Madison, Boone, Burt, Cuming, Knox, Pierce, Stanton, & Wayne Counties

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Introduction

The Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Plan (NNJJPP) is comprised of eight counties: Madison, Boone, Burt, Cuming, Knox, Pierce, Stanton and Wayne, all located in Northeast Nebraska. The general area covered by the partnership is rural and farm oriented. The counties are a configuration of multiple small towns or villages. Madison County has the largest population, which includes the City of Norfolk, the 9th largest city in the state. Madison County population according to the U.S. Census Bureau sits at 35,099. The other counties in the partnership have a variety of populations as well as diverse cultures.

Many economic pillars are located in or very near Norfolk, Nebraska. Madison County has Nucor, Vulcraft, AWG, Cardinal Health, Walmart and Faith Regional Health Services, and Tyson Foods. West Point is the home of Unified Pet Products and West Point Dairy. Wayne County is the home of Wayne State College, and the City of Norfolk has Northeast Community College. Both of these colleges bring young adults from the Midwest as well as across the state.

The counties in the Northeast Nebraska Partnership Plan also bring a variety of recreational options. These activities include the Cowboy Trail, among several other biking trails, Skyview Lake, the Yellowbanks State Wildlife Management area, Off Road Ranch Raceway, Wood Duck State Wildlife Management Area, Maskenthine Lake Recreation Area, Willow Creek State Recreation, Summit Lake, and the Pelican Point State Recreation Area to name a few.

Data Summary

The Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Team members received information from the Community Needs Assessment reports. The team reviewed the data and were able to identify critical areas in each county that there is a gap in the services provided.

- County students are eligible for free/reduced lunch at a much higher rate than compared to the state.
- In regards to feeling hopeful for the future, 12th graders in more than one county, report lower rates than compared to the state.
- Reports from more than one county state that Native American are overrepresented at diversion and if placed on probation, Black youth are not successfully completing diversion and Hispanic youth are not enrolling.
- Hispanic, Native American, and Black youth are over-represented in chronic absenteeism compared to enrollment rates in the schools.
- Madison County has a higher rate of houses without vehicles at home compared to the state.
- There are high rates of missing race/ethnicity data at the trial court (JUSTICE) and older diversion data.

"Data information was provided from the County Needs Assessment FY 2020-2021"

Juvenile Population Northeast Nebraska

The two tables below show the juvenile population for each of the counties in the Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Plan. The chart below shows the Female Population for each county.

Geographic Area Name	Total Count	Non-Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	102,658	69.9%	15.8%	5.2%	1.2%	2.5%	5.4%
Madison	1,906	69.2%	20.8%	2.2%	1.5%	4.1%	2.2%
Boone	248	90.3%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Burt	308	85.7%	8.4%	0.0%	5.2%	0.6%	0.0%
Cuming	626	77.3%	14.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	5.6%
Кпох	501	75.6%	4.8%	0.6%	14.4%	0.0%	4.6%
Pierce	397	91.4%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	2.8%
Stanton	347	92.5%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%
Wayne	432	84.3%	13.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%

The chart below shows the male population for each county.

Geographic	Total	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic or	Black	American	Asian or	2+ Races
Area Name	Count	White	Latino		Indian	Pacific	
						Islander	
Nebraska	108,494	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
Madison	2,192	67.6%	24.4%	2.3%	2.8%	0.0%	3.0%
Boone	256	98.4%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	.4%
Burt	358	85.5%	6.4%	4.5%	2.5%	0.0%	1.1%
Cuming	600	77.3%	17.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%
Knox	501	75.6%	4.8%	0.6%	14.4%	0.0%	4.6%
Pierce	419	98.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
Stanton	337	89.0%	5.3%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%
Wayne	421	79.3%	15.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%

"Data information was provided from the County Needs Assessment FY 2020-2021."

Chronic Absenteeism by Race/Ethnicity and School Year

Compared to school enrollment, Hispanic, Black and Native American youth are over-represented in chronic absenteeism. The chart below shows information provided by the Community Risk and Needs Assessments report.

2017-	Madison	540	<mark>38.89%</mark>	*	<mark>7.04%</mark>	<mark>4.26%</mark>	*	46.48%	3.33%
2018	Nebraska	46,365	<mark>26.81%</mark>	1.77%	<mark>4.18%</mark>	<mark>14.49%</mark>	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Madison	612	<mark>41.67%</mark>	1.96%	<mark>5.07%</mark>	<mark>4.25%</mark>	*	41.50%	<mark>5.56%</mark>
2019	Nebraska	46,356	<mark>27.64%</mark>	1.76%	<mark>4.16%</mark>	<mark>14.71%</mark>	0.23%	46.27%	<mark>5.23%</mark>
2017-	Boone	78	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Boone	47	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2019	Nebraska	46,356	27.64%	1.76%	4.16%	14.71%	0.23%	46.27%	5.23%
2017-	Burt	99	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Burt	63	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2019	Nebraska	46,356	27.64%	1.76%	4.16%	14.71%	0.23%	46.27%	5.23%
2017-	Cuming	121	<mark>31.40%</mark>	*	<mark>22.31%</mark>	*	*	46.28%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	<mark>26.81%</mark>	1.77%	<mark>4.18%</mark>	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Cuming								
2019		124	<mark>29.84%</mark>	*	<mark>13.71%</mark>	*	*	56.45%	*
2017-	Knox	198	*	*	<mark>55.56%</mark>	*	*	44.44%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	<mark>26.81%</mark>	1.77%	<mark>4.18%</mark>	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Knox	181	<mark>6.08%</mark>	*	<mark>68.51%</mark>	*	*	25.41%	*
2019	Nebraska	46,356	<mark>27.64%</mark>	1.76%	<mark>4.16%</mark>	14.71%	0.23%	46.27%	5.23%
2017-	Pierce	84	<mark>15.48%</mark>	*	*	*	*	84.52%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	<mark>26.81%</mark>	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Pierce	57	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2019	Nebraska	46,356	27.64%	1.76%	4.16%	14.71%	0.23%	46.27%	5.23%
2017-	Stanton	49	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Stanton	25	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2019	Nebraska	46,356	27.64%	1.76%	4.16%	14.71%	0.23%	46.27%	5.23%
2017-	Wayne	88	<mark>37.50%</mark>	*	*	*	*	62.50%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	<mark>26.81%</mark>	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Wayne	60	<mark>41.67%</mark>	*	*	*	*	58.33%	*
2019	Nebraska	46,356	<mark>27.64%</mark>	1.76%	4.16%	14.71%	0.23%	46.27%	5.23%

"Data information was provided from the County Needs Assessment FY 2020-2021."

Mental Health Concerns

Depression and considered/attempted suicide was a concern in all of the counties. The chart below shows the information reported by youth in the county regarding Mental Health Symptoms.

		8 th Grade	10 th Grade	12 th Grade
Madison	Depressed	<mark>35.3%</mark>	<mark>37.7%</mark>	31.3%
Nebraska		<mark>31.1%</mark>	<mark>34.8%</mark>	35.3%
Madison	Considered/Attempted suicide	13.2%	14.6%	13.5%
Nebraska		22.9%	<mark>18.2%</mark>	16.2%
Boone	Depressed	29.2%	<mark>50.0%</mark>	25.0%
Nebraska		31.1%	<mark>34.8%</mark>	35.3%
Boone	Considered/Attempted suicide	21.6%	<mark>35.7%</mark>	15.0%
Nebraska		22.9%	<mark>18.2%</mark>	16.2%
Burt	Depressed			
Nebraska		31.1%	34.8%	35.3%
Burt	Considered/Attempted suicide			
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
Cuming	Depressed	21.0%	21.8%	26.7%
Nebraska		31.1%	34.8%	35.3%
Cuming	Considered/Attempted suicide	8.6%	7.7%	<mark>17.2%</mark>
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	<mark>16.2%</mark>
Knox	Depressed	<mark>40.0%</mark>	15.4%	33.3%
Nebraska		<mark>31.1%</mark>	34.8%	35.3%
Knox	Considered/Attempted suicide	20.0%	3.8%	12.8%
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
Pierce	Depressed	<mark>35.3%</mark>	20.6%	12.7%
Nebraska		<mark>31.1%</mark>	34.8%	35.3%
Pierce	Considered/Attempted suicide	16.4%	11.1%	12.7%
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
Stanton	Depressed			
Nebraska		31.1%	34.8%	35.3%
Stanton	Considered/Attempted suicide			
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
Wayne	Depressed			
Nebraska		31.1%	34.8%	35.3%
Wayne	Considered/Attempted suicide	22.6%	0.0%	
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%

"Data information was provided from the County Needs Assessment FY 2020-2021.

The Madison County Alternative School/Day Reporting Center provides services for youth that have been suspended or expelled from school. We have been able to assist youth who are been expelled for the entire school year complete their education needs so they can move forward and not be held behind due to grades or lack of.

The chart below shows the amount of youth referred to the Alternatives Program/Day Reporting Center for the years 2017 to 2020. This information is based on referrals so a youth could be listed more than one time.

Please note there is a significant drop in the year 2020 due to Covid.

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020
Youth	81	112	124	34
Referred				

The chart bellows shows home many youth attend the after school tutoring program between the years of 2017-2020. This also shows a decrease in 2020 due to Covid.

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020
Youth Referred	13	30	25	15

Comprehensive List of Services

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(includes programs that		POINT: PREVENTION pefore and after problematic behaviors are identified)
Program/ Agency Name	Eligible age	Risk or need
Madison and Cuming County Truancy Program	11-18 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, learning disability, anxiety/depression, mental health disorders, antisocial attitudes, defiance of authority, inappropriate use of time. Family-Lack of supervision, low parental warmth, parental substance use, poor prenatal and early childhood health. Education/Community- Truancy, low achievement, low attachment, low literacy. Peers- Deviant peer groups.
Stanton, Cuming and Burt County Teammates	11-18 years	Individual-Learning disability, anxiety/depression, mental health disorder(s), antisocial attitudes, inappropriate use of time, previous victimization. Family-Lack of supervision, low parental warmth, abusive parents, parent substance use, family violence. Education/Community-Low achievement, low attachment, low literacy.
The Zone	11-18 years	Individual-Anxiety/depression, inappropriate use of time, antisocial attitudes. Family-Lack of supervision, low parental warmth. Education/Community-Low achievement, low attachment, low literacy. Peers-Deviant peer groups.
Northeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership	0-18 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, learning disability, anxiety/depression, mental health disorders, previous victimization. Family-Lack of supervision, low parental warmth, parental substance use, poor prenatal and early childhood health. Education/Community–Low achievement, low attachment, low literacy.
Norfolk Family Coalition	All ages	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, learning disability, anxiety/depression, mental health disorders, previous victimization. Family-Lack of supervision, low parental warmth, parental substance use, poor prenatal and early childhood health. Education/Community-low achievement, low attachment, low literacy.
Connected Youth Initiative	14-24 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, anxiety/depression, mental health disorders, previous victimization. Family-Lack of supervision, low parental warmth, parental substance use. Education/Community- Low achievement, low attachment, low literacy.
County 4-H & Extension Office Programs	8-18 years	Individual-Learning disability, anxiety/depression, mental health disorders, inappropriate use of time. Family-Lack of supervision,

		low parental warmth. Education/Community-Low achievement, low attachment, low literacy.
Girl Scouts of Nebraska-Norfolk area	6-18 years	Individual-Learning disability, anxiety/depression, inappropriate use of time. Family-Lack of supervision, low parental warmth. Education/Community-Low attachment, disenfranchised neighborhood. Peers-Deviant peer groups.
Boy Scouts of Nebraska-Norfolk area	6-18 years	Individual-Learning disability, anxiety/depression, inappropriate use of time. Family-Lack of supervision, low parental warmth. Education-Community-Low achievement, low attachment, low literacy.
BeFriend Mentoring Program	11-18 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, learning disability, anxiety/depression, mental health disorders, previous victimization. Family-Lack of supervision, low parental warmth, parental substance use, poor prenatal and early childhood health. Education/Community-Low achievement, low attachment, low literacy.
Young Life	10-18 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, learning disability, anxiety depression, mental health disorders, previous victimization. Family-Lack of supervision, low parental warmth, parental substance use, poor prenatal and early childhood health. Education/Community-Low achievement, low attachment, low literacy.
Sixpence Early Learning Program	0-5 years	Individual-Learning disability. Family-Lack of supervision, low parental warmth, parental substance use, poor prenatal and early childhood health. Education/Community-Low achievement, low attachment, low literacy.
The Ponca Tribe of Nebraska Youth Initiatives Program	K-12 grades	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, learning disability, anxiety/depression, antisocial depression, defiance of authority, inappropriate use of time. Family-Lack of supervision, lack of discipline, parental substance use, poor prenatal and early childhood health. Education/Community-Truancy, low achievement, low attachment, low literacy. Peers-Deviant peer groups.
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska-Behavioral Health for Youth/Youth Prevention Services	11-18 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, learning disability, anxiety/depression, antisocial depression, defiance of authority, inappropriate use of time. Family-Lack of supervision, lack of discipline, parental substance use, poor prenatal and early childhood health. Education/Community-Truancy, low achievement, low attachment, low literacy. Peers-Deviant peer groups.

		STEM POINT: SERVICES ervices available to youth on diversion)
Program/ Agency Name	Eligible age	Risk or need
Madison, Boone, Burt, Cuming, Knox, Pierce, Stanton, & Wayne Diversion Programs	11-18 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, anxiety/depression, antisocial attitudes, sensation seeking, defiance of authority, lack of concern for others, inappropriate use of time. Family-Lack of supervision, lack of discipline, low parental warmth, abusive parents. Education-Low achievement, low attachment, community-High crime neighborhood. Peers-Deviant peer group.
Alternatives for Diversion- Decision Making Class	11-18 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, anxiety/depression, antisocial attitudes, sensation seeking, defiance of authority, lack of concern for others, inappropriate use of time. Family-Lack of supervision, lack of discipline, low parental warmth, abusive parents, family violence. Education/Community-High crime neighborhood. Peers-Deviant peer group.
Mental Health Services	11-18 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, anxiety/depression, mental health disorder(s), antisocial attitudes, sensation seeking, lack of concern for others, inappropriate use of time. Family-Low parental warmth, parental hostility, abusive parent(s), parental substance abuse, poor prenatal and early childhood health, family violence.
3 rd Millennium Classes	11-18 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, anxiety/depression, mental health disorder(s), antisocial attitudes, defiance of authority. Family-Lack of supervision, Lack of discipline low parental warmth, parental hostility, parental substance use, family violence. Education/Community- Truancy, low achievement, low attachment. Peers-Deviant peer groups.
After School Tutoring Program	11-18 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, learning disability, antisocial attitudes, inappropriate use of time. Family-Lack of supervision, parental substance use, poor prenatal and early childhood health. Education/Community-Truancy, low achievement, low attachment, low literacy.
Alternative School/Day Reporting Center	11-18 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, learning disability, anti-social attitudes, inappropriate use of time. Family-Lack of supervision, parental substance use, poor prenatal and early childhood health. Education/Community-Truancy, low achievement, low attachment, low literacy.

	-	TO DETENTION FOR PRE-ADJUDICATED YOUTH ONLY emain in the community after any contact with law enforcement)
Program/ Agency Name	Eligible age	Risk or need
Tracking Services	11-18 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, anxiety/depression, mental health disorder(s), antisocial attitudes, sensation seeking, defiance of authority. Family-Lack of supervision, lack of discipline, parental substance use, inappropriate use of time, defiance of authority. Education/Community- Truancy, low achievement, low attachment, low literacy. Peers-Deviant peer groups.
Electronic Monitoring	11-18 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, anxiety/depression, mental health disorder(s), antisocial attitudes, sensation seeking, defiance of authority. Family-Lack of supervision, lack of discipline, parental substance use, inappropriate use of time, defiance of authority Education/Community-Truancy, low achievement, low attachment, low literacy. Peers-Deviant peer groups.
Alternative School/Day Reporting Center	11-18 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, learning disability, anti-social attitudes, inappropriate use of time. Family-Lack of supervision, parental substance use, poor prenatal and early childhood health. Education/Community-Truancy, low achievement, low attachment, low literacy.
Truancy Program	11-18 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, learning disability, anti-social attitudes, inappropriate use of time. Family-Lack of supervision, parental substance use, poor prenatal and early childhood health. Education/Community-Truancy, low achievement, low attachment, low literacy.

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
Northeast Nebraska Partnership	10-18 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, antisocial attitudes, sensation seeking,
Plan Tracking Services		defiance of authority, lack of concern for others. Family-Lack of
		Supervision, lack of discipline. Education/Community-Truancy, high
		crime neighborhood. Peers-Deviant peer groups.
Madison, Cuming & Burt Truancy	10-18 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, learning disability, anxiety/depression,
Programs		mental health disorder(s), antisocial attitudes. Family-Lack of
		supervision, lack of discipline, low parental warmth, poor prenatal and
		early childhood health. Education/Community-Truancy, low
		achievement, low attachment, low literacy.
Madison County Alternative	8-18 years	Individual-Drug/Alcohol use, learning disability, anxiety/depression,
School/Day Reporting		mental health disorder(s), antisocial attitudes, defiance of authority,
		inappropriate use of time. Family-Lack of supervision, lack of discipline,
		low parental health. Education-Truancy, low achievement, low
		attachment.
State of Nebraska-District 7	11-18 years	Individual-Drug/alcohol use, learning disability, anxiety/depression,
Juvenile Probation	,	mental health disorder(s), antisocial attitudes. Family-Lack of
		supervision, lack of discipline, low parental warmth, poor prenatal and
		early childhood health. Education/Community-Truancy, low
		achievement, low attachment, low literacy, high crime neighborhood.
		Peers-Deviant peer groups.

COMMUNITY ANALYSIS & RESPONSE (CAR) WORKSHEET								
Identified Need	Existing Program, Agency or Resource	Eligible age	Does this program accomplish the desired change? If no, what is missing?					
Hispanic, Black & Native American Youth have a high percent of absenteeism	Madison, Burt & Cuming County Truancy Programs	11-18 years	This program makes significant progress toward the desired change. Transportation is one of the main factors in absenteeism as there is very limited public transportation. Program is not able to provide the supervision needed with Hispanic families in the hours prior to school starting due to the parents work schedule. Transportation resources are missing along with support services for youth when their parents are unavailable.					

Black, Native American and Hispanic Youth are not successfully completing diversion	Madison, Boone, Burt, Cuming, Knox, Pierce, Stanton and Wayne Diversion Programs	11-18 years	The Diversion Programs have been successful. There is a concern that some of the data in the CNA is not correct or does not show all of the youth who have received services. Diversion programs fail to communicate with non-English speaking parents to explain the program. Need to provide better use of interpreters to provide parents with information on the Diversion Program and get their feedback. Diversion Programs need to work families and Diversion youth instead of violating for not attending meetings. Diversion programs are violating youth from Diversion instead of working through 2 nd offense violations.
Youth in 8 th to 10 th grade have a reported a higher level of alcohol use than youth in the state.	Diversion Programs, Alternatives to Diversion Decision Making Classes, 3 rd Millenniums classes	11-18 years	There are limited activities for youth in the smaller communities and in some cases, the cost of activities prevents youth from attending.
8 th -12 th graders report higher level of tobacco use that the state average.	Diversion Programs, Alternatives to Diversion Decision Making Classes, 3 rd Mill classes	11-18 years	More education on the dangers of vapes, e-cigarettes, and JUULs. Provide education to parents on vaping devices.
8 th -12 th graders report higher rates of considering/attempting suicide comparted to the state.	Diversion Programs, Mental Health Services	6-18 years	Crisis Response programs are limited or do not exist, especially in the smaller communities. Limited suicide awareness classes for youth. Knowledge of available mental health services and funding is very limited. Limited access to service provider in the rural areas.
8 th -12 th graders report higher levels of being depressed compared to state average.	Diversion Programs, Mental Health Services		Crisis Response programs are limited or do not exist, especially in the smaller communities. Limited suicide awareness classes for youth. Knowledge of available mental health services and funding is very limited. Limited access to service provider in the rural areas.

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?			
In 2018-2019 Madison County had 612 youth with Chronic Absenteeism, 41.67% of those youth were Hispanic	Truancy Programs in Madison, Cuming and Burt County	11-18 years	The programs will need to enhance their communication with Hispanic families. This can be done by improved communication with Hispanic families and look for additional resources in the community, such as transportation and family support services, to improve attendance. Make better use of interpreters.			
Cuming & Wayne County 8 th & 10 th graders report current alcohol use at higher rate compared to state.	Wayne County Diversion	11-18 years	Diversion programs are keeping youth out of court. 3 rd Millennium Classes provide preventative information to deter further use. The cost of the class can keep youth from attending.			
8 th graders in Pierce report higher rates of marijuana use than the state although the CAN data shows they have a lower rate than the state. In 2018-2019 Madison County arrests for drug possession increased by 20% Stanton County at a 25% increase	Pierce, Madison, and Stanton County Diversion.	11-18 years	Diversion Programs are keeping youth out of court. Alternatives for Diversion Program provides educational information to deter further drug and alcohol use. Low attendance to the Alternatives for Diversion Programs.			
In 2019 Madison, Boone, , Stanton, Burt, showed an increase of 3A, 3B and 3C cases filed due to chronic absenteeism compared to 2018.	Madison, Cuming/Burt County Truancy Programs	11-18 years	Truancy programs are showing improvement in attendance. Transportation is still a problem and assistance. Lack of supervision in the mornings before school starts.			
Hispanic youth are not enrolling in diversion at the same rate they are being referred. Hispanic youth are overrepresented at the point of being filed in adult court and probation involvement.	Madison, Burt County Diversion	11-18 years	Madison, Cuming, and Burt Counties have bilingual staff or contractors who assist with youth once they have been placed on diversion. Provide documents in Spanish.			
Wayne County black youth are overrepresented in diversion, having multiple charges filed. Once referred to diversion black youth are not successfully completing diversion. Black youth in Madison County have the highest number of youth filed on in adult court and probation intakes.	Madison and Wayne County Diversion	11-18 years	According to the CNA report, 9% of Black youth in Wayne County were referred to diversion. Only 6% of the Black youth completed diversion over a 5-year period. Diversion personal will try to review these cases to determine what the reasons were for not completing the program.			

Cuming County-Native American Youth are enrolled in Diversion at a lower rate than which are they are referred.	Cuming County Diversion	11-18 years	Research what actions can be taken to improve enrollment in the program.
Risk and Needs Assessments.	Madison, Boone, Burt, Cuming, Knox, Pierce, Stanton & Wayne County Diversion	11-18 years	The CNA reported stated there was risk assessment data missing for the years of 2015-2017. During that time the Diversion Programs in Boone, Knox, Pierce, Stanton and Wayne Counties had not started yet. It is the intent of the Community Planning Team that each Diversion Program complete assessments and report the data and data is being reported at this time for those counties.
Boone, Cuming 8 th to 12 th graders are reporting higher rates of considering or attempting suicide. In Boone County half of the 10 th graders reported being depressed, 8 th Grade in Wayne	Northeast Partnership Plan Mental Health Services	11-18 years	The Northeast Partnership plan has grant funds that have been award the past couple of years for mental health services. Team members will look at ways to improve these services.
Juvenile Record Sealing	Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Team.	N/A	Team members will meet and review the information that was provided by the Crime Commission for sealing records. A written document will be created explaining the process. This will then be distributed to each county with a request for compliance.
Community Team needs to have a diverse membership	Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Team.	N/A	During 2021, team members will review our current members and look at other community partners that would bring diversity and creative outlook to the team and the communities we serve.
Boone, Pierce law enforcement data. Madison County shows that 25% of youth citations are being referred to diversion.	Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Team.	N/A	Community Planning members will identify whom to contact or who is responsible for entering this data. Team members will attempt to work that agency to determine why data is not being turned in. We will also determine a way to ensure they are getting the correct information.
Burt and Stanton County did not participate in the NRPFSSS	Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Team.	N/A	Community planning members will determine whom the contract person is to arrange for Burt and Stanton County to complete the survey that is given in 2021.

List of Team Members

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

The Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership was created in 2012. The team consists of several different agencies as well as representatives from across the 8-county region. Our members currently include, but are not limited to school officials, Region 4 Behavioral Health representatives, health department staff members, mental health professionals, county attorney, diversion personal, law enforcement, county officials and other community stakeholders. The team normally meets quarterly to discuss the identified priorities, give a report about activities or youth related activities that are happening in the area. The meetings are in-person with a conference call option. The lead county creates the agenda and submits all meeting minutes. The lead county is also responsible for scheduling and corresponding with each community plans. The partnership also created a sub-committee to help review the needs of the partnership and help develop and complete this current plan.

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Closing Comments

The Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Community Planning Teams focus is to provide support services to youth and their families when youth experience high-risk behaviors.

Our focus will be on youth who are experiencing behaviors that place them at risk of violating the law, putting themselves or others in danger, youth who show risk factors that increases the chance of becoming involved in the criminal justice system.

The team is committed to working together and collaborating with community members to meet the needs of youth in our communities.

The team will review the gaps in services and work towards establishing priorities and strategies to meet the needs of the youth in our communities.

Each program will work towards improving the assessment process for each program and providing relevant data for services provided.

The Community Planning Team will review the Community Planning Team and reach out to diverse members of the community that can bring a new outlook to the services provided by the Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Partnership Plan.

assessment.docx

Cuming County -

Madison County-

Boone County -

Burt County -

Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan (2021 - 2025)

Appendices

Appendix A: Completed Community Needs Assessment (CNA) Appendix B: Approval Letter/minutes from Governing Board Appendix C: Multi-County or Tribe Group MOUs Appendix D: Other Appendix as identified by the community team

Appendix A

Risk and Needs Assessments



Madison County

Community Needs A







Knox County -

Knox County Community Needs A

Pierce County

Community Needs A

Pierce County -



Stanton County -

Wayne County Community Needs A

Wayne County -

Appendix B

Letter/minutes from Governing Board

letter from Madison County.pdf

Appendix C Multi-County or Tribe Group MOUs



2021 County MOU's for Community Plan.pdf

APPENDIX D

TEAM MEMBER SIGNATURES

VOTE TO APPROVE COUNTY PLAN



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EVIDENCE-BASED NEBRASKA

COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Boone County

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COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

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COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

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 over-represented statewide in chronic absenteeism.
- Youth in Boone County have higher rates of 504 Plans compared to the state.
- The graduation rate for the last 5 years is 97.2%.
- 10th and 12th graders report higher levels of loss of sleep from worry compared to the state rates; 10th graders report higher rates of depression and having considered/attempted suicide.
 Half of the 10th graders in Boone County reported being depressed.
- 8th graders report higher levels of alcohol use, while 10th graders report higher rates of binge drinking compared to the state.
- 12th graders do not report feeling hopeful for the future at a lower rate than the state.
- JJI did not have risk assessment scores for diversion from the 2015-2017 assessment evaluation to include. If the county is not using a validated assessment tool, then it should begin doing so (there will be a statewide tool coming in July 2021). If the county does have assessment data in digital format for JJI to analyze, we would be happy to update this table.
- Law enforcement data by race and ethnicity would be very beneficial to have a clearer picture
 of RED. However, compared to census and school enrollment data, Hispanic youth are
 overrepresented at probation intake, successful probation completion, and revocation of
 probation; youth reported as multiple/other are overrepresented at probation intake and
 probation revocation.
 - Race/ethnicity data is missing at the court data for youth with multiple charges.

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%
Boone	256	98.4%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%

Females

Area I I White I Latino Black Indian Pacific Islander Races	Geog	graphic	Total Count	Non-Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
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COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Nebraska	102,658	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
Boone	248	90.3%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Click here to go back to RED analysis

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-	Boone	998	3.51%	0.80%	0.50%	0.20%	0.00%	94.69%	0.30%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-	Boone	987	3.95%	0.61%	0.61%	1.01%	0.00%	93.41%	0.41%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-	Boone	1,007	4.67%	0.20%	0.60%	0.99%	0.60%	92.35%	0.60%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-	Boone	1,010	4.85%	0.89%	0.69%	0.59%	0.00%	92.08%	0.89%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-	Boone	1,049	5.05%	0.95%	0.67%	0.48%	0.10%	92.47%	0.29%
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 islander	White	Two or More Races
2014-	Boone	46	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2015	Nebraska	35,638	24.54%	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Boone	48	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2016	Nebraska	38,812	25.73%	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-	Boone	57	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2017	Nebraska	42,290	26.90%	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
2017-	Boone	78	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
	Boone	47	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*





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2018-	Nebraska	46,356							
2019			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 Area	Total Count	IDEA	504 Plan	Limited English Proficiency	Free/Reduced Lunch
2014-	Boone	998	11.62%	<mark>1.30%</mark>	*	36.67%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	<mark>0.76%</mark>	5.97%	44.53%
2015-	Boone	987	11.96%	<mark>2.53%</mark>	*	40.63%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	<mark>0.90%</mark>	5.90%	44.23%
2016-	Boone	1,007	11.52%	<mark>2.48%</mark>	1.19%	39.72%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	<mark>0.93%</mark>	6.99%	44.76%
2017-	Boone	1,010	14.95%	<mark>2.48%</mark>	1.68%	40.69%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	<mark>0.88%</mark>	6.59%	46.24%
2018-	Boone	1,049	14.78%	<mark>1.62%</mark>	1.24%	41.18%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	16.13%	<mark>0.85%</mark>	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 Av	/erages	Graduation	
	Graduates	Students	Graduates	Students	Rate	Rank
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	-
Boone	381	392	25.4	26.1	<mark>97.2%</mark>	12

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
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COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Boone	Loss of sleep from worry	15.1%	<mark>21.4%</mark>	<mark>25.0%</mark>
Nebraska		18.0%	<mark>20.6%</mark>	<mark>21.6%</mark>
Boone	Depressed	29.2%	<mark>50.0%</mark>	25.0%
Nebraska		31.1%	<mark>34.8%</mark>	35.3%
Boone	Considered/Attempted suicide	21.6%	<mark>35.7%</mark>	15.0%
Nebraska		22.9%	<mark>18.2%</mark>	16.2%
Boone	Current alcohol	<mark>13.5%</mark>	13.3%	20.0%
Nebraska		<mark>9.8%</mark>	20.1%	34.2%
Boone	Current binge drinking	1.4%	<mark>13.3%</mark>	5.0%
Nebraska		1.3%	<mark>6.2%</mark>	15.0%
Boone	Current marijuana	1.4%	0.0%	5.0%
Nebraska		3.0%	7.3%	13.9%
Boone	Current tobacco	1.4%	0.0%	5.0%
Nebraska		3.7%	8.0%	15.3%
Boone	Current vaping	8.0%	20.0%	30.0%
Nebraska		10.4%	24.7%	37.3%
Boone	Hopeful for future (past week)	74.7%	80.0%	<mark>65.0%</mark>
Nebraska		72.1%	74.7%	<mark>78.4%</mark>

**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.





COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Youth Who Report Gang Involvement by Grade (2018) ^d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Boone	Youth Reported Gang Involvement	2.7%	0.0%	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 Arres	stee Ages		Und	der 18
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019	2018	2019	2018 - 2019
			Growth %			Growth %
Jurisdiction by Geography			BOONE	COUNT	Y	
Arrest Offense						
Total	6	6	0.00	0	0	-
Aggravated Assault Total	-	2	-	-	-	-
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing,	1	_	-100.00	0	_	-
etc.	1	-	-100.00	0	-	
Drug Violations - Possession	1	2	100.00	0	0	-
Driving Under the Influence	1	1	0.00	0	-	-
Liquor Laws	2	-	-100.00	0	-	-
All Other Offenses (Except	1	1	0.00	0	-	-
Traffic)						

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

		Boone		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				44.7%	46.6%	8.6%	
Substance Use				61.4%	30.3%	8.3%	
Leisure/Recreation				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	=, SD =	,	<i>M</i> = 5.64, <i>SD</i> = 3.65, 0-17			

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

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Table 14.

Racial and Ethnic Disparities Descriptives (2015-2019)¹

Click here to see Census and School Population Data

*Data were not separated by year because there were too few cases

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	2*							
Youth referred to diversion	26	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Youth enrolled in diversion	26	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Successful completion diversion	25	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Youth with multiple charges Filed on in adult	6	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	<mark>33.30%</mark>	66.70%
court RAI Override: More								
Severe RAI Override: Less	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Severe Probation intake	1 10	0% 0%	0% 0%	0% 0%	0% <mark>10%</mark>	0% <mark>20%</mark>	0% 0%	100% 70%
Successful probation	36	0%	0%	0%	8.30%	0%	0%	91.70%
Revocation of probation	7	0%	0%	0%	<mark>14.30%</mark>	<mark>14.30%</mark>	0%	71.40%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								

*Boone County sheriff did not report to NC 2016 or 2018, and only reported part of the year 2015 and 2017; Albion PD did not report to NCC 2015 - 2018

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COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Family Level

- Compared to state data, Boone County has slightly higher rates of children in extreme poverty.
- Number of adults with bachelor's degrees is lower than the state average; it may be possible that
 residents who go to college outside of Boone County find employment where they go to school
 and do not return to Boone County.
- A large percentage of students have access to internet at home.
- 8th graders report feeling supported by adults at home at slightly lower rates than the state
- 100% of 12th graders report feeling supported by adults at school.
- A little over 80% of child abuse/neglect cases are unfounded.

Table 15.

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

Measurement		Boone	Nebraska
Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	6.3%	14.8%
	Number of children 12-	110	43,814
	17 below 185% poverty		
	Percent of children 12-	<mark>31.2%</mark>	28.9%
	17 below 185% poverty		
Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	<mark>20.6%</mark>	31.3%
	County rank	52	-
	Age 25+ with some	24.6%	23.0%
	college, no degree		
	County rank	40	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	94.2%	91.1%
	County Rank	21	-
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a	98.7%	96.9%
	computer at home		
	County rank	41	-
	% under 18 with an	96.1%	91.0%
	internet subscription at		
	home		
	County rank	16	-
	% under 18 with	96.1%	90.8%
	broadband internet		
	access at home		
	County Rank	13	-



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COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Housing	Owner-occupied households	1,777	498,567
	Total households	2,280	754,063
	Owner %	77.9%	66.1%
	Renters	503	255,496
	Renter %	22.1%	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no vehicle available	91	40,465
	Total households	2,280	754,063
	No vehicle %	4.0%	5.4%

Table 16.

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Boone	Adult at home who listens	<mark>84.7%</mark>	86.7%	85.0%
Nebraska		<mark>87.3%</mark>	85.0%	85.6%
Boone	Adult at school who listens	93.3%	93.3%	<mark>100.0%</mark>
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 Means	Simple Domestic Assaults Reported	Simple Domestics Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means
Boone	1	1	1	1
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

Table 18. Child Abuse and Neglect Reportsⁱ

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Boone	73	36%	12%	<mark>81%</mark>
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%

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COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

NEBRASKA

Community Level

- With regard to how youth perceive how their community feels about substance use, 10th graders are reporting lower than state averages for marijuana, alcohol, and cigarettes and 8th graders report lower than the state average for alcohol.
- 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). Yearly data is available in the Appendix to see if the rate has improved because of legislation, but newer cases should naturally have lower rates of sealing than older cases.
- Data for race and ethnicity at each juvenile justice system point is imperative for an accurate • Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED) analysis. The court trial database (JUSTICE) has a high rate of missing data by race/ethnicity in this county.

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

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

Table 20.

Youth Perceptions of Community Attitudes on Substance Use by Grade (2018) d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Boone	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana	97.2%	<mark>86.7%</mark>	94.7%
Nebraska		94.4%	<mark>89.8%</mark>	85.2%
Boone	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol	<mark>87.5%</mark>	<mark>60.0%</mark>	75.0%
Nebraska		<mark>89.1%</mark>	<mark>80.4%</mark>	68.7%
Boone	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes	95.8%	<mark>73.3%</mark>	90.0%
Nebraska		92.9%	<mark>89.0%</mark>	78.7%

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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	23	44	<mark>52.3%</mark>
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	59	125	47.2%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)			
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	82	169	48.5%

*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



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Policy, Legal and System Level

- Despite not being in a county required to provide counsel under statute, access to counsel is higher than the state average.
- 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:
- 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.
- If drug testing is needed, it should only be used on cases where the youth demonstrates a substance use issue.

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

	Boone	Nebraska
Access to Counsel	<mark>80.0% 100.0%</mark>	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





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Curfew Court Filing	1	352

Table 24.

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

		Boone					
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total	
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	0	0	3	0	1	4	
3B - Uncontrollable	0	2	0	0	0	2	
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 III and Dangerous	22	48	37	22	23	306	

Table 25.

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

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





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Currently drug test	Yes	Yes: 31.8%
		No: 65.9%
		Not sure: 2.3%
Fees beyond restitution	Yes; depends on the charge	Yes: 86.4%
	(because of classes associated)	No: 13.6%
		Not sure: 0.0%
Use of graduated responses prior	Not sure	Yes: 47.7%
to discharge		No: 25.0%
		Not sure: 27.3%
Sealing diversion records	Not sure	Yes: 59.1%
		No: 22.7%
		Not sure: 18.2%

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

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Community Team Level

- A community lead should be able to get roughly a 75% response, to ensure active participation on planning issues, your response rate was 37.0%.
- The rates of collective impact went up for three elements, but down for two. The community team should look at shared measurement and continuous communication amongst the team.
- The community team should be representative of the population of that community but should also include diversity. It might be beneficial to add diverse member to your team (especially because of the patterns of over and under representation.)
- The Northeast Team has good representation of previous system involvement.
- There were no probation, defense counsel, DHHS, ministry/faith based, or detention system point mentioned on your team; it could be that your team does include members at these system points but did not respond to the survey.
- ³⁄₄ of the team felt heard by the group, but that may not be representative due to low response rate.

Table 26.Collective Impact Survey Response Rates P

	Northeast Team		Nebr	aska
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
Number of surveys sent	29	46	1407	780
Number of completed surveys	5	17	221	345
Response rate	17.2%	<mark>37.0%</mark>	28.3%	24.5%

Table 27. Collective Impact Survey Scores ^p

	Northeast ⁻	Геат	Nebra	aska
Year of survey	2019 2020		2019	2020
	Mean Sco	ore	Mean	Score
Common agenda	5.14	5.65	5.29	5.69
Mutually reinforcing	5.25	5.29	5.37	5.50
Shared measurement	<mark>5.18</mark>	<mark>4.94</mark>	5.21	5.45
Continuous communication	<mark>5.50</mark>	<mark>5.41</mark>	5.49	5.55



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Backbone agency	5.25	5.35	5.52	5.78
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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

	Northeas	st Team	Neb	raska
	N = 17	(%)	N = 345	(%)
Gender				
Male	8	47.1%	101	29.3%
Female	8	47.1%	229	66.4%
Missing	1	5.9%	15	4.3%
Age				
Under 30			19	5.6%
30-39	6	35.3%	68	19.6%
40-49	6	35.3%	88	25.4%
50-59	2	11.8%	90	25.8%
60 and over	2	11.8%	44	13%
Missing	1	5.9%	36	10.4%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	15	88.2%	230	66.7%
Black			10	2.9%
Hispanic			13	3.8%
Native American			6	1.7%
Asian	1	5.9%	1	0.3%
Other			2	0.6%



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Provided town name	1	5.9%	63	18.3%
Missing			19	5.5%
Previous System Involvement				
Yes	7	41.2%	98	28.4%
No	10	58.8%	242	70.1%
Missing			5	1.4%
System Point*				
Law enforcement	4	19.0%	34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court	5	23.8%	32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education	7	33.3%	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based			10	2.3%
Diversion	2	9.5%	55	12.6%
Probation			31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/			8	1.8%
guardian ad litem				
DHHS or Child Welfare			13	3.0%
Treatment provider	1	4.8%	40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention			8	1.8%
Community based program	1	4.8%	109	25.0%
Elected official or government			6	1.4%
Restorative practices			6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement			3	0.7%
Other	1	4.8%	16	3.7%
Voice on Team				
Feel heard	13	76.5%	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	4	23.5%	75	21.7%

Boone n = 1, Burt n = 1, Cuming n = 1, Madison n = 10, Stanton n = 1, Wayne n = 1 (one person named 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%

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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 iuvenile 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%2 0by%20County 0.pdf ¹Child 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

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

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Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: <u>https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx</u> 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: <u>www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount</u>. 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*.



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Appendix: Sealed 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	10	10	100.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	19	25	76.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)			
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	29	35	82.9%

2016	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	6	6	100.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	24	33	72.7%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)			
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	30	39	76.9%

2017	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	5	14	35.7%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	16	32	50.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)			
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	21	46	45.7%





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2018	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	2	9	22.2%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	0	11	0.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)			
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	2	20	10.0%

2019	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	0	5	0.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	0	24	0.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)			
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	0	29	0.0%

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Burt 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 over-represented statewide in chronic absenteeism.
- Burt County has higher percentages of IDEA compared to the state rates.
- Burt County has a graduation rate of over 94%.
- Burt County has not participated in the NRPFSS since 2014 and should consider participating in the next survey year (2021) to get youth-level data on mental health, gangs, supportive adults and community perceptions of substance use.
- The county arrest rates for all ages has decreased from 2018 to 2019.
- JJI did not have risk assessment scores for diversion from the 2015-2017 assessment evaluation to include. If the county is not using a validated assessment tool, then it should begin doing so (there will be a statewide tool coming in July 2021). If the county does have assessment data in digital format for JJI to analyze, we would be happy to update this table.
- Law enforcement data by race and ethnicity would be very beneficial to have a clearer picture of RED. However, compared to census and school data, Native American youth are overrepresented at diversion referrals and enrollment, Hispanic youth are overrepresented in filing in adult court and probation intake, and Black youth are overrepresented in being successful at probation.
 - Race/ethnicity is missing at the court system points at a rate of 12.5% and 23.1%
- Native American youth are not successfully completing diversion at the same rate they are being referred and enrolled, Hispanic youth are not enrolling or successfully completing diversion at the same rate they are being referred.

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%
Burt	358	85.5%	6.4%	4.5%	2.5%	0.0%	1.1%

Females





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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%
Burt	308	85.7%	8.4%	0.0%	5.2%	0.6%	0.0%

Click here to go back to RED analysis

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-	Burt	1,265	3.00%	0.47%	1.34%	1.42%	0.16%	91.78%	1.82%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-	Burt	1,252	2.80%	0.48%	1.52%	1.44%	0.32%	91.77%	1.68%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-	Burt	1,252	3.27%	0.56%	2.08%	1.04%	0.32%	90.89%	1.84%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-	Burt	1,246	2.65%	0.80%	2.33%	0.88%	0.24%	92.70%	0.40%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-	Burt	1,267	3.31%	0.87%	1.97%	0.87%	0.79%	91.24%	0.95%
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
2014-	Burt	95	*	*	*	*	islander *	100.00%	*
2015	Nebraska	35,638	24.54%	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Burt	83	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2016	Nebraska	38,812	25.73%	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-	Burt	76	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2017	Nebraska	42,290	26.90%	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
	Burt	99	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*





2017-	Nebraska	46,365							
2018			26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Burt	63	*	*	*	*	*	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 Area	Total Count	IDEA	504 Plan	Limited English Proficiency	Free/Reduced Lunch
2014-	Burt	1,265	<mark>17.47%</mark>	*	*	35.97%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	<mark>13.66%</mark>	0.76%	5.97%	44.53%
2015-	Burt	1,252	<mark>16.61%</mark>	*	*	34.58%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	<mark>13.64%</mark>	0.90%	5.90%	44.23%
2016-	Burt	1,252	<mark>16.85%</mark>	*	*	36.50%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	<mark>13.80%</mark>	0.93%	6.99%	44.76%
2017-	Burt	1,246	<mark>18.78%</mark>	*	*	39.25%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	<mark>15.87%</mark>	0.88%	6.59%	46.24%
2018-	Burt	1,267	<mark>17.60%</mark>	*	*	41.12%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	<mark>16.13%</mark>	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 Av	Graduation		
	Graduates	Graduates Students Graduates		Students	Rate	Rank
Nebraska	100,111 112,857		20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	-
Burt	404 428		26.9 28.5		<mark>94.4%</mark>	42

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

*Burt 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
Burt	Youth Reported Gang Involvement			
Nebraska		3.8%	4.4%	3.8%

*Burt 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 Arres	stee Ages		Und	der 18				
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %				
Jurisdiction by Geography	BURT COUNTY									
Arrest Offense										
Total	<mark>141</mark>	<mark>78</mark>	-44.68	15	14	-6.67				
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	1	-	-100.00	0	-	-				
Aggravated Assault Total	1	1	0.00	0	0	-				
Larceny-Theft Total	4	1	-75.00	0	-	-				
Other Assaults	24	6	-75.00	2	-	-100.00				
Fraud	2	2	0.00	0	-	-				
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	3	-	-100.00	0	-	-				
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2	3	50.00	1	0	-100.00				
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	1	-	-100.00	0	-	-				
Drug Violations - Possession	21	7	-66.67	5	1	-80.00				
Offenses Against Family and Children	4	-	-100.00	0	-	-				
Driving Under the Influence	33	11	-66.67	0	0	-				
Liquor Laws	18	14	-22.22	5	7	40.00				
Vagrancy	1	-	-100.00	0	-	-				
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	24	33	37.50	0	6	-				
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	2	-	-100.00	2	-	-100.00				



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Table 13.

Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2015 - 2017)^g

		Burt		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				44.7%	46.6%	8.6%
Substance Use				61.4%	30.3%	8.3%
Leisure/Recreation				50.6%	33.0%	16.5%
Personality/Behavior				50.1%	39.4%	10.4%
Attitudes/Orientation				61.3%	33.7%	5.0%
Mean Score	<i>M</i> =, <i>SD</i> =, <i>M</i> = 5.64, <i>SD</i> = 3.65, 0-				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

Click here to see Census and School Population Data

*Data were not separated by year because there were too few cases

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	62*							
Youth referred to diversion	63	<mark>7.90%</mark>	0%	3.20%	3.20%	4.80%	0%	81%
Youth enrolled in diversion	57	<mark>7%</mark>	0%	3.50%	<mark>1.80%</mark>	5.30%	0%	82.50%
Successful completion diversion	54	<mark>5.60%</mark>	0%	3.70%	<mark>1.90%</mark>	5.60%	0%	83.30%
Youth with multiple charges	8	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	<mark>12.50%</mark>	87.50%
Filed on in adult court	13	0%	0%	0%	<mark>15.40%</mark>	0%	<mark>23.10%</mark>	61.50%





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RAI Override: More	4	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Severe								
RAI Override: Less	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Severe								
Probation intake	12	<mark>16.70%</mark>	0%	0%	<mark>16.70%</mark>	0%	0%	66.70%
Successful	19	0%	0%	<mark>5.30%</mark>	0%	0%	0%	94.70%
probation								
Revocation of	3	<mark>66.70%</mark>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33.30%
probation								
Youth in OJS								
custody								
OJS custody:								
placed in detention								
Youth booked into								
detention								
Youth booked into								
detention more than								
once								

*Lyons PD did not report to NCC 2015 - 2018; Tekamah PD only partially reported to NCC in 2015



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Family Level

- Compared to state data, Burt County has slightly higher rates of children in poverty.
- Number of adults with bachelor's degrees is lower than the state average; it may be possible that residents who go to college outside of Burt County find employment where they go to school and do not return to Burt County.
- Compared to state data, Burt County has lower rates of computers and access to internet at

Table 15.

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

Measurement		Burt	Nebraska
Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	<mark>15.3%</mark>	14.8%
-	Number of children 12-	137	43,814
	17 below 185% poverty		
	Percent of children 12-	<mark>29.9%</mark>	28.9%
	17 below 185% poverty		
Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	<mark>20.6%</mark>	31.3%
	County rank	52	-
	Age 25+ with some	24.6%	23.0%
	college, no degree		
	County rank	40	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	94.2%	91.1%
	County Rank	21	-
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a	<mark>94.3%</mark>	96.9%
	computer at home		
	County rank	83	-
	% under 18 with an	<mark>82.6%</mark>	91.0%
	internet subscription at		
	home		
	County rank	78	-
	% under 18 with	<mark>82.6%</mark>	90.8%
	broadband internet		
	access at home		
	County Rank	78	-
Housing	Owner-occupied	2,197	498,567
	households		
	Total households	2,919	754,063
	Owner %	75.3%	66.1%
	Renters	722	255,496
	10		-





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	Renter %	24.7%	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no	136	40,465
	vehicle available		
	Total households	2,919	754,063
	No vehicle %	4.7%	5.4%

Table 16.

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Burt	Adult at home who listens			
Nebraska		87.3%	85.0%	85.6%
Burt	Adult at school who listens			
Nebraska		85.2%	85.0%	87.4%

*Burt 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 Domestic Assaults Reported	Aggravated Domestic Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means	Simple Domestic Assaults Reported	Simple Domestics Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means
Burt	0	0	7	6
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

Table 18. Child Abuse and Neglect Reportsⁱ

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Burt	122	45%	16%	69%
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%

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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). Yearly data is available in the Appendix to see if the rate has improved
 because of legislation, but newer cases should naturally have lower rates of sealing than older
 cases.
- Data for race and ethnicity at each juvenile justice system point is imperative for an accurate Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED) analysis. The court trial database (JUSTICE) has a high rate of missing data by race/ethnicity in this county.

Table 19.

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

Type of Violence	Burt	Nebraska
Murder and Nonnegligent manslaughter	0	34
Rape	0	264
Robbery	0	367
Aggravated Assault	1	1,639
Other Assaults	6	8,782

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

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

*Burt County did not participate in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey (last was 2014)



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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	48	66	<mark>72.7%</mark>
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	86	177	48.6%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	27	36	75.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	161	291	55.3%

*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



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Policy, Legal and System Level

- This county is not a county required to provide counsel under statute; notably, access to counsel is low in this community.
- 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
 - If drug testing is needed, it should only be used on cases where the youth demonstrates a substance use issue.
 - 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

	Burt	Nebraska
Access to Counsel	<mark>40.0% 59.9%</mark>	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





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	Burt	Nebraska
Curfew Court Filing	1	352

Table 24.

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

		Burt					
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total	
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	0	1	3	0	4	8	
3B - Uncontrollable	0	0	0	1	1	2	
3C – Mentally III 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 III and Dangerous	22	48	37	22	23	306	

Table 25.

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

	Burt	Nebraska *
Refer ALL juveniles who are first	No	Yes: 27.3%
time offenders to diversion		No: 63.6%
		Not sure: 9.1%
File a juvenile's charges at the	No	Yes: 18.2%
time 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	Yes; felony charges	Yes: 86.4%
juvenile ineligible for diversion		No: 9.1%
-		Not sure: 4.5%





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No	Yes: 27.3%
	No: 61.4%
	Not sure: 11.4%
Yes	Yes: 31.8%
	No: 65.9%
	Not sure: 2.3%
Yes; depends on the charge	Yes: 86.4%
	No: 13.6%
	Not sure: 0.0%
Not sure	Yes: 47.7%
	No: 25.0%
	Not sure: 27.3%
No; the county attorney sends	Yes: 59.1%
information about sealing records	No: 22.7%
and juveniles/family must arrange for sealing	Not sure: 18.2%
	Yes Yes; depends on the charge Not sure No; the county attorney sends information about sealing records and juveniles/family must arrange

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

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Community Team Level

- A community lead should be able to get roughly a 75% response, to ensure active participation on planning issues, your response rate was 37.0%.
- The rates of collective impact went up for three elements, but down for two. The community team should look at shared measurement and continuous communication amongst the team.
- The community team should be representative of the population of that community but should also include diversity. It might be beneficial to add diverse member to your team (especially because of the patterns of over and under representation.)
- The Northeast Team has good representation of previous system involvement.
- There were no probation, defense counsel, DHHS, ministry/faith based, or detention system point mentioned on your team; it could be that your team does include members at these system points but did not respond to the survey.
- ³/₄ of the team felt heard by the group, but that may not be representative due to low response rate.

Table 26.Collective Impact Survey Response Rates P

	Northeast Team		Nebr	aska
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
Number of surveys sent	29	46	1407	780
Number of completed surveys	5	17	221	345
Response rate	17.2%	<mark>37.0%</mark>	28.3%	24.5%

Table 27. Collective Impact Survey Scores ^p

	Northeast Team		Nebra	aska		
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020		
	Mean Score		Mean Score Mea		Mean	Score
Common agenda	5.14	5.65	5.29	5.69		
Mutually reinforcing	5.25	5.29	5.37	5.50		
Shared measurement	<mark>5.18</mark>	<mark>4.94</mark>	5.21	5.45		
Continuous communication	<mark>5.50</mark>	<mark>5.41</mark>	5.49	5.55		



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Backbone agency	5.25	5.35	5.52	5.78
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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

	Northeas	Northeast Team		raska
	N = 17	(%)	N = 345	(%)
Gender				
Male	8	47.1%	101	29.3%
Female	8	47.1%	229	66.4%
Missing	1	5.9%	15	4.3%
Age				
Under 30			19	5.6%
30-39	6	35.3%	68	19.6%
40-49	6	35.3%	88	25.4%
50-59	2	11.8%	90	25.8%
60 and over	2	11.8%	44	13%
Missing	1	5.9%	36	10.4%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	15	88.2%	230	66.7%
Black	<mark></mark>		10	2.9%
Hispanic			13	3.8%
Native American			6	1.7%
Asian	1	5.9%	1	0.3%
Other			2	0.6%
Provided town name	1	5.9%	63	18.3%

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Missing			19	5.5%
Previous System Involvement				
Yes	7	41.2%	98	28.4%
No	10	58.8%	242	70.1%
Missing			5	1.4%
System Point *				
Law enforcement	4	19.0%	34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court	5	23.8%	32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education	7	33.3%	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based	<mark></mark>		10	2.3%
Diversion	2	9.5%	55	12.6%
Probation			31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/			8	1.8%
guardian ad litem				
DHHS or Child Welfare	<mark></mark>		13	3.0%
Treatment provider	1	4.8%	40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention	<mark></mark>		8	1.8%
Community based program	1	4.8%	109	25.0%
Elected official or government	<mark></mark>		6	1.4%
Restorative practices	<mark></mark>		6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement	<mark></mark>		3	0.7%
Other	1	4.8%	16	3.7%
Voice on Team				
Feel heard	13	76.5%	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	4	23.5%	75	21.7%

Boone n = 1, Burt n = 1, Cuming n = 1, Madison n = 10, Stanton n = 1, Wayne n = 1 (one person named 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%

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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 iuvenile 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%2 0by%20County 0.pdf ¹Child 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

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

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Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: <u>https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx</u> 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: <u>www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount</u>. 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*.



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Appendix: Sealed 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	3	100.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	20	20	100.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	4	4	100.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	27	27	100.0%

2016	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	7	7	100.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	13	19	68.4%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	2	2	100.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	22	28	78.6%

2017	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	11	17	64.7%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	15	21	71.4%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	7	8	87.5%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	33	57	57.9%





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2018	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	12	22	54.5%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	28	55	50.9%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	13	17	76.5%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	53	94	56.4%

2019	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	15	17	88.2%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	10	62	16.1%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	1	5	20.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	26	85	30.6%

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Cuming County

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Youth Level

- Hispanic and Native American youth are over-represented in chronic absenteeism as compared to enrollment rates in the schools.
- Cuming County students are eligible for free/reduced lunch at higher rates than the state.
- 96% of the students graduated from high school in Cuming County in the last 5 years.
- 12th graders report slightly higher rates of considering/attempting suicide compared to the state.
- 8th and 10th graders report higher rates of alcohol use compared to the state; 10th graders also report higher levels of binge drinking
- 10th and 12th graders report higher level of tobacco use compared to the state; 10th graders also report higher levels of vaping
- 12th graders report lower rates of feeling hopeful for the future as compared to the state.
- Arrests for juveniles under 18 are lower in 2019 than 2018 but have increased for the all age category.
 - o Drug possession and DUIs increased between 2018 and 2019 for all age groups
- Rates of arrests for Other Assaults, Vandalism, Liquor Laws, and All Other Offenses have increased from 2018 to 2019 for the under 18 age group.
- JJI did not have risk assessment scores for diversion from the 2015-2017 assessment evaluation to include. If the county is not using a validated assessment tool, then it should begin doing so (there will be a statewide tool coming in July 2021). If the county does have assessment data in digital format for JJI to analyze, we would be happy to update this table.
- Law enforcement data by race and ethnicity would be very beneficial to have a clearer picture
 of RED. Compared to the demographics of Cuming County Native American youth are
 overrepresented at diversion referrals and Hispanic youth are overrepresented at the point of
 being filed in adult court, probation overrides, probation intake, successful probation, and
 probation revocation.
 - \circ $\;$ Diversion and adult court filings are missing race/ethnicity data.
- The rate at which Native American youth are enrolled in diversion is lower than the rate at which they are referred, but the rates for successful completion of diversion is comparable to enrollment rates.

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%
Cuming	600	77.3%	17.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%





COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

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%
Cuming	626	77.3%	14.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	5.6%

Click here to go back to RED analysis

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-	Cuming	1,585	21.20%	0.06%	3.34%	0.82%	0.00%	73.12%	1.45%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-	Cuming	1,518	22.13%	0.13%	3.29%	0.79%	0.07%	72.27%	1.32%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-	Cuming	1,501	22.39%	0.07%	3.66%	0.80%	0.07%	72.29%	0.73%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-	Cuming	1,470	23.67%	0.20%	3.81%	0.88%	0.07%	70.27%	1.09%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-	Cuming	1,476	22.56%	0.47%	4.74%	1.29%	0.07%	69.85%	1.02%
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 islander	White	Two or More Races
2014-	Cuming	118	<mark>24.58%</mark>	*	<mark>12.71%</mark>	*	*	62.71%	*
2015	Nebraska	35,638	<mark>24.54%</mark>	1.64%	<mark>4.42%</mark>	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Cuming	110	<mark>20.91%</mark>	*	<mark>13.64%</mark>	*	*	65.45%	*
2016	Nebraska	38,812	<mark>25.73%</mark>	1.55%	<mark>4.27%</mark>	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-	Cuming	106	<mark>29.25%</mark>	*	<mark>14.15%</mark>	*	*	56.60%	*
2017	Nebraska	42,290	<mark>26.90%</mark>	1.66%	<mark>4.40%</mark>	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%





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2017-	Cuming	121	<mark>31.40%</mark>	*	<mark>22.31%</mark>	*	*	46.28%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	<mark>26.81%</mark>	1.77%	<mark>4.18%</mark>	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Cuming	124	<mark>29.84%</mark>	*	<mark>13.71%</mark>	*	*	56.45%	*
2019	Nebraska	46,356	<mark>27.64%</mark>	1.76%	<mark>4.16%</mark>	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 Area	Total Count	IDEA	504 Plan	Limited English Proficiency	Free/Reduced Lunch
2014-	Cuming	1,585	13.38%	*	3.09%	<mark>50.35%</mark>
2015	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	5.97%	<mark>44.53%</mark>
2015-	Cuming	1,518	12.45%	*	3.29%	<mark>48.29%</mark>
2016	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	5.90%	<mark>44.23%</mark>
2016-	Cuming	1,501	13.32%	*	4.00%	<mark>47.97%</mark>
2017	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	6.99%	<mark>44.76%</mark>
2017-	Cuming	1,470	14.97%	*	3.74%	<mark>51.22%</mark>
2018	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	0.88%	6.59%	<mark>46.24%</mark>
2018-	Cuming	1,476	14.84%	*	5.28%	<mark>52.37%</mark>
2019	Nebraska	325,984	16.13%	0.85%	6.78%	<mark>45.42%</mark>

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) ^c

County	Total in Las	st 5 Years	Yearly Av	Graduation		
	Graduates	Students	Graduates	Students	Rate	Rank
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	-
Cuming	552	574	36.8	38.3	<mark>96.2%</mark>	29

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%.





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		8 th	10 th	12 th
Cuming	Loss of sleep from worry	13.8%	11.5%	16.7%
Nebraska		18.0%	20.6%	21.6%
Cuming	Depressed	21.0%	21.8%	26.7%
Nebraska		31.1%	34.8%	35.3%
Cuming	Considered/Attempted suicide	8.6%	7.7%	<mark>17.2%</mark>
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	<mark>16.2%</mark>
Cuming	Current alcohol	<mark>12.3%</mark>	<mark>34.7%</mark>	25.4%
Nebraska		<mark>9.8%</mark>	<mark>20.1%</mark>	34.2%
Cuming	Current binge drinking	0.0%	<mark>10.4%</mark>	12.7%
Nebraska		1.3%	<mark>6.2%</mark>	15.0%
Cuming	Current marijuana	0.0%	4.1%	4.8%
Nebraska		3.0%	7.3%	13.9%
Cuming	Current tobacco	1.3%	<mark>16.2%</mark>	<mark>22.2%</mark>
Nebraska		3.7%	<mark>8.0%</mark>	<mark>15.3%</mark>
Cuming	Current vaping	9.9%	<mark>29.3%</mark>	19.0%
Nebraska		10.4%	<mark>24.7%</mark>	37.3%
Cuming	Hopeful for future (past week)	85.2%	85.9%	<mark>70.5%</mark>
Nebraska		72.1%	74.7%	<mark>78.4%</mark>

**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®

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



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Cuming	Youth Reported Gang Involvement	1.3%	4.0%	1.6%
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 Arres	stee Ages		Unc	der 18
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %
Jurisdiction by Geography			CUMING		Ϋ́	
Arrest Offense						
Total	<mark>79</mark>	<mark>104</mark>	31.65	<mark>20</mark>	<mark>8</mark>	-60.00
Rape Total	-	1	-	-	1	-
Burglary Total	-	2	-	-	-	-
Larceny-Theft Total	4	2	-50.00	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Theft Total	-	3	-	-	2	-
Other Assaults	20	17	-15.00	<mark>6</mark>	<mark>0</mark>	-100.00
Fraud	4	1	-75.00	-	-	-
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	-	1	-	-	1	-
Vandalism	4	7	75.00	2	2	0.00
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2	3	50.00	-	0	-
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	1	-	-100.00	-	-	-
Drug Violations - Sale/Manufacturing	-	2	-	-	0	-
Drug Violations - Possession	<mark>8</mark>	<mark>22</mark>	175.00	3	1	-66.67
Driving Under the Influence	<mark>13</mark>	<mark>30</mark>	130.77	1	1	0.00
Liquor Laws	<mark>15</mark>	<mark>9</mark>	-40.00	<mark>8</mark>	<mark>0</mark>	-100.00
Disorderly Conduct	3	1	-66.67	-	-	-
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	5	3	-40.00	0	0	-



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Table 13.

Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2015 - 2017)^g

		Cuming		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				44.7%	46.6%	8.6%	
Substance Use				61.4%	30.3%	8.3%	
Leisure/Recreation				50.6%	33.0%	16.5%	
Personality/Behavior				50.1%	39.4%	10.4%	
Attitudes/Orientation				61.3%	33.7%	5.0%	
Mean Score	<i>M</i> =, <i>SD</i> =, <i>M</i> = 5.64, <i>SD</i> = 3.65, 0					65, 0-17	

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

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

Click here to see Census and School Population Data

*Data were not separated by year because there were too few cases

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	55*							
Youth referred to diversion	43	<mark>7%</mark>	0%	0%	9.30%	2.30%	<mark>4.70%</mark>	76.70%
Youth enrolled in diversion	38	<mark>2.60%</mark>	0%	0%	10.50%	2.60%	<mark>2.60%</mark>	81.60%
Successful completion diversion	36	<mark>2.80%</mark>	0%	0%	11.10%	2.80%	<mark>2.80%</mark>	80.60%
Youth with multiple charges	10	0%	0%	0%	<mark>20%</mark>	0%	0%	80%
Filed on in adult court	7	0%	0%	0%	<mark>42.90%</mark>	0%	<mark>14.30%</mark>	42.90%
RAI Override: More Severe	7	0%	0%	0%	<mark>42.90%</mark>	0%	0%	57.10%





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RAI Override: Less Severe	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Probation intake	13	0%	0%	0%	<mark>38.50%</mark>	0%	0%	61.50%
Successful probation	75	2.70%	0%	0%	<mark>34.70%</mark>	0%	0%	62.70%
Revocation of probation	14	0%	0%	0%	<mark>50%</mark>	0%	0%	50%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								

*Cuming County sheriff only partially reported in 2018; West Point PD only partially reported in 2017

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Family Level

- Compared to state data, Cuming County has higher rates of children in poverty. •
- Number of adults with bachelor's degrees is lower than the state average; it may be possible that residents who go to college outside of Cuming County find employment where they go to school and do not return to Cuming County.
 - o The number of adults with high school degrees in Cuming County is slightly lower than the state average.

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- Youth in Cuming County have less access to internet in the home compared to the state. •
- Cuming County youth of all grades report having adults at home and school who listen to them.

Table 15.

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

Measurement		Cuming	Nebraska
Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	8.3%	14.8%
	Number of children 12-	318	43,814
	17 below 185% poverty		
	Percent of children 12-	<mark>36.9%</mark>	28.9%
	17 below 185% poverty		
Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	<mark>23.2%</mark>	31.3%
	County rank	27	-
	Age 25+ with some	16.7%	23.0%
	college, no degree		
	County rank	92	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	<mark>87.4%</mark>	91.1%
	County Rank	85	-
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a	98.4%	96.9%
	computer at home		
	County rank	45	-
	% under 18 with an	<mark>84.7%</mark>	91.0%
	internet subscription at		
	home		
	County rank	74	-
	% under 18 with	<mark>83.8%</mark>	90.8%
	broadband internet		
	access at home		
	County Rank	76	-





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Housing	Owner-occupied households	2,598	498,567
	Total households	3,752	754,063
	Owner %	69.2%	66.1%
	Renters	1,154	255,496
	Renter %	30.8%	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no	199	40,465
	vehicle available		
	Total households	3,752	754,063
	No vehicle %	5.3%	5.4%

Table 16.

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Cuming	Adult at home who listens	87.3%	89.7%	88.9%
Nebraska		87.3%	85.0%	85.6%
Cuming	Adult at school who listens	88.9%	92.2%	96.8%
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 Means	Simple Domestic Assaults Reported	Simple Domestics Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means
Cuming	1	1	5	2
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

Table 18. Child Abuse and Neglect Reports ⁱ

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Cuming	82	38%	23%	48%
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%

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COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Community Level

- With regard to how the youth perceive the community attitudes on substance use, 8th, 10th and 12th graders report lower rates regarding alcohol than the state average; 8th and 12th graders also report lower rates than the state regarding cigarettes.
- 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).
- There are high rates of missing race/ethnicity data at the trial court (JUSTICE) and older diversion data. 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	Cuming	Nebraska
Murder and Nonnegligent manslaughter	0	34
Rape	1	264
Robbery	0	367
Aggravated Assault	0	1,639
Other Assaults	17	8,782

Table 20.

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Cuming	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana	97.4%	93.6%	90.5%
Nebraska		94.4%	89.8%	85.2%
Cuming	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol	<mark>84.4%</mark>	<mark>74.4%</mark>	<mark>61.9%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>89.1%</mark>	<mark>80.4%</mark>	<mark>68.7%</mark>
Cuming	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes	<mark>88.5%</mark>	89.7%	<mark>66.7%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>92.9%</mark>	89.0%	<mark>78.7%</mark>

EVIDENCE-BASED NEBRASKA

COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

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	18	31	<mark>58.1%</mark>
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	113	225	50.2%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	13	23	56.5%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court	0	3	0.0%
Total	144	283	50.9%

*Cases offered diversion, mediation or RJ are not available data points in in JUSTICE. Some 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



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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 few 3A, 3B uncontrollable, 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
 - If drug testing is needed, it should only be used on cases where the youth demonstrates a substance use issue.
 - 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

	Cuming	Nebraska
Access to Counsel	<mark>20.0% 39.9%</mark>	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.



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Table 23.

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

	Cuming	Nebraska
Curfew Court Filing	0	352

Table 24.

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

		Cuming					
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total	
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	0	0	0	1	5	6	
3B - Uncontrollable	0	2	1	0	0	3	
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 III and Dangerous	22	48	37	22	23	306

Table 25.

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

	Cuming	Nebraska *
Refer ALL juveniles who are first	No	Yes: 27.3%
time offenders to diversion		No: 63.6%
		Not sure: 9.1%
File a juvenile's charges at the	No	Yes: 18.2%
time 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%





COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Charges/offenses that make a	Yes; felony charges and traffic	Yes: 86.4%
juvenile ineligible for diversion	offenses	No: 9.1%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Warning letters instead of	No	Yes: 27.3%
intervention		No: 61.4%
		Not sure: 11.4%
Currently drug test	Yes	Yes: 31.8%
		No: 65.9%
		Not sure: 2.3%
Fees beyond restitution	Yes; depends on the charge	Yes: 86.4%
-		No: 13.6%
		Not sure: 0.0%
Use of graduated responses prior	Not sure	Yes: 47.7%
to discharge		No: 25.0%
-		Not sure: 27.3%
Sealing diversion records	No; the county attorney sends	Yes: 59.1%
-	information about sealing records	No: 22.7%
	and juveniles/family must arrange	Not sure: 18.2%
	for sealing	

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

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Community Team Level

- A community lead should be able to get roughly a 75% response, to ensure active participation on planning issues, your response rate was 37.0%.
- The rates of collective impact went up for three elements, but down for two. The community team should look at shared measurement and continuous communication amongst the team.
- The community team should be representative of the population of that community but should also include diversity. It might be beneficial to add diverse member to your team (especially because of the patterns of over and under representation.)
- The Northeast Team has good representation of previous system involvement.
- There were no probation, defense counsel, DHHS, ministry/faith based, or detention system point mentioned on your team; it could be that your team does include members at these system points but did not respond to the survey.
- ³⁄₄ of the team felt heard by the group, but that may not be representative due to low response rate.

Table 26.Collective Impact Survey Response Rates P

	Northeast Team		Nebr	aska
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
Number of surveys sent	29	46	1407	780
Number of completed surveys	5	17	221	345
Response rate	17.2%	<mark>37.0%</mark>	28.3%	24.5%

Table 27. Collective Impact Survey Scores ^p

	Northeast Team		Nebra	aska
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
	Mean Score		Mean Score	
Common agenda	5.14	5.65	5.29	5.69
Mutually reinforcing	5.25	5.29	5.37	5.50
Shared measurement	<mark>5.18</mark>	<mark>4.94</mark>	5.21	5.45

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Continuous communication	<mark>5.50</mark>	<mark>5.41</mark>	5.49	5.55
Backbone agency	5.25	5.35	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

	Northeas	st Team	Neb	raska
	N = 17	(%)	N = 345	(%)
Gender				
Male	8	47.1%	101	29.3%
Female	8	47.1%	229	66.4%
Missing	1	5.9%	15	4.3%
Age				
Under 30			19	5.6%
30-39	6	35.3%	68	19.6%
40-49	6	35.3%	88	25.4%
50-59	2	11.8%	90	25.8%
60 and over	2	11.8%	44	13%
Missing	1	5.9%	36	10.4%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	15	88.2%	230	66.7%
Black			10	2.9%
Hispanic			13	3.8%
Native American	<mark></mark>		6	1.7%
Asian	1	5.9%	1	0.3%
Other			2	0.6%



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Provided town name	1	5.9%	63	18.3%
Missing			19	5.5%
Previous System Involvement				
Yes	7	41.2%	98	28.4%
No	10	58.8%	242	70.1%
Missing			5	1.4%
System Point *				
Law enforcement	4	19.0%	34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court	5	23.8%	32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education	7	33.3%	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based	<mark></mark>		10	2.3%
Diversion	2	9.5%	55	12.6%
Probation	<mark></mark>		31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/	<mark></mark>		8	1.8%
guardian ad litem				
DHHS or Child Welfare			13	3.0%
Treatment provider	1	4.8%	40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention			8	1.8%
Community based program	1	4.8%	109	25.0%
Elected official or government			6	1.4%
Restorative practices			6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement	<mark></mark>		3	0.7%
Other	1	4.8%	16	3.7%
Voice on Team				
Feel heard	13	76.5%	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	4	23.5%	75	21.7%

Boone n = 1, Burt n = 1, Cuming n = 1, Madison n = 10, Stanton n = 1, Wayne n = 1 (one person named 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%

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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 iuvenile 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%2 0by%20County 0.pdf ¹Child 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

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

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Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: <u>https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx</u> 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: <u>www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount</u>. 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*.



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Appendix: Sealed Court Records by Year

*Cases offered diversion, mediation or RJ are not available data points in in JUSTICE. Some 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	0	4	0.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	4	13	30.8%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	8	17	47.1%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	12	34	35.3%

2016	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	3	9	33.3%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	17	48	35.4%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	2	3	66.7%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	22	60	36.7%

2017	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	2	3	66.7%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	19	57	33.3%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	0	1	0.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	21	61	34.4%





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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	28	49	57.1%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	2	2	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	34	55	61.8%

2019	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	9	11	81.8%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	45	58	77.6%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	1	1	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to	0	2	0.0
Juv. Court			
Total	55	73	75.3%

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Knox County

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Youth Level

- Compared to census and school enrollment data, Hispanic and Native American youth in Knox County are overrepresented in chronic absenteeism
- Knox County has more students under IDEA compared to the state, this has increased in the last two years.
- Knox County has more students who qualify for free/reduced lunch compared to the state.
 A little over half of the students in Knox County in 2018-2019 qualified for free/reduced lunch
- 8th graders report loss of sleep and feeling depressed at higher rates than the state.
- 8th and 12th graders report higher rates of alcohol use than the state; 8th graders also report higher levels of binge drinking.
- 8th graders report higher rates of marijuana use than the state; 8th and 12th graders report higher rates of tobacco use.
- 12th graders report gang involvement at rates higher than the state.
- Overall arrests have gone down from 2018-2019.
- JJI did not have risk assessment scores for diversion from the 2015-2017 assessment evaluation to include. If the county is not using a validated assessment tool, then it should begin doing so (there will be a statewide tool coming in July 2021). If the county does have assessment data in digital format for JJI to analyze, we would be happy to update this table.
- Law enforcement data by race and ethnicity would be very beneficial to have a clearer picture
 of RED. With the data and system points presented in table 14, it appears that white youth are
 overrepresented at all system points except revocation of probation where Native Americans
 and Asian youth are overrepresented. Census and school data indicate there is a Native
 American and Hispanic/Latino population so the team should ensure there is not RED in
 juvenile justice system points.

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%
Knox	501	75.6%	4.8%	0.6%	14.4%	0.0%	4.6%





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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%
Knox	487	74.9%	5.5%	0.0%	15.8%	0.0%	3.7%

Click here to go back to RED analysis

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-	Knox	1,513	4.63%	1.12%	19.10%	0.46%	0.07%	72.90%	1.72%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-	Knox	1,535	4.17%	1.11%	18.63%	0.72%	0.26%	73.49%	1.63%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-	Knox	1,548	4.13%	1.29%	20.67%	0.65%	0.26%	71.25%	1.74%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-	Knox	1,547	3.81%	0.97%	20.23%	1.29%	0.39%	71.56%	1.75%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-	Knox	1,510	3.91%	1.06%	20.99%	0.46%	0.33%	71.39%	1.85%
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 islander	White	Two or More Races
2014-	Knox	174	<mark>6.32%</mark>	*	<mark>71.26%</mark>	*	*	22.41%	*
2015	Nebraska	35,638	<mark>24.54%</mark>	1.64%	<mark>4.42%</mark>	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Knox	183	<mark>8.74%</mark>	*	<mark>68.85%</mark>	*	*	22.40%	*
2016	Nebraska	38,812	<mark>25.73%</mark>	1.55%	<mark>4.27%</mark>	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%





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2016-	Knox	227	<mark>5.29%</mark>	*	<mark>63.00%</mark>	*	*	31.72%	*
2017	Nebraska	42,290	<mark>26.90%</mark>	1.66%	<mark>4.40%</mark>	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
2017-	Knox	198	*	*	<mark>55.56%</mark>	*	*	44.44%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	<mark>26.81%</mark>	1.77%	<mark>4.18%</mark>	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Knox	181	<mark>6.08%</mark>	*	<mark>68.51%</mark>	*	*	25.41%	*
2019	Nebraska	46,356	<mark>27.64%</mark>	1.76%	<mark>4.16%</mark>	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 Area	Total Count	IDEA	504 Plan	Limited English Proficiency	Free/Reduced Lunch
2014-	Knox	1,513	13.68%	0.73%	*	<mark>49.24%</mark>
2015	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	5.97%	<mark>44.53%</mark>
2015-	Knox	1,535	15.11%	*	*	<mark>47.49%</mark>
2016	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	5.90%	<mark>44.23%</mark>
2016-	Knox	1,548	13.82%	*	*	<mark>50.65%</mark>
2017	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	6.99%	<mark>44.76%</mark>
2017-	Knox	1,547	14.54%	<mark>0.90%</mark>	*	<mark>49.77%</mark>
2018	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	<mark>0.88%</mark>	6.59%	<mark>46.24%</mark>
2018-	Knox	1,510	15.17%	<mark>1.19%</mark>	*	<mark>50.40%</mark>
2019	Nebraska	325,984	16.13%	<mark>0.85%</mark>	6.78%	<mark>45.42%</mark>

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 Av	verages	Graduation	
	Graduates	Students	Graduates	Students	Rate	Rank
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	-
Knox	542	615	18.1	20.5	88.1%	85

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.





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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Knox	Loss of sleep from worry	<mark>22.0%</mark>	13.5%	10.3%
Nebraska		<mark>18.0%</mark>	20.6%	21.6%
Knox	Depressed	<mark>40.0%</mark>	15.4%	33.3%
Nebraska		<mark>31.1%</mark>	34.8%	35.3%
Knox	Considered/Attempted suicide	20.0%	3.8%	12.8%
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
Knox	Current alcohol	<mark>16.0%</mark>	5.8%	<mark>35.9%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>9.8%</mark>	20.1%	<mark>34.2%</mark>
Knox	Current binge drinking	<mark>4.1%</mark>	1.9%	12.8%
Nebraska		<mark>1.3%</mark>	6.2%	15.0%
Knox	Current marijuana	<mark>6.0%</mark>	1.9%	10.3%
Nebraska		<mark>3.0%</mark>	7.3%	13.9%
Knox	Current tobacco	<mark>10.0%</mark>	3.8%	<mark>17.9%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>3.7%</mark>	8.0%	<mark>15.3%</mark>
Knox	Current vaping	10.0%	3.8%	25.6%
Nebraska		10.4%	24.7%	37.3%
Knox	Hopeful for future (past week)	74.0%	88.5%	82.1%
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.





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Youth Who Report Gang Involvement by Grade (2018) ^d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Knox	Youth Reported Gang Involvement	2.0%	3.8	<mark>5.1%</mark>
Nebraska		3.8%	4.4%	<mark>3.8%</mark>

Table 12.

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

Arrestee Age		All Arres	stee Ages		Und	der 18
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %
Jurisdiction by Geography			KNOX	COUNTY	/	
Arrest Offense						
Total	<mark>78</mark>	<mark>29</mark>	-62.82	6	0	-100.00
Aggravated Assault Total	3	-	-100.00	0	-	-
Larceny-Theft Total	7	-	-100.00	0	-	-
Other Assaults	3	2	-33.33	0	0	-
Forgery and Counterfeiting	-	1	-	-	0	-
Fraud	3	-	-100.00	0	-	-
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	-	1	-	-	-	-
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	1	1	0.00	0	-	-
Drug Violations - Sale/Manufacturing	3	-	-100.00	0	-	-
Drug Violations - Possession	12	2	-83.33	0	0	-
Driving Under the Influence	20	9	-55.00	4	0	-100.00
Liquor Laws	10	9	-10.00	2	0	-100.00
Disorderly Conduct	6	-	-100.00	0	-	-
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	10	4	-60.00	0	0	-

Table 13.

Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2015 - 2017) ^g





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		Knox		All	NYS Cour	nties
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				44.7%	46.6%	8.6%
Substance Use				61.4%	30.3%	8.3%
Leisure/Recreation				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	=, SD =	,	<i>M</i> = 5.64, <i>SD</i> = 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

Click here to see Census and School Population Data

*Data were not separated by year because there were too few cases

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	6							
Youth referred to diversion								
Youth enrolled in diversion								
Successful completion diversion								
Youth with multiple charges	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	<mark>33.30%</mark>	66.70%
Filed on in adult court	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
RAI Override: More Severe	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
RAI Override: Less Severe	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Probation intake	5	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	80%
Successful probation	28	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%





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Revocation of	9	<mark>33.30%</mark>	<mark>22.20%</mark>	0%	0%	0%	0%	44.40%
probation								
Youth in OJS								
custody								
OJS custody: placed								
in detention								
Youth booked into								
detention								
Youth booked into								
detention more than								
once								



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Family Level

- Compared to state data, Knox County has higher rates of children in poverty.
- Number of adults with bachelor's degrees is lower than the state average; it may be possible that residents who go to college outside of Knox County find employment where they go to school and do not return to Knox County.
- Compared to the state, youth in Knox County have lower rates of access to computers and internet at home.
- Knox County has a slightly higher rate of house without vehicles at home compared to the state.
- 12th graders report feeling supported by adults at school and at home at lower rates than the state.

Table 15.

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

Measurement		Knox	Nebraska
Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	<mark>15.5%</mark>	14.8%
-	Number of children 12-	230	43,814
	17 below 185% poverty		
	Percent of children 12-	<mark>31.6%</mark>	28.9%
	17 below 185% poverty		
Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	<mark>21.7%</mark>	31.3%
	County rank	41	-
	Age 25+ with some	23.1%	23.0%
	college, no degree		
	County rank	60	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	91.2%	91.1%
	County Rank	62	-
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a	<mark>91.0%</mark>	96.9%
	computer at home		
	County rank	87	-
	% under 18 with an	<mark>82.1%</mark>	91.0%
	internet subscription at		
	home		
	County rank	80	-
	% under 18 with	<mark>81.3%</mark>	90.8%
	broadband internet		
	access at home		
	County Rank	80	-





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Housing	Owner-occupied households	2,690	498,567
	Total households	3,674	754,063
	Owner %	73.2%	66.1%
	Renters	984	255,496
	Renter %	26.8%	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no vehicle available	212	40,465
	Total households	3,674	754,063
	No vehicle %	<mark>5.8%</mark>	5.4%

Table 16.

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Knox	Adult at home who listens	89.8%	88.5%	<mark>84.6%</mark>
Nebraska		87.3%	85.0%	<mark>85.6%</mark>
Knox	Adult at school who listens	86.0%	88.7%	<mark>71.1%</mark>
Nebraska		85.2%	85.0%	<mark>87.4%</mark>

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 Means	Simple Domestic Assaults Reported	Simple Domestics Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means
Knox	0	0	2	2
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

Table 18. Child Abuse and Neglect Reportsⁱ

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Knox	139	37%	12%	50%
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%

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Community Level

- With regard to how the youth perceive the community attitudes on substance use, 8th graders and 12th graders have lower rates than the state for alcohol and cigarette use; 8th graders also have lower rates for marijuana use.
- 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).
 - o In 2019, Knox County did have 100% of dismissed and dropped cases sealed
- There are high rates of missing race/ethnicity data at the trial court (JUSTICE) and older diversion data. 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	Knox	Nebraska
Murder and Nonnegligent manslaughter	0	34
Rape	0	264
Robbery	0	367
Aggravated Assault	0	1,639
Other Assaults	2	8,782

Table 20.

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Knox	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana	<mark>89.8%</mark>	96.1%	87.2%
Nebraska		<mark>94.4%</mark>	89.8%	85.2%
Knox	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol	<mark>85.7%</mark>	82.4%	<mark>51.3%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>89.1%</mark>	80.4%	<mark>68.7%</mark>
Knox	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes	<mark>89.8%</mark>	92.2%	<mark>71.8%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>92.9%</mark>	89.0%	<mark>78.7%</mark>

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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	16	20	<mark>80.0%</mark>
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	112	204	54.9%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	27	27	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	155	251	61.8%

*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



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Policy, Legal and System Level

- This county is not a county required to provide counsel under statute; notably, access to counsel is lower than the state average in this community.
- There are few 3A, 3B uncontrollable, 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
 - If drug testing is needed, it should only be used on cases where the youth demonstrates a substance use issue.

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

	Knox	Nebraska
Access to Counsel	<mark>40.0% 59.9%</mark>	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

	Knox	Nebraska
Curfew Court Filing	0	352

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Table 24.

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

	Knox					
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	0	1	3	0	4	8
3B - Uncontrollable	0	0	0	0	0	0
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 III and Dangerous	22	48	37	22	23	306

Table 25.

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

	Knox	Nebraska *
Refer ALL juveniles who are first	Yes	Yes: 27.3%
time offenders to diversion		No: 63.6%
		Not sure: 9.1%
File a juvenile's charges at the	No	Yes: 18.2%
time 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	Yes; Homicide, 1st Degree Sexual	Yes: 86.4%
juvenile ineligible for diversion	Assault, Armed Robbery	No: 9.1%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Warning letters instead of	No	Yes: 27.3%
intervention		No: 61.4%
		Not sure: 11.4%
Currently drug test	Yes	Yes: 31.8%





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		No: 65.9%
		Not sure: 2.3%
Fees beyond restitution	Yes; currently changing fees	Yes: 86.4%
		No: 13.6%
		Not sure: 0.0%
Use of graduated responses prior	Yes; may include extending	Yes: 47.7%
to discharge	another month or additional	No: 25.0%
	activities, depending on the need	Not sure: 27.3%
Sealing diversion records	Yes; The Diversion assistant	Yes: 59.1%
	notifies the arresting agency that	No: 22.7%
	the juvenile has completed the	Not sure: 18.2%
	diversion program. If the Juvenile	
	completes the diversion program	
	then the letter is sent and record	
	sealed.	

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



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Community Team Level

- A community lead should be able to get roughly a 75% response, to ensure active participation on planning issues, your response rate was 37.0%.
- The rates of collective impact went up for three elements, but down for two. The community team should look at shared measurement and continuous communication amongst the team.
- The community team should be representative of the population of that community but should also include diversity. It might be beneficial to add diverse member to your team (especially because of the patterns of over and under representation.)
- The Northeast Team has good representation of previous system involvement.
- There were no probation, defense counsel, DHHS, ministry/faith based, or detention system point mentioned on your team; it could be that your team does include members at these system points but did not respond to the survey.
- ³⁄₄ of the team felt heard by the group, but that may not be representative due to low response rate.

Table 26. Collective Impact Survey Response Rates ^p

	Northeast Team		Nebr	aska
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
Number of surveys sent	29	46	1407	780
Number of completed surveys	5	17	221	345
Response rate	17.2%	<mark>37.0%</mark>	28.3%	24.5%

Table 27. Collective Impact Survey Scores ^p

	Northeast Team		Nebra	aska
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
	Mean Score		Mean Score	
Common agenda	5.14	5.65	5.29	5.69
Mutually reinforcing	5.25	5.29	5.37	5.50
Shared measurement	<mark>5.18</mark>	<mark>4.94</mark>	5.21	5.45

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Continuous communication	<mark>5.50</mark>	<mark>5.41</mark>	5.49	5.55
Backbone agency	5.25	5.35	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

	Northea	Northeast Team		raska
	N = 17	(%)	N = 345	(%)
Gender		(/		(/
Male	8	47.1%	101	29.3%
Female	8	47.1%	229	66.4%
Missing	1	5.9%	15	4.3%
Age				
Under 30			19	5.6%
30-39	6	35.3%	68	19.6%
40-49	6	35.3%	88	25.4%
50-59	2	11.8%	90	25.8%
60 and over	2	11.8%	44	13%
Missing	1	5.9%	36	10.4%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	15	88.2%	230	66.7%
Black			10	2.9%
Hispanic			13	3.8%
Native American			6	1.7%
Asian	1	5.9%	1	0.3%

Table 28.

Community Planning Team Diversity ^p

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Other			2	0.6%
Provided town name	1	5.9%	63	18.3%
Missing			19	5.5%
Previous System Involvement				
Yes	7	41.2%	98	28.4%
No	10	58.8%	242	70.1%
Missing			5	1.4%
System Point*				
Law enforcement	4	19.0%	34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court	5	23.8%	32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education	7	33.3%	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based			10	2.3%
Diversion	2	9.5%	55	12.6%
Probation			31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/			8	1.8%
guardian ad litem				
DHHS or Child Welfare			13	3.0%
Treatment provider	1	4.8%	40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention			8	1.8%
Community based program	1	4.8%	109	25.0%
Elected official or government			6	1.4%
Restorative practices			6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement			3	0.7%
Other	1	4.8%	16	3.7%
Voice on Team				
Feel heard	13	76.5%	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	4	23.5%	75	21.7%

Boone n = 1, Burt n = 1, Cuming n = 1, Madison n = 10, Stanton n = 1, Wayne n = 1 (one person named 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%

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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 iuvenile 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%2 0by%20County 0.pdf ¹Child 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

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

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Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: <u>https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx</u> 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: <u>www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount</u>. 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*.



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

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			
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	2	2	100%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	1	1	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	3	3	100%

2016	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped			
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	22	42	52.4%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	4	4	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	26	46	56.5%

2017	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	4	7	57.1%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	23	62	37.1%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	18	18	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	45	87	51.7%





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2018	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	9	10	90.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	48	62	77.4%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	4	4	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	61	76	80.3%

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	17	36	47.2%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)			
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	20	39	51.3%

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Madison County

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Appendix: Sealed Court Records by Year



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Youth Level

- Hispanic, Native American, and Black youth are over-represented in chronic absenteeism as compared to enrollment rates in the schools.
- 8th graders report higher levels of loss of sleep from worry and being depressed compared to the state; 10th graders also report higher levels of being depressed compared to the state
- 12th graders report slightly higher rates of tobacco use compared to the state
 - o All other substance use questions are lower than the state average across all grades
- 8th graders and 12th graders report slightly higher levels of gang involvement compared to the state.
- Arrests for all ages are lower in 2019 than 2018 but have increased for the under 18 age category.
- Rates of arrests for Other Assaults, Vandalism, Liquor Laws, and All Other Offenses have increased from 2018 to 2019 for the under 18 age group.
- The Arizona Assessment domains with the highest number of "yes" responses are Drug Use, Truant, Peers, and Status Offense. Programs in Madison County should focus on addressing these areas.
- Approximately 25% of youth citations are being referred to diversion. It is not clear where the
 other cases are (perhaps dropped or dismissed); the community could look to further examine
 whether cases are properly funneling through the juvenile justice system.
- Law enforcement data by race and ethnicity would be very beneficial to have a clearer picture
 of RED. With the exception of Asian/Pacific Islander and White, all other race/ethnicities are
 overrepresented compared to the demographics of Madison County at all diversion and
 probation points. Black and Native American youth are also overrepresented with cases filed in
 adult court and to have more than one charge filed. Unfortunately, we did not receive law
 enforcement data by race/ethnicity so we cannot determine whether youth of each
 race/ethnicity are being referred to diversion and probation at a similar rate as they are
 receiving a citation from law enforcement.
 - White youth are underrepresented at all points.
 - Court cases (youth with multiple charges and filed on in adult court) are missing race/ethnicity data.
- The disproportionality is highest for Black youth being filed on in adult court and probation intakes and RAI underrides.
- Once referred, youth of all race/ethnicity are enrolling and successfully completing diversion at the rate to which they were referred.

Table 1.

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

Males





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Geographic Area Name	Total Count	Non- Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Blac k	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	108,494	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
Madison	2,192	67.6%	24.4%	2.3%	2.8%	0.0%	3.0%

Females

Geographic Area Name	Total Count	Non- Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Blac k	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	102,658	69.9%	15.8%	5.2%	1.2%	2.5%	5.4%
Madison	1,906	69.2%	20.8%	2.2%	1.5%	4.1%	2.2%

Click here to go back to RED analysis

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-	Madison	5,685	26.46%	0.58%	2.20%	2.23%	0.23%	65.44%	2.87%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-	Madison	5,730	26.61%	1.01%	1.94%	2.11%	0.17%	65.29%	2.86%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-	Madison	5,832	26.58%	1.22%	2.21%	1.66%	0.15%	64.93%	3.24%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-	Madison	5,906	26.60%	1.19%	2.01%	1.57%	0.12%	65.02%	3.49%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-	Madison	5,998	26.44%	1.30%	1.95%	1.48%	0.10%	65.22%	3.50%
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	•	Asian	American Indian or		Native Hawaiian	White	Two or
		Absenteeism				American	or Other		





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					Alaska Native		Pacific islander		More Races
2014-	Madison	524	<mark>37.21%</mark>	*	<mark>4.20%</mark>	<mark>5.53%</mark>	*	50.76%	2.29%
2015	Nebraska	35,638	<mark>24.54%</mark>	1.64%	<mark>4.42%</mark>	<mark>12.93%</mark>	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Madison	467	<mark>35.55%</mark>	*	<mark>4.28%</mark>	<mark>5.14%</mark>	*	52.03%	3.00%
2016	Nebraska	38,812	<mark>25.73%</mark>	1.55%	<mark>4.27%</mark>	<mark>13.68%</mark>	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-	Madison	516	<mark>37.02%</mark>	2.33%	<mark>8.14%</mark>	<mark>3.10%</mark>	*	46.12%	3.29%
2017	Nebraska	42,290	<mark>26.90%</mark>	1.66%	<mark>4.40%</mark>	<mark>14.22%</mark>	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
2017-	Madison	540	<mark>38.89%</mark>	*	<mark>7.04%</mark>	<mark>4.26%</mark>	*	46.48%	3.33%
2018	Nebraska	46,365	<mark>26.81%</mark>	1.77%	<mark>4.18%</mark>	<mark>14.49%</mark>	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Madison	612	<mark>41.67%</mark>	1.96%	<mark>5.07%</mark>	<mark>4.25%</mark>	*	41.50%	<mark>5.56%</mark>
2019	Nebraska	46,356	<mark>27.64%</mark>	1.76%	<mark>4.16%</mark>	<mark>14.71%</mark>	0.23%	46.27%	<mark>5.23%</mark>

Table 4.

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

Year	Geographic Area	Total Count	IDEA	504 Plan	Limited English Proficiency	Free/Reduced Lunch
2014-	Madison	5,685	13.58%	0.56%	4.34%	<mark>48.99%</mark>
2015	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	5.97%	<mark>44.53%</mark>
2015-	Madison	5,730	13.19%	0.59%	4.57%	<mark>46.46%</mark>
2016	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	5.90%	<mark>44.23%</mark>
2016-	Madison	5,832	12.98%	0.53%	4.87%	<mark>49.98%</mark>
2017	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	6.99%	<mark>44.76%</mark>
2017-	Madison	5,906	13.95%	0.83%	4.50%	<mark>48.80%</mark>
2018	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	0.88%	6.59%	46.24%
2018-	Madison	5,998	13.89%	*	4.75%	<mark>48.60%</mark>
2019	Nebraska	325,984	16.13%	0.85%	6.78%	<mark>45.42%</mark>

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 Av	Graduation		
	Graduates	Students	Graduates Students		Rate	Rank
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	n/a
Madison	1,981	2,175	79.2	87.0	<mark>91.1%</mark>	70

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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
Madison	Loss of sleep from worry	<mark>21.4%</mark>	15.8%	18.8%
Nebraska		<mark>18.0%</mark>	20.6%	21.6%
Madison	Depressed	<mark>35.3%</mark>	<mark>37.7%</mark>	31.3%
Nebraska		<mark>31.1%</mark>	<mark>34.8%</mark>	35.3%
Madison	Considered/Attempted suicide	13.2%	14.6%	13.5%
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
Madison	Current alcohol	6.5%	18.6%	34.4%
Nebraska		9.8%	20.1%	34.2%
Madison	Current binge drinking	0.5%	6.5%	12.5%
Nebraska		1.3%	6.2%	15.0%
Madison	Current marijuana	1.5%	6.4%	11.5%
Nebraska		3.0%	7.3%	13.9%
Madison	Current tobacco	3.0%	7.2%	<mark>17.5%</mark>
Nebraska		3.7%	8.0%	<mark>15.3%</mark>
Madison	Current vaping	8.4%	17.1%	30.9%
Nebraska		10.4%	24.7%	37.3%
Madison	Hopeful for future (past week)	78.2%	77.0%	83.2%
Nebraska		78.0%	76.1%	77.6%

**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



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Table 10.

Types of Services Utilized ^e

Table 11.

Youth Who Report Gang Involvement by Grade (2018) ^d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Madison	Youth Reported Gang Involvement	<mark>4.0%</mark>	2.9%	<mark>4.1%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>3.8%</mark>	4.4%	<mark>3.8%</mark>

Table 12.

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

Arrestee Age		All Arres	stee Ages	Under 18		
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %
Jurisdiction by Geography			MADISO	N COUN	TY	
Arrest Offense	-					
Total	<mark>1,569</mark>	<mark>1,522</mark>	-3.00	<mark>285</mark>	<mark>301</mark>	5.61
Rape Total	3	4	33.33	1	2	100.00
Robbery Total	1	3	200.00	-	1	-
Aggravated Assault Total	16	18	12.50	1	-	-100.00
Burglary Total	7	13	85.71	-	1	-
Larceny-Theft Total	<mark>235</mark>	<mark>132</mark>	-43.83	61	25	-59.02
Motor Vehicle Theft Total	5	8	60.00	2	4	100.00
Other Assaults	117	117	0.00	<mark>31</mark>	<mark>39</mark>	25.81
Arson	1	1	0.00	-	-	-
Forgery and Counterfeiting	10	5	-50.00	-	-	-
Fraud	36	24	-33.33	2	-	-100.00
Embezzlement	9	5	-44.44	-	-	-
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	8	12	50.00	3	6	100.00
Vandalism	38	56	47.37	<mark>9</mark>	<mark>19</mark>	111.11
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	8	8	0.00	0	2	-
Prostitution	-	1	-	-	-	-



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Assisting or Promotion Prostitution	4	1	-75.00	-	-	-
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	6	4	-33.33	1	-	-100.00
Drug Violations - Sale/Manufacturing	16	9	-43.75	2	0	-100.00
Drug Violations - Possession	<mark>240</mark>	<mark>261</mark>	8.75	<mark>30</mark>	<mark>36</mark>	20.00
NIBRS Unable to Classify	-	1	-	-	1	-
Offenses Against Family and Children	10	11	10.00	-	0	-
Driving Under the Influence	101	128	26.73	1	1	0.00
Liquor Laws	191	182	-4.71	<mark>25</mark>	<mark>31</mark>	24.00
Disorderly Conduct	62	63	1.61	23	23	0.00
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	433	443	2.31	<mark>81</mark>	<mark>98</mark>	20.99
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	12	11	-8.33	12	11	-8.33
Runaways	-	1	-	_	1	-

Table 13.

Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2015 - 2017) ^g

	Mad	ison	All Arizo	na Counties
Score	0	1	0	1
Family Conflict	94.7%	5.3%	89.1%	10.9%
Assaultive	100.0%	0.0%	87.2%	12.8%
Drug Use	78.9%	21.1%	72.0%	28.0%
Truant	84.2%	15.8%	84.1%	15.9%
Enrolled in School	100.0%	0.0%	88.6%	11.4%
Mental Health	100.0%	0.0%	77.1%	22.9%
Peers	78.9%	21.2%	58.8%	41.2%
Runaway	94.7%	5.3%	94.3%	5.7%
Status Offense	57.9%	42.1%	61.1%	38.9%
Prior Complaint	100.0%	0.0%	94.8%	5.2%
Mean Score	M = <mark>2.11</mark> , SL	D = 1.10, 1-4	M = <mark>1.90</mark> ,	SD = 1.44, 0-7

Madison County n = 19; Statewide n = 206

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

Click here to see Census and School Population Data

See Appendix for yearly data





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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	1481							
Youth referred to diversion	370	<mark>8.10%</mark>	0.30%	<mark>6.80%</mark>	<mark>29.20%</mark>	4.60%	0%	<mark>51.10%</mark>
Youth enrolled in diversion	364	<mark>8.20%</mark>	0.30%	<mark>6.90%</mark>	<mark>29.10%</mark>	4.70%	0%	<mark>50.80%</mark>
Successful completion diversion	277	<mark>6.10%</mark>	0%	<mark>6.90%</mark>	<mark>28.20%</mark>	4.30%	0%	<mark>54.50%</mark>
Youth with multiple charges	119	<mark>10.10%</mark>	0.80%	<mark>8.40%</mark>	20.20%	0%	<mark>26.10%</mark>	<mark>34.50%</mark>
Filed on in adult court	33	0%	0%	<mark>15.20%</mark>	18.20%	0%	<mark>33.30%</mark>	<mark>33.30%</mark>
RAI Override: More Severe	93	<mark>7.50%</mark>	0%	<mark>8.60%</mark>	<mark>30.10%</mark>	2.20%	0%	<mark>51.60%</mark>
RAI Override: Less Severe	11	<mark>9.10%</mark>	0%	<mark>18.20%</mark>	<mark>36.40%</mark>	0%	0%	<mark>36.40%</mark>
Probation intake	161	<mark>6.80%</mark>	0%	<mark>11.20%</mark>	<mark>29.80%</mark>	1.90%	0%	<mark>50.30%</mark>
Successful probation	407	<mark>7.90%</mark>	1%	<mark>7.60%</mark>	<mark>32.70%</mark>	1.20%	0%	<mark>49.60%</mark>
Revocation of probation	197	<mark>9.10%</mark>	0%	<mark>8.10%</mark>	<mark>36.50%</mark>	1%	0%	<mark>45.20%</mark>
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								



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Family Level

- Compared to state data, Madison County has slightly higher rates of children in poverty.
- Number of adults with bachelor's degrees is lower than the state average; it may be possible that residents who go to college outside of Madison County find employment where they go to school and do not return to Madison County.
- Compared to state data, Madison County has slightly higher rate of household renters and low rates of household owners.
- A large percentage of students have access to internet at home.
- Madison County has a higher rate of house without vehicles at home compared to the state.
- 8th graders report feeling supported by adults at school at slightly lower rates than the state.

Table 15.

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

Measurement		Madison	Nebraska
Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	<mark>20.9%</mark>	14.8%
	Number of children 12-	848	43,814
	17 below 185% poverty		
	Percent of children 12-	<mark>29.8%</mark>	28.9%
	17 below 185% poverty		
Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	<mark>22.4%</mark>	31.3%
	County rank	34	-
	Age 25+ with some	<mark>21.3%</mark>	23.0%
	college, no degree		
	County rank	79	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	90.1%	91.1%
	County Rank	67	-
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a	97.1%	96.9%
	computer at home		
	County rank	69	-
	% under 18 with an	91.1%	91.0%
	internet subscription at		
	home		
	County rank	48	-
	% under 18 with	89.5%	90.8%
	broadband internet		
	access at home		
	County Rank	56	-
Housing	Owner-occupied	9,364	498,567
	households		





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	Total households	14,254	754,063
	Owner %	<mark>65.7%</mark>	66.1%
	Renters	4,890	255,496
	Renter %	<mark>34.3%</mark>	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no vehicle available	866	40,465
	Total households	14,254	754,063
	No vehicle %	<mark>6.1%</mark>	5.4%

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Madison	Adult at home who listens	89.6%	90.6%	87.4%
Nebraska		87.3%	85.0%	85.6%
Madison	Adult at school who listens	<mark>84.5%</mark>	88.6%	91.8%
Nebraska		<mark>85.2%</mark>	85.0%	87.4%

Table 17.

Domestic Violence Reports and Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (2019)^h

	Aggravated Domestic Assaults Reported	Aggravated Domestic Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means	Simple Domestic Assaults Reported	Simple Domestics Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means
Madison	9	8	25	18
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

Table 18. Child Abuse and Neglect Reports (2018) ⁱ

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Madison	559	40%	14%	67%
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%



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Community Level

- With regard to how the youth perceive the community attitudes on substance use, 12th graders report lower rates regarding marijuana than the state average.
- 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).
- There are high rates of missing race/ethnicity data at the trial court (JUSTICE) and older diversion data. 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	Madison	Nebraska
Murder and Nonnegligent manslaughter	0	34
Rape	4	264
Robbery	3	367
Aggravated Assault	18	1,639
Other Assaults	<mark>117</mark>	8,782

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Madison	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana	94.3%	92.8%	<mark>83.9%</mark>
Nebraska		94.4%	89.8%	<mark>85.2%</mark>
Madison	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol	91.6%	82.5%	71.7%
Nebraska		89.1%	80.4%	68.7%
Madison	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes	92.5%	92.0%	79.6%
Nebraska		92.9%	89.0%	78.7%

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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	137	209	<mark>65.6%</mark>
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	793	2870	27.6%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	30	121	24.8%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	962	3260	29.5%

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*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



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Policy, Legal and System Level

- This county is not a county required to provide counsel under statute; notably, access to counsel is lower than the state average in this community.
- There are few 3A, 3B uncontrollable, and 3C filings in court so the community is diverting appropriately; however, Madison County does have curfew charges being filed in court. It has gone down in recent years though.
- 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
 - 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
 - If drug testing is needed, it should only be used on cases where the youth demonstrates a substance use issue.

Table 22.

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

	Madison	Nebraska		
Access to Counsel	<mark>40.0% 59.9%</mark>	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 $(2015 - 2019)^{m}$

	Madison	Nebraska		
Curfew Court Filing	<mark>53</mark>	352		





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2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
6	14	13	12	8	53

Table 24.

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

		Madison							
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total			
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0			
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	1	5	<mark>8</mark>	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>4</mark>	19			
3B - Uncontrollable	0	8	<mark>12</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>7</mark>	29			
3C – Mentally III and Dangerous	6	11	8	5	4	34			

		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 III and Dangerous	22	48	37	22	23	306			

Table 25.

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

	Madison	Nebraska *
Refer ALL juveniles who are first	Yes	Yes: 27.3%
time offenders to diversion		No: 63.6%
		Not sure: 9.1%
File a juvenile's charges at the	No	Yes: 18.2%
time 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	Yes; Homicide, 1st Degree Sexual	Yes: 86.4%
juvenile ineligible for diversion	Assault, Armed Robbery	No: 9.1%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Warning letters instead of	No	Yes: 27.3%
intervention		No: 61.4%
		Not sure: 11.4%





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Currently drug test	Yes	Yes: 31.8%
		No: 65.9%
		Not sure: 2.3%
Fees beyond restitution	Yes; \$75	Yes: 86.4%
		No: 13.6%
		Not sure: 0.0%
Use of graduated responses prior	Yes; may include extending	Yes: 47.7%
to discharge	another month or additional	No: 25.0%
	activities, depending on the need	Not sure: 27.3%
Sealing diversion records	Yes; The Diversion assistant	Yes: 59.1%
	notifies the arresting agency that	No: 22.7%
	the juvenile has completed the	Not sure: 18.2%
	diversion program. If the Juvenile completes the diversion program	
	then the letter is sent and record	
	sealed.	

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



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Community Team Level

- A community lead should be able to get roughly a 75% response, to ensure active participation on planning issues, your response rate was 37.0%.
- The rates of collective impact went up for three elements, but down for two. The community team should look at shared measurement and continuous communication amongst the team.
- The community team should be representative of the population of that community but should also include diversity. It might be beneficial to add diverse member to your team (especially because of the patterns of over and under representation.)
- The Northeast Team has good representation of previous system involvement.
- There were no probation, defense counsel, DHHS, ministry/faith based, or detention system point mentioned on your team; it could be that your team does include members at these system points but did not respond to the survey.
- ³⁄₄ of the team felt heard by the group, but that may not be representative due to low response rate.

Table 26. Collective Impact Survey Response Rates ^p

	Northea	ast Team	Nebraska		
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020	
Number of surveys sent	29	46	1407	780	
Number of completed surveys	5	17	221	345	
Response rate	17.2%	<mark>37.0%</mark>	28.3%	24.5%	

Table 27. Collective Impact Survey Scores ^p

	Northeast ⁻	Team	Nebraska		
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020	
	Mean Sco	ore	Mean Score		
Common agenda	5.14	5.65	5.29	5.69	
Mutually reinforcing	5.25	5.29	5.37	5.50	
Shared measurement	<mark>5.18</mark>	<mark>4.94</mark>	5.21	5.45	
Continuous communication	<mark>5.50</mark>	<mark>5.41</mark>	5.49	5.55	
Backbone agency	5.25	5.35	5.52	5.78	

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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

	Northeas	st Team	Neb	raska
	N = 17	(%)	N = 345	(%)
Gender				
Male	8	47.1%	101	29.3%
Female	8	47.1%	229	66.4%
Missing	1	5.9%	15	4.3%
Age				
Under 30			19	5.6%
30-39	6	35.3%	68	19.6%
40-49	6	35.3%	88	25.4%
50-59	2	11.8%	90	25.8%
60 and over	2	11.8%	44	13%
Missing	1	5.9%	36	10.4%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	15	88.2%	230	66.7%
Black			10	2.9%
Hispanic			13	3.8%
Native American			6	1.7%
Asian	1	5.9%	1	0.3%
Other			2	0.6%
Provided town name	1	5.9%	63	18.3%

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Missing			19	5.5%
Previous System Involvement				
Yes	7	41.2%	98	28.4%
No	10	58.8%	242	70.1%
Missing			5	1.4%
System Point*				
Law enforcement	4	19.0%	34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court	5	23.8%	32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education	7	33.3%	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based	<mark></mark>		10	2.3%
Diversion	2	9.5%	55	12.6%
Probation			31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/			8	1.8%
guardian ad litem				
DHHS or Child Welfare	<mark></mark>		13	3.0%
Treatment provider	1	4.8%	40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention	<mark></mark>		8	1.8%
Community based program	1	4.8%	109	25.0%
Elected official or government	<mark></mark>		6	1.4%
Restorative practices	<mark></mark>		6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement	<mark></mark>		3	0.7%
Other	1	4.8%	16	3.7%
Voice on Team				
Feel heard	13	76.5%	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	4	23.5%	75	21.7%

Boone n = 1, Burt n = 1, Cuming n = 1, Madison n = 10, Stanton n = 1, Wayne n = 1 (one person named 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%

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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 iuvenile 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%2 0by%20County 0.pdf ¹Child 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

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

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Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: <u>https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx</u> 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: <u>www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount</u>. 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*.





COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Appendix: RED Descriptives

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	271							
Youth referred to diversion	82	6.10%	0%	8.50%	22%	0%	0%	63.40%
Youth enrolled in diversion	82	6.10%	0%	8.50%	22%	0%	0%	63.40%
Successful completion diversion	68	4.40%	0%	8.80%	25%	0%	0%	61.80%
Youth with multiple charges	5	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%	0%	60%
Filed on in adult court	4	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	75%
RAI Override: More Severe	8	0%	0%	25%	12.50%	0%	0%	62.50%
RAI Override: Less Severe	2	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
Probation intake	14	0%	0%	21.40%	35.70%	0%	0%	42.90%
Successful probation	95	6.30%	0%	4.20%	30.50%	0%	0%	58.90%
Revocation of probation	40	10%	0%	7.50%	30%	0%	0%	52.50%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								





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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	285							
Youth referred to diversion	59	5.10%	0%	10.20%	22%	10.20%	0%	52.50%
Youth enrolled in diversion	58	5.20%	0%	10.30%	20.70%	10.30%	0%	53.40%
Successful completion diversion	47	4.30%	0%	8.50%	19.10%	10.60%	0%	57.40%
Youth with multiple charges	23	8.70%	0%	17.40%	8.70%	0%	13%	52.20%
Filed on in adult court	16	0%	0%	25%	18.80%	0%	18.80%	37.50%
RAI Override: More Severe	4	25%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	25%
RAI Override: Less Severe	4	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	75%
Probation intake	24	4.20%	0%	29.20%	8.30%	0%	0%	58.30%
Successful probation	65	9.20%	0%	7.70%	33.80%	3.10%	0%	46.20%
Revocation of probation	33	9.10%	0%	9.10%	21.20%	0%	0%	60.60%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								





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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	339							
Youth referred to diversion	83	12%	0%	6%	26.50%	7.20%	0%	48.20%
Youth enrolled in diversion	83	12%	0%	6%	26.50%	7.20%	0%	48.20%
Successful completion diversion	61	13.10%	0%	4.90%	23%	4.90%	0%	54.10%
Youth with multiple charges	25	4%	0%	8%	20%	0%	0%	68%
Filed on in adult court	4	0%	0%	25%	25%	0%	0%	50%
RAI Override: More Severe	12	33.30%	0%	25%	8.30%	0%	0%	33.30%
RAI Override: Less Severe	2	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%
Probation intake	26	23.10%	0%	11.50%	15.40%	0%	0%	50%
Successful probation	70	11.40%	0%	8.60%	27.10%	0%	0%	52.90%
Revocation of probation	30	3.30%	0%	16.70%	26.70%	6.70%	0%	46.70%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								





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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	285							
Youth referred to diversion	76	9.20%	1.30%	5.30%	35.50%	3.90%	0%	44.70%
Youth enrolled in diversion	75	9.30%	1.30%	5.30%	36%	4%	0%	44%
Successful completion diversion	59	5.10%	0%	5.10%	35.60%	5.10%	0%	49.20%
Youth with multiple charges	33	9.10%	0%	6.10%	30.30%	0%	33.30%	21.20%
Filed on in adult court	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
RAI Override: More Severe	30	0%	0%	0%	50%	3.30%	0%	46.70%
RAI Override: Less Severe	1	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Probation intake	42	4.80%	0%	2.40%	47.60%	2.40%	0%	42.90%
Successful probation	86	2.30%	2.30%	14%	23.30%	3.50%	0%	54.70%
Revocation of probation	47	10.60%	0%	6.40%	46.80%	0%	0%	36.20%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								





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System Point	Ν	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	301							
Youth referred to diversion	70	7.10%	0%	4.30%	40%	2.90%	0%	45.70%
Youth enrolled in diversion	66	7.60%	0%	4.50%	40.90%	3%	0%	43.90%
Successful completion diversion	42	2.40%	0%	7.10%	40.50%	2.40%	0%	47.60%
Youth with multiple charges	33	18.20%	3%	6.10%	15.20%	0%	51.50%	6.10%
Filed on in adult court	6	0%	0%	0%	16.70%	0%	83.30%	0%
RAI Override: More Severe	39	5.10%	0%	2.60%	28.20%	2.60%	0%	61.50%
RAI Override: Less Severe	2	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
Probation intake	55	3.60%	0%	7.30%	30.90%	3.60%	0%	54.50%
Successful probation	91	11%	2.20%	4.40%	47.30%	0%	0%	35.20%
Revocation of probation	47	10.60%	0%	4.30%	48.90%	0%	0%	36.20%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

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	14	19	73.7%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	77	445	17.3%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	16	44	35.4%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	107	508	21.1%

2016	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	34	50	68.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	184	686	26.8%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	7	42	16.7%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	226	799	28.3%

2017	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	38	59	64.4%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	225	774	29.1%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	0	12	0.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	263	865	30.4%





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2018	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	31	47	66.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	161	548	29.4%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	0	9	0.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	192	610	31.5%

2019	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	20	34	58.8%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	146	417	35.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	7	14	50.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	174	478	36.4%

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Pierce County

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Appendix: Sealed Records by Year



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Youth Level

- While we could not get race/ethnicity data for chronic absenteeism in this community for most years because the frequency was too low to report, Hispanic, Native American, and Black youth are over-represented statewide in chronic absenteeism.
 - Hispanic youth in Pierce County were overrepresented in chronic absenteeism in 2017-2018.
- Pierce County has over 96% graduation rate the last 5 years.
- 8th graders report loss of sleep and feeling depressed at higher rates than the state.
- 8th and 10th graders report higher rates of binge drinking than the state
- 8th graders report higher rates of marijuana use than the state.
- All three grades report higher levels of tobacco use and vaping compared to the state; notably almost half of 12th graders report vaping.
- 8th graders report feeling hopeful for the future at a lower rate than the state.
- 8th and 10th graders report gang involvement at rates higher than the state.
- Overall arrests have gone down from 2018-2019.
- JJI did not have risk assessment scores for diversion from the 2015-2017 assessment evaluation to include. If the county is not using a validated assessment tool, then it should begin doing so (there will be a statewide tool coming in July 2021). If the county does have assessment data in digital format for JJI to analyze, we would be happy to update this table.
- There does not appear to be Racial and Ethnic Disparities in juvenile justice system points as compared to the population because all of the youth were White. Without law enforcement data, however, we cannot discern whether cases are funneling through the system at the rate each racial/ethnic group represents the population. Census and school data indicate there is a Hispanic/Latino population so the team should ensure there is not RED in juvenile justice system points.

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	Blac k	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
	108,49	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
Nebraska	4						
Pierce	419	98.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%





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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%
Pierce	397	91.4%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	2.8%

Click here to go back to RED analysis

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-	Pierce	1,212	2.48%	0.33%	0.41%	0.50%	0.00%	95.63%	0.66%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-	Pierce	1,196	2.34%	0.17%	1.34%	0.33%	0.00%	94.90%	0.92%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-	Pierce	1,157	2.59%	0.26%	0.69%	0.86%	0.00%	94.38%	1.21%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-	Pierce	1,164	3.61%	0.34%	1.29%	0.95%	0.00%	92.35%	1.46%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-	Pierce	1,173	3.24%	0.34%	0.94%	0.68%	0.00%	93.35%	1.45%
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	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other	White	Two or More
					Native		Pacific islander		Races



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2014-	Pierce	46	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2015	Nebraska	35,638	24.54%	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Pierce	35	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2016	Nebraska	38,812	25.73%	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-	Pierce	41	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2017	Nebraska	42,290	26.90%	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
2017-	Pierce	84	<mark>15.48%</mark>	*	*	*	*	84.52%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	<mark>26.81%</mark>	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Pierce	57	*	*	*	*	*	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 Area	Total Count	IDEA	504 Plan	Limited English Proficiency	Free/Reduced Lunch
2014-	Pierce	1,212	16.25%	1.82%	*	28.22%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	5.97%	44.53%
2015-	Pierce	1,196	16.22%	1.34%	*	27.59%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	5.90%	44.23%
2016-	Pierce	1,157	14.61%	*	*	30.94%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	6.99%	44.76%
2017-	Pierce	1,164	15.81%	*	*	32.73%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	0.88%	6.59%	46.24%
2018-	Pierce	1,173	15.52%	*	*	32.74%
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 Av	verages	Graduation	
	Graduates	Students	Graduates Students		Rate	Rank
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	-
Pierce	481	499	32.1 33.3		<mark>96.4%</mark>	25

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%.

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Table 6.

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Pierce	Loss of sleep from worry	<mark>20.6%</mark>	11.1%	11.1%
Nebraska		<mark>18.0%</mark>	20.6%	21.6%
Pierce	Depressed	<mark>35.3%</mark>	20.6%	12.7%
Nebraska		<mark>31.1%</mark>	34.8%	35.3%
Pierce	Considered/Attempted suicide	16.4%	11.1%	12.7%
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
Pierce	Current alcohol	15.9%	22.7%	37.1%
Nebraska		9.8%	20.1%	34.2%
Pierce	Current binge drinking	<mark>2.9%</mark>	<mark>9.1%</mark>	12.7%
Nebraska		<mark>1.3%</mark>	<mark>6.2%</mark>	15.0%
Pierce	Current marijuana	<mark>4.3%</mark>	6.3%	8.1%
Nebraska		<mark>3.0%</mark>	7.3%	13.9%
Pierce	Current tobacco	<mark>10.0%</mark>	<mark>14.1%</mark>	<mark>23.8%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>3.7%</mark>	<mark>8.0%</mark>	<mark>15.3%</mark>
Pierce	Current vaping	<mark>13.0%</mark>	<mark>33.3%</mark>	<mark>49.2%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>10.4%</mark>	<mark>24.7%</mark>	<mark>37.3%</mark>
Pierce	Hopeful for future (past week)	<mark>69.0%</mark>	76.6%	85.7%
Nebraska		<mark>72.1%</mark>	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.



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Types of Services Utilized ^e

Table 11.

Youth Who Report Gang Involvement by Grade (2018) ^d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Pierce	Youth Reported Gang Involvement	<mark>4.3%</mark>	<mark>7.6%</mark>	0.0%
Nebraska		<mark>3.8%</mark>	<mark>4.4%</mark>	3.8%

Table 12.

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

Arrestee Age		All Arres	stee Ages	Under 18		
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %
Jurisdiction by Geography			PIERCE	COUNT	Y	
Arrest Offense						
Total	<mark>30</mark>	<mark>11</mark>	-63.33	3	1	-66.67
Other Assaults	3	1	-66.67	0	1	-
Arson	1	-	-100.00	0	-	-
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	1	-	-100.00	0	-	-
Drug Violations - Possession	9	5	-44.44	0	0	-
Driving Under the Influence	4	2	-50.00	0	0	-
Liquor Laws	5	3	-40.00	0	0	-
Disorderly Conduct	4	-	-100.00	0	-	-
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	30	11	-63.33	3	1	-66.67
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	3	-	-100.00	3	-	-100.00

Table 13.

Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2015 - 2017)^g

		Pierce		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				44.7%	46.6%	8.6%	



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Substance Use				61.4%	30.3%	8.3%
Leisure/Recreation				50.6%	33.0%	16.5%
Personality/Behavior				50.1%	39.4%	10.4%
Attitudes/Orientation				61.3%	33.7%	5.0%
Mean Score	М	=, SD =	,	<i>M</i> = 5.64, <i>SD</i> = 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

Click here to see Census and School Population Data

*Data were not separated by year because there were too few cases

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	14*							
Youth referred to diversion								
Youth enrolled in diversion								
Successful completion diversion								
Youth with multiple charges	4	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Filed on in adult court	7	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
RAI Override: More Severe	5	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
RAI Override: Less Severe	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Probation intake	7	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Successful probation	40	0%	2.50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	97.50%
Revocation of probation	6	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%





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Youth in OJS	 	 	 	
custody				
OJS custody:	 	 	 	
placed in detention				
Youth booked into	 	 	 	
detention				
Youth booked into detention more than	 	 	 	
once				

*Pierce County sheriff did not report to the NCC in 218; Pierce PD did not report to NCC 2015 - 2018

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Family Level

- Number of adults with bachelor's degrees is lower than the state average; it may be possible that residents who go to college outside of Pierce County find employment where they go to school and do not return to Pierce County.
- A large percentage of students have access to internet at home.
- 8th and 10th graders report feeling supported by adults at home at lower rates than the state.

Table 15.

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

Measurement		Pierce	Nebraska
Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	7.7%	14.8%
-	Number of children 12-	158	43,814
	17 below 185% poverty		
	Percent of children 12-	25.8%	28.9%
	17 below 185% poverty		
Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	<mark>22.3%</mark>	31.3%
	County rank	36	-
	Age 25+ with some	18.6%	23.0%
	college, no degree		
	County rank	89	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	94.8%	91.1%
	County Rank	17	-
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a	98.4%	96.9%
	computer at home		
	County rank	47	-
	% under 18 with an	92.7%	91.0%
	internet subscription at		
	home		
	County rank	35	-
	% under 18 with	92.6%	90.8%
	broadband internet		
	access at home		
	County Rank	32	-





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Housing	Owner-occupied households	2,303	498,567
	Total households	3,026	754,063
	Owner %	76.1%	66.1%
	Renters	723	255,496
	Renter %	23.9%	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no vehicle available	83	40,465
	Total households	3,026	754,063
	No vehicle %	2.7%	5.4%

Table 16.

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Pierce	Adult at home who listens	<mark>80.9%</mark>	<mark>81.8%</mark>	91.9%
Nebraska		<mark>87.3%</mark>	<mark>85.0%</mark>	85.6%
Pierce	Adult at school who listens	91.3%	90.9%	93.7%
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 Means	Simple Domestic Assaults Reported	Simple Domestics Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means
Pierce	2	2	1	1
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

Table 18. Child Abuse and Neglect Reportsⁱ

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Pierce	81	44%	11%	61%
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%

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Community Level

- With regard to how the youth perceive the community attitudes on substance use, 8th graders and 12th graders have lower rates than the state for alcohol and cigarette use; 8th graders also have lower rates for marijuana use.
- 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).
- There are high rates of missing race/ethnicity data at the trial court (JUSTICE) and older diversion data. 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	Pierce	Nebraska
Murder and Nonnegligent manslaughter	0	34
Rape	0	264
Robbery	0	367
Aggravated Assault	0	1,639
Other Assaults	1	8,782

Table 20.

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Pierce	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana	<mark>89.7%</mark>	97.0%	90.5%
Nebraska		<mark>94.4%</mark>	89.8%	85.2%
Pierce	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol	<mark>77.9%</mark>	84.6%	<mark>61.9%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>89.1%</mark>	80.4%	<mark>68.7%</mark>
Pierce	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes	<mark>86.8%</mark>	98.5%	<mark>76.2%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>92.9%</mark>	89.0%	<mark>78.7%</mark>

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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	7	8	<mark>87.5%</mark>
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	55	154	35.7%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	16	22	72.7%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	78	184	42.4%

*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



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Policy, Legal and System Level

- This county is not a county required to provide counsel under statute; notably, access to counsel is lower than the state average in this community.
- There are few 3A, 3B uncontrollable, 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
 - 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
 - If drug testing is needed, it should only be used on cases where the youth demonstrates a substance use issue.

Table 22.

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

	Pierce	Nebraska
Access to Counsel	<mark>40.0% 59.9%</mark>	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

	Pierce	Nebraska
Curfew Court Filing	0	352

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Table 24.

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

	Pierce					
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	0	0	1	0	0	1
3B - Uncontrollable	0	1	0	0	2	3
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 III and Dangerous	22	48	37	22	23	306

Table 25.

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

	Pierce	Nebraska *
Refer ALL juveniles who are first	Yes	Yes: 27.3%
time offenders to diversion		No: 63.6%
		Not sure: 9.1%
File a juvenile's charges at the	No	Yes: 18.2%
time 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	Yes; Homicide, 1st Degree Sexual	Yes: 86.4%
juvenile ineligible for diversion	Assault, Armed Robbery	No: 9.1%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Warning letters instead of	No	Yes: 27.3%
intervention		No: 61.4%
		Not sure: 11.4%
Currently drug test	Yes	Yes: 31.8%
		No: 65.9%





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		Not sure: 2.3%
Fees beyond restitution	Yes; \$75	Yes: 86.4%
-		No: 13.6%
		Not sure: 0.0%
Use of graduated responses prior	Yes; may include extending	Yes: 47.7%
to discharge	another month or additional	No: 25.0%
	activities, depending on the need	Not sure: 27.3%
Sealing diversion records	Yes; The Diversion assistant	Yes: 59.1%
	notifies the arresting agency that	No: 22.7%
	the juvenile has completed the	Not sure: 18.2%
	diversion program. If the Juvenile	
	completes the diversion program	
	then the letter is sent and record	
	sealed.	

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



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Community Team Level

- A community lead should be able to get roughly a 75% response, to ensure active participation on planning issues, your response rate was 37.0%.
- The rates of collective impact went up for three elements, but down for two. The community team should look at shared measurement and continuous communication amongst the team.
- The community team should be representative of the population of that community but should also include diversity. It might be beneficial to add diverse member to your team (especially because of the patterns of over and under representation.)
- The Northeast Team has good representation of previous system involvement.
- There were no probation, defense counsel, DHHS, ministry/faith based, or detention system point mentioned on your team; it could be that your team does include members at these system points but did not respond to the survey.
- ³⁄₄ of the team felt heard by the group, but that may not be representative due to low response rate.

Table 26. Collective Impact Survey Response Rates ^p

	Northeast Team		Nebr	aska
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
Number of surveys sent	29	46	1407	780
Number of completed surveys	5	17	221	345
Response rate	17.2%	<mark>37.0%</mark>	28.3%	24.5%

Table 27. Collective Impact Survey Scores ^p

	Northeast	Геат	Nebra	aska
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
	Mean Score		Mean	Score
Common agenda	5.14	5.65	5.29	5.69
Mutually reinforcing	5.25	5.29	5.37	5.50
Shared measurement	<mark>5.18</mark>	<mark>4.94</mark>	5.21	5.45
Continuous communication	<mark>5.50</mark>	<mark>5.41</mark>	5.49	5.55
Backbone agency	5.25	5.35	5.52	5.78

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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

	Northeast Team		Neb	raska
	N = 17	(%)	N = 345	(%)
Gender				
Male	8	47.1%	101	29.3%
Female	8	47.1%	229	66.4%
Missing	1	5.9%	15	4.3%
Age				
Under 30			19	5.6%
30-39	6	35.3%	68	19.6%
40-49	6	35.3%	88	25.4%
50-59	2	11.8%	90	25.8%
60 and over	2	11.8%	44	13%
Missing	1	5.9%	36	10.4%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	15	88.2%	230	66.7%
Black			10	2.9%
Hispanic			13	3.8%
Native American			6	1.7%
Asian	1	5.9%	1	0.3%
Other			2	0.6%



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Provided town name	1	5.9%	63	18.3%
Missing			19	5.5%
Describer of the large have been at				
Previous System Involvement		44.00/		00.40/
Yes	7	41.2%	98	28.4%
No	10	58.8%	242	70.1%
Missing			5	1.4%
System Point *				
Law enforcement	4	19.0%	34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court	5	23.8%	32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education	7	33.3%	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based			10	2.3%
Diversion	2	9.5%	55	12.6%
Probation	<mark></mark>		31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/			8	1.8%
guardian ad litem				
DHHS or Child Welfare	<mark></mark>		13	3.0%
Treatment provider	1	4.8%	40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention	<mark></mark>		8	1.8%
Community based program	1	4.8%	109	25.0%
Elected official or government			6	1.4%
Restorative practices			6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement	<mark></mark>		3	0.7%
Other	1	4.8%	16	3.7%
Voice on Team				
Feel heard	13	76.5%	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	4	23.5%	75	21.7%

Boone n = 1, Burt n = 1, Cuming n = 1, Madison n = 10, Stanton n = 1, Wayne n = 1 (one person named 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%

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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 iuvenile 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%2 0by%20County 0.pdf ¹Child 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

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

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Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: <u>https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx</u> 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: <u>www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount</u>. 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*.



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Appendix: Sealed 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	29	57	50.9%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	2	8	25.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	32	66	48.5%

2016	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	2	3	66.7%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	17	32	53.1%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	4	4	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	23	39	59.0%

2017	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped			
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	1	34	2.9%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	10	10	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	11	44	25.0%





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2018	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	2	2	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	5	10	50.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)			
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	7	12	58.3%

2019	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	2	2	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	3	21	14.3%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)			
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	5	23	21.7%

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Stanton County

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Appendix: Sealed Court Records by Year



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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 over-represented statewide in chronic absenteeism.
- In the last few year, the number of students under IDEA has increased and is now above the state average.
- Stanton County has almost 96% graduation rate over the last five years.
- This community has not participated in the NRPFSS and should consider participating in the next survey year (2021) to get youth-level data on mental health, gangs, supportive adults and community perceptions of substance use.
- Both the all age and under 18 age groups showed a decrease in arrests/citations from 2018-2019. The most notable decrease was in liquor law violations for both age groups
 - \circ $\;$ There was a sizable increase in drug possession arrests in the all age groups.
- JJI did not have risk assessment scores for diversion from the 2015-2017 assessment evaluation to include. If the county is not using a validated assessment tool, then it should begin doing so (there will be a statewide tool coming in July 2021). If the county does have assessment data in digital format for JJI to analyze, we would be happy to update this table.
- Law enforcement data by race and ethnicity would be very beneficial to have a clearer picture of RED. However, compared to census and school data, Native American youth are overrepresented at probation intake, Black youth are overrepresented at probation RAI overrides, probation intakes, and probation revocations, Hispanic youth are overrepresented at all diversion points, having multiple charges filed, probation intake, and successful probation completion, and youth in the multiple/other have high rates of probation RAI overrides and probation revocations.
- White youth are underrepresented at all system points compared to census and school data.
 Youth with multiple charges and filed on in adult court are missing race/ethnicity data.
- Once referred, youth of all race/ethnicities are enrolling and successfully completing diversion at rates similar to the rates at which they were referred.

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%
Stanton	337	89.0%	5.3%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%





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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%
Stanton	347	92.5%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%

Click here to go back to RED analysis

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-	Stanton	465	2.80%	0.00%	0.22%	0.65%	0.00%	92.47%	3.87%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-	Stanton	437	2.75%	0.00%	0.46%	1.37%	0.00%	91.53%	3.89%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-	Stanton	411	2.19%	0.00%	0.49%	0.00%	0.00%	92.94%	4.38%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-	Stanton	420	3.33%	0.48%	1.19%	0.48%	0.00%	90.71%	3.81%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-	Stanton	387	4.65%	0.26%	0.78%	0.52%	0.00%	88.89%	4.91%
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^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 islander	White	Two or More Races
2014-	Stanton	35	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2015	Nebraska	35,638	24.54%	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Stanton	25	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2016	Nebraska	38,812	25.73%	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-	Stanton	26	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2017	Nebraska	42,290	26.90%	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%





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2017-	Stanton	49	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Stanton	25	*	*	*	*	*	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 Area	Total Count	IDEA	504 Plan	Limited English Proficiency	Free/Reduced Lunch
2014-	Stanton	465	13.12%	4.52%	*	43.01%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	5.97%	44.53%
2015-	Stanton	437	13.50%	3.43%	*	42.11%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	5.90%	44.23%
2016-	Stanton	411	<mark>14.11%</mark>	4.14%	*	42.58%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	<mark>13.80%</mark>	0.93%	6.99%	44.76%
2017-	Stanton	420	<mark>16.43%</mark>	4.05%	*	39.76%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	<mark>15.87%</mark>	0.88%	6.59%	46.24%
2018-	Stanton	387	<mark>16.80%</mark>	*	*	39.28%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	<mark>16.13%</mark>	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 Av	verages	Graduation	
	Graduates	Graduates Students		Students	Rate	Rank
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	-
Stanton	161	168	32.2	33.6	<mark>95.8%</mark>	32

Table 6.

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





COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Stanton	Loss of sleep from worry			
Nebraska		18.0%	20.6%	21.6%
Stanton	Depressed			
Nebraska		31.1%	34.8%	35.3%
Stanton	Considered/Attempted suicide			
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
Stanton	Current alcohol			
Nebraska		9.8%	20.1%	34.2%
Stanton	Current binge drinking			
Nebraska		1.3%	6.2%	15.0%
Stanton	Current marijuana			
Nebraska		3.0%	7.3%	13.9%
Stanton	Current tobacco			
Nebraska		3.7%	8.0%	15.3%
Stanton	Current vaping			
Nebraska		10.4%	24.7%	37.3%
Stanton	Hopeful for future (past week)			
Nebraska		72.1%	74.7%	78.4%

*Stanton County did not participate in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey

**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®

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





COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Stanton	Youth Reported Gang Involvement			
Nebraska		3.8%	4.4%	3.8%

*Stanton County did not participate in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey

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

Arrestee Age		All Arres	stee Ages		Und	der 18
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %
Jurisdiction by Geography			STANTO	N COUN	TY	
Arrest Offense						
Total	<mark>370</mark>	<mark>329</mark>	-11.08	<mark>46</mark>	<mark>22</mark>	-52.17
Aggravated Assault Total	4	4	0.00	0	0	-
Burglary Total	5	4	-20.00	3	0	-100.00
Larceny-Theft Total	3	5	66.67	1	1	0.00
Motor Vehicle Theft Total	2	-	-100.00	0	-	-
Other Assaults	9	8	-11.11	1	0	-100.00
Forgery and Counterfeiting	-	2	-	-	0	-
Fraud	1	1	0.00	0	0	-
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	-	2	-	-	0	-
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	1	3	200.00	0	0	-
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	-	3	-	-	0	-
Drug Violations - Sale/Manufacturing	2	6	200.00	1	0	-100.00
Drug Violations - Possession	<mark>51</mark>	<mark>76</mark>	49.02	4	5	25.00
Offenses Against Family and Children	1		-100.00	0	-	-
Driving Under the Influence	61	63	3.28	0	0	-
Liquor Laws	<mark>104</mark>	<mark>37</mark>	-64.42	<mark>20</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	-85.00
Disorderly Conduct	3	6	100.00	0	1	-
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	123	101	-17.89	16	4	-75.00





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Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	-	1	-	-	1	-
Runaways	-	7	-	-	7	-

Table 13.

Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2015 - 2017)^g

		Stanton		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				44.7%	46.6%	8.6%	
Substance Use				61.4%	30.3%	8.3%	
Leisure/Recreation				50.6%	33.0%	16.5%	
Personality/Behavior				50.1%	39.4%	10.4%	
Attitudes/Orientation				61.3%	33.7%	5.0%	
Mean Score	<i>M</i> =, <i>SD</i> =, <i>M</i> = 5.64, <i>SD</i> = 3.65, 0-1				65, 0-17		

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

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

Click here to see Census and School Population Data

See Appendix for yearly data

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	221							
Youth referred to diversion	26	0%	0%	<mark>3.80%</mark>	<mark>26.90%</mark>	0%	0%	<mark>69.20%</mark>
Youth enrolled in diversion	25	0%	0%	<mark>4%</mark>	<mark>28%</mark>	0%	0%	<mark>68%</mark>
Successful completion diversion	23	0%	0%	<mark>4.30%</mark>	<mark>30.40%</mark>	0%	0%	<mark>65.20%</mark>

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COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Youth with multiple charges	22	0%	0%	0%	<mark>9.10%</mark>	0%	<mark>18.20%</mark>	72.70%
Filed on in adult court	14	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	<mark>35.70%</mark>	64.30%
RAI Override: More Severe	8	0%	0%	<mark>12.50%</mark>	0%	<mark>12.50%</mark>	0%	75%
RAI Override: Less Severe	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Probation intake	17	<mark>5.90%</mark>	0%	<mark>11.80%</mark>	<mark>5.90%</mark>	5.90%	0%	70.60%
Successful probation	100	2%	1%	2%	<mark>9%</mark>	1%	0%	85%
Revocation of probation	14	0%	0%	<mark>7.10%</mark>	0%	28.60%	0%	64.30%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								

EVIDENCE-BASED NEBRASKA

COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Family Level

- Stanton County's rate of children below 185% poverty is very similar to the state rate.
- Number of adults with bachelor's degrees is lower than the state average; it may be possible that
 residents who go to college outside of Stanton County find employment where they go to school
 and do not return to Stanton County.
- A large percentage of students have access to internet at home.

Table 15.

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

Measurement		Stanton	Nebraska
Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	7.8%	14.8%
	Number of children 12-	149	43,814
	17 below 185% poverty		
	Percent of children 12-	<mark>28.8%</mark>	<mark>28.9%</mark>
	17 below 185% poverty		
Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	<mark>16.6%</mark>	31.3%
	County rank	85	-
	Age 25+ with some	24.8%	23.0%
	college, no degree		
	County rank	38	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	93.0%	91.1%
	County Rank	36	-
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a	99.5%	96.9%
	computer at home		
	County rank	27	-
	% under 18 with an	94.5%	91.0%
	internet subscription at		
	home		
	County rank	26	-
	% under 18 with	94.3%	90.8%
	broadband internet		
	access at home		
	County Rank	23	-
Housing	Owner-occupied	2,001	498,567
-	households		





COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

	Total households	2,410	754,063
	Owner %	83.0%	66.1%
	Renters	409	255,496
	Renter %	17.0%	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no vehicle available	52	40,465
	Total households	2,410	754,063
	No vehicle %	2.2%	5.4%

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Stanton	Adult at home who listens			
Nebraska		87.3%	85.0%	85.6%
Stanton	Adult at school who listens			
Nebraska		85.2%	85.0%	87.4%

*Stanton County did not participate in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey

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 Means	Simple Domestic Assaults Reported	Simple Domestics Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means
Stanton	1	1	2	2
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

Table 18. Child Abuse and Neglect Reportsⁱ

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Stanton	39	44%	35%	53%
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%

EVIDENCE-BASED NEBRASKA JUVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTE **COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021**

Community Level

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- 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).
- There are high rates of missing race/ethnicity data at the trial court (JUSTICE) and older • diversion data. 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)

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

Table 20.

Youth Perceptions of Community Attitudes on Substance Use by Grade (2018) d

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

*Stanton County did not participate in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey

EVIDENCE-BASED NEBRASKA

COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

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	38	66	<mark>57.6%</mark>
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	233	497	46.9%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	16	30	53.3%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	287	603	47.6%

*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



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

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.
- Curfew filings were relatively high in the previous years, but have decreased in recent years. Curfew violations, if not diverted, can net-widen juveniles into the juvenile justice system.With respect to diversion practices, the community may want to consider a few things:
 - \circ 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.
 - If drug testing is needed, it should only be used on cases where the youth demonstrates a substance use issue.

Table 22.

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

	Stanton	Nebraska
Access to Counsel	<mark>0.0% 19.9%</mark>	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

	Stanton	Nebraska
Curfew Court Filing	<mark>16</mark>	352





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2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
3	10	3	0	0	16

Table 25.

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

	Stanton					
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	0	0	2	1	4	7
3B - Uncontrollable	0	0	0	0	2	2
3C – Mentally III and Dangerous	0	0	2	2	0	4

	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 III and Dangerous	22	48	37	22	23	306

Table 25.

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

	Stanton	Nebraska *
Refer ALL juveniles who are first	Yes	Yes: 27.3%
time offenders to diversion		No: 63.6%
		Not sure: 9.1%
File a juvenile's charges at the	No	Yes: 18.2%
time 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	Yes; Homicide, 1st Degree Sexual	Yes: 86.4%
juvenile ineligible for diversion	Assault, Armed Robbery	No: 9.1%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Warning letters instead of	No	Yes: 27.3%
intervention		No: 61.4%
		Not sure: 11.4%
Currently drug test	Yes	Yes: 31.8%





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		No: 65.9%
		Not sure: 2.3%
Fees beyond restitution	<mark>Yes; \$100</mark>	Yes: 86.4%
		No: 13.6%
		Not sure: 0.0%
Use of graduated responses prior	Yes; may include extending	Yes: 47.7%
to discharge	another month or additional	No: 25.0%
	activities, depending on the need	Not sure: 27.3%
Sealing diversion records	Yes; The Diversion assistant	Yes: 59.1%
	notifies the arresting agency that	No: 22.7%
	the juvenile has completed the	Not sure: 18.2%
	diversion program. If the Juvenile	
	completes the diversion program	
	then the letter is sent and record	
	sealed.	

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

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COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Community Team Level

- A community lead should be able to get roughly a 75% response, to ensure active participation on planning issues, your response rate was 37.0%.
- The rates of collective impact went up for three elements, but down for two. The community team should look at shared measurement and continuous communication amongst the team.
- The community team should be representative of the population of that community but should also include diversity. It might be beneficial to add diverse member to your team (especially because of the patterns of over and under representation.)
- The Northeast Team has good representation of previous system involvement.
- There were no probation, defense counsel, DHHS, ministry/faith based, or detention system point mentioned on your team; it could be that your team does include members at these system points but did not respond to the survey.
- ³/₄ of the team felt heard by the group, but that may not be representative due to low response rate.

Table 26. Collective Impact Survey Response Rates ^p

	Northeast Team		Nebr	aska
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
Number of surveys sent	29	46	1407	780
Number of completed surveys	5	17	221	345
Response rate	17.2%	<mark>37.0%</mark>	28.3%	24.5%

Table 27. Collective Impact Survey Scores ^p

	Northeast	Team	Nebra	aska				
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020				
	Mean Score		Mean Score		Mean Score		Mean	Score
Common agenda	5.14	5.65	5.29	5.69				
Mutually reinforcing	5.25	5.29	5.37	5.50				
Shared measurement	<mark>5.18</mark>	<mark>4.94</mark>	5.21	5.45				
Continuous communication	<mark>5.50</mark>	<mark>5.41</mark>	5.49	5.55				
Backbone agency	5.25	5.35	5.52	5.78				

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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

	Northeas	st Team	Neb	raska
	N = 17	(%)	N = 345	(%)
Gender				
Male	8	47.1%	101	29.3%
Female	8	47.1%	229	66.4%
Missing	1	5.9%	15	4.3%
Age				
Under 30			19	5.6%
30-39	6	35.3%	68	19.6%
40-49	6	35.3%	88	25.4%
50-59	2	11.8%	90	25.8%
60 and over	2	11.8%	44	13%
Missing	1	5.9%	36	10.4%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	15	88.2%	230	66.7%
Black			10	2.9%
Hispanic			13	3.8%
Native American			6	1.7%
Asian	1	5.9%	1	0.3%
Other			2	0.6%



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Provided town name	1	5.9%	63	18.3%
Missing			19	5.5%
Previous System Involvement				
Yes	7	41.2%	98	28.4%
No	10	58.8%	242	70.1%
Missing			5	1.4%
System Point*				
Law enforcement	4	19.0%	34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court	5	23.8%	32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education	7	33.3%	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based			10	2.3%
Diversion	2	9.5%	55	12.6%
Probation			31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/			8	1.8%
guardian ad litem				
DHHS or Child Welfare			13	3.0%
Treatment provider	1	4.8%	40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention			8	1.8%
Community based program	1	4.8%	109	25.0%
Elected official or government			6	1.4%
Restorative practices			6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement			3	0.7%
Other	1	4.8%	16	3.7%
Voice on Team				
Feel heard	13	76.5%	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	4	23.5%	75	21.7%

Boone n = 1, Burt n = 1, Cuming n = 1, Madison n = 10, Stanton n = 1, Wayne n = 1 (one person named 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%

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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 iuvenile 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%2 0by%20County 0.pdf ¹Child 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

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

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Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: <u>https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx</u> 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: <u>www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount</u>. 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*.





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Appendix: RED Descriptives

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	39							
Youth referred to diversion	8	0%	0%	12.50%	75%	0%	0%	12.50%
Youth enrolled in diversion	8	0%	0%	12.50%	75%	0%	0%	12.50%
Successful completion diversion	8	0%	0%	12.50%	75%	0%	0%	12.50%
Youth with multiple charges	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Filed on in adult court	6	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33.30%	66.70%
RAI Override: More Severe	0	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	0%	NA%
RAI Override: Less Severe	0	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	0%	NA%
Probation intake	1	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Successful probation	18	0%	0%	0%	16.70%	5.60%	0%	77.80%
Revocation of probation	4	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								





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System Point	Ν	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	50							
Youth referred to diversion	9	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Youth enrolled in diversion	9	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Successful completion diversion	9	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Youth with multiple charges	5	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	80%
Filed on in adult court	4	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%
RAI Override: More Severe	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
RAI Override: Less Severe	0	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	0%	NA%
Probation intake	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Successful probation	16	0%	0%	6.20%	12.50%	0%	0%	81.20%
Revocation of probation	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	50%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								





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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	64							
Youth referred to diversion	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Youth enrolled in diversion	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Successful completion diversion	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Youth with multiple charges	6	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Filed on in adult court	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
RAI Override: More Severe	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
RAI Override: Less Severe	0	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	0%	NA%
Probation intake	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Successful probation	28	0%	0%	0%	7.10%	0%	0%	92.90%
Revocation of probation	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Youth in OJS custody					-			
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								





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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	46							
Youth referred to diversion	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Youth enrolled in diversion	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Successful completion diversion	0	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%
Youth with multiple charges	8	0%	0%	0%	12.50%	0%	25%	62.50%
Filed on in adult court	0	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	0%	NA%	NA%
RAI Override: More Severe	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	50%
RAI Override: Less Severe	0	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	0%	NA%
Probation intake	6	0%	0%	0%	0%	16.70%	0%	83.30%
Successful probation	16	12.50%	6.20%	0%	12.50%	0%	0%	68.80%
Revocation of probation	7	0%	0%	14.30%	0%	42.90%	0%	42.90%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								





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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	22							
Youth referred to diversion	4	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	75%
Youth enrolled in diversion	4	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	75%
Successful completion diversion	4	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	75%
Youth with multiple charges	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Filed on in adult court	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
RAI Override: More Severe	2	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	50%
RAI Override: Less Severe	0	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	0%	NA%
Probation intake	4	25%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	25%
Successful probation	22	0%	0%	4.50%	0%	0%	0%	95.50%
Revocation of probation	0	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	0%	NA%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								

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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	9	18	50.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	57	88	64.8%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	3	12	25.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	69	118	58.5%

2016	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	4	10	40.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	45	95	47.4%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	9	12	75.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	58	127	45.7%

2017	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	13	21	61.9%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	52	138	37.7%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	2	4	50.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	67	163	41.1%





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2018	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	10	15	66.7%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	70	131	53.4%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	1	1	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	81	147	551.7%

2019	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	2	2	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	9	45	20.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	1	1	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	12	48	25.0%

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Wayne County

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Youth Level

- Hispanic youth are overrepresented in chronic absenteeism in Wayne County compared to school enrollment data.
- While we could not get race/ethnicity data for 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.
- Wayne County has a higher number of students with limited English Proficiency when compared to state rates.
 - Wayne County has stayed under the state average of students who qualify for free/reduced lunch until 2018-2019 when the rate went slightly above the state average. It should also be noted that Wayne County has showed a steady increase in the number of youth who qualify for free/reduced lunch.
- Wayne County has almost 95% graduation rate for the last 5 years.
- With regard to youth reported behaviors in the NRPFSS, there was no data available for 12th graders.
- 8th graders in Wayne County report loss of sleep from worry and feeling depressed at higher rates compared to the state.
- 8th and 10th graders in Wayne County report current alcohol use at higher rates compared to the state; 8th graders also report higher tobacco use compared to the state
- Arrest rates for the under 18 age group went down from 2018-2019 even though the all age group showed a slight increase.
- JI did not have risk assessment scores for diversion from the 2015-2017 assessment evaluation to include. If the county is not using a validated assessment tool, then it should begin doing so (there will be a statewide tool coming in July 2021). If the county does have assessment data in digital format for JJI to analyze, we would be happy to update this table.
- Law enforcement data by race and ethnicity would be very beneficial to have a clearer picture of RED. However, compared to census and school data, Black youth are overrepresented in diversion, having multiple charges filed, at probation intake, and successfully completing probation. Native American youth are overrepresented at probation revocations. Hispanic youth are overrepresented at probation RAI overrides and successful probation completion.
 - Court data is missing for both multiple charges and filed on in adult court which may impact the race/ethnicity data at these points.
- Once referred to diversion, Black youth are enrolling at higher rates, but not successfully completing diversion at the same rate. Hispanic youth are not enrolling in diversion at the same rate they are being referred, but are successfully completing at a higher rate than those enrolling.

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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%
Wayne	421	79.3%	15.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%

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%
Wayne	432	84.3%	13.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%

Click here to go back to RED analysis

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-	Wayne	1,549	20.21%	0.65%	0.97%	2.39%	0.13%	75.40%	0.26%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-	Wayne	1,579	22.23%	0.51%	0.70%	2.15%	0.25%	73.46%	0.70%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-	Wayne	1,610	22.80%	0.56%	0.75%	1.86%	0.19%	73.04%	0.81%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-	Wayne	1,636	24.33%	0.24%	0.55%	1.41%	0.12%	71.82%	1.53%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-	Wayne	1,681	25.70%	0.24%	0.59%	1.31%	0.24%	69.90%	2.02%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	19.13%	2.83%	1.33%	6.63%	0.15%	66.02%	3.91%





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Table 3.

Chronic Absenteeism by Race/Ethnicity and School Year^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 islander	White	Two or More Races
2014-	Wayne	75	<mark>34.67%</mark>	*	*	*	*	65.33%	*
2015	Nebraska	35,638	<mark>24.54%</mark>	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Wayne	57	<mark>26.32%</mark>	*	*	*	*	73.68%	*
2016	Nebraska	38,812	<mark>25.73%</mark>	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-	Wayne	70	<mark>47.14%</mark>	*	*	*	*	52.86%	*
2017	Nebraska	42,290	<mark>26.90%</mark>	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
2017-	Wayne	88	<mark>37.50%</mark>	*	*	*	*	62.50%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	<mark>26.81%</mark>	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Wayne	60	<mark>41.67%</mark>	*	*	*	*	58.33%	*
2019	Nebraska	46,356	<mark>27.64%</mark>	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 Area	Total Count	IDEA	504 Plan	Limited English Proficiency	Free/Reduced Lunch
2014-	Wayne	1,549	9.68%	3.10%	<mark>7.55%</mark>	39.38%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	<mark>5.97%</mark>	44.53%
2015-	Wayne	1,579	10.32%	3.23%	<mark>8.30%</mark>	40.91%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	<mark>5.90%</mark>	44.23%
2016-	Wayne	1,610	9.38%	1.30%	<mark>9.63%</mark>	41.74%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	<mark>6.99%</mark>	44.76%
2017-	Wayne	1,636	11.37%	0.92%	<mark>10.76%</mark>	43.83%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	0.88%	<mark>6.59%</mark>	46.24%
2018-	Wayne	1,681	10.23%	*	<mark>10.53%</mark>	<mark>45.51%</mark>
2019	Nebraska	325,984	16.13%	0.85%	<mark>6.78%</mark>	<mark>45.42%</mark>

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) ^c



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County	Total in Las	st 5 Years	Yearly Av	verages	Graduation	
	Graduates	Students	Graduates Students		Rate	Rank
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	-
Wayne	557	589	37.1	39.3	<mark>94.6%</mark>	40

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
Wayne	Loss of sleep from worry	<mark>20.2%</mark>	15.4%	
Nebraska		<mark>18.0%</mark>	20.6%	21.6%
Wayne	Depressed	<mark>37.3%</mark>	30.8%	
Nebraska		<mark>31.1%</mark>	34.8%	35.3%
Wayne	Considered/Attempted suicide	22.6%	0.0%	
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
Wayne	Current alcohol	<mark>16.5%</mark>	<mark>23.1%</mark>	
Nebraska		<mark>9.8%</mark>	<mark>20.1%</mark>	34.2%
Wayne	Current binge drinking	0.0%	0.0%	
Nebraska		1.3%	6.2%	15.0%
Wayne	Current marijuana	1.2%	0.0%	
Nebraska		3.0%	7.3%	13.9%
Wayne	Current tobacco	<mark>6.9%</mark>	0.0%	
Nebraska		<mark>3.7%</mark>	8.0%	15.3%
Wayne	Current vaping	10.3%	15.4%	
Nebraska		10.4%	24.7%	37.3%
Wayne	Hopeful for future (past week)	78.2%	92.3%	
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.

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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
Wayne	Youth Reported Gang Involvement	3.5%	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 Arres	stee Ages	Under 18					
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %			
Jurisdiction by Geography			WAYNE	COUNT	Y				
Arrest Offense									
Total	55	58	5.45	<mark>8</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	-75.00			
Aggravated Assault Total	2	1	-50.00	-	1	-			
Burglary Total	1	1	0.00	-	-	-			
Motor Vehicle Theft Total	-	1	-	-	-	-			
Other Assaults	2	3	50.00	1	1	0.00			
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	-	2	-	-	0	-			
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	1	-	-100.00	-	-	-			
Drug Violations - Sale/Manufacturing	1	-	-100.00	-	-	-			
Drug Violations - Possession	15	9	-40.00	1	-	-100.00			
Driving Under the Influence	6	10	66.67	0	0				
Liquor Laws	21	16	-23.81	5	0	-100.00			





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All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	6	15	150.00	1	-	-100.00
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Table 13.

Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2015 - 2017)^g

		Wayne		All	NYS Cour	nties
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				44.7%	46.6%	8.6%
Substance Use				61.4%	30.3%	8.3%
Leisure/Recreation				50.6%	33.0%	16.5%
Personality/Behavior				50.1%	39.4%	10.4%
Attitudes/Orientation				61.3%	33.7%	5.0%
Mean Score	<i>M</i> =, <i>SD</i> =, <i>M</i> = 5.64, <i>SD</i> = 3.65, 0					65, 0-17

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

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

Click here to see Census and School Population Data

*Data were not separated by year because there were too few cases

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	15*							
Youth referred to	22	0%	0%	<mark>9.10%</mark>	<mark>9.10%</mark>	0%	0%	81.80%
diversion								
Youth enrolled in diversion	19	0%	0%	<mark>10.50%</mark>	<mark>5.30%</mark>	0%	0%	84.20%





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Successful	16	0%	0%	<mark>6.20%</mark>	<mark>6.20%</mark>	0%	0%	87.50%
completion								
diversion								
Youth with multiple	6	0%	0%	<mark>33.30%</mark>	16.70%	0%	<mark>33.30%</mark>	16.70%
charges								
Filed on in adult	4	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	<mark>25%</mark>	50%
court								
RAI Override: More	9	0%	0%	0%	<mark>33.30%</mark>	0%	0%	66.70%
Severe								
RAI Override: Less	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Severe								
Probation intake	18	0%	0%	<mark>5.60%</mark>	22.20%	5.60%	0%	66.70%
Successful	33	0%	0%	<mark>3%</mark>	<mark>30.30%</mark>	3%	0%	63.60%
probation								
Revocation of	7	<mark>42.90%</mark>	0%	0%	14.30%	0%	0%	42.90%
probation								
Youth in OJS								
custody								
OJS custody:								
placed in detention								
Youth booked into								
detention								
Youth booked into								
detention more								
than once			0040					

*Wayne PD did not report to NCC 2015 - 2018



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Family Level

- Compared to state data, Wayne County has lower rates of children in poverty.
- Number of adults with bachelor's degrees is higher than the state average
- A large percentage of students have access to internet at home.
- Compared to state data, Wayne County has slightly higher rate of household renters and low rates of household owners; this may be in part to Wayne State College.
- 8th and 10th graders report feeling supported by adults at home at slightly lower rates than the state; 100% of 10th graders who participated in the survey report feeling supported by adults at school.
- 81% of child abuse/neglect calls are unfounded.

Table 15.

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

Measurement		Wayne	Nebraska
Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	6.7%	14.8%
	Number of children 12-	97	43,814
	17 below 185% poverty		
	Percent of children 12-	16.0%	28.9%
	17 below 185% poverty		
Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	34.5%	31.3%
	County rank	6	-
	Age 25+ with some	22.5%	23.0%
	college, no degree		
	County rank 66		-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	95.8%	91.1%
	County Rank	7	-
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a	99.8%	96.9%
	computer at home		
	County rank	22	-
	% under 18 with an	96.7%	91.0%
	internet subscription at		
	home		
	County rank	8	-
	% under 18 with	96.0%	90.8%
	broadband internet		
	access at home		





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	County Rank	15	-
Housing	Owner-occupied households	2,346	498,567
		0.057	754.000
	Total households	3,657	754,063
	Owner %	<mark>64.2%</mark>	66.1%
	Renters	1,311	255,496
	Renter %	<mark>35.8%</mark>	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no vehicle available	105	40,465
	Total households	3,657	754,063
	No vehicle %	2.9%	5.4%

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Wayne	Adult at home who listens	<mark>80.7%</mark>	<mark>84.6%</mark>	
Nebraska		<mark>87.3%</mark>	<mark>85.0%</mark>	85.6%
Wayne	Adult at school who listens	88.5%	100.0%	
Nebraska		85.2%	85.0%	87.4%

Table 16.

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

	Aggravated Domestic Assaults Reported	Aggravated Domestic AssaultsSimple Domestic Assaults ReportedCleared by Arrest or Exceptional MeansMeans12		Simple Domestics Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means
Wayne	1	1	2	1
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

Table 17. Child Abuse and Neglect Reportsⁱ

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Wayne	98	38%	11%	<mark>81%</mark>
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%

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Community Level

- With regard to how the youth perceive the community attitudes on substance use, 10th graders report lower rates regarding alcohol than the state average, both 8th and 10th graders report lower rates for cigarettes.
- 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).
- There are high rates of missing race/ethnicity data at the trial court (JUSTICE) and older diversion data. 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	Wayne	Nebraska
Murder and Nonnegligent manslaughter	0	34
Rape	0	264
Robbery	0	367
Aggravated Assault	1	1,639
Other Assaults	3	8,782

Table 20.

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Wayne	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana	94.3%	92.3%	
Nebraska		94.4%	89.8%	85.2%
Wayne	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol	92.0%	<mark>53.8%</mark>	
Nebraska		89.1%	<mark>80.4%</mark>	68.7%
Wayne	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes	<mark>90.7%</mark>	<mark>84.6%</mark>	
Nebraska		<mark>92.9%</mark>	<mark>89.0%</mark>	78.7%

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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	13	28	<mark>46.4%</mark>
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	55	205	26.8%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	8	10	80.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	76	247	30.8%

*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



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Policy, Legal and System Level

- This county is not a county required to provide counsel under statute; notably, access to counsel is lower than the state average in this community.
- There are few 3A, 3B uncontrollable, 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
 - 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
 - If drug testing is needed, it should only be used on cases where the youth demonstrates a substance use issue.

Table 22.

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

	Wayne	Nebraska
Access to Counsel	<mark>40.0% 59.9%</mark>	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.

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

	Wayne	Nebraska
Curfew Court Filing	0	352

Table 24.

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

		Wayne				
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	0	0	3	1	1	5
3B - Uncontrollable	0	0	0	0	1	1
3C – Mentally III 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 III and Dangerous	22	48	37	22	23	306

Table 25.

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

	Wayne	Nebraska *
Refer ALL juveniles who are first	Yes	Yes: 27.3%
time offenders to diversion		No: 63.6%
		Not sure: 9.1%
File a juvenile's charges at the	No	Yes: 18.2%
time 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	Yes; Homicide, 1st Degree Sexual	Yes: 86.4%
juvenile ineligible for diversion	Assault, Armed Robbery	No: 9.1%
		Not sure: 4.5%





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Warning letters instead of	No	Yes: 27.3%
intervention		No: 61.4% Not sure: 11.4%
Currently drug test	Yes	Yes: 31.8%
, 3		No: 65.9%
		Not sure: 2.3%
Fees beyond restitution	Yes; \$100	Yes: 86.4%
-		No: 13.6%
		Not sure: 0.0%
Use of graduated responses prior	Yes; may include extending	Yes: 47.7%
to discharge	another month or additional	No: 25.0%
	activities, depending on the need	Not sure: 27.3%
Sealing diversion records	Yes; The Diversion assistant notifies the arresting agency that	Yes: 59.1% No: 22.7%
	the juvenile has completed the diversion program. If the Juvenile completes the diversion program then the letter is sent and record sealed.	Not sure: 18.2%

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



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Community Team Level

- A community lead should be able to get roughly a 75% response, to ensure active participation on planning issues, your response rate was 37.0%.
- The rates of collective impact went up for three elements, but down for two. The community team should look at shared measurement and continuous communication amongst the team.
- The community team should be representative of the population of that community but should also include diversity. It might be beneficial to add diverse member to your team (especially because of the patterns of over and under representation.)
- The Northeast Team has good representation of previous system involvement.
- There were no probation, defense counsel, DHHS, ministry/faith based, or detention system point mentioned on your team; it could be that your team does include members at these system points but did not respond to the survey.
- ³⁄₄ of the team felt heard by the group, but that may not be representative due to low response rate.

Table 26.Collective Impact Survey Response Rates P

	Northeast Team		Nebraska	
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
Number of surveys sent	29	46	1407	780
Number of completed surveys	5	17	221	345
Response rate	17.2%	<mark>37.0%</mark>	28.3%	24.5%

Table 27. Collective Impact Survey Scores ^p

	Northeast Team		Nebraska	
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
	Mean Score		Mean Score	
Common agenda	5.14	5.65	5.29	5.69
Mutually reinforcing	5.25	5.29	5.37	5.50
Shared measurement	<mark>5.18</mark>	<mark>4.94</mark>	5.21	5.45

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Continuous communication	<mark>5.50</mark>	<mark>5.41</mark>	5.49	5.55
Backbone agency	5.25	5.35	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

	Northea	Northeast Team		raska
	N = 17	(%)	N = 345	(%)
Gender				
Male	8	47.1%	101	29.3%
Female	8	47.1%	229	66.4%
Missing	1	5.9%	15	4.3%
Age				
Under 30			19	5.6%
30-39	6	35.3%	68	19.6%
40-49	6	35.3%	88	25.4%
50-59	2	11.8%	90	25.8%
60 and over	2	11.8%	44	13%
Missing	1	5.9%	36	10.4%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	15	88.2%	230	66.7%
Black			10	2.9%
Hispanic			13	3.8%
Native American			6	1.7%

Table 28. Community Planning Team Diversity ^p

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Asian	1	5.9%	1	0.3%
Other			2	0.6%
Provided town name	1	5.9%	63	18.3%
Missing			19	5.5%
Previous System Involvement				
Yes	7	41.2%	98	28.4%
No	10	58.8%	242	70.1%
Missing			5	1.4%
System Point				
Law enforcement	4	19.0%	34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court	5	23.8%	32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education	7	33.3%	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based			10	2.3%
Diversion	2	9.5%	55	12.6%
Probation			31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/	<mark></mark>		8	1.8%
guardian ad litem				
DHHS or Child Welfare			13	3.0%
Treatment provider	1	4.8%	40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention			8	1.8%
Community based program	1	4.8%	109	25.0%
Elected official or government	<mark></mark>		6	1.4%
Restorative practices	<mark></mark>		6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement			3	0.7%
Other	1	4.8%	16	3.7%
Voice on Team				
Feel heard	13	76.5%	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	4	23.5%	75	21.7%
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} $			-	

Boone n = 1, Burt n = 1, Cuming n = 1, Madison n = 10, Stanton n = 1, Wayne n = 1 (one person named 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%

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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 iuvenile 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%2 0by%20County 0.pdf ¹Child 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

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

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Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: <u>https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx</u> 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: <u>www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount</u>. 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*.

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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	5	8	62.5%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	26	48	54.2%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	2	2	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	33	58	56.9%

2016	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	2	3	66.7%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	15	50	30.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	5	6	83.3%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	22	59	37.3%

2017	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	3	4	75.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	11	23	47.8%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	1	2	50.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	15	29	51.7%



UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

2018	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	2	10	20.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	0	47	0.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)			
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	2	57	3.5%

2019	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	1	3	33.3%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	3	37	8.1%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)			
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	4	44	9.1%

OFFICE OF

MADISON COUNTY CLERK ANNE M. PRUSS, COUNTY CLERK P.O. BOX 290 MADISON, NE 68748-0290 (402) 454-3311, EXT 136

February 17, 2021

Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice 301 Centennial Mall South Lincoln, NE 68509

At its regular meeting on February 17, 2021, the Madison County Board of Commissioners approved the 2021-2025 the Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Partnership Comprehensive Community Plan.

If you have any questions please contact me at (402) 454-3311, Ext. 136.

Sincerely,

Puso

Anne M. Pruss Madison County Clerk

Froy Ublir, Chairman

Ronald Schmidt, Commissioner

Eric Stinson, Commissioner

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

NORTHEAST NEBRASKA JUVENILE JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP PLAN FOR THE COUNTIES OF MADISON, BOONE, BURT, CUMING, KNOX, PIERCE, STANTON AND WAYNE

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is among and between the following entities:

Madison County Board Chairman – Troy Uhlir Cuming County Board Chairman – Steve Sill

The purpose of this MOU is for Cuming County's approval of and participation in the 2021-2025, Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Comprehensive Community Plan. Cuming County has reviewed the Comprehensive Community Plan and has approved the Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Comprehensive Community Plan.

Dated this 23 day of February, 2021.

Uhlir, Madison County Board Chairman

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Steve Sill, Cuming County Board Chairman

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

NORTHEAST NEBRASKA JUVENILE JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP PLAN FOR THE COUNTIES OF MADISON, BOONE, BURT, CUMING, KNOX, PIERCE, STANTON AND WAYNE

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is among and between the following entities:

Madison County Board Chairman – Troy Uhlir Burt County Board Chairman – David Schold

The purpose of this MOU is for Burt County's approval of and participation in the 2021-2025, Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Comprehensive Community Plan. Burt County has reviewed the Comprehensive Community Plan and has approved the Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Comprehensive Community Plan.

Dated this 7.6 day of February, 2021.

Trey Uhlin, Madison County Board, Chairman

David Schold, Burt County Board Chairman 2 - 26 - 2021

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

NORTHEAST NEBRASKA JUVENILE JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP PLAN FOR THE COUNTIES OF MADISON, BOONE, BURT, CUMING, KNOX, PIERCE, STANTON AND WAYNE

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is among and between the following entities:

Madison County Board Chairman – Troy Uhlir Pierce County Board Chairman – Terry Wragge

The purpose of this MOU is for Pierce County's approval of and participation in the 2021-2025, Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Comprehensive Community Plan. Pierce County has reviewed the Comprehensive Community Plan and has approved the Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Comprehensive Community Plan.

Dated this 22 day of February, 2021.

Uhlir/Madison County Board Chairman

Terry Wragge, Pierce County Board Chairman

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

NORTHEAST NEBRASKA JUVENILE JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP PLAN FOR THE COUNTIES OF MADISON, BOONE, BURT, CUMING, KNOX, PIERCE, STANTON AND WAYNE

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is among and between the following entities:

Madison County Board Chairman – Troy Uhlir Wayne County Board Chairman – Terry Sievers

The purpose of this MOU is for Wayne County's approval of and participation in the 2021-2025, Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Comprehensive Community Plan. Wayne County has reviewed the Comprehensive Community Plan and has approved the Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Comprehensive Community Plan.

Dated this <u>A</u> day of February, 2021.

Uhlir, Madison County Board Chairman

Terry Sievers, Wayne County Board Chairman

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

NORTHEAST NEBRASKA JUVENILE JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP PLAN FOR THE COUNTIES OF MADISON, BOONE, BURT, CUMING, KNOX, PIERCE, STANTON AND WAYNE

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is among and between the following entities:

Madison County Board Chairman – Troy Uhlir Boone County Board Chairman – Larry Temme

The purpose of this MOU is for Boone County's approval of and participation in the 2021-2025, Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Comprehensive Community Plan. Boone County has reviewed the Comprehensive Community Plan and has approved the Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Comprehensive Community Plan.

Dated this $\underline{\mathcal{S}^{\tau_{h}}}$ day of February, 2021.

Troy Uhlir, Magison County Board Chairman

Larry Temme, Boone County Board Chairman

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

NORTHEAST NEBRASKA JUVENILE JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP PLAN FOR THE COUNTIES OF MADISON, BOONE, BURT, CUMING, KNOX, PIERCE, STANTON AND WAYNE

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is among and between the following entities:

Madison County Board Chairman – Troy Uhlir Stanton County Board Chairman – Dennis Kment

The purpose of this MOU is for Stanton County's approval of and participation in the 2021-2025, Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Comprehensive Community Plan. Stanton County has reviewed the Comprehensive Community Plan and has approved the Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Comprehensive Community Plan.

Dated this 16 day of February, 2021.

Troy Uhlin Madison County Board Chairman

Dennis Kment, Stanton County Board Chairman

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

NORTHEAST NEBRASKA JUVENILE JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP PLAN FOR THE COUNTIES OF MADISON, BOONE, BURT, CUMING, KNOX, PIERCE, STANTON AND WAYNE

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is among and between the following entities:

Madison County Board Chairman - Troy Uhlir Knox County Board Chairman - Kevin Mackeprang

The purpose of this MOU is for Knox County's approval of and participation in the 2021-2025, Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Comprehensive Community Plan. Knox County has reviewed the Comprehensive Community Plan and has approved the Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Justice Partnership Comprehensive Community Plan.

Dated this day of February, 2021.

Troy Uhlir, Madison County Board Chairman

Kevin Machaprang-Kevin Mackeprang, Knox County Board Chairman

Signature: Amy K. Miller

Email: attorney@waynecountyne.gov

Signature: Samantha Holecek. Samantha Holecek (Mar 2, 2021 12:16 CST) Email: holeceklaw@gmail.com

Signature: III lisakwilke@yahoo.com

Signature: Ron Schmidt

Email: rschmidt@madisoncountyne.com

Signature: Carey A. Appkins (Mar 4, 2021 16:37 CST) Email: careyhopkins@npsne.org Email: countyattorney@knoxcountyne.org

Signature: <u>Amanda S. Milander-Mace</u> <u>Amanda S. Milander-Mace (Mar 2, 2021 13:55 CST)</u> Email: amanda.milandermace@cortherapeutic.com

Signature: Troy Uthlin Troy Uth (Mar 3, 2021 17:23 CST) Email: tuhlir@madisoncountyne.com

Signature: Eric Stinson (Mar 4, 2021 16:05 CST)

Email: estinson@madisoncountyne.com

Signature: <u>Sherry Peterson</u> Sherry Peterson (Mar 4, 2021 17:34 CST) Email: speterson@madisoncountyne.com