A, 3B, and 3C cases (2015 - 2019) m

	Nemaha					
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0

3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	0	1	0	1	3	5
3B - Uncontrollable	0	0	1	0	0	1
3C – Mentally Ill and Dangerous	0	0	0	0	1	1

	Nebraska						
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total	
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	2	0	2	3	7	
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	96	510	493	423	475	1997	
3B - Uncontrollable	47	118	125	119	82	491	
3C – Mentally Ill and Dangerous	22	48	37	22	23	306	

Table 25. County Diversion Procedures and Protocols Compared to Statewide Responses (2020) $^{\circ}$

	Nemaha	Nebraska *
Refer ALL juveniles who are first	Not sure	Yes: 27.3%
time offenders to diversion		No: 63.6%
		Not sure: 9.1%
File a juvenile's charges at the time	No	Yes: 18.2%
of the referral to diversion		No: 70.5%
		Not sure: 11.4%
File a juvenile's charges if they are	Always	Always: 47.7%
unsuccessful on diversion		Sometimes: 47.7%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Allow a juvenile to complete	Yes	Yes: 61.4%
diversion more than once		No: 34.1%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Charges/offenses that make a	Not sure	Yes: 86.4%
juvenile ineligible for diversion		No: 9.1%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Warning letters instead of	Not sure	Yes: 27.3%
intervention		No: 61.4%
		Not sure: 11.4%
Currently drug test	No	Yes: 31.8%
		No: 65.9%
		Not sure: 2.3%
Fees beyond restitution	Yes; \$150	Yes: 86.4%
		No: 13.6%
		Not sure: 0.0%
Use of graduated responses prior	Not sure; students are given every	Yes: 47.7%
to discharge	chance to complete the program.	No: 25.0%
	last resort is to return them to the court system.	Not sure: 27.3%

Sealing diversion records	No	Yes: 59.1%
		No: 22.7%
		Not sure: 18.2%

^{*}responses included 44 juvenile diversion programs; representing 68 counties/tribe (91.9% response rate)

Community Team Level

- A community lead should be able to get roughly a 75% response, to ensure active participation on planning issues.
- The response rate for the collective impact survey decreased from 2019 to 2020, but some of the
 measures indicate an improvement in the measures of collective impact (with the exception of
 constant communication).
- The community team should be representative of the community; however, there should be representation from groups that are over-represented in the juvenile justice system (i.e., Black youth).
- Although the low response rate may affect the results of community team diversity, there could

Table 26. Collective Impact Survey Response Rates ^p

	Four (County	Nebraska		
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020	
Number of surveys sent	35	45	1407	780	
Number of completed surveys	17	8	221	345	
Response rate	48.6%	17.8%	28.3%	24.5%	

Table 27.
Collective Impact Survey Scores P

	Four Cou	nty	Nebraska		
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020	
	Mean Score		Mean Score		
Common agenda	5.61	5.86	5.29	5.69	
Mutually reinforcing	5.41	5.71	5.37	5.50	
Shared measurement	5.35	5.71	5.21	5.45	
Continuous communication	5.64	5.57	5.49	5.55	
Backbone agency	5.27	5.86	5.52	5.78	

The five elements of Collective Impact are:

- Common agenda: Participants have a shared vision and common understanding of both the problem and potential solutions to that problem.
- **Mutually reinforcing activities:** Participant activities must be differentiated while still being coordinated through a mutually reinforcing plan of action.
- **Shared measurement:** Collecting data and measuring results consistently across all participants ensures efforts remain aligned and participants hold each other accountable.
- **Continuous communication:** Consistent and open communication is needed across stakeholders to build trust, assure mutual objectives, and create common motivation.
- **Backbone support**: Creating and managing Collective Impact often requires a separate organization(s) with staff and a specific set of skills to serve as the backbone for the entire initiative and to coordinate participating organizations ^q

Table 28. Community Planning Team Diversity P

	Four C	County	Neb	raska
	N=8	(%)	N = 345	(%)
Gender				
Male	5	62.5%	101	29.3%
Female	3	37.5%	229	66.4%
Missing			15	4.3%
Age				
Under 30	1	12.5%	19	5.6%
30-39	2	25.0%	68	19.6%
40-49	1	12.5%	88	25.4%
50-59	2	25.0%	90	25.8%
60 and over	1	12.5%	44	13%
Missing	1	12.5%	36	10.4%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	6	75.0%	230	66.7%
Black			10	2.9%
Hispanic			13	3.8%
Native American			6	1.7%
Asian			1	0.3%
Other			2	0.6%
Provided town name	1	12.5%	63	18.3%
Missing			19	5.5%

Previous System Involvement				
Yes	2	25.0%	98	28.4%
No	6	75.0%	242	70.1%
Missing			5	1.4%
System Point *				
Law enforcement			34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court	3	33.3%	32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education	3	33.3%	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based			10	2.3%
Diversion	1	11.1%	55	12.6%
Probation	1	11.1%	31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/			8	1.8%
guardian ad litem				
DHHS or Child Welfare			13	3.0%
Treatment provider			40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention			8	1.8%
Community based program			109	25.0%
Elected official or government			6	1.4%
Restorative practices			6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement			3	0.7%
Other	1	11.1%	16	3.7%
Voice on Team				
Feel heard	6	75.0%	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	2	25.0%	75	21.7%

Johnson n = 4, Nemaha n = 4, Pawnee n = 4, Richardson n = 5. (Three people names more than one county they represent).

References and Resources

- ^a **Population data:** Table B01001 race series, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 10, 2020
- ^a **Youth employment:** Table B23001, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 10, 2020
- ^a **Poverty/SES:** Table B10724, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020
- ^a **Technology in household:** Table B28005, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 8-11-20

^{*}note. Team members could have selected more than one system point; as such, they do not add up to 100%

- ^a **Home owner/transportation:** Table B25045, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 8-11-20
- ^a **Education attainment:** Table B15002, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020
- ^b School membership, chronic absenteeism, student disability, and free/reduced lunch: Prepared by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education
- ^c **Graduation rates:** Special Tabulation by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 7-24-2020
- ^d Mental health, Substance use, gang, and community perceptions of substance use: Bureau of Sociological Research, Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey: https://bosr.unl.edu/current-nrpfss-county-level-data
- ^e Referral to and utilization of services: Department of Health and Human Services
- f **Adult and juvenile arrests:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx
- ^g Diversion programs
- h **Domestic violence:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Domestic Assault: https://ncc.nebraska.gov/sites/ncc.nebraska.gov/files/doc/2019%20Domestic%20Assault%20and%20Arrest%20 by%20County 0.pdf
- ^IChild abuse and neglect
- ^j Community violence: Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics:

https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx

¹**Racial and ethnic disparities:** Prepared by Mitch Herian, University of Nebraska-Lincoln with data provided by:

Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics:

https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx

Nebraska Crime Commission, Juvenile Case Management System

Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE

Nebraska Judicial Branch, Juvenile Services Division

- ^m Court Filings and Juvenile Record Sealing: Data provided by the Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE. Prepared by: Lindsey Wylie, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute on 9-1-20
- ⁿ **Access to Counsel:** Kids County in Nebraska Report, Voices for Children, retrieved from: www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount. Data originally from Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE

^k Distance to detention facility: Google Maps

- ^o **Diversion procedures and protocols:** Diversion survey distributed to Juvenile Diversion programs, 2020. Prepared by: Lindsey Wylie, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute
- ^p Collective impact: Collective impact surveys distributed to Community Planning Teams, 2019 and 2020. Prepared by: Anne Hobbs and Erin Wasserburger, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute
- ^q Collective Impact Elements: Kania, J., & Kramer, M. (2011). Collective Impact. *Stanford Social Innovation Review*.

Appendix: Sealed Court Records by Year

*Cases offered diversion, mediation or RJ are not available data points in in JUSTICE. All cases filed in adult court and transferred to juvenile court overlapped with cases that were filed in adult court as a misdemeanor or infraction; as such, they were omitted from analysis

2015	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	3	10	30.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	8	27	29.6%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	3	4	75.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	14	41	34.1%

2016	Number of charges	Total Number of	Sealed
	Sealed	charges	(%)
Dismissed or Dropped	2	8	25.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ		-	
Filed in Juv. Court	32	38	64.2%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	2	2	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	36	48	75.0%

2017	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)	
	Scalcu	charges	` ′	
Dismissed or Dropped	0	1	0.0%	
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ				
Filed in Juv. Court	6	15	40.0%	
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)				
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to				
Juv. Court				

Total	6	16	37.5%

2018	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	1	1	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ		-	
Filed in Juv. Court	9	10	90.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	2	2	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	12	13	92.3%

2019	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	3	3	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	6	31	19.4%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	0	1	0.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	9	35	25.7%

Johnson County

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Youth Level

- Data demonstrates that Hispanic youth are over-represented in chronic absenteeism as compared to the school membership of Hispanic youth. While we could not get race/ethnicity data for some races/ethnicities, chronic absenteeism in this community because the frequency was too low to report, Native American and Black youth are over-represented statewide in chronic absenteeism.
- IDEA plans and 504 plans are higher than the statewide averages
- 8th and 12th graders report feeling more depressed than the state comparison. 10th graders report greater suicidal ideation than the state average. 12th graders report more binge drinking than the state average. Both 8th and 10th graders report lower rates of feeling hopeful than the state average.
- 8th and 12th grades report higher gang involvement than the state comparison.
- With so few juvenile arrests, we cannot see a pattern in juvenile crime.
- We did not have risk and needs assessment data for diversion youth, but once the statewide tool is implemented, we will be able to see where the higher risk/needs are for the community.
- Law enforcement data would be very beneficial have for a clearer RED picture.
- Hispanic and Black youth are disproportionally referred to diversion (this may be proportional to LE arrests, but we do not have LE data for comparison). Once referred, they enroll and are successful at the same rate. Hispanic youth also disproportionately have a probation intake.

Table 1.

Distribution of the Population Age 10-17 by Race/Ethnicity and Gender (5-year estimates, 2014-2018) ^a

Males

Geographic Area	Total Count	Non- Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	108,494	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
Johnson	201	94.0%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%

Females

Geographic Area	Total Count	Non- Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	102,658	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
Johnson	246	72.8%	26.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%

Table 2. School Membership by Race/ Ethnicity and School Year (2014-2019) ^b

Year	Geographic	Total	Hispanic	Asian	American	Black or	Native	White	Two
	Area	Count			Indian or	African	Hawaiian		or
					Alaska	American	or Other		More
					Native		Pacific		Races
							islander		
2014-	Johnson	765	15.03%	1.05%	0.00%	0.92%	0.00%	80.78%	2.22%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-	Johnson	758	16.49%	1.06%	0.00%	0.40%	0.13%	79.95%	1.98%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-	Johnson	725	16.97%	0.69%	0.00%	0.55%	0.00%	79.86%	1.93%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-	Johnson	736	16.44%	0.95%	0.00%	0.82%	0.00%	79.89%	1.90%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-	Johnson	742	16.17%	0.54%	0.00%	0.94%	0.00%	80.59%	1.75%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	19.13%	2.83%	1.33%	6.63%	0.15%	66.02%	3.91%

Table 3.

Chronic Absenteeism by Race/Ethnicity and School Year (2014 - 2019) ^b

Year	Geographic Area	Total Youth with Chronic Absenteeism	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific	White	Two or More Races
							islander		
2014-	Johnson	55	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2015	Nebraska	35,638	24.54%	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Johnson	68	19.12%	*	*	*	*	80.88%	*
2016	Nebraska	38,812	25.73%	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-	Johnson	90	24.44%	*	*	*	*	75.56%	*
2017	Nebraska	42,290	26.90%	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
2017-	Johnson	92	23.91%	*	*	*	*	76.09%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Johnson	87	25.29%	*	*	*	*	74.71%	*
2019	Nebraska	46,356	27.64%	1.76%	4.16%	14.71%	0.23%	46.27%	5.23%

Per the Nebraska Department of Education, the * represents masked data, which they define as 10 or fewer students, for the confidentiality of the students

Table 4. Disabilities, English Proficiency, Eligibility for Free/Reduced Lunch and School Year (2014 – 2019) ^b

Year	Geographic	Total	IDEA	504	Limited English	Free/Reduced
	Area	Count		Plan	Proficiency	Lunch
2014-	Johnson	765	19.22%	*	2.88%	48.37%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	5.97%	44.53%
	Johnson	758	18.73%	*	3.43%	42.08%

2015-	Nebraska					
2016		315,542	13.64%	0.90%	5.90%	44.23%
2016-	Johnson	725	18.21%	*	4.83%	45.38%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	6.99%	44.76%
2017-	Johnson	736	19.84%	1.90%	4.08%	46.06%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	0.88%	6.59%	46.24%
2018-	Johnson	742	21.16%	1.75%	3.23%	44.34%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	16.13%	0.85%	6.78%	45.42%

Per the Nebraska Department of Education, the * represents masked data, which they define as 10 or fewer students, for the confidentiality of the students

Table 5.

Nebraska Public High School 4-Year Graduation Rates by County (5-year estimates, 2015-2019) °

County	Total in Las	st 5 Years	Yearly A	Graduation		
	Graduates	Graduates Students		Students	Rate	Rank
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	-
Johnson	264	293	26.4	29.3	90.1%	77

Data are only for public school districts and their associated high schools. The figures are aggregated based on the location of the school, not the residential location of the student. The figures for Dawes County are impacted by a vocational school where graduation rates are less than 25%; in the rest of the county graduation rates equal 93%.

Table 6. Youth Who Report Mental Health Symptoms and Substance Use by Grade (2018) ^d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Johnson	Loss of sleep from worry	13.3%	21.9%	17.4%
Nebraska		18.0%	20.6%	21.6%
Johnson	Depressed	40.0%	31.3%	40.0%
Nebraska		31.1%	34.8%	35.3%
Johnson	Considered/Attempted suicide	13.3%	21.2%	17.4%
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
Johnson	Current alcohol	6.7%	9.1%	31.1%
Nebraska		9.8%	20.1%	34.2%
Johnson	Current binge drinking	0.0%	0.0%	21.7%
Nebraska		1.3%	6.2%	15.0%
Johnson	Current marijuana	0.0%	0.0%	8.7%
Nebraska		3.0%	7.3%	13.9%
Johnson	Current tobacco	0.0%	6.3%	10.9%
Nebraska		3.7%	8.0%	15.3%
Johnson	Current vaping	0.0%	12.5%	30.4%
Nebraska		10.4%	24.7%	37.3%
Johnson	Hopeful for future (past week)	46.7%	65.6%	71.7%
Nebraska		72.1%	74.7%	78.4%

**JJI is currently waiting for the legal team at DHHS to approve providing this data

Table 7.

Juveniles Referred to Services ^e

Table 8.

Juveniles Referred to Services by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Mental Health Diagnosis e

Table 9.

Juveniles Who Utilized Services ^e

Table 10.

Types of Services Utilized ^e

Table 11.

Youth Who Report Gang Involvement by Grade (2018) d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Johnson	Youth Reported Gang Involvement	6.7%	3.1%	6.5%
Nebraska		3.8%	4.4%	3.8%

Table 12.

Arrest Rates for Adults and Juveniles for 2018 and 2019 with Percent Change ^f

Arrestee Age		All Arre	estee Ages		Un	der 18
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019	2018	2019	2018 - 2019
			Growth %			Growth %
Jurisdiction by Geography			JOHNSON	N COUN	TY	
Arrest Offense						
Total	78	81	3.85	1	3	200.00
Rape Total	2	1	-50.00	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault Total	1	8	700.00	Ī	0	-
Burglary Total	2	2	0.00	1	-	-100.00
Larceny-Theft Total	1	1	0.00	1	-	-
Motor Vehicle Theft Total	-	2	-	1	-	-
Other Assaults	4	11	175.00	1	-	-
Arson	-	1	-	1	-	-
Forgery and Counterfeiting	-	1	-	1	-	-
Fraud	-	3	-	1	-	-
Embezzlement	-	1	-	1	-	-
Vandalism	-	1	-	-	-	-
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing,	3	6	100.00	-	1	-
etc.	3	U	100.00		1	
Drug Violations - Possession	9	15	66.67	0	-	-
Offenses Against Family and Children	2	1	-50.00	0	-	-

Driving Under the Influence	16	14	-12.50	0	0	-
Liquor Laws	10	2	-80.00	0	1	-
Disorderly Conduct	2	4	100.00	-	0	-
All Other Offenses (Except	26	7	-73.08	0	1	-
Traffic)						

Table 13. Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2015 - 2017) $^{\rm g}$

		Johnson	l	All NYS Counties			
Score	0	1	2	0	1	2	
Family Circumstance/Parenting	1			60.1%	26.7%	13.1%	
Education/Employment	1			43.0%	44.0%	13.1%	
Peer Relationships	1			44.7%	46.6%	8.6%	
Substance Use	1			61.4%	30.3%	8.3%	
Leisure/Recreation	-			50.6%	33.0%	16.5%	
Personality/Behavior	-			50.1%	39.4%	10.4%	
Attitudes/Orientation	1			61.3%	33.7%	5.0%	
Mean Score	<i>M</i> :	=, <i>SD</i> =	,	M = 5.64, $SD = 3.65$, 0-17			

Could not compute because county did not have any risk assessments completed

Table 14. Racial and Ethnic Disparities Descriptives (2015-2019) ¹

System Point	N	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	Multiple/ Other	Unspec/ Missing	White
Law enforcement contact								
Youth taken to temporary custody								
Youth issued citation/referral	4*							
Youth referred to diversion	28	0%	0%	3.60%	32.10%	0%	0%	64.30%
Youth enrolled in diversion	28	0%	0%	3.60%	32.10%	0%	0%	64.30%
Successful completion diversion	27	0%	0%	3.70%	29.60%	0%	0%	66.70%
Youth with multiple charges								

Filed on in adult	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
court								
RAI Override: More	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Severe								
RAI Override: Less	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Severe								
Probation intake	7	0%	0%	0%	28.60%	0%	0%	71.40%
Successful probation	15	0%	0%	6.70%	13.30%	0%	0%	80%
Revocation of	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
probation								
Youth in OJS								
custody								
OJS custody: placed								
in detention								
Youth booked into								
detention								
Youth booked into								
detention more than								
once								

^{*}Johnson County sheriff only partially reported to the NCC in 2016

Family Level

- Poverty/SES and access to resources does not appear to be an issue in this community
- 8th and 12th graders report not having a supportive adult at home, as compared to the state data.
- 8th graders report not having a supportive adult at school, as compared to the state data.

Table 15.
Poverty/SES, Educational Attainment, Technology and Computers in Home, Housing, and Transportation (5-year estimates, 2014-2018) ^a

Measurement		Johnson	Nebraska
Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	10.9%	14.8%
	Number of children 12-	69	43,814
	17 below 185% poverty		
	Percent of children 12-	20.8%	28.9%
	17 below 185% poverty		

Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	16.0%	31.3%
	County rank	87	-
	Age 25+ with some	17.2%	23.0%
	college, no degree		
	County rank	91	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	86.2%	91.1%
	County Rank	87	-
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a	98.8%	96.9%
	computer at home		
	County rank	40	-
	% under 18 with an	89.1%	91.0%
	internet subscription at		
	home		
	County rank	60	-
	% under 18 with	89.1%	90.8%
	broadband internet		
	access at home		
	County Rank	59	-
Housing	Owner-occupied	1,369	498,567
	households		
	Total households	1,820	754,063
	Owner %	75.2%	66.1%
	Renters	451	255,496
	Renter %	24.8%	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no	130	40,465
	vehicle available		
	Total households	1,820	754,063
	No vehicle %	7.1%	5.4%

Table 16. Youth Who Report Supportive Adults by Grade (2018) $^{\rm d}$

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Johnson	Adult at home who listens	73.3%	84.8%	78.3%
Nebraska		87.3%	85.0%	85.6%
Johnson	Adult at school who listens	80.0%	87.9%	87.0%
Nebraska		85.2%	85.0%	87.4%

Table 17. Domestic Violence Reports and Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means $^{\rm h}$

	Aggravated	Aggravated	Simple Domestic	Simple Domestics
	Domestic Assaults	Domestic Assaults	Assaults Reported	Assaults Cleared by
	Reported	Cleared by Arrest		Arrest or
		or Exceptional		Exceptional Means
		Means		
Johnson	1	1	6	5
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

Table 18. Child Abuse and Neglect Reports ⁱ

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Johnson	57	37%	14%	67%
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%

Community Level

- 12th graders, but not 8th or 10th graders, report that they do not think their neighborhood finds marijuana, alcohol, or cigarettes to be wrong or very wrong.
- Juvenile record sealing is not "automatic" even if statute requires it to seal. Sealing a record requires administrative staff to initiate the process. Dismissed or dropped cases should be sealed at a rate of 100%. All others should be sealed at the rate to which youth successfully complete their court requirements (completion of diversion, probation, restorative practice, or other treatment).
- Data for race and ethnicity at each juvenile justice system point is imperative for an accurate Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED) analysis.

Table 19. Community Violence Measured by Arrests for Violent Crime (2019) ^j

Type of Violence	Johnson	Nebraska
Murder and Nonnegligent manslaughter	0	34
Rape	1	264
Robbery	0	367
Aggravated Assault	8	1,639
Other Assaults	11	8,782

Table 20. Youth Perceptions of Community Attitudes on Substance Use by Grade (2018) ^d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Johnson	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana	93.3%	100.0%	71.7%
Nebraska		94.4%	89.8%	85.2%
Johnson	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol	93.3%	90.6%	58.7%
Nebraska		89.1%	80.4%	68.7%
Johnson	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes	93.3%	100.0%	63.0%
Nebraska		92.9%	89.0%	78.7%

Table 21.

Juvenile Court Record Sealing Analysis (2015 – 2019) ^m

see Appendix for yearly data

	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	14	16	87.5%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	48	62	77.4%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	8	8	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	70	86	81.4%

^{*}Cases offered diversion, mediation or RJ are not available data points in in JUSTICE. All cases filed in adult court and transferred to juvenile court overlapped with cases that were filed in adult court as a misdemeanor or infraction; as such, they were omitted from analysis

Policy, Legal and System Level

- Despite not being in a county required to provide counsel under statute, access to counsel is similar to the state average, but still lower than ideal.
- There are few curfew and 3A, 3B, and 3C filings in court so the community is diverting appropriately.
- With respect to diversion practices, the community may want to consider a few things:
 - o Not filing all unsuccessful cases, if the youth completed most of the diversion plan
 - Allowing warning letters for the lowest risk youth
 - Comparing diversion fees to court costs so they are comparable. With a higher proportion of children <18 in poverty, perhaps offering scholarships.
 - O Having a process for sealing records for youth on diversion with law enforcement and ICMS, as required by statute

Table 22.

Percent of Youth in Juvenile Court Who Had Access to Counsel (2018) ⁿ

	Johnson	Nebraska
Access to Counsel	60.0% 79.9%	73.5%

<u>Neb. Rev. 43-272</u>. Right to counsel; appointment; payment; guardian ad litem; appointment; when; duties; standards for guardians ad litem; standards for attorneys who practice in juvenile court.

(1)(a) In counties having a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, when any juvenile shall be brought without counsel before a juvenile court, the court shall advise such juvenile and his or her parent or guardian of their right to retain counsel and shall inquire of such juvenile and his or her parent or guardian as to whether they desire to retain counsel.

(b) In counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants, when any juvenile court petition is filed alleging jurisdiction of a juvenile pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247, counsel shall be appointed for such juvenile.

Table 23. Frequency of Youth with a Curfew Violation (2015 – 2019) ^m

	Johnson	Nebraska
Curfew Court Filing	0	352

Table 24. Court Filing for 3A, 3B, and 3C cases (2015 - 2019) $^{\rm m}$

			Jo	hnson		
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B - Uncontrollable	1	0	0	0	0	0
3C – Mentally Ill and Dangerous	0	0	0	0	0	0

			Ne	braska		
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	2	0	2	3	7
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	96	510	493	423	475	1997
3B - Uncontrollable	47	118	125	119	82	491
3C – Mentally III and Dangerous	22	48	37	22	23	306

Table 25.
County Diversion Procedures and Protocols Compared to Statewide Responses (2020) °

	Johnson	Nebraska *
Refer ALL juveniles who are first	Not sure	Yes: 27.3%
time offenders to diversion		No: 63.6%
		Not sure: 9.1%

File a juvenile's charges at the time	No	Yes: 18.2%
of the referral to diversion		No: 70.5%
		Not sure: 11.4%
File a juvenile's charges if they are	Always	Always: 47.7%
unsuccessful on diversion	-	Sometimes: 47.7%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Allow a juvenile to complete	Yes	Yes: 61.4%
diversion more than once		No: 34.1%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Charges/offenses that make a	Not sure	Yes: 86.4%
juvenile ineligible for diversion		No: 9.1%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Warning letters instead of	Not sure	Yes: 27.3%
intervention		No: 61.4%
		Not sure: 11.4%
Currently drug test	No	Yes: 31.8%
		No: 65.9%
		Not sure: 2.3%
Fees beyond restitution	Yes; \$150	Yes: 86.4%
		No: 13.6%
		Not sure: 0.0%
Use of graduated responses prior	Not sure; students are given every	Yes: 47.7%
to discharge	chance to complete the program.	No: 25.0%
	last resort is to return them to the	Not sure: 27.3%
	court system.	
Sealing diversion records	No	Yes: 59.1%
		No: 22.7%
		Not sure: 18.2%

^{*}responses included 44 juvenile diversion programs; representing 68 counties/tribe (91.9% response rate)

Community Team Level

- A community lead should be able to get roughly a 75% response, to ensure active participation on planning issues.
- The response rate for the collective impact survey decreased from 2019 to 2020, but some of the measures indicate an improvement in the measures of collective impact (with the exception of constant communication).
- The community team should be representative of the community; however, there should be representation from groups that are over-represented in the juvenile justice system (i.e., Black youth).
- Although the low response rate may affect the results of community team diversity, there could

Table 26.
Collective Impact Survey Response Rates P

	Four (County	Nebraska		
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020	
Number of surveys sent	35	45	1407	780	
Number of completed surveys	17	8	221	345	
Response rate	48.6%	17.8%	28.3%	24.5%	

Table 27.
Collective Impact Survey Scores P

	Four Cou	ınty	Nebraska	
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
	Mean Score		Mean Score	
Common agenda	5.61	5.86	5.29	5.69
Mutually reinforcing	5.41	5.71	5.37	5.50
Shared measurement	5.35	5.71	5.21	5.45
Continuous communication	5.64	5.57	5.49	5.55
Backbone agency	5.27	5.86	5.52	5.78

The five elements of Collective Impact are:

• **Common agenda:** Participants have a shared vision and common understanding of both the problem and potential solutions to that problem.

- **Mutually reinforcing activities:** Participant activities must be differentiated while still being coordinated through a mutually reinforcing plan of action.
- **Shared measurement:** Collecting data and measuring results consistently across all participants ensures efforts remain aligned and participants hold each other accountable.
- **Continuous communication:** Consistent and open communication is needed across stakeholders to build trust, assure mutual objectives, and create common motivation.
- **Backbone support**: Creating and managing Collective Impact often requires a separate organization(s) with staff and a specific set of skills to serve as the backbone for the entire initiative and to coordinate participating organizations ^q

Table 28. Community Planning Team Diversity P

	Four C	County	Neb	raska
	N=8	(%)	N = 345	(%)
Gender				, ,
Male	5	62.5%	101	29.3%
Female	3	37.5%	229	66.4%
Missing			15	4.3%
Age				
Under 30	1	12.5%	19	5.6%
30-39	2	25.0%	68	19.6%
40-49	1	12.5%	88	25.4%
50-59	2	25.0%	90	25.8%
60 and over	1	12.5%	44	13%
Missing	1	12.5%	36	10.4%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	6	75.0%	230	66.7%
Black			10	2.9%
Hispanic			13	3.8%
Native American			6	1.7%
Asian			1	0.3%
Other			2	0.6%
Provided town name	1	12.5%	63	18.3%
Missing			19	5.5%
Previous System Involvement				
Yes	2	25.0%	98	28.4%
No	6	75.0%	242	70.1%

Missing			5	1.4%
System Point*				
Law enforcement			34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court	3	33.3%	32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education	3	33.3%	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based			10	2.3%
Diversion	1	11.1%	55	12.6%
Probation	1	11.1%	31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/			8	1.8%
guardian ad litem				
DHHS or Child Welfare			13	3.0%
Treatment provider			40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention			8	1.8%
Community based program			109	25.0%
Elected official or government			6	1.4%
Restorative practices			6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement			3	0.7%
Other	1	11.1%	16	3.7%
Voice on Team				
Feel heard	6	75.0%	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	2	25.0%	75	21.7%

Johnson n = 4, Nemaha n = 4, Pawnee n = 4, Richardson n = 5. (Three people names more than one county they represent).

References and Resources

- ^a **Population data:** Table B01001 race series, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 10, 2020
- ^a **Youth employment:** Table B23001, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 10, 2020
- ^a **Poverty/SES:** Table B10724, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020
- ^a **Technology in household:** Table B28005, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 8-11-20
- ^a **Home owner/transportation:** Table B25045, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 8-11-20

^{*}note. Team members could have selected more than one system point; as such, they do not add up to 100%

- ^a **Education attainment:** Table B15002, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020
- ^b School membership, chronic absenteeism, student disability, and free/reduced lunch: Prepared by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education
- ^c **Graduation rates:** Special Tabulation by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 7-24-2020
- ^d Mental health, Substance use, gang, and community perceptions of substance use: Bureau of Sociological Research, Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey: https://bosr.unl.edu/current-nrpfss-county-level-data
- ^e Referral to and utilization of services: Department of Health and Human Services
- f **Adult and juvenile arrests:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx
- ^g Diversion programs
- h **Domestic violence:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Domestic Assault: https://ncc.nebraska.gov/sites/ncc.nebraska.gov/files/doc/2019%20Domestic%20Assault%20and%20Arrest%20 https://ncc.nebraska.gov/sites/ncc.nebraska.gov/files/doc/2019%20Domestic%20Assault%20and%20Arrest%20 https://ncc.nebraska.gov/sites/ncc.nebraska.gov/files/doc/2019%20Domestic%20Assault%20and%20Arrest%20 https://ncc.nebraska.gov/sites/ncc.nebraska.gov/files/doc/2019%20Domestic%20Assault%20and%20Arrest%20 <a href="https://ncc.nebraska.gov/sites/ncc.nebr
- ^j Community violence: Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics:

https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx

^k Distance to detention facility: Google Maps

¹ Racial and ethnic disparities: Prepared by Mitch Herian, University of Nebraska-Lincoln with data provided by:

Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics:

https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx

Nebraska Crime Commission, Juvenile Case Management System

Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE

Nebraska Judicial Branch, Juvenile Services Division

- ^m Court Filings and Juvenile Record Sealing: Data provided by the Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE. Prepared by: Lindsey Wylie, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute on 9-1-20
- ⁿ Access to Counsel: Kids County in Nebraska Report, Voices for Children, retrieved from: www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount. Data originally from Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE
- ^o **Diversion procedures and protocols:** Diversion survey distributed to Juvenile Diversion programs, 2020. Prepared by: Lindsey Wylie, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute

^p Collective impact: Collective impact surveys distributed to Community Planning Teams, 2019 and 2020. Prepared by: Anne Hobbs and Erin Wasserburger, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute

^q Collective Impact Elements: Kania, J., & Kramer, M. (2011). Collective Impact. *Stanford Social Innovation Review*.

Appendix: Sealed Court Records by Year

*Cases offered diversion, mediation or RJ are not available data points in in JUSTICE. All cases filed in adult court and transferred to juvenile court overlapped with cases that were filed in adult court as a misdemeanor or infraction; as such, they were omitted from analysis

2015	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	1	1	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	18	23	78.3%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)			
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	19	24	79.2%

2016	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	3	3	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	5	5	100%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	5	5	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	13	13	100%

2017	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	3	3	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	6	6	100%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	1	1	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	10	10	100%

2018	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	4	4	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	13	13	100%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)			
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	17	17	100%

2019	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	3	5	60.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ		-	
Filed in Juv. Court	6	15	40.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	2	2	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	11	22	50.0%

Pawnee County

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Youth Level

- While we could not get race/ethnicity data for chronic absenteeism in this community because
 the frequency was too low to report, Hispanic, Native American, and Black youth are overrepresented statewide in chronic absenteeism.
- IDEA plans and free and reduced lunch are higher than the statewide averages
- This community has not participated in the NRPFSS since 2014 and should consider participating in the next survey year (2020) to get youth-level data on mental health and gangs.
- With so few juvenile arrests, we cannot see a pattern in juvenile crime.
- We did not have risk and needs assessment data for diversion youth, but once the statewide tool is implemented, we will be able to see where the higher risk/needs are for the community.
- Law enforcement data would be very beneficial have for a clearer RED picture.
- Census data indicates few Black and Hispanic youth, but school data does display there are some youth of color. Black, Hispanic and youth with multiple races may be disproportionately represented in diversion from the population, but without law enforcement data, we cannot tell whether cases are filtering down proportionally.
- Hispanic youth are disproportionately less likely to enroll in diversion after referral.

Table 1.
Distribution of the Population Age 10-17 by Race/Ethnicity and Gender (5-year estimates, 2014-2018) ^a **Males**

Geographic Area	Total Count	Non- Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	108,494	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
Pawnee	92	88.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.0%

Females

Geographic Area	Total Count	Non- Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	102,658	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
Pawnee	133	95.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%

Table 2. School Membership by Race/ Ethnicity and School Year (2014-2019) $^{\rm b}$

Year	Geographic Area	Total Count	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian or Alaska	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other	White	Two or More
					Native		Pacific islander		Races
2014-	Pawnee	476	3.36%	0.84%	0.21%	1.26%	0.00%	93.28%	1.05%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-	Pawnee	509	3.34%	0.59%	0.20%	1.38%	0.00%	92.93%	1.57%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-	Pawnee	517	2.90%	0.77%	0.19%	1.35%	0.00%	93.23%	1.55%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-	Pawnee	492	1.63%	0.41%	0.20%	1.22%	0.20%	94.72%	1.63%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-	Pawnee	487	2.67%	0.62%	0.21%	1.03%	0.21%	93.84%	1.44%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	19.13%	2.83%	1.33%	6.63%	0.15%	66.02%	3.91%

Table 3. Chronic Absenteeism by Race/Ethnicity and School Year (2014 - 2019) ^b

Vear	Geographic	Total Youth	Hisnanic	Asian	American	Black or	Native	White	Two
1001	Area	with	Inspaine	1151411	Indian or			* * 11100	or
	111000	,, 				American			

		Chronic			Alaska		Pacific		More
		Absenteeism			Native		islander		Races
2014-	Pawnee	40	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2015	Nebraska	35,638	24.54%	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Pawnee	45	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2016	Nebraska	38,812	25.73%	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-	Pawnee	53	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2017	Nebraska	42,290	26.90%	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
2017-	Pawnee	63	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Pawnee	53	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2019	Nebraska	46,356	27.64%	1.76%	4.16%	14.71%	0.23%	46.27%	5.23%

Per the Nebraska Department of Education, the * represents masked data, which they define as 10 or fewer students, for the confidentiality of the students

Table 4. Disabilities, English Proficiency, Eligibility for Free/Reduced Lunch and School Year (2014 – 2019) ^b

Year	Geographic	Total	IDEA	504	Limited English	Free/Reduced
	Area	Count		Plan	Proficiency	Lunch
2014-	Pawnee	476	17.86%	*	*	47.90%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	5.97%	44.53%
2015-	Pawnee	509	20.83%	*	*	45.19%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	5.90%	44.23%
2016-	Pawnee	517	21.66%	*	*	50.29%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	6.99%	44.76%
2017-	Pawnee	492	23.78%	*	*	50.41%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	0.88%	6.59%	46.24%
2018-	Pawnee	487	20.33%	*	*	53.39%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	16.13%	0.85%	6.78%	45.42%

Per the Nebraska Department of Education, the * represents masked data, which they define as 10 or fewer students, for the confidentiality of the students

Table 5. Nebraska Public High School 4-Year Graduation Rates by County (5-year estimates, 2015-2019) $^{\circ}$

County	Total in Last 5 Years		Yearly A	verages	Graduation	
	Graduates	Graduates Students		Students	Rate	Rank
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	-
Pawnee	176	186	17.6	18.6	94.6%	39

Table 6. Youth Who Report Mental Health Symptoms and Substance Use by Grade (2018) ^d

	8 th	10 th	12 th

Pawnee	Loss of sleep from worry			
Nebraska		18.0%	20.6%	21.6%
Pawnee	Depressed	-	1	-
Nebraska		31.1%	34.8%	35.3%
Pawnee	Considered/Attempted suicide	1	1	1
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
Pawnee	Current alcohol			
Nebraska		9.8%	20.1%	34.2%
Pawnee	Current binge drinking	-	•	•
Nebraska		1.3%	6.2%	15.0%
Pawnee	Current marijuana	•	•	•
Nebraska		3.0%	7.3%	13.9%
Pawnee	Current tobacco			
Nebraska		3.7%	8.0%	15.3%
Pawnee	Current vaping	-	•	•
Nebraska		10.4%	24.7%	37.3%
Pawnee	Hopeful for future (past week)			
Nebraska		72.1%	74.7%	78.4%

^{*}Pawnee County did not participate in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey (last was 2014)

**JJI is currently waiting for the legal team at DHHS to approve providing this data

Table 7.

Juveniles Referred to Services ^e

Table 8.

Juveniles Referred to Services by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Mental Health Diagnosis ^e

Table 9.

Juveniles Who Utilized Services ^e

Table 10.

Types of Services Utilized ^e

Table 11.

Youth Who Report Gang Involvement by Grade (2018) d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Pawnee	Youth Reported Gang Involvement	•		-
Nebraska		3.8%	4.4%	3.8%

^{*}Pawnee County did not participate in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey (last was 2014)

Table 12.
Arrest Rates for Adults and Juveniles for 2018 and 2019 with Percent Change ^f

	Arrestee Age	All Arrestee Ages	Under 18
--	--------------	-------------------	----------

Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019	2018	2019	2018 - 2019			
			Growth %			Growth %			
Jurisdiction by Geography			PAWNEE	E COUN'	ГΥ				
Arrest Offense									
Total	13	7	-46.15	0	1	-			
Aggravated Assault Total	-	1	-	-	1	-			
Motor Vehicle Theft Total	-	1	-	-	1	-			
Other Assaults	6	4	-33.33	-	1	-			
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing,		1	-	-	-	-			
etc.	- 1								
Liquor Laws	6	-	-100.00	0	-	-			
Disorderly Conduct	1	-	-100.00	-	-	-			

Table 13. Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2015 - 2017) $^{\rm g}$

		Pawnee		All NYS Counties			
Score	0	1	2	0	1	2	
Family Circumstance/Parenting	1			60.1%	26.7%	13.1%	
Education/Employment	1			43.0%	44.0%	13.1%	
Peer Relationships	1			44.7%	46.6%	8.6%	
Substance Use	I			61.4%	30.3%	8.3%	
Leisure/Recreation	I			50.6%	33.0%	16.5%	
Personality/Behavior				50.1%	39.4%	10.4%	
Attitudes/Orientation				61.3%	33.7%	5.0%	
Mean Score	M:	=, <i>SD</i> =	,	M = 5.64, SD = 3.65, 0-17			

Could not compute because county did not have any risk assessments completed

Table 14. Racial and Ethnic Disparities Descriptives (2015-2019) ¹

System Point	N	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	Multiple/ Other	Unspec/ Missing	White
Law enforcement contact								
Youth taken to temporary custody								
Youth issued citation/referral	17							
Youth referred to diversion	27	0%	0%	3.70%	3.70%	3.70%	0%	88.90%
Youth enrolled in diversion	20	0%	0%	5%	0%	5.00%	0%	90%

Successful	20	0%	0%	5%	0%	5%	0%	90%
completion								
diversion								
Youth with multiple	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
charges								
Filed on in adult	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
court								
RAI Override: More	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Severe								
RAI Override: Less	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Severe								
Probation intake	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Successful probation	6	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Revocation of	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
probation								
Youth in OJS								
custody								
OJS custody: placed								
in detention								
Youth booked into								
detention								
Youth booked into								
detention more than								
once								

Family Level

- There are more children <18 in poverty and 12-17 in poverty greater than 185% than the state. This may be related to fewer families having access to technology and computers (which may be difficult with remote learning)
- This community has not participated in the NRPFSS since 2014 and should consider participating
 in the next survey year (2020) to get youth-level data on supportive adults and community
 perceptions of substance use.

Table 15.

Poverty/SES, Educational Attainment, Technology and Computers in Home, Housing, and Transportation (5-year estimates, 2014-2018) ^a

	Measurement	Pawnee	Nebraska
--	-------------	--------	----------

Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	26.1%	14.8%
	Number of children 12-	64	43,814
	17 below 185% poverty		
	Percent of children 12-	35.0%	28.9%
	17 below 185% poverty		
Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	17.5%	31.3%
	County rank	80	-
	Age 25+ with some	20.6%	23.0%
	college, no degree		
	County rank	84	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	88.2%	91.1%
	County Rank	81	-
	·		
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a	88.5%	96.9%
2	computer at home		
	County rank	90	-
	% under 18 with an	80.5%	91.0%
	internet subscription at		
	home		
	County rank	82	-
	% under 18 with	80.4%	90.8%
	broadband internet		
	access at home		
	County Rank	82	-
Housing	Owner-occupied households	1,020	498,567
	Total households	1,219	754,063
	Owner %	83.7%	66.1%
	Renters	199	255,496
	Renter %	16.3%	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no	122	40,465
£	vehicle available		,,,,,,,
	Total households	1,219	754,063
		, -	,
	No vehicle %	10.0%	5.4%

Table 16.
Youth Who Report Supportive Adults by Grade (2018) d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Pawnee	Adult at home who listens		-	
Nebraska		87.3%	85.0%	85.6%
Pawnee	Adult at school who listens			

Nebraska	85.2%	85.0%	87.4%
Ticoraska	03.270	03.070	07.70

^{*}Pawnee County did not participate in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey (last was 2014)

Table 17.

Domestic Violence Reports and Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means ^h

	Aggravated	Aggravated	Simple Domestic	Simple Domestics
	Domestic Assaults	Domestic Assaults	Assaults Reported	Assaults Cleared by
	Reported	Cleared by Arrest		Arrest or
		or Exceptional		Exceptional Means
		Means		
Pawnee	0	0	7	4
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

Table 18. Child Abuse and Neglect Reports ⁱ

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Pawnee	59	42%	4%	76%
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%

Community Level

- Juvenile record sealing is not "automatic" even if statute requires it to seal. Sealing a record requires administrative staff to initiate the process. Dismissed or dropped cases should be sealed at a rate of 100%. All others should be sealed at the rate to which youth successfully complete their court requirements (completion of diversion, probation, restorative practice, or other treatment).
- Data for race and ethnicity at each juvenile justice system point is imperative for an accurate Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED) analysis.

Table 19. Community Violence Measured by Arrests for Violent Crime (2019) ^j

Type of Violence	Pawnee	Nebraska
Murder and Nonnegligent manslaughter	0	34
Rape	0	264
Robbery	0	367
Aggravated Assault	1	1,639
Other Assaults	4	8,782

Table 20. Youth Perceptions of Community Attitudes on Substance Use by Grade (2018) ^d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Pawnee	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana			
Nebraska		94.4%	89.8%	85.2%
Pawnee	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol			
Nebraska		89.1%	80.4%	68.7%
Pawnee	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes			
Nebraska		92.9%	89.0%	78.7%

^{*}Pawnee County did not participate in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey (last was 2014)

Table 21.

Juvenile Court Record Sealing Analysis (2015 – 2019) ^m

see Appendix for yearly data

	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	5	6	83.3%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	62	111	55.9%

Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	2	2	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	69	119	58.0%

^{*}Cases offered diversion, mediation or RJ are not available data points in in JUSTICE. All cases filed in adult court and transferred to juvenile court overlapped with cases that were filed in adult court as a misdemeanor or infraction; as such, they were omitted from analysis

Policy, Legal and System Level

- This county is not a county required to provide counsel under statute; notably, access to counsel is very low in this community.
- With respect to diversion practices, the community may want to consider a few things:
 - Not filing all unsuccessful cases, if the youth completed most of the diversion plan
 - o Allowing warning letters for the lowest risk youth
 - Comparing diversion fees to court costs so they are comparable. With a higher proportion of children <18 in poverty, perhaps offering scholarships.
 - Having a process for sealing records for youth on diversion with law enforcement and JCMS, as required by statute.

Table 22. Percent of Youth in Juvenile Court Who Had Access to Counsel (2018) ⁿ

	Pawnee	Nebraska
Access to Counsel	20.0% 39.9%	73.5%

<u>Neb. Rev. 43-272</u>. Right to counsel; appointment; payment; guardian ad litem; appointment; when; duties; standards for guardians ad litem; standards for attorneys who practice in juvenile court.

(1)(a) In counties having a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, when any juvenile shall be brought without counsel before a juvenile court, the court shall advise such juvenile and his or her parent or guardian of their right to retain counsel and shall inquire of such juvenile and his or her parent or guardian as to whether they desire to retain counsel.

(b) In counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants, when any juvenile court petition is filed alleging jurisdiction of a juvenile pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247, counsel shall be appointed for such juvenile.

Table 23. Frequency of Youth with a Curfew Violation (2015 – 2019) ^m

	Pawnee	Nebraska
Curfew Court Filing	0	352

Table 24.

Court Filing for 3A, 3B, and 3C cases (2015 - 2019) $^{\rm m}$

	Pawnee					
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	0	0	0	1	0	1
3B - Uncontrollable	0	0	0	0	1	1
3C – Mentally III and Dangerous	0	0	0	0	0	0

		Nebraska					
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total	
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	2	0	2	3	7	
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	96	510	493	423	475	1997	
3B - Uncontrollable	47	118	125	119	82	491	
3C – Mentally Ill and Dangerous	22	48	37	22	23	306	

Table 25. County Diversion Procedures and Protocols Compared to Statewide Responses (2020) $^\circ$

	Pawnee	Nebraska *
Refer ALL juveniles who are first	Not sure	Yes: 27.3%
time offenders to diversion		No: 63.6%
		Not sure: 9.1%
File a juvenile's charges at the time	No	Yes: 18.2%
of the referral to diversion		No: 70.5%
		Not sure: 11.4%
File a juvenile's charges if they are	Always	Always: 47.7%
unsuccessful on diversion		Sometimes: 47.7%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Allow a juvenile to complete	Yes	Yes: 61.4%
diversion more than once		No: 34.1%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Charges/offenses that make a	Not sure	Yes: 86.4%
juvenile ineligible for diversion		No: 9.1%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Warning letters instead of	Not sure	Yes: 27.3%
intervention		No: 61.4%
		Not sure: 11.4%
Currently drug test	No	Yes: 31.8%
		No: 65.9%
		Not sure: 2.3%
Fees beyond restitution	Yes; \$150	Yes: 86.4%
		No: 13.6%
		Not sure: 0.0%

Use of graduated responses prior	Not sure; students are given every	Yes: 47.7%
to discharge	chance to complete the program.	No: 25.0%
	last resort is to return them to the court system.	Not sure: 27.3%
Sealing diversion records	No	Yes: 59.1% No: 22.7%
		Not sure: 18.2%

^{*}responses included 44 juvenile diversion programs; representing 68 counties/tribe (91.9% response rate)

Community Team Level

- A community lead should be able to get roughly a 75% response, to ensure active participation on planning issues.
- The response rate for the collective impact survey decreased from 2019 to 2020, but some of the
 measures indicate an improvement in the measures of collective impact (with the exception of
 constant communication).
- The community team should be representative of the community; however, there should be representation from groups that are over-represented in the juvenile justice system (i.e., Black youth).
- Although the low response rate may affect the results of community team diversity, there could be more representation from other system points not currently represented.

Table 26. Collective Impact Survey Response Rates ^p

	Four	County	Nebraska		
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020	
Number of surveys sent	35	45	1407	780	
Number of completed surveys	17	8	221	345	
Response rate	48.6%	17.8%	28.3%	24.5%	

Table 27.
Collective Impact Survey Scores P

	Four Cou	nty	Nebra	aska
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
	Mean Score		Mean Score	

Common agenda	5.61	5.86	5.29	5.69
Mutually reinforcing	5.41	5.71	5.37	5.50
Shared measurement	5.35	5.71	5.21	5.45
Continuous communication	5.64	5.57	5.49	5.55
Backbone agency	5.27	5.86	5.52	5.78

The five elements of Collective Impact are:

- **Common agenda:** Participants have a shared vision and common understanding of both the problem and potential solutions to that problem.
- **Mutually reinforcing activities:** Participant activities must be differentiated while still being coordinated through a mutually reinforcing plan of action.
- **Shared measurement:** Collecting data and measuring results consistently across all participants ensures efforts remain aligned and participants hold each other accountable.
- **Continuous communication:** Consistent and open communication is needed across stakeholders to build trust, assure mutual objectives, and create common motivation.
- **Backbone support**: Creating and managing Collective Impact often requires a separate organization(s) with staff and a specific set of skills to serve as the backbone for the entire initiative and to coordinate participating organizations ^q

Table 28.
Community Planning Team Diversity P

	Four C	ounty	Neb	raska
	N=8	(%)	N = 345	(%)
Gender				
Male	5	62.5%	101	29.3%
Female	3	37.5%	229	66.4%
Missing			15	4.3%
Age				
Under 30	1	12.5%	19	5.6%
30-39	2	25.0%	68	19.6%
40-49	1	12.5%	88	25.4%
50-59	2	25.0%	90	25.8%
60 and over	1	12.5%	44	13%
Missing	1	12.5%	36	10.4%
Race/Ethnicity				_
White	6	75.0%	230	66.7%

Black			10	2.9%
Hispanic			13	3.8%
Native American			6	1.7%
Asian			1	0.3%
Other			2	0.6%
Provided town name	1	12.5%	63	18.3%
Missing			19	5.5%
Previous System Involvement				
Yes	2	25.0%	98	28.4%
No	6	75.0%	242	70.1%
Missing			5	1.4%
System Point *				
Law enforcement			34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court	3	33.3%	32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education	3	33.3%	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based			10	2.3%
Diversion	1	11.1%	55	12.6%
Probation	1	11.1%	31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/			8	1.8%
guardian ad litem				
DHHS or Child Welfare			13	3.0%
Treatment provider			40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention			8	1.8%
Community based program			109	25.0%
Elected official or government			6	1.4%
Restorative practices			6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement			3	0.7%
Other	1	11.1%	16	3.7%
Voice on Team				
Feel heard	6	75.0%	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	2	25.0%	75	21.7%
Do not feel neard	<u> </u>	23.0%	/3	21./%

Johnson n = 4, Nemaha n = 4, Pawnee n = 4, Richardson n = 5. (Three people names more than one county they represent).

References and Resources

^{*}note. Team members could have selected more than one system point; as such, they do not add up to 100%

^a **Population data:** Table B01001 race series, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 10, 2020

- ^a **Youth employment:** Table B23001, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 10, 2020
- ^a **Poverty/SES:** Table B10724, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020
- ^a **Technology in household:** Table B28005, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 8-11-20
- ^a **Home owner/transportation:** Table B25045, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 8-11-20
- ^a **Education attainment:** Table B15002, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020
- ^b School membership, chronic absenteeism, student disability, and free/reduced lunch: Prepared by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education
- ^c **Graduation rates:** Special Tabulation by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 7-24-2020
- ^d Mental health, Substance use, gang, and community perceptions of substance use: Bureau of Sociological Research, Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey: https://bosr.unl.edu/current-nrpfss-county-level-data
- ^e Referral to and utilization of services: Department of Health and Human Services
- f **Adult and juvenile arrests:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx
- ^g Diversion programs
- h Domestic violence: Nebraska Crime Commission, Domestic Assault:
 https://ncc.nebraska.gov/sites/ncc.nebraska.gov/files/doc/2019%20Domestic%20Assault%20and%20Arrest%20
 by%20County_0.pdf
- ^IChild abuse and neglect
- ^j Community violence: Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics:

https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx

- ^k **Distance to detention facility:** Google Maps
- ¹**Racial and ethnic disparities:** Prepared by Mitch Herian, University of Nebraska-Lincoln with data provided by:

Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics:

https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx

Nebraska Crime Commission, Juvenile Case Management System

Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE

Nebraska Judicial Branch, Juvenile Services Division

- ^m Court Filings and Juvenile Record Sealing: Data provided by the Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE. Prepared by: Lindsey Wylie, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute on 9-1-20
- ⁿ **Access to Counsel:** Kids County in Nebraska Report, Voices for Children, retrieved from: www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount. Data originally from Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE
- ^o **Diversion procedures and protocols:** Diversion survey distributed to Juvenile Diversion programs, 2020. Prepared by: Lindsey Wylie, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute
- ^p Collective impact: Collective impact surveys distributed to Community Planning Teams, 2019 and 2020. Prepared by: Anne Hobbs and Erin Wasserburger, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute
- ^q Collective Impact Elements: Kania, J., & Kramer, M. (2011). Collective Impact. *Stanford Social Innovation Review*.

Appendix: Sealed Court Records by Year

*Cases offered diversion, mediation or RJ are not available data points in in JUSTICE. All cases filed in adult court and transferred to juvenile court overlapped with cases that were filed in adult court as a misdemeanor or infraction; as such, they were omitted from analysis

2015	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	1	1	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	9	9	100%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)			
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	10	10	100%

2016	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped			
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	5	8	62.5%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)			
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	5	8	62.5%

2017	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	4	4	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	20	26	76.9%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)			
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	24	30	80.0%

2018	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	0	1	0.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	15	24	62.5%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	1	1	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	16	26	61.5%

2019	Number of charges	Total Number of	Sealed
	Sealed	charges	(%)
Dismissed or Dropped			
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	13	44	29.5%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	1	1	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	14	45	31.1%

Richardson County

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Youth Level

- While we could not get race/ethnicity data for chronic absenteeism in this community because
 the frequency was too low to report, Hispanic, Native American, and Black youth are overrepresented statewide in chronic absenteeism.
- IDEA plans and free and reduced lunch are higher than the statewide averages
- Loss of sleep, depression, and suicidal ideation are higher than the state average for 10th and 12th graders. But youth are similarly hopeful to the state comparison.
- Current alcohol use and binge drinking is higher than the state comparison for 10th graders. Tobacco use and vaping are higher than the state comparisons.
- 8th and 12th grades report higher gang involvement than the state comparison, it is especially high for 8th graders.
- It appears all types of crimes have decreased for juveniles (and all ages) from 2018 to 2019.
- We did not have risk and needs assessment data for diversion youth, but once the statewide tool is implemented, we will be able to see where the higher risk/needs are for the community.
- Law enforcement data would be very beneficial have for a clearer RED picture.
- Although the Census and school data indicate few Black youth, they are over-represented in diversion referrals and probation intakes. Black youth are also disproportionately less successful on probation.

Table 1.

Distribution of the Population Age 10-17 by Race/Ethnicity and Gender (5-year estimates, 2014-2018) ^a

Males

Geographic Area	Total Count	Non- Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	108,494	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
Richardson	458	82.1%	4.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	13.1%

Females

Geographic Area	Total Count	Non- Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	102,658	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
Richardson	309	90.9%	0.6%	0.0%	4.9%	1.6%	1.9%

Table 2. School Membership by Race/ Ethnicity and School Year (2014-2019) ^b

Year	Geographic Area	Total Count	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific	White	Two or More Races
					1146176		islander		Ruces
2014-	Richardson	1,258	2.15%	0.16%	2.94%	0.16%	0.08%	88.31%	6.20%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-	Richardson	1,280	2.34%	0.16%	2.73%	0.16%	0.16%	87.97%	6.48%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-	Richardson	1,252	2.08%	0.16%	2.16%	0.40%	0.16%	88.34%	6.71%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-	Richardson	1,300	2.54%	0.23%	3.23%	0.38%	0.15%	87.23%	6.23%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-	Richardson	1,256	2.15%	0.40%	2.63%	0.56%	0.16%	88.46%	5.65%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	19.13%	2.83%	1.33%	6.63%	0.15%	66.02%	3.91%

Table 3.

Chronic Absenteeism by Race/Ethnicity and School Year (2014 - 2019) b

Year	Geographic Area	Total Youth with Chronic Absenteeism	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific	White	Two or More Races
							islander	100.000	
2014-	Richardson	76	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2015	Nebraska	35,638	24.54%	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Richardson	93	*	*	*	*	*	87.10%	12.90%
2016	Nebraska	38,812	25.73%	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-	Richardson	99	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2017	Nebraska	42,290	26.90%	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
2017-	Richardson	125	*	*	*	*	*	88.00%	12.00%
2018	Nebraska	46,365	26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Richardson	125	*	*	*	*	*	88.80%	11.20%
2019	Nebraska	46,356	27.64%	1.76%	4.16%	14.71%	0.23%	46.27%	5.23%

Per the Nebraska Department of Education, the * represents masked data, which they define as 10 or fewer students, for the confidentiality of the students

Table 4. Disabilities, English Proficiency, Eligibility for Free/Reduced Lunch and School Year (2014 – 2019) ^b

Year	Geographic	Total	IDEA	504	Limited English	Free/Reduced
	Area	Count		Plan	Proficiency	Lunch
2014-	Richardson	1,258	17.09%	*	*	54.93%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	5.97%	44.53%
2015-	Richardson	1,280	16.56%	0.86%	*	49.92%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	5.90%	44.23%
2016-	Richardson	1,252	17.33%	0.80%	*	50.64%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	6.99%	44.76%
2017-	Richardson	1,300	19.69%	*	*	52.38%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	0.88%	6.59%	46.24%
2018-	Richardson	1,256	20.86%	0.96%	*	52.79%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	16.13%	0.85%	6.78%	45.42%

Per the Nebraska Department of Education, the * represents masked data, which they define as 10 or fewer students, for the confidentiality of the students

Table 5. Nebraska Public High School 4-Year Graduation Rates by County (5-year estimates, 2015-2019) $^{\circ}$

County	Total in Last 5 Years		Yearly A	verages	Graduation	
	Graduates	Students	Graduates	Students	Rate	Rank
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	-
Richardson	410	442	41.0	44.2	92.8%	62

Data are only for public school districts and their associated high schools. The figures are aggregated based on the location of the school, not the residential location of the student. The figures for Dawes County are impacted by a vocational school where graduation rates are less than 25%; in the rest of the county graduation rates equal 93%.

Table 6. Youth Who Report Mental Health Symptoms and Substance Use by Grade (2018) ^d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Richardson	Loss of sleep from worry	17.1%	23.9%	24.1%
Nebraska		18.0%	20.6%	21.6%
Richardson	Depressed	31.9%	36.6%	40.7%
Nebraska		31.1%	34.8%	35.3%
Richardson	Considered/Attempted suicide	14.3%	22.5%	18.5%
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
Richardson	Current alcohol	10.0%	29.6%	16.7%
Nebraska		9.8%	20.1%	34.2%
Richardson	Current binge drinking	2.9%	11.4%	3.7%
Nebraska		1.3%	6.2%	15.0%
Richardson	Current marijuana	0.0%	4.2%	7.4%
Nebraska		3.0%	7.3%	13.9%

Richardson	Current tobacco	2.9%	12.7%	13.0%
Nebraska		3.7%	8.0%	15.3%
Richardson	Current vaping	12.9%	42.3%	40.7%
Nebraska		10.4%	24.7%	37.3%
Richardson	Hopeful for future (past week)	72.9%	84.5%	81.5%
Nebraska		72.1%	74.7%	78.4%

**JJI is currently waiting for the legal team at DHHS to approve providing this data

Table 7.

Juveniles Referred to Services ^e

Table 8.

Juveniles Referred to Services by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Mental Health Diagnosis ^e

Table 9.

Juveniles Who Utilized Services ^e

Table 10.

Types of Services Utilized ^e

Table 11.

Youth Who Report Gang Involvement by Grade (2018) d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Richardson	Youth Reported Gang Involvement	8.8%	1.4%	5.7%
Nebraska		3.8%	4.4%	3.8%

Table 12.

Arrest Rates for Adults and Juveniles for 2018 and 2019 with Percent Change ^f

Arrestee Age		All Arre	estee Ages	Under 18		
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019	2018	2019	2018 - 2019
			Growth %			Growth %
Jurisdiction by Geography			RICHARDS	ON COU	JNTY	
Arrest Offense						
Total	329	296	-10.03	27	12	-55.56
Rape Total	-	1	-	1	-	1
Aggravated Assault Total	6	3	-50.00	1	-	1
Burglary Total	8	2	-75.00	1	-	-100.00
Larceny-Theft Total	28	19	-32.14	4	2	-50.00
Motor Vehicle Theft Total	5	-	-100.00	1	-	1
Other Assaults	28	59	110.71	4	3	-25.00
Forgery and Counterfeiting	1	-	-100.00	ı	-	-
Fraud	5	2	-60.00	1	-	-100.00

Embezzlement	3	-	-100.00	2	1	-100.00
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	3	3	0.00	-	-	-
Vandalism	6	1	-83.33	1	-	-100.00
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	3	11	266.67	0	-	-
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	11	1	-90.91	2	-	-100.00
Drug Violations - Sale/Manufacturing	-	1	-	ı	ı	-
Drug Violations - Possession	26	20	-23.08	2	0	-100.00
Offenses Against Family and Children	2	1	-50.00	1	ı	-
Driving Under the Influence	16	15	-6.25	0	0	-
Liquor Laws	6	15	150.00	1	0	-100.00
Disorderly Conduct	15	12	-20.00	-	_	-
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	157	130	-17.20	9	7	-22.22

Table 13. Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2015 - 2017) $^{\rm g}$

	Richardson			All NYS Counties		
Score	0	1	2	0	1	2
Family Circumstance/Parenting	1			60.1%	26.7%	13.1%
Education/Employment	1			43.0%	44.0%	13.1%
Peer Relationships	1			44.7%	46.6%	8.6%
Substance Use	1			61.4%	30.3%	8.3%
Leisure/Recreation	1			50.6%	33.0%	16.5%
Personality/Behavior	1			50.1%	39.4%	10.4%
Attitudes/Orientation	I			61.3%	33.7%	5.0%
Mean Score	M	=, <i>SD</i> =	,	M=5.6	54, SD = 3.	65, 0-17

Could not compute because county did not have any risk assessments completed

Table 14. Racial and Ethnic Disparities Descriptives (2015-2019) ¹

System Point	N	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	Multiple/ Other	Unspec/ Missing	White
Law enforcement contact					-1	-1		
Youth taken to temporary custody								
Youth issued citation/referral	117				-	-		
Youth referred to diversion	24	4.20%	0%	4.20%	0%	8.30%	0%	83.30%
Youth enrolled in diversion	24	4.20%	0%	4.20%	0%	8.30%	0%	83.30%
Successful completion diversion	22	4.50%	0%	0%	0%	4.50%	0%	90.90%
Youth with multiple charges	10	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	50%	40%
Filed on in adult court	4	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	75%
RAI Override: More Severe	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
RAI Override: Less Severe	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Probation intake	9	0%	0%	11.10%	0%	0%	0%	88.90%
Successful probation	55	5.50%	0%	7.30%	0%	0%	0%	87.30%
Revocation of probation	26	0%	0%	3.80%	0%	0%	0%	96.20%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention					-1	-1		
Youth booked into detention more than once								

Family Level

- There are more children <18 in poverty than the state, but this does not seem to affect technology, housing or transportation.
- 12th graders report not having a supportive adult at home or at school, as compared to the state data.

Table 15. Poverty/SES, Educational Attainment, Technology and Computers in Home, Housing, and Transportation (5-year estimates, 2014-2018) ^a

Measurement		Richardson	Nebraska
Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	22.3%	14.8%
-	Number of children 12-	145	43,814
	17 below 185% poverty		
	Number of children 12-	25.2%	28.9%
	17 above 185% poverty		
Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	18.2%	31.3%
	County rank	72	-
	Age 25+ with some	28.3%	23.0%
	college, no degree		
	County rank	19	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	93.2%	91.1%
	County Rank	33	-
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a	97.3%	96.9%
_	computer at home		
	County rank	65	-
	% under 18 with an	94.8%	91.0%
	internet subscription at		
	home		
	County rank	23	-
	% under 18 with	94.8%	90.8%
	broadband internet		
	access at home		
	County Rank	21	-
Housing	Owner-occupied	2,909	498,567
	households		
	Total households	3,772	754,063
	Owner %	77.1%	66.1%
	Renters	863	255,496

	Renter %	22.9%	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no	116	40,465
	vehicle available		
	Total households	3,772	754,063
	No vehicle %	3.1%	5.4%

Table 16. Youth Who Report Supportive Adults by Grade (2018) ^d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Richardson	Adult at home who listens	92.9%	87.0%	81.5%
Nebraska		87.3%	85.0%	85.6%
Richardson	Adult at school who listens	87.1%	85.9%	81.5%
Nebraska		85.2%	85.0%	87.4%

Table 17. Domestic Violence Reports and Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means $^{\rm h}$

	Aggravated	Aggravated	Simple Domestic	Simple Domestics
	Domestic Assaults	Domestic Assaults	Assaults Reported	Assaults Cleared by
	Reported	Cleared by Arrest		Arrest or
		or Exceptional		Exceptional Means
		Means		
Richardson	5	3	24	21
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

Table 18. Child Abuse and Neglect Reports ⁱ

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Richardson	187	35%	8%	79%
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%

Community Level

- Violent crime does not appear to be an issue, except other assaults.
- Youth report that they do not think their neighborhood finds marijuana or alcohol to be wrong or very wrong.
- Juvenile record sealing is not "automatic" even if statute requires it to seal. Sealing a record requires administrative staff to initiate the process. Dismissed or dropped cases should be sealed at a rate of 100%. All others should be sealed at the rate to which youth successfully complete their court requirements (completion of diversion, probation, restorative practice, or other treatment).
- Data for race and ethnicity at each juvenile justice system point is imperative for an accurate Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED) analysis.

Table 19. Community Violence Measured by Arrests for Violent Crime (2019) ^j

Type of Violence	Richardson	Nebraska
Murder and Nonnegligent manslaughter	0	34
Rape	1	264
Robbery	0	367
Aggravated Assault	3	1,639
Other Assaults	61	8,782

Table 20. Youth Perceptions of Community Attitudes on Substance Use by Grade (2018) ^d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Richardson	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana	91.3%	84.1%	68.5%
Nebraska		94.4%	89.8%	85.2%
Richardson	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol	85.5%	66.7%	48.1%
Nebraska		89.1%	80.4%	68.7%
Richardson	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes	88.4%	85.5%	61.1%
Nebraska		92.9%	89.0%	78.7%

Table 21. Juvenile Court Record Sealing Analysis (2015 – 2019) $^{\rm m}$

see Appendix for yearly data

	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	29	36	80.6%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	243	436	55.7%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	15	20	75.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	287	492	58.3%

^{*}Cases offered diversion, mediation or RJ are not available data points in in JUSTICE. All cases filed in adult court and transferred to juvenile court overlapped with cases that were filed in adult court as a misdemeanor or infraction; as such, they were omitted from analysis

Policy, Legal and System Level

- This county is not a county required to provide counsel under statute; notably, access to counsel is very low in this community.
- There are some curfew violations being filed, but these were mostly in previous years.
- With respect to diversion practices, the community may want to consider a few things:
 - o Not filing all unsuccessful cases, if the youth completed most of the diversion plan
 - o Allowing warning letters for the lowest risk youth
 - Comparing diversion fees to court costs so they are comparable. With a higher proportion of children <18 in poverty, perhaps offering scholarships.
 - O Having a process for sealing records for youth on diversion with law enforcement and

Table 22.

Percent of Youth in Juvenile Court Who Had Access to Counsel (2018) ⁿ

	Richardson	Nebraska
Access to Counsel	20.0% 39.9%	73.5%

<u>Neb. Rev. 43-272</u>. Right to counsel; appointment; payment; guardian ad litem; appointment; when; duties; standards for guardians ad litem; standards for attorneys who practice in juvenile court.

(1)(a) In counties having a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, when any juvenile shall be brought without counsel before a juvenile court, the court shall advise such juvenile and his or her parent or guardian of their right to retain counsel and shall inquire of such juvenile and his or her parent or guardian as to whether they desire to retain counsel.

(b) In counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants, when any juvenile court petition is filed alleging jurisdiction of a juvenile pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section $\underline{43-247}$, counsel shall be appointed for such juvenile.

Table 23. Frequency of Youth with a Curfew Violation (2015 - 2019) $^{\rm m}$

	Richardson	Nebraska
Curfew Court Filing	5	352

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
0	3	2	0	0	5

Table 24. Court Filing for 3A, 3B, and 3C cases (2015 – 2019) $^{\rm m}$

	Richardson					
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	0	2	1	0	2	5
3B - Uncontrollable	2	2	6	4	0	14
3C – Mentally Ill and Dangerous	0	0	0	0	0	0

		Nebraska				
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	2	0	2	3	7
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	96	510	493	423	475	1997
3B - Uncontrollable	47	118	125	119	82	491
3C – Mentally Ill and Dangerous	22	48	37	22	23	306

Table 25.
County Diversion Procedures and Protocols Compared to Statewide Responses (2020) °

	Richardson	Nebraska *
Refer ALL juveniles who are first	Not sure	Yes: 27.3%
time offenders to diversion		No: 63.6%
		Not sure: 9.1%
File a juvenile's charges at the time	No	Yes: 18.2%
of the referral to diversion		No: 70.5%
		Not sure: 11.4%
File a juvenile's charges if they are	Always	Always: 47.7%
unsuccessful on diversion		Sometimes: 47.7%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Allow a juvenile to complete	Yes	Yes: 61.4%
diversion more than once		No: 34.1%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Charges/offenses that make a	Not sure	Yes: 86.4%
juvenile ineligible for diversion		No: 9.1%
		Not sure: 4.5%

Warning letters instead of	Not sure	Yes: 27.3%
intervention		No: 61.4%
		Not sure: 11.4%
Currently drug test	No	Yes: 31.8%
		No: 65.9%
		Not sure: 2.3%
Fees beyond restitution	Yes; \$150	Yes: 86.4%
		No: 13.6%
		Not sure: 0.0%
Use of graduated responses prior	Not sure; students are given every	Yes: 47.7%
to discharge	chance to complete the program.	No: 25.0%
	last resort is to return them to the	Not sure: 27.3%
	court system.	
Sealing diversion records	No	Yes: 59.1%
		No: 22.7%
		Not sure: 18.2%

^{*}responses included 44 juvenile diversion programs; representing 68 counties/tribe (91.9% response rate)

Community Team Level

- A community lead should be able to get roughly a 75% response, to ensure active participation on planning issues.
- The response rate for the collective impact survey decreased from 2019 to 2020, but some of the measures indicate an improvement in the measures of collective impact (with the exception of constant communication).
- The community team should be representative of the community; however, there should be representation from groups that are over-represented in the juvenile justice system (i.e., Black youth).
- Although the low response rate may affect the results of community team diversity, there could be more representation from other system points not currently represented.
- Some team members do not feel heard.

Table 26.
Collective Impact Survey Response Rates ^p

	Four County		Nebi	aska
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
Number of surveys sent	35	45	1407	780
Number of completed surveys	17	8	221	345
Response rate	48.6%	17.8%	28.3%	24.5%

Table 27. Collective Impact Survey Scores ^p

	Four Cou	nty	Nebra	aska				
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020				
	Mean Score		Mean Score		Mean Score		Mean	Score
Common agenda	5.61	5.86	5.29	5.69				
Mutually reinforcing	5.41	5.71	5.37	5.50				
Shared measurement	5.35	5.71	5.21	5.45				
Continuous communication	5.64	5.57	5.49	5.55				
Backbone agency	5.27	5.86	5.52	5.78				

The five elements of Collective Impact are:

- Common agenda: Participants have a shared vision and common understanding of both the problem and potential solutions to that problem.
- **Mutually reinforcing activities:** Participant activities must be differentiated while still being coordinated through a mutually reinforcing plan of action.
- **Shared measurement:** Collecting data and measuring results consistently across all participants ensures efforts remain aligned and participants hold each other accountable.
- **Continuous communication:** Consistent and open communication is needed across stakeholders to build trust, assure mutual objectives, and create common motivation.
- **Backbone support**: Creating and managing Collective Impact often requires a separate organization(s) with staff and a specific set of skills to serve as the backbone for the entire initiative and to coordinate participating organizations ^q

Table 28. Community Planning Team Diversity P

	Four County		Neb	raska
	N=8	(%)	N = 345	(%)
Gender				
Male	5	62.5%	101	29.3%
Female	3	37.5%	229	66.4%
Missing			15	4.3%
Age				

Under 30	1	12.5%	19	5.6%
30-39	2	25.0%	68	19.6%
40-49	1	12.5%	88	25.4%
50-59	2	25.0%	90	25.8%
60 and over	1	12.5%	44	13%
Missing	1	12.5%	36	10.4%
Race/Ethnicity		75.00/	220	
White	6	75.0%	230	66.7%
Black			10	2.9%
Hispanic			13	3.8%
Native American			6	1.7%
Asian			1	0.3%
Other			2	0.6%
Provided town name	1	12.5%	63	18.3%
Missing			19	5.5%
Previous System Involvement				
Yes	2	25.0%	98	28.4%
No	6	75.0%	242	70.1%
Missing			5	1.4%
Wilsonig				1.170
System Point *				
Law enforcement			34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court	3	33.3%	32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education	3	33.3%	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based			10	2.3%
Diversion	1	11.1%	55	12.6%
Probation	1	11.1%	31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/			8	1.8%
guardian ad litem				
DHHS or Child Welfare			13	3.0%
Treatment provider			40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention			8	1.8%
Community based program			109	25.0%
Elected official or government			6	1.4%
Restorative practices			6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement			3	0.7%
Other	1	11.1%	16	3.7%
Voice on Team				
Feel heard	6	75.0%	270	78.3%

Johnson n = 4, Nemaha n = 4, Pawnee n = 4, Richardson n = 5. (Three people names more than one county they represent).

*note. Team members could have selected more than one system point; as such, they do not add up to 100%

References and Resources

- ^a **Population data:** Table B01001 race series, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 10, 2020
- ^a **Youth employment:** Table B23001, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 10, 2020
- ^a **Poverty/SES:** Table B10724, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020
- ^a **Technology in household:** Table B28005, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 8-11-20
- ^a **Home owner/transportation:** Table B25045, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 8-11-20
- ^a **Education attainment:** Table B15002, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020
- ^b School membership, chronic absenteeism, student disability, and free/reduced lunch: Prepared by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education
- ^c **Graduation rates:** Special Tabulation by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 7-24-2020
- ^d Mental health, Substance use, gang, and community perceptions of substance use: Bureau of Sociological Research, Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey: https://bosr.unl.edu/current-nrpfss-county-level-data
- ^e Referral to and utilization of services: Department of Health and Human Services
- ^f **Adult and juvenile arrests:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx
- ^g Diversion programs
- h Domestic violence: Nebraska Crime Commission, Domestic Assault: https://ncc.nebraska.gov/sites/ncc.nebraska.gov/files/doc/2019%20Domestic%20Assault%20and%20Arrest%20by%20County_0.pdf
- ^IChild abuse and neglect
- ^j Community violence: Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics:

https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx

^k **Distance to detention facility:** Google Maps

¹Racial and ethnic disparities: Prepared by Mitch Herian, University of Nebraska-Lincoln with data provided by:

Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics:

https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx

Nebraska Crime Commission, Juvenile Case Management System

Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE

Nebraska Judicial Branch, Juvenile Services Division

- ^m Court Filings and Juvenile Record Sealing: Data provided by the Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE. Prepared by: Lindsey Wylie, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute on 9-1-20
- ⁿ **Access to Counsel:** Kids County in Nebraska Report, Voices for Children, retrieved from: www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount. Data originally from Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE
- ^o **Diversion procedures and protocols:** Diversion survey distributed to Juvenile Diversion programs, 2020. Prepared by: Lindsey Wylie, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute
- ^p Collective impact: Collective impact surveys distributed to Community Planning Teams, 2019 and 2020. Prepared by: Anne Hobbs and Erin Wasserburger, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute
- ^q Collective Impact Elements: Kania, J., & Kramer, M. (2011). Collective Impact. *Stanford Social Innovation Review*.

Appendix: Sealed Court Records by Year

*Cases offered diversion, mediation or RJ are not available data points in in JUSTICE. All cases filed in adult court and transferred to juvenile court overlapped with cases that were filed in adult court as a misdemeanor or infraction; as such, they were omitted from analysis

2015	Number of charges	Total Number of	Sealed
	Sealed	charges	(%)
Dismissed or Dropped	4	6	66.7%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ	-	-	
Filed in Juv. Court	37	47	78.7%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	5	5	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	46	58	79.3%

2016	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	10	13	76.9%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			

Filed in Juv. Court	73	107	68.2%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	1	1	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	84	121	69.4%

2017	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	10	12	83.3%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ		-	
Filed in Juv. Court	91	193	47.2%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	3	3	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	104	208	50.0%

2018	Number of charges	Total Number of	Sealed
	Sealed	charges	(%)
Dismissed or Dropped	1	1	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ		-	
Filed in Juv. Court	21	64	32.8%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	4	7	57.1%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	26	72	36.1%

2019	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	4	4	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	21	25	84.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	2	4	50.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	27	33	81.8%

Appendix B: Approval Letter/minutes from Governing Board

1. Approval by Four County Juvenile Services Team

4-County Juvenile Justice Team
Meeting Notes
January 28, 2021 - Noon
Via Teleconference

- 1. Sign in: Laura Osborne, Program Director; Maxine Schatz, Diversion Instructor; Lucus Dalinghaus, Johnson-Brock Public Schools Principal; David Patton, Auburn Public Schools Superintendent; Gregg Robke, Director ESU 4; Vicky McNealy, SENCA; Shawn Maloley, Probation; Lexi Fleming, Richardson County Attorney's Office; Angelo Ligouri, Nemaha County Attorney's Office; Lola Seitz, Four County Collaborative member; Jon Rother, Johnson County Central Schools Superintendent; Judge Curtis Maschmann, County Court; April Boellstorff, Catholic Social Services; Jennifer Stehlik Ladman, Pawnee County Attorney's Office; Rick Smith, Johnson County Attorney's Office.
 - 2. Diversion Program Maxine had no updates since January 19, 2021 meeting.
 - 3. Work on required Community Plan

The plan was reviewed with needed corrections noted. A motion was made by Angelo Ligouri to approve the Plan with the noted corrections, seconded by Judge Curtis Maschmann. The motion passed unanimously.

- 4. Next step: Begin work on the Grant Application. Laura has a webinar Tuesday about the application. Basic information about this year's grant RFA was shared with the group. The application will be the main focus of the Team's next meeting.
- 5. Information from Team Members on areas of concern being seen with youth in our four counties

Vaping continues to be a concern – not sure what substance is in the cartridges being vaped.

- 6. Sharing success stories! None shared at this time
- 7. Identify any new individuals we should invite to be on the Team None discussed at this time.
- 8. Next meeting dates –

Team Quarterly Meeting: The Team will meet again February 4th at Noon to work on the grant application.

2. Approval letter from 4 counties

February 2021

Nebraska Crime Commission Attn: Trent Chestnutt Lincoln, NE

Nebraska Crime Commission:

The undersigned County Board Members hereby affirm our approval of the Community Plan developed and composed by the Four County Juvenile Services Team in accordance with requirements for Community-Based Juvenile Services Aid funding. Approval was given on the dates attested by the corresponding County Clerks.

BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NEMAHA COUNTY, NEBRASKA	BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS JOHNSON COUNTY, NEBRASKA
ATTEST:	ATTEST:
County Clerk	County Clerk
Executed by Nemaha County, thisday of February, 2021.	Executed by Johnson County, this day of February, 2021.
BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PAWNEE COUNTY, NEBRASKA	BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS RICHARDSON COUNTY, NEBRASKA
ATTEST:	ATTEST:
County Clerk	County Clerk
Executed by Pawnee County, this day of February, 2021.	Executed by Richardson County, this day of February, 2021.

Appendix C: Multi-County or Tribe Group MOUs

Memorandum of Understanding

For purposes of obtaining County Juvenile Services Aid Program Funds (LB640), the following counties agree to the conditions enumerated in this Memorandum of Understanding, (hereinafter referred to as "agreement"): Johnson County, Nemaha County, Pawnee County, Richardson County (hereinafter referred to as "the counties").

- 1. That there is a reasonable basis for the counties to enter into this agreement to apply for County Juvenile Services Aid Program Funds (LB640) as a group.
- 2. That the pooling of resources by these counties will provide for the continuation of current juvenile services for the counties involved.
- 3. That the counties will participate with the Four County Juvenile Services Team to coordinate the use of these funds as outlined in that team's planning process.
- 4. That Nemaha County will be the lead county for purposes of applying for the County Juvenile Services Aid Program Funds (LB640) on behalf of the four-county group through the Nemaha County Attorney's Office.
- 5. That Nemaha County, in consultation with the other three counties, will ultimately employee individual(s) to implement the planned services throughout the four-county area per the Four County Juvenile Services Team plan.
- 6. That each of the counties signing this agreement has already implemented or has agreed to implement and maintain a Drug-Free Workplace Policy.
- 7. That the counties agree that match funds will be provided.
- 8. That signing of this agreement does not bind the counties to contribute any further funds absent further agreement between the counties.

BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NEMAHA COUNTY, NEBRASKA	BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS JOHNSON COUNTY, NEBRASKA
ATTEST:	ATTEST:
County Clerk	County Clerk
Executed by Nemaha County, this day of February, 2021.	Executed by Johnson County, this day of February, 2021.
BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PAWNEE COUNTY, NEBRASKA	BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS RICHARDSON COUNTY, NEBRASKA
ATTEST:	ATTEST:
County Clerk	County Clerk
Executed by Pawnee County, this day of February, 2021.	Executed by Richardson County, thisday of February, 2021.

Appendix D: Other Appendix as identified by the community team

SOUTHEAST NEBRASKA COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP'S 2020 UPDATE TO THE 2019 COMMUNITY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ASSESSMENT INFORMATION FOR THE NEBRASKA COUNTIES OF CASS, JOHNSON, NEMAHA, OTOE, PAWNEE, AND RICHARDSON

The 2020 update to the 2019 SENCA Community Demographic and Assessment Information shows the need for help obtaining mental health services for youth ranked 8th on their list of Child and Youth Issues from Client Community Needs Survey, a growth of 133% for this identified need.

Additionally, through the Community Needs Survey, clients were asked, "What do you feel are the biggest problems facing youth (ages 5-17) in the community?" In response, they ranked stress 3rd (32%) and depression 5th (27%).

Also, SENCA clients were asked to identify which community resources they feel are most needed because there are not enough and/or adequate resources available in your community. In response, clients ranked mental health services 6th as most needed.

The report also includes results from March 2020 Town Halls conducted by SENCA which show that lack of mental health and substance abuse services rank very high among citizens' concerns.

Four County J	Four County Juvenile Diversion Participation Data of Youth Ages 11-18		
Source: records	Source: records of the Diversion Instructor for 2015-2019		
County	County # referred # enrolled # successfully completed		
Nemaha	93	85	80
Johnson	29	29	29
Pawnee	39	33	32
Richardson	32	32	29
Totals:	193	179	170

Memorandum of Understanding

For purposes of obtaining County Juvenile Services Aid Program Funds (LB640), the following counties agree to the conditions enumerated in this Memorandum of Understanding, (hereinafter referred to as "agreement"): Johnson County, Nemaha County, Pawnee County, Richardson County (hereinafter referred to as "the counties").

- 1. That there is a reasonable basis for the counties to enter into this agreement to apply for County Juvenile Services Aid Program Funds (LB640) as a group.
- 2. That the pooling of resources by these counties will provide for the continuation of current juvenile services for the counties involved.
- 3. That the counties will participate with the Four County Juvenile Services Team to coordinate the use of these funds as outlined in that team's planning process.
- 4. That Nemaha County will be the lead county for purposes of applying for the County Juvenile Services Aid Program Funds (LB640) on behalf of the four-county group through the Nemaha County Attorney's Office.
- 5. That Nemaha County, in consultation with the other three counties, will ultimately employee individual(s) to implement the planned services throughout the four-county area per the Four County Juvenile Services Team plan.
- 6. That each of the counties signing this agreement has already implemented or has agreed to implement and maintain a Drug-Free Workplace Policy.
- 7. That the counties agree that match funds will be provided.
- 8. That signing of this agreement does not bind the counties to contribute any further funds absent further agreement between the counties.

BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS	BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
NEMAHA COUNTY, NEBRASKA	JOHNSON COUNTY, NEBRASKA
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- John Jan	
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County Clerk	County Clerk
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Executed by Nemaha County, this 1774	Executed by Johnson County, this
day of February, 2021.	day of February, 2021.
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BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS	BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
PAWNEE COUNTY, NEBRASKA	RICHARDSON COUNTY, NEBRASKA
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curacy fuer locas	Mary X. Cichinoff)
County Clerk	County Clerk
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Executed by Pawnee County, this	Executed by Richardson County, this
day of February, 2021.	day of February, 2021.

2. Approval letter from 4 counties

February 2021

Nebraska Crime Commission Attn: Trent Chestnutt Lincoln, NE

Nebraska Crime Commission:

The undersigned County Board Members hereby affirm our approval of the Community Plan developed and composed by the Four County Juvenile Services Team in accordance with requirements for Community-Based Juvenile Services Aid funding. Approval was given on the

dates attested by the corresponding County Clerk	S.
BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NEMAHA COUNTY, NEBRASKA White Hall Myll Millage	BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS JOHNSON COUNTY, NEBRASKA WHITE JULIAN AND THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS JOHNSON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
ATTEST: County Clerk Executed by Nemaha County, this 1111 day of February, 2021.	ATTEST: Hathleen M Queues County Clerk Executed by Johnson County, this
PAWNEE COUNTY, NEBRASKA Jauce L Lang Jang. 1. Sudgm	BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS RICHARDSON COUNTY, NEBRASKA Sold Della Sold Sold Sold Sold Sold Sold Sold Sold
ATTEST: County Clerk Executed by Pawnee County, this 23rd	County Clerk Executed by Richardson County, this 9th

day of February, 2021.

Appendix C: Multi-County or Tribe Group MOUs

day of February, 2021.