SALINE COUNTY Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2025

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Introduction

Saline County spans 576 square miles and is in Southeast Nebraska and consists largely of rural farms, one city of the first-class, two cities of the second class and five villages. As of 2019, Saline County has a total estimated population of 14,270.¹

U.S. Highway 6 transits Nebraska and passes through Saline County. Nebraska Hwy 15 is an important northsouth route connecting Saline County to the cities of Seward and Fairbury. In addition to these, Nebraska Highways 103 and 33 connect Saline County to the metropolitan area of Lincoln to the Northeast.

There are an exceptional number of lakes and public recreation areas readily accessible to the people of Saline County. Among these are: Blue River State Recreation Area (SRA), Bluestem (SRA), Olive Creek (SRA), Walnut Creek Reservoir, and Willard Meyer Lake.

Saline County's first settlers homesteaded along the bank of the Big Blue River in what is now the City of Crete. Today, the original home of the pioneers is called "The Maples" and is part of the expansive Benne Museum complex which offers Saline County's youth an opportunity to experience life on the Prairie as it was in the late nineteenth century.

Crete, the county's largest city, has a population of 7,007² and has been identified as one of Nebraska's fastest growing communities, with significant ethnic changes.

There are four public school systems located in the county providing primary and secondary education. There is also one private school which offers primary education. Saline County is also served by Doane University, Nebraska's first liberal arts and sciences college. Now situated within the corporate limits of the City of Crete, Doane shares a common history and strong ties with the City and the County. There are other higher education opportunities in the vicinity of Saline County. Southeast Community College campuses located in Beatrice, Milford and Lincoln, The University of Nebraska- Lincoln, Nebraska Wesleyan, Union College and Bryan College of Health Services.

The percentage of the population under 18 years of age in Saline County is 25.9%³. Juvenile populations shift on school days. Several schools within the County receive students from adjacent counties such as Seward County, Lancaster County, Gage and Fillmore County. Many children residing in the southern and western areas of Saline County leave the county to attend school in Meridian, Milligan, and Tri-County.

Saline County's economy is a mixture of agriculture, industry, social services, and local commercial businesses. Major employers: Smithfield Foods, Nestle Purina, Bunge Milling, Doane University, Crete Area Medical Center, Dorchester Farmer's Cooperative and Crete Public Schools.

Activities for youth include school clubs/activities, and sports. School activities are a main source of recreation for the majority of Saline County students. Saline County youth also enjoy church activities, 4-H activities, hunting, fishing, and taking part in extramural sports. In addition, there is a swimming pool, tennis courts, sand volleyball, bowling, golf, and campgrounds throughout the county. There are also many public libraries located within Saline County.

Crete itself has found new ways to inject fun and recreation for entire families such as holding its 6th annual Great Pumpkin Festival in 2020.

Several community-based summer events and activities include Czech Days, Saline County Fair, Old Settlers' picnic, and Fourth of July Celebrations. These events can be a single day event to an entire week of activities.

Saline County Youth Diversion Program Perspective⁴

An outline of the process by which our County youth and their parents engage in the Saline County Youth Diversion Program begins with the involved youth, or their parent(s), contacting the Saline County Attorney's office or the Nebraska Extension Office in Saline County which is home to the Saline County Youth Diversion Program.

When a youth or parent reaches out to us, we discuss the prerequisites, requirements, and their involvement in the diversion program. If they wish to proceed with the program, we fill out a Request for Referral form with them. The form is given to the County Attorney's office for review where eligibility is confirmed or denied. The youth will then be notified of their acceptance or denial into the program.

An intake appointment is set with the youth and parent(s) within 10 days of acceptance in the program, to outline the requirements of the program which includes signing required forms (state statistics), community service forms/locations, and completing the youth assessment (NYS). The class fee can be lowered or waived, taking into consideration any financial hardship, or if they qualify for the USDA'S national school free or reduced lunch program. We do not currently use an assessment tool with the parent(s).

The 8-hour educational class is scheduled at time of intake and is usually on a Saturday. Both the youth and a parent (or guardian) must attend and participate together in the full day of class.

The community service component of the program includes both youth and parent/guardian completing 20 hours each of service, for a total of 40 hours. The community service hours must be at a non-profit, i.e.: church, Salvation Army, Goodwill, pet shelters, etc., and must be approved by the Diversion Coordinator before they began their service. Forms need to be signed by a site supervisor where they are conducting their community service hours. These forms are then returned to the Diversion Coordinator for validation.

After the youth and a parent/guardian have completed their community service requirements, and the 8-hour educational class, they are successfully discharged from the program. They receive a certificate of completion, and the Diversion Coordinator notifies the County Attorney's office that all requirements have been successfully completed. As a result, the youth do not present with a conviction for this offense on their record.

Diversion Program Requirements for Entry into and Successful Completion of the Program:

- 1. Youth must be ages 11-18 when offense was committed,
- 2. Offense must be first time,
- 3. Must not have participated in another diversion program in another location,
- 4. Offense must not be a felony (anything less is considered for eligibility)
- 5. Youth and parent/guardian will attend one full day of educational class,
- 6. Youth and parent/guardian (preferably together) will each complete 20 hours of community service (for a total of 40 hours).

The resulting value of the Saline County Youth Diversion Program allow the involved youth and their parent(s)/guardian to learn from the mistakes made and prevents an otherwise single mistake to negatively impact their future. Youth can avoid travel through the juvenile justice system for their first-time offense.

2016 Referrals	Accepted	Completion	Dropped/Denied	Avg. time to completion
11	9	7	5	182 days
2017 Referrals	Accepted	Completion	Dropped/Denied	Avg. time of completion
11	11	9	1	99 days
2018 Referrals	Accepted	Completion	Dropped/Denied	Avg. time of completion
6	5	6	1	53
2019 Referrals	Accepted	Completion	Dropped/Denied	Avg. time of completion
*3	3	3	1	72
2020 Referrals	Accepted	Completion	Dropped/Denied	Ave. time of completion
*2	2	2	0	53

The referral number includes only those that were referred in that year, the accepted number includes only those who were accepted in that year. Completion includes everyone who completed class in that year, and the denied or dropped includes everyone who was dropped/denied within that year.

*DUE TO COVID-19 THERE WERE LESS REFERRALS DUE TO THE DHM'S FOR THE COUNTY WHICH MEANT NO FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT. WE DID NOT HAVE A PLAN IN PLACE WITH THE COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE TO CONDUCT THE DIVERSION PROGRAM VIRTUALLY BEFORE THE COURTHOUSE WAS CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC.

Diversion classes are held as needed so the youth do not have to extend their time in the program. Since 2017, we are trying to have our program average 90 days or less for completion, but work with the youth if more time is needed for a successful completion of the program.

ORGANIZATIONAL PRIORITY AREAS

Priority 1: Strengthen collaboration and distribute responsibilities for community betterment among communities, public organizations, private organizations, government entities and all interested parties via collective impact.

Strategy 1: Maintain effective community collaboration to assess, plan, and implement for collective impact.

Stakeholders Involved

Nebraska Extension in Saline County, Saline County Attorney, Saline County Law Enforcement, Saline County Schools, State of Nebraska Probation Services, Saline County Court, Saline County Commissioners

Timeline

The Saline County Community Collaboration meets quarterly throughout the year.

Resources Required

Ongoing training is needed in working within family systems, evidence-based programming, addressing risk and protective factors, implementation of evaluation of programming, commitments to serve on the community collaboration by all sectors.

A community lead should be able to get roughly a 75% response to ensure active participation on planning issues. As you can see by the chart below our actual number of completed surveys increased, however, we also increased the number of members on the community team around the time the last survey was sent, so this makes our percentage on response rate drop. Several community team members were new to the team at the time the survey was sent. We had not had a chance to meet as a team before the survey went out which made it hard to get responses from those on the team because they weren't aware they were on the team at the time of the survey.

COLLECTIVE IMPACT SURVEY RESPONSE RATES AND SCORES⁵

	Sa	line	Nebraska		
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020	
Number of surveys sent	16	24	1407	780	
Number of completed					
surveys	7	9	221	345	
Response rate	43.8%	<mark>37.5%</mark>	28.3%	24.5%	

COLLECTIVE IMPACT SURVEY SCORES⁶

	Saline		Nebraska		
Year of survey	2019 2020		2019	2020	
	Mean Score			Mean Score	

	2021 – 2025									
Common agenda	4.26	4.67	5.29	5.69						
Mutually reinforcing	4.41	<mark>4.33</mark>	5.37	5.50						
Shared measurement	3.82	4.11	5.21	5.45						
Continuous		4.56		5.55						
communication	4.29		5.49							
Backbone agency	4.47	4.67	5.52	5.78						

ISSUE BASED PRIORITIES

Priority 1: Support the current Juvenile Diversion Program

The Saline County Juvenile Diversion Program is designed for first time and/or low risk offenders. The program operates with referrals and direction from the Saline County Attorney in cooperation with Nebraska Extension in Saline County Extension Educator and staff.

Efforts are being made to coordinate with Saline County law enforcement to make juveniles aware of the option of diversion at the point of citation. While the County Attorney will make the final determination in who is accepted, the opportunity should exist and be available to all juveniles fitting the above stated qualifications.

Eligible offenses for diversion

- MIP
- Misdemeanor shoplifting
- Possession of marijuana, less than 1oz.
- Possession of drug paraphernalia
- Simple trespass
- Assault in the 3rd degree, no serious bodily injury
- Assault in the 3rd degree, mutual consent
- Disturbing the peace

These are some of the eligible offenses most often seen, but the County Attorney looks at all referrals for consideration of acceptance into the program.

Upon program intake a level of risk is assessed using the Nebraska Youth Screen Instrument. Juvenile offenders pay an enrollment fee of \$100. This fee is dependent on ability to pay, taking into consideration the financial ability of the family. Cost should not be a factor to enroll in the program. Juvenile offenders are then required to attend an eight-hour class with their parent(s) dealing with communication, choice/decision making, goal setting, relationships, substance abuse, and individual and social responsibility. Both the juvenile and the parent are also required to complete 20 hours of community service for a total of 40 hours per family.

Records are kept of their diversion program participation for five years.

Strategy 1: Maintain diversion programming.

Stakeholders Involved

Saline County Extension, Saline County Attorney, Saline County Law Enforcement

Timeline

The Diversion Program is maintained throughout the year.

Resources Required

Funding is currently received from fees derived from juvenile participants to support/operate Diversion Programming. Ongoing training is needed in working within family systems, evidence-based programming, addressing risk and protective factors, implementation of evaluation of programming.

Expected Results

It is expected that there will continue to be a program that will benefit the county in cost savings, as well as the juveniles working to correct and subsequently having their offenses dismissed from their criminal history. This will reduce the entry rate into the juvenile justice system thus benefitting Saline County. Juveniles and parents will also receive education or counseling that will decrease recidivism.

Priority 2: Maintain a system of school-based mental health services for students.

School-based Behavioral Health Program:

School-based Behavioral Health is a program that places a licensed mental health therapist in county public and parochial middle and high schools. Schools began to cover part of the cost in the fall of 2020, so some elementary school services are now provided. The program allows students to be referred for mental health services. The parent approves and signs consent paperwork for services to begin. There is no charge to insurance, there is a family therapy component if needed (after hours), and individual therapy with the student takes place during school hours. Therapy services provided directly in the school eliminates family barriers due to insurance, cost, transportation issues, and/or time for therapy. Schoolbased Behavioral Health programming began in Crete High School and Crete Middle School in the fall of 2020 through funding with the Nebraska Crime Commission Community-based Juvenile Services Aid grant. This program places a therapist in the schools for one to three days a week: depending on the school's need. The following schools have the program: Crete Public Schools; namely Crete High School and Crete Middle School.

For the 2020-2021 school year, Crete Public Schools did contribute to the amount needed to fund the program for the 2.5 days requested. The need is there, and the school has recognized the importance of the program. So far in 2020-2021, there are 13 referrals with 2 failed intakes; meaning one person moved to a different city, and one parent could not be reached by email or phone calls, and 11 are existing clients. Funding through the Nebraska Crime Commission allows the program to serve youth 11 through 18.

However, since the school is providing funding for the program, there is potential to see students under the age of 11 if needed.

Current Progress: School-based Behavioral Therapist is ongoing for the 2021-2022 grant period, with Crete Public Schools contributing to the amount needed to continue with the 2.5 days requested. The schools have identified this program as a need and a huge resource to the students and school. This is considered great progress for the county and the school.

Steps Needed to Further Progress: Additional funding to provide services to other county schools if there is a need.

Barriers/Needs to be addressed: Engagement from parents with the program, schools financially sustaining the program and/or providing more financial assistance for the program if grant funding is not available and possibly serving youth under the age of 11 years.

Expected Outcomes:

- Improve student attendance, improve student success in school, and decrease negative behaviors in the classroom and school setting.
- Improve student behavior, attitudes, and mood in school.
- Address mental health needs that are impacting the student's ability to learn and stay focused in school.
- Strengthen families and build healthy parent/child relationships and bonds.
- Strengthen the relationship between teachers and students and increase the educator's understanding of how to work with high needs students and/or those who have experienced trauma.

Stakeholders: School District administration, School-based Mental Health Therapist, Staff/Teachers, Students in school and Parents.

Resources Required: School administration, financial support of the program, school-based mental health therapist, parent involvement.

Priority 3: Support Positive Youth Development.

Data included in this plan from the Nebraska Youth Risk and Protective Factor Survey, show illegal substances use/abuse and underage drinking are concerns in our community.

Youth development has the rather broad goal of helping youth make the transition to healthy adulthood and there is quite a range of what "success" looks like. Most youth workers and educators consider economic independence, intellectual and social competence, personal satisfaction, and physical, psychological, and spiritual well-being to be significant measures.

Research indicates there is a widespread agreement on five key outcomes for youth that are vital for their transition to adulthood. These are known as the "Five C's".

- 1. <u>Competence</u>: Positive view of one's actions in specific areas, including social, academic, cognitive, and vocational.
- 2. <u>Confidence</u>: The internal sense of overall positive self-worth and self-efficacy; positive identity, and belief in the future.
- 3. <u>Connection</u>: Positive bonds with people and institutions-peers, family, school, and community-in which both parties contribute to the relationship.
- 4. <u>Character:</u> Respect for societal and cultural rules, possession of standards for correct behaviors, a sense of right and wrong (morality), spirituality, integrity.
- 5. <u>Caring or Compassion:</u> A sense of sympathy and empathy for others.

These five developmental outcomes can only be achieved with significant support from the entire community - family, friends, schools, and other community institutions. Yet, this support is often missing from the lives of many young people, especially those whose environments are unhealthy, unsafe, or lacking opportunities. Therefore, organizations using a youth development approach provide services, opportunities, and supports (SOS) that enhance the young person's environment and increase his or her ability to reach these outcomes:

- <u>Services</u> are the critical interventions needed to enhance the essential well-being of the young
 person-the traditional services that are generally provided by public welfare, health, school, and
 recreational programs. These critical services are a necessary component of a comprehensive youth
 development approach because they alleviate the immediate needs and barriers that can prevent
 youth from moving forward. Examples include providing food and shelter for homeless youth,
 helping a family out of crisis, or meeting mental health needs.
- 2. <u>Opportunities</u> are the vehicles that offer youth meaningful and real ways to influence the world around them, nurture their interests and talents, practice and enhance their skills and competencies, and increase their connectedness to community. These may stem naturally from the young person's family or community environment or may be formalized as part of a program or service. These opportunities are at the heart of youth development-they provide the environment for optimal youth development.
- 3. <u>Supports</u> are the ongoing positive relationships that young people have with adults, peers, and organizations that provide the safety, structure, motivation, nurturing, and guidance to allow youth to explore, test, learn, grow, and contribute. Supports catch youth when they trip up and offer encouragement for them to try again. Supportive adults have the challenging role of stepping up when needed and stepping back as often as possible to allow youth to explore on their own. This support allows youth to fully take advantage of their opportunities-doing one without the other is ineffective.

Youth development programs build their services and activities around the above SOS structure, ideally using a broad range of community partnerships to implement this multi-faceted model and create the rich environment that youth need to be successful. Organizations implement the youth development approach

- by:
- 1. Providing services for youth that
 - a. Ensure that basic needs-physical and psychological health, food and shelter, safety and other needs are met, both in the short term and over time
 - b. Provide a foundation of well-being that frees youth to focus on developmental tasks
 - c. Treat Youth with respect and involve them in decision making around service delivery
- 2. Providing opportunities for youth to
 - a. Be involved in decision making
 - b. Develop leadership skills
 - c. Be meaningfully engaged in community life and make real contributions
 - d. Develop and test new knowledge and practical skills
 - e. Experience success
- 3. Develop positive, supportive relationships with adults and peers
 - a. Engage with adults around common goals providing supports
 - b. Help youth overcome mistakes
 - c. Create a safe environment for youth, both physically and emotionally
 - d. Encourage a sense of belonging or connectedness
 - e. Establish and maintain clear, developmentally appropriate boundaries and guidance
 - f. Encourage and support youth to build new skills
 - g. Empower youth to make a difference in their communities
 - h. Facilitate supportive youth-adult relationships and partnerships
 - i. Engage family, school, and community as partners with youth

Positive Youth Leadership Development

Young people are increasingly seeking out opportunities to improve the world by volunteering their service to projects they deem to be important. Communities enjoy benefits far beyond the financial aspects when youth contribute to service projects. When teens volunteer, this often results in them becoming life-long volunteers. Their community gains a generation of young people who care about where they live and are willing to make a commitment to improve it.

Teens say the major reasons why they volunteer or teach younger youth is to help them feel compassion for others; they can do something for a cause in which they believe; they believe that if they help others, others will help them. They think their efforts can have a positive impact on youth and their communities. Youth who volunteer, gain important job skills and experience while exploring career options. Young people who volunteer expand their social circle and enhance their social awareness.

Adult mentors can encourage teens to volunteer by asking them to volunteer at an early age. Teens who volunteer can deepen their own content knowledge by teaching others. Those teens serve as positive role models to younger youth as well as their own peers. They learn to adapt to different situations and develop time management and supervision skills by teaching others. Skills that will benefit them for the rest of their lives.

Again, it remains important we remember that no single program provides all these services, opportunities, and supports. Rather, successful programs reach out to other community institutions and youth service providers to develop interagency and cross-system collaboration. They also involve families, the youth's peers, and other informal support networks to create a web of opportunities that youth can access. Youth development programs must be engaged in community life-a significant aspect of their work is broadly promoting the youth development approach in the general community.

Strategy 1: Support programs and services within Saline County that support positive youth development.

Stakeholders Involved: Crete Public Schools, Wilber-Clatonia Public Schools, Dorchester Schools, Friend Schools, Region V Prevention Systems, Nebraska Extension in Saline County, Saline County Law Enforcement

Timeline: The Community Collaboration programming is offered throughout the year.

Resources Required: Continued partnerships and funding to allow youth-led activities.

Expected Results: By creating an environment where youth in Saline County are given additional tools to become healthier and successful in their transition to adulthood, would universally provide a richer and more productive quality of life for all members of our community.

Data Summary COMMUNITY LEVEL DATA

YOUTH LEVEL DATA

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION AGE 10-17 BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER (2014-2018)⁷ 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%
Saline	883	58.1%	32.6%	2.4%	0.6%	1.5%	4.9%

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%
Saline	852	45.2%	29.3%	0.6%	0.6%	18.3%	6.0%

According to 2019 U.S. census data, the Hispanic or Latino population was 26.6% in Saline County⁸. Crete, Saline County's largest city has seen significant ethnic changes. In 2000, Crete's Hispanic population was 14%. In 2019, the Hispanic population comprised 45% of the community⁹.

SCHOOL MEMBERSHIP BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SCHOOL YEAR (2014-2019)¹⁰

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-	Saline	2,891	39.92%	1.90%	0.31%	0.55%	0.03%	55.79%	1.49%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-	Saline	2,898	40.92%	1.97%	0.35%	0.62%	0.00%	54.69%	1.45%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-	Saline	2,948	42.64%	1.97%	0.41%	1.02%	0.10%	52.41%	1.46%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-	Saline	3,106	42.79%	1.80%	0.45%	1.09%	0.42%	51.80%	1.64%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-	Saline	3,229	43.79%	1.89%	0.53%	1.02%	0.43%	50.67%	1.67%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	19.13%	2.83%	1.33%	6.63%	0.15%	66.02%	3.91%

2018-2019 School year had an enrollment of 3,229. Increasing the enrollment by 338 students in 4 years. The Hispanic enrollment increased by 3.87%, Asian enrollment decreased by 0.01%, American Indian or Alaska Native enrollment increased by 0.22%, Black or African American enrollment increased by 0.47%,

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander enrollment increased by 0.4%, White enrollment decreased by

5.12%, Two or More Races increased by 0.18%.

CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM

2014-2019 saw 1,152 school youth with chronic absenteeism. The Hispanic youth were over-represented in chronic absenteeism compared to the school enrollment data.

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-	Saline	180	<mark>50.00%</mark>	*	*	*	*	50.00%	*
2015	Nebraska	35,638	<mark>24.54%</mark>	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Saline	241	<mark>50.21%</mark>	*	*	*	*	49.79%	*
2016	Nebraska	38,812	<mark>25.73%</mark>	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-	Saline	257	<mark>57.20%</mark>	*	*	*	*	42.80%	*
2017	Nebraska	42,290	<mark>26.90%</mark>	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
2017-	Saline	287	<mark>56.45%</mark>	*	*	*	*	43.55%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	<mark>26.81%</mark>	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Saline	<mark>187</mark>	<mark>54.01%</mark>	*	*	*	*	45.99%	*
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.

In 2019, 81% of employed residents drive as primary mode of transportation. This may mean there are a number of children left unattended before and after school.

When asked for current Enrollment/Attendance information from Saline County Schools, Crete Public Schools was the only respondent.

CRETE PUBLIC SCHOOLS TRUANCY DATA¹¹

CRETE MIDDLE SCHOOL 2018-2019

6th grade ADE=117.99 ADA=96.70% 7th grade ADE=144.50 ADA=81.17% 8th grade ADE=128.37% ADA=82.28%

CRETE HIGH SCHOOL 2019-2020

ADE=604 ADM=596.23 ADA=565.02/94.77% Students who missed up to 20 days= 57/8.9% Students who missed 20+ days= 40/6.2% Students who missed 1 or more periods on any given day=33/5%

CRETE MIDDLE SCHOOL 2019-2020

6 th grade ADA=133.56	ADA=98.20%
7 th grade ADA=123.53	ADA=95.75%
8 th grade ADA=166.74	ADA=96.38%

Year	Geographic Area	Total Count	IDEA	504 Plan	Limited English Proficiency	Free/Reduced Lunch
2014-	Saline	2,891	13.25%	0.62%	<mark>18.75%</mark>	<mark>45.21%</mark>
2015	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	<mark>5.97%</mark>	<mark>44.53%</mark>
2015-	Saline	2,898	13.22%	0.90%	<mark>19.15%</mark>	<mark>45.79%</mark>
2016	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	<mark>5.90%</mark>	<mark>44.23%</mark>
2016-	Saline	2,948	13.57%	0.78%	<mark>19.98%</mark>	<mark>49.05%</mark>
2017	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	<mark>6.99%</mark>	<mark>44.76%</mark>
2017-	Saline	3,106	15.55%	0.80%	<mark>17.93%</mark>	<mark>51.77%</mark>
2018	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	0.88%	<mark>6.59%</mark>	<mark>46.24%</mark>
2018-	Saline	3,229	15.17%	*	<mark>17.40%</mark>	<mark>52.83%</mark>
2019	Nebraska	325,984	16.13%	0.85%	<mark>6.78%</mark>	<mark>45.42%</mark>

DISABILITIES, ENGLISH PROFICIENCY, ELIGIBILITY FOR FREE/REDUCED LUNCH AND SCHOOL YEAR (2014-2015)

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

Saline County has more youth who qualified for free/reduced lunch compared to the state. There are more youth in Saline County who are limited English proficiency compared to the state, almost 3 times as many in some years. This may be due to the increase in immigrant population in our County where English is not read or spoken.

Students can qualify for 504 plans if they have physical or mental impairments that affect or limit any of their abilities to:

- walk, breathe, eat, or sleep
- communicate, see, hear, or speak
- read, concentrate, think, or learn
- stand, bend, lift, or work

Examples of accommodations in 504 plans include:

- preferential seating
- extended time on tests and assignments
- reduced homework or classwork
- verbal, visual, or technology aids
- modified textbooks or audio-video materials
- behavior management support
- adjusted class schedules or grading
- verbal testing
- excused lateness, absence, or missed classwork
- pre-approved nurse's office visits and accompaniment to visits
- occupational or physical therapy

The goal of 504 plans is for students to be educated in regular classrooms along with the services, accommodations, or educational aids they might need. If students with these plans can't achieve satisfactory academic success, as is determined by the school, then alternative settings in the school or private or residential programs can be considered. A 504 plan is different from an <u>individualized education program (IEP)</u>. The main difference is that a 504 plan modifies a student's regular education program in a regular classroom setting. A 504 plan is monitored by classroom teachers. A student with an IEP, as part of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA 2004), may receive different educational services in a special or regular educational setting, depending on the student's need. IEP programs are delivered and monitored by additional school support staff. Also, parental approval and involvement is required for an IEP, but not for a 504 plan. Full parental participation in the 504 plan process, however, is important for the student's academic success. It's important to note that students with IEPs are also entitled to the additional protections and services offered by 504 plans. Students with IEPs might benefit from a 504 plan, for example, if they're moving from a special education setting to a regular classroom.

A 504 plan should be considered when a student isn't benefiting from instruction due to a physical or mental impairment. The issue can be raised by a parent or legal guardian, teacher, physician, or therapist.

A 504 plan can help when a student returns to school after a serious injury or illness, or when a student is not eligible for special education services or an IEP, but still needs extra services to succeed academically.

County	Total in Last 5 Years Yearly Averages				Graduation	
	Graduates	Students	Graduates Students		Rate	Rank
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	-
Saline	960	1,060	48.0	53.0	90.6%	73

NEBRASKA PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL 4-YEAR GRADUATION RATES BY COUNTY 5-YEAR ESTIMATES, (2015-2019)¹²

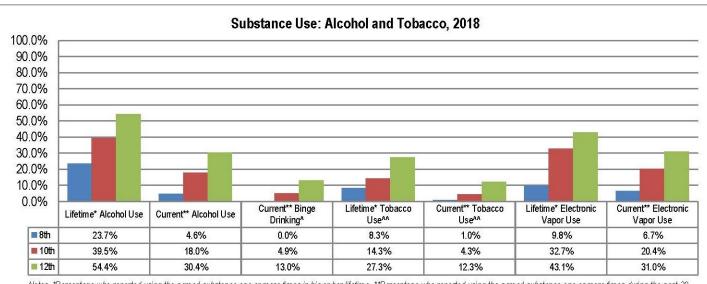
The ranking for Saline County should not be a factor. The graduation rate in Saline County is higher than the state average.

	202	1 – 2025	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
YOUTH WHO		8 th	10 th	12 th
REPORT MENTAL				
<u>HEALTH</u>				
SYMPTOMS AND				
SUBSTANCE USE				
BY GRADE ¹³				
Saline	Loss of sleep from worry	<mark>19.6%</mark>	<mark>21.3%</mark>	<mark>23.5%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>18.0%</mark>	<mark>20.6%</mark>	<mark>21.6%</mark>
Saline	Depressed	<mark>37.6%</mark>	<mark>40.6%</mark>	<mark>42.6%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>31.1%</mark>	<mark>34.8%</mark>	<mark>35.3%</mark>
Saline	Considered/Attempted suicide	21.1%	16.9%	<mark>17.2%</mark>
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	<mark>16.2%</mark>
Saline	Current alcohol	4.6%	18.0%	30.4%
Nebraska		9.8%	20.1%	34.2%
Saline	Current binge drinking	0.0%	4.9%	13.0%
Nebraska		1.3%	6.2%	15.0%
Saline	Current marijuana	0.5%	3.7%	<mark>14.0%</mark>
Nebraska		3.0%	7.3%	<mark>13.9%</mark>
Saline	Current tobacco	1.0%	4.3%	12.3%
Nebraska		3.7%	8.0%	15.3%
Saline	Current vaping	6.7%	20.4%	31.0%
Nebraska		10.4%	24.7%	37.3%
Saline	Hopeful for future (past week)	76.7%	<mark>71.3%</mark>	<mark>70.9%</mark>
Nebraska		72.1%	<mark>74.7%</mark>	<mark>78.4%</mark>

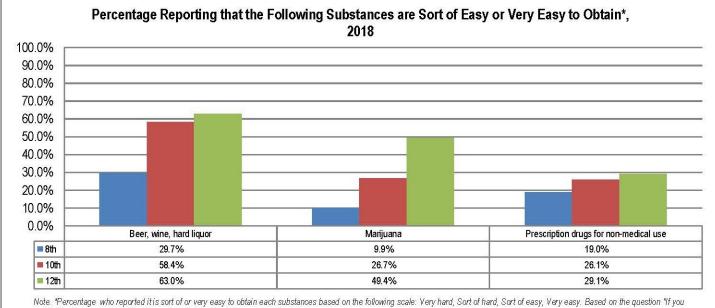
8th, 10th, and 12th graders report loss of sleep from worry and being depressed at higher rates in Saline County compared to the state; 12th graders also reported they had considered/attempted suicide at higher rates. 12th graders report marijuana uses at a higher rate in Saline County compared to state rates. 10th, and 12th graders in Saline County report feeling less hopeful for the future compared to the state. 12th graders report gang involvement at higher rates compared to the state.

Saline County Nebraska 2018 Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey Data

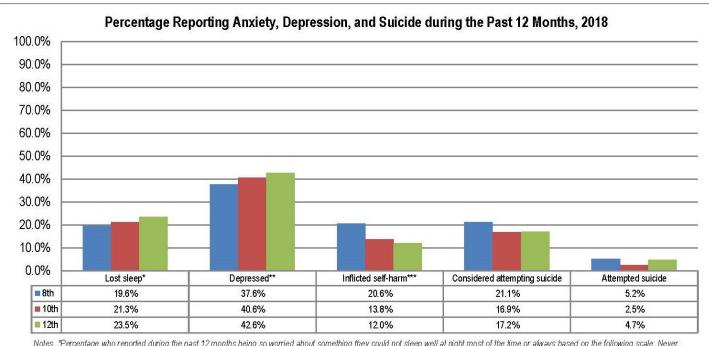
The NRPFSS targets Nebraska students in grades 8, 10, and 12 with a goal of providing schools and communities with local-level data. As a result, the NRPFSS is implemented as a census survey, meaning that every public and non-public school with an eligible grade can choose to participate. The survey is designed to assess adolescent substance use, delinquent behavior, and many of the risk and protective factors that predict adolescent problem behaviors. The Nebraska survey is adapted from a national, scientifically validated survey and contains information on the risk and protective factors that are locally actionable. These risk and protective factors are also highly correlated with substance abuse as well as delinquency, teen pregnancy, school dropout, and violence. Along with other locally attainable sources of information, the information from the NRPFSS can aid schools and our community group in planning and implementing local prevention initiatives to improve the health and academic performance of their youth. The following are excerpts from the 2018 NRPFSS Report:



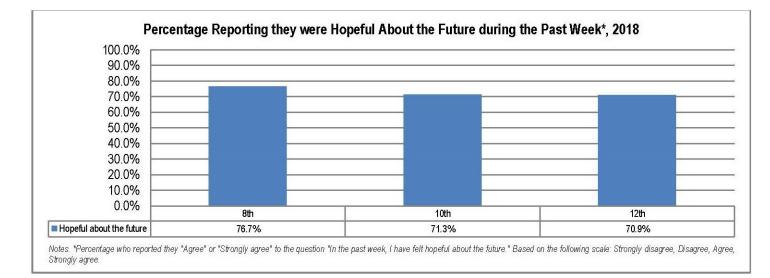
Notes. *Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. **Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days. ^Percentage who reported having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours. ^^ Tobacco use includes cigarettes and smokeless tobacco. Individual results for each can be found in Appendix A.



Note. "Percentage who reported it is sort of or very easy to obtain each substances based on the following scale: Very hard, Sort of hard, Sort of easy, Very easy. Based on the question "If you wanted to, how easy would it be for you to get: <insert substance use behavior>.'



Notes. "Percentage who reported during the past 12 months being so worried about something they could not sleep well at night most of the time or always based on the following scale: Never, Rarely, Sometimes, Most of the time, Always. "Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless atmost every day for two weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities?" ***Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "During the past 12 months, did you hurt or injure yourself on purpose without wanting to die?"



There is no data available at this time for Saline County juveniles referred to services, juveniles referred to services by race/ ethnicity, gender and mental health diagnosis, or juveniles who utilized services and types of services utilized. **JJI is currently waiting for the legal team at DHHS to approve providing this data. **

At the present time, the Student Health and Risk Prevention (SHARP) Surveillance System contains the only school-based student health surveys in Nebraska endorsed by both the Nebraska Department of Education and the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services. Of the three surveys administered under SHARP, the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey (NRPFSS) is the only survey that generates school-based and community-level results. Data from the NRPFSS can be used to help schools and communities assess current conditions and identify and prioritize local prevention issues. The risk and protective factor profiles

provided by this survey reflect underlying conditions that can be addressed through specific types of interventions proven to be effective in either reducing risk or enhancing protection.

YOUTH WHO REPORT GANG INVOLVEMENT BY GRADE (2018)

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Saline	Youth Reported Gang Involvement	1.6%	3.1%	<mark>5.2%</mark>
Nebraska		3.8%	4.4%	<mark>3.8%</mark>

A perspective from Chief of Police, Steve Hensel of the Crete Police Department indicates that the influence of gang activity is felt in Crete often enough to say it's a problem. Quantifying it in its various forms and age-specific levels is equally problematic. Crete officers have investigated gang-related incidents and have had interactions with gang members and affiliates for many years. These interactions continue.

Decades ago, some Crete youth expressed gang affiliation. At that time, people found comfort in describing them merely as wanna-be's. Several of these youth grew to be members and leaders in gangs in the region. Their connection to Crete amplified further gang influence here and the cycle continued. We need to take the admissions of today's youth very seriously.

Perspective from the Saline County Sheriff's Office has not been answered as of yet.

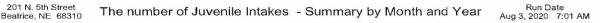
Arrestee Age			stee Ages			Inder 18
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %
Jurisdiction by Geography			SALIN	E COUN	ΓY	
Arrest Offense						
Total	<mark>492</mark>	<mark>398</mark>	-19.11	<mark>68</mark>	<mark>30</mark>	-55.88
Rape Total	6	3	-50.00	1	-	-100.00
Aggravated Assault Total	14	16	14.29	3	-	-100.00
Burglary Total	4	8	100.00	-	-	-
Larceny-Theft Total	29	24	-17.24	6	6	0.00
Motor Vehicle Theft Total	2	-	-100.00	2	-	-100.00
Other Assaults	57	47	-17.54	14	2	-85.71
Fraud	8	6	-25.00	-	-	-
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	2	-	-100.00	-	-	-
Vandalism	8	13	62.50	2	2	0.00
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	7	2	-71.43	-	-	-
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	-	1	-	-	-	-
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	1	1	0.00	-	-	-
Drug Violations - Sale/Manufacturing	3	3	0.00	0	-	-
Drug Violations - Possession	<mark>56</mark>	<mark>74</mark>	32.14	9	3	-66.67
NIBRS Unable to Classify	4	6	50.00	-	-	-
Offenses Against Family and Children	26	3	-88.46	-	-	-
Driving Under the Influence	58	52	-10.34	0	1	

ARREST RATES FOR ADULTS AND JUVENILES FOR 2018 AND 2019 WITH PERCENT CHANGE¹⁴

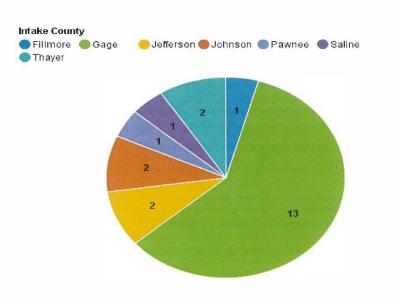
Liquor Laws	53	38	-28.30	12	9	-25.00
Disorderly Conduct	15	6	-60.00	2	-	-100.00
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	138	93	-32.61	16	5	-68.75
Runaways	1	2	100.00	1	2	100.0

Arrests for all age groups decreased in Saline County between 2018-2019, especially with the "all other offenses" category. An increase in drug possession is noted, as well as an increase in juvenile "arrests" for runaways is also seen between 2018-2019. However, with such small frequencies, this increase should be taken with caution.

Office of Probation District #1



Calendar Year: 2020



# of Intakes by Intake County	# of	Intakes	by Mo	onth a	nd Inta	ake Co	ounty
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Pawnee				1			
Gage	1	2	2		1	5	2
Thayer		2					
Jefferson	2						
Saline	1						
Johnson			1		1		
Fillmore					1		
Total	4	4	3	1	3	5	2

The information contained within this report was collected and analyzed from the above named agency's case management system. This analysis, including any attachments, is for the sole use of the intended recipient(s) and may contain confidential and privileged information. Any unauthorized review, use, disclosure or distribution, without expressed written consent of the author is prohibited. The author will not be held responsible for any mismanagement of confidential information.

Created By: Donna Davis, District Data Analyst Updated By: Donna Davis, District Data Analyst Date Validated: Jauary 22, 2020 Date Updated: March 3, 2020

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Local Law Enforcement Perspective

Local law enforcement officers recognize that the juvenile justice system is designed to be primarily rehabilitative rather than punitive. Officers display considerable discretion when dealing with juveniles who are most often counseled and/or released to parents/guardians rather than being detained.

Alcohol violations, drug violations, runaways and simple assaults continue to be the county's top juvenile offense concerns. Other concerns include social media/technology misuse, truancy, and mental health

concerns.

The relative ease of alcohol procurement and permissive attitudes toward alcohol by some adults/parents contribute to the use of alcohol by juveniles. Private informal parties (both with and without parental consent) remain the most common setting for youth to consume alcohol. Law enforcement officers indicated that street dances, wedding receptions and large birthday parties serve as the most common venues for youth to consume alcohol more openly.

Substance abuse remains a county-wide concern. Alcohol and marijuana are the most commonly abused substances; however, prescription drug and methamphetamine use are also present in the community. Both alcohol and marijuana are readily available and their use, especially that of alcohol, is largely considered to be a minor offense. Some in the juvenile justice system believe that the use of marijuana has become nearly as common as the use of alcohol. The perceived increase in the level of marijuana use may be due to the proliferate availability of marijuana from Colorado, relatively lenient punishments for possession and greater difficulty to determine impairment.

Runaway juveniles present a complex problem for law enforcement. Concerns about the safety of the runaway and potential victimization make these cases particularly time sensitive and labor intensive. Additionally, some juveniles become habitual runaways. This situation creates a conflict between the desire to keep the juvenile in the home and the potential need to secure the juvenile to ensure their safety.

An alternative to detention can be an excellent intermediate step under these challenging circumstances.

Interpersonal disputes between juveniles are not uncommon within the county. At times, juveniles exhibit poor self-control and decision-making skills which can result in situations escalating from verbal disputes to physical fights. During the school year these incidents can be intensified due to the density of juveniles contained within one location.

The inappropriate use of social media and electronic communications by juveniles has led to a dramatic increase in threats and disputes communicated electronically. These disputes often result in personal confrontations within the community that require school and/law enforcement intervention. Misuse may also involve the sending, receipt and sharing of inappropriate content such as nude pictures by juveniles. These situations create significant disruptions within families, communities, and schools. Social media and technology education, often provided by school, law enforcement or community members, encourages youth to avoid or overcome mistakes and to build new skills.

Truancy remains a concern to law enforcement and school officials. Schools within the county work with truant juveniles and their parent/guardian to develop a collaborative plan designed to reduce barriers to attendance. These plans consider factors such as: illness related to physical or behavioral health of the child, educational counseling, individual counseling and assisting the family in working with other community services. The identification and reporting of habitually truant juveniles has improved, however, more can be done to aid the school when the collaborative plan, community services and juvenile justice services do not result in the juvenile's regular school attendance.

Juveniles experiencing mental health issues can struggle to successfully negotiate family and school situations without intervention. Many concerns are addressed through referrals to local counseling providers. For juvenile's in crisis, law enforcement officers can request crisis intervention services and mental health triage assessment 24/7 from a Targeted Adult Service Coordination (TASC) Program's licensed mental health practitioner. This program has been successful in reducing Emergency Protective Custody (EPC) placements, connecting people to resources, and getting officers back into service. Crete Public Schools, with the help of NCC juvenile services aid grant funding, has implemented a school-based Behavioral Health Therapist which works with youth and parent/guardian within the school setting.

Law enforcement officers throughout the county spend a great deal of time on youth education and

outreach. These educational programs and appearances support positive youth development by creating constructive connections between juveniles and law enforcement officers. In addition, juveniles develop and test new knowledge and skills, are encouraged to build a sense of belonging and connectedness within their community and learn more about the law enforcement profession.

Probation District #1: Alternatives to Detention (ATD) are designed to be a less restrictive, targeted intervention to prevent detention and keep youth in their communities. Alternatives to detention empower the parents for being responsible for their children, allow children to remain in their homes, community and school system. Similar to Alternatives to Detention are Pre- adjudicated services. This time period would begin from the point the petition is filed with the court until the youth is adjudicated. Services can include: Tracker, Electronic Monitoring, or Family Support Work. These services should assist in maintaining the youth in their community and prevent further penetration into the juvenile justice system. The use of the service's should be based on an evidence-based assessment process and administered in a targeted, individualized, least restrictive manner. The pre-adjudicated time period and services are ordered by the court, Probation or another agency may be authorized to supervise this time period.

RISK ASSESSMENT DOMAINS FOR YOUTH ASSESSED ON DIVERSION (2015-2019)¹⁵

		Saline		All NYS Counties			
Score	0	1	2	0	1	2	
Family Circumstance/Parenting	93.3%	6.7%	0.0%	60.1%	26.7%	13.1%	
Education/Employment	86.7%	6.7%	6.7%	43.0%	44.0%	13.1%	
Peer Relationships	93.3%	6.7%	0.0%	44.7%	46.6%	8.6%	
Substance Use	73.3%	26.7%	0.0%	61.4%	30.3%	8.3%	
Leisure/Recreation	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.6%	33.0%	16.5%	
Personality/Behavior	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.1%	39.4%	10.4%	
Attitudes/Orientation	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	61.3%	33.7%	5.0%	
Mean Score	M = 0.83, SD = 1.16, 0-4 M = 5.64, SD = 3.65, 0-1			65, 0-17			

Saline County *n* = 15; Statewide *n* = 1512

The Saline County Youth Diversion program incorporates all domain areas of the NYS into the educational class portion of the program regardless of how high or how low the score is for each domain.

RACIAL AND ETHNIC DISPARITIES DESCRIPTIVES 2015-2019¹⁶

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		1	-					
Youth issued citation/referral	3 3 4*							
Youth referred to diversion	2 3	0%	0%	0%	43.50%	4.30%	0%	52.20%
Youth enrolled in diversion	2 2	0%	0%	0%	40.90%	4.50%	0%	54.50%

				21 2023				
Successful completion diversion	<mark>1</mark> 9	0%	0%	0%	36.80%	5.30%	0%	57.90%
Youth with multiple charges	2 9	0%	0%	<mark>6.90%</mark>	31%	0%	27.60%	34.50%
Filed on in adult court	1 1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	27.30%	72.70%
RAI Override: More Severe	4	0%	0%	<mark>25%</mark>	25%	0%	0%	50%
RAI Override: Less Severe	5	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%	0%	60%
Probation intake	4 8	<mark>6.20%</mark>	0%	<mark>6.20%</mark>	37.50%	0%	0%	50%
Successful probation	1 1 9	<mark>3.40%</mark>	0%	<mark>7.60%</mark>	<mark>48.70%</mark>	0%	0%	40.30%
Revocation of probation	6 0	0%	0%	<mark>5%</mark>	<mark>73.30%</mark>	0%	0%	21.70%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								

*Wilber PD (closed) only partially reported to the NCC in 2017 and did not report in 2018.

Law enforcement data by race and ethnicity would be very beneficial to have a clearer picture of RED. Compared to the Census and school data, Native American youth are over-represented at probation intake and successful probation completion; Black youth are over-represented in multiple charges being filed, RAI overrides, probation intakes, successful probation completion and probation revocations, and Hispanic youth are over-represented in successful probation completion and probation revocation.

Race/Ethnicity is missing at the system points of being filed on in adult court and having multiple charges filed.

Youth are being referred to diversion and enrolling at the same rate. The number of youths successfully completing Diversion is slightly lower than the number of youths enrolling but not much lower.

FAMILY LEVEL DATA

<u>POVERTY/SES, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, TECHNOLOGY AND COMPUTERS IN HOME, HOUSING AND</u> <u>TRANSPORTATION (5-YEAR ESTIMATES, 2014-2015)⁷</u>

Measurement		Saline	Nebraska
Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	<mark>15.8%</mark>	14.8%
	Number of children 12-17 below 185% poverty	395	43,814
	Percent of children 12-17 below 185% poverty	<mark>33.8%</mark>	28.9%
Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	<mark>14.3%</mark>	31.3%

Saline County Co	mprehensive Juvenile Services Co	mmunity Plan	
	2021 – 2025		
	County Rank	92	-
	Age 25+ with some college,	<mark>20.7%</mark>	23.0%
	no degree		
	County Rank	83	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	<mark>84.3%</mark>	91.1%
	County Rank	89	-
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a computer at home	97.0%	96.9%
	County Rank	70	-
	% under 18 with an internet	<mark>88.5%</mark>	91.0%
	subscription at home		
	County Rank	63	-
	% under 18 with broadband	<mark>87.3%</mark>	90.8%
	internet access at home		
	County Rank	66	-
Housing	Owner-occupied households	3,535	498,567
	Total households	5,073	754,063
	Owner %	69.7%	66.1%
	Renters	1,538	255,496
	Renter %	30.3%	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no vehicle available	80	40,465
	Total households	5,073	754,063
	No vehicle %	1.6%	5.4%

Saline County has higher rates of youth in poverty compared to the state.

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 Saline County find employment where they go to school and do not return to Saline County.

There are also fewer adults in Saline County with some college with no degree and with a high school degree compared to the state.

Youth in Saline County have access to computers at higher rates than the state, but lower rates of internet access at home.

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Saline	Adult at home who listens	87.6%	<mark>82.7%</mark>	<mark>76.3%</mark>
Nebraska		87.3%	<mark>85.0%</mark>	<mark>85.6%</mark>
Saline	Adult at school who listens	<mark>83.6%</mark>	<mark>82.8%</mark>	91.4%
Nebraska		<mark>85.2%</mark>	<mark>85.0%</mark>	87.4%

YOUTH WHO REPORT SUPPORTIVE ADULTS BY GRADE (2018)¹³

Compared to the state, 10th and 12th graders in Saline County report feeling less supported by adults at home, while 8th and 10th graders report feeling less supported by adults in school.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE REPORTS AND CLEARED BY ARREST OR EXCEPTIONAL MEANS (2019)¹⁷

	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
Saline	10	8	15	12
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

CHILD ABUSE NEGLECT REPORTS (2018)¹⁸

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Saline	208	40%	10%	<mark>75%</mark>
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%

CHILD ABUSE NEGLECT REPORTS (2019)¹⁹

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Saline	174	39%	7%	<mark>75%</mark>

COMMUNITY LEVEL DATA

COMMUNITY VIOLENCE MEASURED BY ARRESTS FOR VIOLENT CRIME (2019)²⁰

Type of Violence	Saline	Nebraska
Murder and Nonnegligent manslaughter	0	34
Rape	3	264
Robbery	0	367
Aggravated Assault	16	1,639
Other Assaults	<mark>47</mark>	8,782

Other Assaults are the type of violent crime with the most arrests in Saline County.

YOUTH PERCEPTIONS OF COMMUNITY ATTITUDES ON SUBSTANCE USE BY GRADE (2018)¹³

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Saline	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana	<mark>94.2%</mark>	91.4%	<mark>81.0%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>94.4%</mark>	89.8%	<mark>85.2%</mark>
Saline	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol	<mark>88.0%</mark>	<mark>76.9%</mark>	<mark>64.9%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>89.1%</mark>	<mark>80.4%</mark>	<mark>68.7%</mark>
Saline	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes	<mark>91.7%</mark>	89.4%	<mark>70.2%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>92.9%</mark>	89.0%	<mark>78.7%</mark>

Regarding how youth perceive how their community feel about substance use, 8th and 12th graders are reporting lower than state averages for marijuana, alcohol and cigarettes, and 10th graders report lower than the state average for alcohol. Some perceptions could be altered due to parental use, peer groups, and the availability to purchase tobacco and alcohol products at gas stations/convenient stores, and grocery stores.

JUVENILE COURT RECORD SEALING ANALYSIS (2015-2019)²¹

	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	99	123	<mark>80.5%</mark>
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	475	800	59.4%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	35	51	68.6%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv.			
а Т			
Total	609	977	62.3%

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 to see if the rate has improved because of legislation, but newer cases should naturally have lower rates of sealing than older cases.

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

Data for race and ethnicity at each juvenile justice system point is imperative for an accurate RED analysis. The court trial database (JUSTICE) has a high rate of missing data by race/ethnicity for Saline County.

POLICY, LEGAL AND SYSTEM LEVEL DATA

PERCENT OF YOUTH IN JUVENILE COURT WHO HAD ACCESS TO COUNSEL (2018)²²

Access to Counsel in Saline County was 20.0%-39.9%, compared to the State of Nebraska at 73.5%. Our county is not a county required to provide counsel under statute; notably, access to counsel is very low in this community. However, when a youth does appear in court, they are informed of their right to have counsel. In some cases, youth have waived their right to counsel.

COURT FILING FOR 3A, 3B, AND 3C CASES (2015-2019)21

There was 1 curfew court filing in Saline County compared to the State at 352. There were 5 court filings for 3A, 3B, or 3C cases in Saline County compared to the State at 2,801. There are few curfew and 3A, 3B and 3C filings in court so the community is diverting appropriately. There have been some absenteeism filings in recent years, but the number is still low.

COUNTY DIVERSION PROCEDURES AND PROTOCOLS COMPARED TO STATEWIDE RESPONSES (2020)²³

	Saline	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	Not sure	Yes: 18.2%
time of the referral to diversion		No: 70.5%
		Not sure: 11.4%
File a juvenile's charges if they	Not sure	Always: 47.7%
are 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%

Saline County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan 2021 – 2025				
Charges/offenses that make a	Yes; traffic offenses and anything	Yes: 86.4%		
juvenile ineligible for diversion	beyond a status offense or	No: 9.1%		
	misdemeanor	Not sure: 4.5%		
Warning letters instead of	No	Yes: 27.3%		
intervention		No: 61.4%		
		Not sure: 11.4%		
Currently drug test	No	Yes: 31.8%		
, ,		No: 65.9%		
		Not sure: 2.3%		
Fees beyond restitution	Yes; \$100.00 fee but can be reduced	Yes: 86.4%		
	or waived if necessary	No: 13.6%		
		Not sure: 0.0%		
Use of graduated responses	Not sure	Yes: 47.7%		
prior 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)

Comprehensive List of Services

SYSTEM POINT: PREVENTION (includes programs that aim to intervene before and after problematic behaviors are identified)				
Program/ Agency Name	Eligible age	Risk or need		
School-based Behavioral Health Therapist	11-18	Anxiety/depression, mental health disorder, previous victimization, lack of supervision, low		
		parental warmth, lack of discipline, abusive		
		parents, family violence, parental hostility,		
		parental substance use, drug/alcohol use		

SYSTEM POINT: DIVERSION SERVICES

(diversion and services available to youth on diversion)

- /		
Program/ Agency Name	Eligible age	Risk or need
Diversion	11-18	Drug/alcohol use, lack of supervision, lack of concern for others, inappropriate use of time,
		lack of discipline, deviant peer groups

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

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

Program/ Agency Name	Eligible age	Risk or need
Trackers	11-18	Drug/alcohol use, lack of supervision,
		inappropriate use of time, defiance of authority
Electronic Monitoring	11-18	Drug/alcohol use, lack of supervision,
		inappropriate use of time, defiance of authority
Family Services	11-18	Drug/alcohol use, lack of supervision, lack of
		discipline

KNOWN GAPS IN SERVICES ude any programs that allow youth to remain in the community after any contact with law enforce			
Program/ Agency Name	Eligible age	Risk or need	

Community Analysis and Response (CAR) Final Worksheet

COMMUNITY ANALYSIS & RESPONSE WORKSHEET				
Identified Need	Existing Program, Agency, or Resource	Eligible age	Does this program accomplish the desired change? If no, what is missing?	
EXAMPLE:				
Youth who commit minor crimes	Juvenile Diversion Program	11-18 years	Need to have more youth referred to diversion before adjudication, either through law enforcement telling them about it, or working with County Attorney to identify eligible youth. According to the County Attorney, it is not up to his office or the courts to inform youth of the Diversion Program.	
EXAMPLE:				
Mental Health	School-based Behavioral Health Therapist	11-18	Engagement from parents with the program, schools financially sustaining the program and/or providing more financial assistance for the program if grant funding is not available and possibly serving youth under the age of 11 years.	

Gaps to be Filled Worksheet

GAPS IN THE CONTINUUM						
Brief Data Snapshot	Existing Program, Agency, or Resource	Eligible age	Does this program accomplish the desired change? If no, what is missing?			
EXAMPLE:						
Youth who commit minor crimes	Youth Diversion	11-18	Youth diversion only serves 11-18 and we have a number of college students who are cited for MIP			
EXAMPLE:						

List of Team Members

The Juvenile Services Community Planning and Team Supporters continue to meet on a quarterly basis as much as possible. The team provides program direction and planning for future program direction under the guidance of the Saline County Attorney's office. Attendance is taken at each meeting.

Planning Team Members and Supporters

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Closing Comments

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

Saline County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan 2021 – 2025

Appendix A: Community Needs Assessment (CNA)



UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA JUVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTE COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Saline County

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UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA JUVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTE



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Youth Level

- The number of total youth with chronic absenteeism has decreased in 2018-2019 from previous years.
- Hispanic youth in Saline County are overrepresented in chronic absenteeism compared to the 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.
- Saline County has more youth who qualified for free/reduced lunch compared to the state
- There are more youth in Saline County who are limited English proficiency compared to the state, almost 3 times as many in some years.
- 8th, 10th, and 12th graders report loss of sleep from worry and being depressed at higher rates in Saline County compared to the state; 12th graders also report they had considered/attempted suicide at higher rates.
- 12th graders report marijuana use at higher rates in Saline County compared to state rates.
- 10th and 12th graders in Saline County report feeling less hopeful for the future compared to the state.
- 12th graders report gang involvement at higher rates compared to the state.
- Arrests for all age groups decreased in Saline County between 2018 and 2019, especially with the "all other offenses" category.
 - o An increase in drug possessions is noted.
 - An increase in juvenile "arrests" for runaways is also seen between 2018 and 2019 (however, with such small frequencies, this increase should be taken with caution).
- NYS domains with the highest scores are Education/Employment, Substance Use, Peer Relationships, and Family Circumstances. There should be programs in the community to address these.
- Law enforcement data by race and ethnicity would be very beneficial to have a clearer picture
 of RED. Compared to the Census and school data, Native American youth are overrepresented
 at probation intake and successful probation completion; Black youth are over-represented in
 multiple charges being filed, RAI overrides, probation intakes, successful probation completion
 and probation revocations, and Hispanic youth are overrepresented in successful probation
 completion and probation revocation.
 - Race/ethnicity is missing at the system points of being filed on in adult court and having multiple charges filed.
- Youth are being referred to diversion and enrolling at the same rate. The number of youth
 successfully completing diversion is slightly lower than the number of youth enrolling but not
 much lower.

Table 1.

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

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA EVIDENCE-BASED JUVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTE NEBRASKA COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

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%
Saline	883	58.1%	32.6%	2.4%	0.6%	1.5%	4.9%

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%
Saline	852	45.2%	29.3%	0.6%	0.6%	18.3%	6.0%

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-	Saline	2,891	39.92%	1.90%	0.31%	0.55%	0.03%	55.79%	1.49%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-	Saline	2,898	40.92%	1.97%	0.35%	0.62%	0.00%	54.69%	1.45%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-	Saline	2,948	42.64%	1.97%	0.41%	1.02%	0.10%	52.41%	1.46%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-	Saline	3,106	42.79%	1.80%	0.45%	1.09%	0.42%	51.80%	1.64%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-	Saline	3,229	43.79%	1.89%	0.53%	1.02%	0.43%	50.67%	1.67%
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

Ø		IVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA UVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTE NEBRASKA								
COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021										
Year	Geographic	Total Youth	Hispanic	Asian	American	Black or	Native	White	Two	

rear	Area	with Chronic Absenteeism	пізрапіс	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	African American	Hawaiian or Other Pacific islander	vvnite	or More Races
2014-	Saline	180	<mark>50.00%</mark>	*	*	*	*	50.00%	*
2015	Nebraska	35,638	<mark>24.54%</mark>	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Saline	241	<mark>50.21%</mark>	*	*	*	*	49.79%	*
2016	Nebraska	38,812	<mark>25.73%</mark>	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-	Saline	257	<mark>57.20%</mark>	*	*	*	*	42.80%	*
2017	Nebraska	42,290	26.90%	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
2017-	Saline	287	<mark>56.45%</mark>	*	*	*	*	43.55%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Saline	<mark>187</mark>	<mark>54.01%</mark>	*	*	*	*	45.99%	*
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-	Saline	2,891	13.25%	0.62%	18.75%	45.21%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	<mark>5.97%</mark>	44.53%
2015-	Saline	2,898	13.22%	0.90%	<mark>19.15%</mark>	<mark>45.79%</mark>
2016	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	<mark>5.90%</mark>	<mark>44.23%</mark>
2016-	Saline	2,948	13.57%	0.78%	<mark>19.98%</mark>	<mark>49.05%</mark>
2017	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	<mark>6.99%</mark>	<mark>44.76%</mark>
2017-	Saline	3,106	15.55%	0.80%	<mark>17.93%</mark>	<mark>51.77%</mark>
2018	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	0.88%	<mark>6.59%</mark>	<mark>46.24%</mark>
2018-	Saline	3,229	15.17%	*	<mark>17.40%</mark>	<mark>52.83%</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) °

County	Total in Las	Last 5 Years Yearly Aver		erages	Graduation	
	Graduates	Students	Graduates	Students	Rate	Rank



Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	-
Saline	960	1,060	48.0	53.0	90.6%	73

Table 6.

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Saline	Loss of sleep from worry	<mark>19.6%</mark>	<mark>21.3%</mark>	<mark>23.5%</mark>
Nebraska		18.0%	20.6%	<mark>21.6%</mark>
Saline	Depressed	<mark>37.6%</mark>	<mark>40.6%</mark>	<mark>42.6%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>31.1%</mark>	<mark>34.8%</mark>	<mark>35.3%</mark>
Saline	Considered/Attempted suicide	21.1%	16.9%	<mark>17.2%</mark>
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	<mark>16.2%</mark>
Saline	Current alcohol	4.6%	18.0%	30.4%
Nebraska		9.8%	20.1%	34.2%
Saline	Current binge drinking	0.0%	4.9%	13.0%
Nebraska		1.3%	6.2%	15.0%
Saline	Current marijuana	0.5%	3.7%	<mark>14.0%</mark>
Nebraska		3.0%	7.3%	<mark>13.9%</mark>
Saline	Current tobacco	1.0%	4.3%	12.3%
Nebraska		3.7%	8.0%	15.3%
Saline	Current vaping	6.7%	20.4%	31.0%
Nebraska		10.4%	24.7%	37.3%
Saline	Hopeful for future (past week)	76.7%	<mark>71.3%</mark>	<mark>70.9%</mark>
Nebraska		72.1%	<mark>74.7%</mark>	<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.

Saline County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan 2021 – 2025



Types of Services Utilized ^e

Table 11.

Youth Who Report Gang Involvement by Grade (2018) d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Saline	Youth Reported Gang Involvement	1.6%	3.1%	<mark>5.2%</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			SALINE	COUNT	Y	
Arrest Offense						
Total	<mark>492</mark>	<mark>398</mark>	-19.11	<mark>68</mark>	<mark>30</mark>	-55.88
Rape Total	6	3	-50.00	1	-	-100.00
Aggravated Assault Total	14	16	14.29	3	-	-100.00
Burglary Total	4	8	100.00	-	-	-
Larceny-Theft Total	29	24	-17.24	6	6	0.00
Motor Vehicle Theft Total	2	-	-100.00	2	-	-100.00
Other Assaults	57	47	-17.54	14	2	-85.71
Fraud	8	6	-25.00	-	-	-
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	2	-	-100.00	-	-	-
Vandalism	8	13	62.50	2	2	0.00
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	7	2	-71.43	-	-	-
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	-	1	-	-	-	-
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	1	1	0.00	-	-	-
Drug Violations - Sale/Manufacturing	З	3	0.00	0	-	-
Drug Violations - Possession	<mark>56</mark>	<mark>74</mark>	32.14	9	3	-66.67
NIBRS Unable to Classify	4	6	50.00	-	-	-
Offenses Against Family and Children	26	3	-88.46	-	-	-
Driving Under the Influence	58	52	-10.34	0	1	
Liquor Laws	53	38	-28.30	12	9	-25.00
Disorderly Conduct	15	6	-60.00	2	-	-100.00



EVIDENCE-BASED NEBRASKA

COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	138	93	-32.61	16	5	-68.75
Runaways	1	2	100.00	1	2	100.0

Table 13.

Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2015 - 2017) 9

Saline			All NYS Counties		
0	1	2	0	1	2
93.3%	6.7%	0.0%	60.1%	26.7%	13.1%
86.7%	6.7%	6.7%	43.0%	44.0%	13.1%
93.3%	6.7%	0.0%	44.7%	46.6%	8.6%
73.3%	26.7%	0.0%	61.4%	30.3%	8.3%
100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.6%	33.0%	16.5%
100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.1%	39.4%	10.4%
100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	61.3%	33.7%	5.0%
M = 0.83, SD = 1.16, 0-4 M = 5.64, SD = 3.65, 0			65, 0-17		
	93.3% 86.7% 93.3% 73.3% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	0 1 93.3% 6.7% 86.7% 6.7% 93.3% 6.7% 73.3% 26.7% 100.0% 0.0% 100.0% 0.0% 100.0% 0.0%	0 1 2 93.3% 6.7% 0.0% 86.7% 6.7% 6.7% 93.3% 6.7% 0.0% 73.3% 26.7% 0.0% 100.0% 0.0% 0.0% 100.0% 0.0% 0.0% 100.0% 0.0% 0.0%	0 1 2 0 93.3% 6.7% 0.0% 60.1% 86.7% 6.7% 6.7% 43.0% 93.3% 6.7% 0.0% 44.7% 73.3% 26.7% 0.0% 61.4% 100.0% 0.0% 0.0% 50.6% 100.0% 0.0% 0.0% 50.1% 100.0% 0.0% 0.0% 61.3%	0 1 2 0 1 93.3% 6.7% 0.0% 60.1% 26.7% 86.7% 6.7% 6.7% 43.0% 44.0% 93.3% 6.7% 0.0% 44.7% 46.6% 73.3% 26.7% 0.0% 61.4% 30.3% 100.0% 0.0% 0.0% 50.6% 33.0% 100.0% 0.0% 0.0% 50.1% 39.4% 100.0% 0.0% 0.0% 61.3% 33.7%

Saline County n = 15; Statewide n = 1512

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA

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

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	334*							
Youth referred to	<mark>23</mark>	0%	0%	0%	43.50%	4.30%	0%	52.20%
diversion								
Youth enrolled in	<mark>22</mark>	0%	0%	0%	40.90%	4.50%	0%	54.50%
diversion								
Successful	<mark>19</mark>	0%	0%	0%	36.80%	5.30%	0%	57.90%
completion								
diversion								

Manufa mitta an attinta	00	00/	00/		040/	00/	07.000	24 5004
Youth with multiple	29	0%	0%	<mark>6.90%</mark>	31%	0%	27.60%	34.50%
charges								
Filed on in adult	11	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	27.30%	72.70%
court								
RAI Override: More	4	0%	0%	<mark>25%</mark>	25%	0%	0%	50%
Severe								
RAI Override: Less	5	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%	0%	60%
Severe								
Probation intake	48	<mark>6.20%</mark>	0%	<mark>6.20%</mark>	37.50%	0%	0%	50%
Successful	119	<mark>3.40%</mark>	0%	<mark>7.60%</mark>	<mark>48.70%</mark>	0%	0%	40.30%
probation								
Revocation of	60	0%	0%	<mark>5%</mark>	<mark>73.30%</mark>	0%	0%	21.70%
probation								
Youth in OJS								
custody								
OJS custody:								
placed in detention								
Youth booked into								
detention								
Youth booked into								
detention more								
than once								

*Wilber PD (closed) only partially reported to the NCC in 2017 and did not report in 2018.



UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA JUVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTE



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Family Level

- Saline County has higher rates of youth in poverty compared to the state.
- 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 Saline County find employment where they go to school
 and do not return to Saline County.
 - There are also fewer adults in Saline County with some college with no degree and with a high school degree compared to the state.
- Youth in Saline County have access to computers at higher rates than the state, but lower rates of internet access at home.
- Compared to the state, 10th and 12th graders in Saline County report feeling less supported by adults at home, while 8th and 10th graders report feeling less supported by adults in school.
- 75% of child abuse and 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		Saline	Nebraska
Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	<mark>15.8%</mark>	14.8%
	Number of children 12-	395	43,814
	17 below 185% poverty		
	Percent of children 12-	<mark>33.8%</mark>	28.9%
	17 below 185% poverty		
Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	<mark>14.3%</mark>	31.3%
	County Rank	92	-
	Age 25+ with some	<mark>20.7%</mark>	23.0%
	college, no degree		
	County Rank	83	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	<mark>84.3%</mark>	91.1%
	County Rank	89	-
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a	97.0%	96.9%
	computer at home		
	County Rank	70	-
	% under 18 with an	<mark>88.5%</mark>	91.0%
	internet subscription at		
	home		
	County Rank	63	-



UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA JUVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTE



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

	% under 18 with broadband internet access at home	87.3%	90.8%
	County Rank	66	-
Housing	Owner-occupied households	3,535	498,567
	Total households	5,073	754,063
	Owner %	69.7%	66.1%
	Renters	1,538	255,496
	Renter %	30.3%	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no vehicle available	80	40,465
	Total households	5,073	754,063
	No vehicle %	1.6%	5.4%

Table 16.

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Saline	Adult at home who listens	87.6%	<mark>82.7%</mark>	<mark>76.3%</mark>
Nebraska		87.3%	85.0%	<mark>85.6%</mark>
Saline	Adult at school who listens	<mark>83.6%</mark>	<mark>82.8%</mark>	91.4%
Nebraska		<mark>85.2%</mark>	<mark>85.0%</mark>	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
Saline	10	8	15	12
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

Table 18.

Child Abuse and Neglect Reports (2018) i

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Saline	208	40%	10%	<mark>75%</mark>
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%





Community Level

- Other assaults are the type of violent crime with the most arrests in Saline County.
- With regard to how youth perceive how their community feels about substance use, 8th and 12th graders are reporting lower than state averages for marijuana, alcohol and cigarettes, and 10thgraders 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	Saline	Nebraska
Murder and Nonnegligent manslaughter	0	34
Rape	3	264
Robbery	0	367
Aggravated Assault	16	1,639
Other Assaults	<mark>47</mark>	8,782

Table 20.

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Saline	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana	<mark>94.2%</mark>	91.4%	<mark>81.0%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>94.4%</mark>	89.8%	<mark>85.2%</mark>
Saline	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol	<mark>88.0%</mark>	<mark>76.9%</mark>	<mark>64.9%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>89.1%</mark>	<mark>80.4%</mark>	<mark>68.7%</mark>
Saline	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes	<mark>91.7%</mark>	89.4%	<mark>70.2%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>92.9%</mark>	89.0%	<mark>78.7%</mark>

Saline County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan 2021 – 2025

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA JUVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTE 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	99	123	<mark>80.5%</mark>
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	475	800	59.4%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	35	51	68.6%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	609	977	62.3%

*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



UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA JUVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTE



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.
- There are few curfew and 3A, 3B, and 3C filings in court so the community is diverting appropriately. There have been some absenteeism filings in recent years, but the number is still low.
- 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.
- It is not clear why all first-time offenders are not referred to diversion but perhaps this is due to the ineligible offenses.
- 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

	Saline	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 <u>43-247</u>, counsel shall be appointed for such juvenile.

Table 23.

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

	Saline	Nebraska
Curfew Court Filing	1	352

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

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

	Saline	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	Not sure	Yes: 18.2%
time of the referral to diversion		No: 70.5%
		Not sure: 11.4%
File a juvenile's charges if they are	Not sure	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; traffic offenses and anything	Yes: 86.4%
juvenile ineligible for diversion	beyond a status offense or	No: 9.1%
	misdemeanor	Not sure: 4.5%
Warning letters instead of	No	Yes: 27.3%
intervention		No: 61.4%
		Not sure: 11.4%
Currently drug test	No	Yes: 31.8%
		N o: 65.9%
		Not sure: 2.3%





Fees beyond restitution	Yes; \$100.00 fee but can be	Yes: 86.4%
	reduced or waived if necessary	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)



UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA



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 37.5%. This is lower than ideal, but higher than the state average.
 - Saline County had more responses in 2020 than 2019, but also had more team members which made the response rate lower.
- The rates of collective impact went up for almost all elements from the 2019 survey.
- 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.)
- Although the low response rate may affect the results of community team diversity, there could be more representation from other system points not currently represented.

Table 26.

Collective Impact Survey Response Rates ^p

	Sa	line	Nebraska		
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020	
Number of surveys sent	16	24	1407	780	
Number of completed surveys	7	9	221	345	
Response rate	43.8%	<mark>37.5%</mark>	28.3%	24.5%	

Table 27.

Collective Impact Survey Scores P

	Saline		Nebraska		
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020	
	Mean Score		Mean Score		
Common agenda	4.26	4.67	5.29	5.69	
Mutually reinforcing	4.41	<mark>4.33</mark>	5.37	5.50	
Shared measurement	3.82	4.11	5.21	5.45	
Continuous communication	4.29	4.56	5.49	5.55	
Backbone agency	4.47	4.67	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

	Sal	ine	Neb	raska
	N = 9	(%)	N = 345	(%)
Gender				
Male	5	55.6%	101	29.3%
Female	4	44.4%	229	66.4%
Missing			15	4.3%
Age				
Under 30			19	5.6%
30-39	1	11.1%	68	19.6%
40-49	1	11.1%	88	25.4%
50-59	2	22.2%	90	25.8%
60 and over	1	11.1%	44	13%
Missing	4	44.4%	36	10.4%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	7	77.8%	230	66.7%
Black	<mark></mark>		10	2.9%
Hispanic			13	3.8%
Native American			6	1.7%
Asian			1	0.3%
Other	<mark></mark>		2	0.6%
Provided town name	2	22.2%	63	18.3%
Missing			19	5.5%

Table 28.

Community Planning Team Diversity P

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EVIDENCE-BASED NEBRASKA

COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Previous System Involvement				
Yes	3	33.3%	98	28.4%
Νο	6	66.7%	242	70.1%
Missing			5	1.4%
System Point *				
Law enforcement	2	18.2%	34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court	1	9.1%	32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education	3	27.3%	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based	<mark></mark>		10	2.3%
Diversion	3	27.3%	55	12.6%
Probation	1	9.1%	31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/			8	1.8%
guardian ad litem				
DHHS or Child Welfare	<mark></mark>		13	3.0%
Treatment provider	<mark></mark>		40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention	<mark></mark>		8	1.8%
Community based program	1	9.1%	109	25.0%
Elected official or government	<mark></mark>		6	1.4%
Restorative practices			6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement			3	0.7%
Other			16	3.7%
Voice on Team				
Feel heard	6	66.7%	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	3	33.3%	75	21.7%

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



References and Resources

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

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^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

° Graduation rates: Special Tabulation by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 7-24-2020

^d Mental health, Substance use, gang, and community perceptions of substance use: Bureau of Sociological Research, Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey: https://bosr.unl.edu/current-nrpfss-county-level-data

e Referral to and utilization of services: Department of Health and Human Services

^f Adult and juvenile arrests: Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx ^g Diversion programs

h Domestic violence: Nebraska Crime Commission, Domestic Assault: https://ncc.nebraska.gov/sites/ncc.nebraska.gov/files/doc/2019%20Domestic%20Assault%20and%20Arrest%2 0by%20County 0.pdf Child abuse and neglect

¹Community 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:



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

° **Diversion procedures and protocols:** Diversion survey distributed to Juvenile Diversion programs, 2020. Prepared by: Lindsey Wylie, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute

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

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

Appendix: RED Descriptives

EVIDENCE-BASED NEBRASKA

2015

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	118							
Youth referred to diversion	7	0%	0%	0%	57.10%	0%	0%	42.90%
Youth enrolled in diversion	7	0%	0%	0%	57.10%	0%	0%	42.90%
Successful completion diversion	6	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	50%
Youth with multiple charges	4	0%	0%	25%	25%	0%	50%	0%
Filed on in adult court	4	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	75%
RAI Override: More Severe	1	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
RAI Override: Less Severe	0	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	0%	NA%
Probation intake	11	0%	0%	18.20%	18.20%	0%	0%	63.60%
Successful probation	32	3.10%	0%	0%	56.20%	0%	0%	40.60%
Revocation of probation	6	0%	0%	50%	16.70%	0%	0%	33.30%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								

EVIDENCE-BASED NEBRASKA



UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA JUVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTE COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

2016

System Point	N	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	Multiple/ Other	Unspec/ Missing	White
Law enforcement contact	I							
Youth taken to temporary custody	-							
Youth issued citation/referral	43							
Youth referred to diversion	3	0%	0%	0%	33.30%	0%	0%	66.70%
Youth enrolled in diversion	3	0%	0%	0%	33.30%	0%	0%	66.70%
Successful completion diversion	З	0%	0%	0%	33.30%	0%	0%	66.70%
Youth with multiple charges	5	0%	0%	20%	20%	0%	40%	20%
Filed on in adult court	5	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	60%
RAI Override: More Severe	0	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	0%	NA%
RAI Override: Less Severe	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Probation intake	6	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	50%
Successful probation	27	0%	0%	22.20%	51.90%	0%	0%	25.90%
Revocation of probation	17	0%	0%	0%	76.50%	0%	0%	23.50%
Youth in OJS custody	I	Π	-		ł			
OJS custody: placed in detention	-							
Youth booked into detention	-							
Youth booked into detention more than once	1							



2017

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	75*							
Youth referred to diversion	6	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	50%
Youth enrolled in diversion	6	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	50%
Successful completion diversion	5	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%	0%	60%
Youth with multiple charges	7	0%	0%	0%	28.60%	0%	42.90%	28.60%
Filed on in adult court	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
RAI Override: More Severe	2	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	50%
RAI Override: Less Severe	3	0%	0%	0%	66.70%	0%	0%	33.30%
Probation intake	14	21.40%	0%	7.10%	35.70%	0%	0%	35.70%
Successful probation	21	4.80%	0%	4.80%	33.30%	0%	0%	57.10%
Revocation of probation	13	0%	0%	0%	92.30%	0%	0%	7.70%
Youth in OJS custody		-						
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								

* Wilber PD (closed) only partially reported to the NCC in 2017 and did not report in 2018.

EVIDENCE-BASED

NEBRASKA

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA JUVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTE COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

2018

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	68*							
Youth referred to diversion	5	0%	0%	0%	40%	20%	0%	40%
Youth enrolled in diversion	4	0%	0%	0%	25%	25%	0%	50%
Successful completion diversion	3	0%	0%	0%	33.30%	33.30%	0%	33.30%
Youth with multiple charges	8	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	12.50%	37.50%
Filed on in adult court	0	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	0%	NA%	NA%
RAI Override: More Severe	0	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	NA%	0%	NA%
RAI Override: Less Severe	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Probation intake	13	0%	0%	0%	46.20%	0%	0%	53.80%
Successful probation	20	5%	0%	10%	55%	0%	0%	30%
Revocation of probation	9	0%	0%	0%	77.80%	0%	0%	22.20%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								

* Wilber PD (closed) only partially reported to the NCC in 2017 and did not report in 2018.

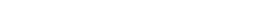
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA EVIDENCE-BASED JUVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTE NEBRASKA COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

2019

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	30*							
Youth referred to diversion	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Youth enrolled in diversion	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Successful completion diversion	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Youth with multiple charges	5	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	80%
Filed on in adult court	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
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	4	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	50%
Successful probation	19	5.30%	0%	0%	42.10%	0%	0%	52.60%
Revocation of probation	15	0%	0%	0%	73.30%	0%	0%	26.70%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								

* Wilber PD (closed) only partially reported to the NCC in 2017 and did not report in 2018.





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	29	37	78.4%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	99	140	70.7%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	8	15	53.3%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	136	192	70.8%

2016	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	22	27	81.5%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	109	175	62.3%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	21	30	70.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	152	235	64.7%

2017	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	21	24	87.5%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	133	173	76.9%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	2	2	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	156	199	78.4%



UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA JUVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

EVIDENCE-BASED NEBRASKA

COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

2018	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	13	18	72.2%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	89	182	48.9%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	2	2	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	104	202	51.5%

2019	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	14	17	82.4%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	45	130	34.6%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	2	2	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	61	149	40.9%

Saline County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan 2021 – 2025

REFERENCES AND RESOURCES

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- 2. U.S. Census Bureau: census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/cretecitynebraska,NE,salinecountynebraska/PST045219
- 3. U.S. Census Bureau: census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/NE,salincecountynebraska/AGE295219
- 4. Saline County Diversion Program Coordinator, Anita Stougard
- 5. Collective Impact Surveys distributed to Community Planning Teams, 2019&2020. Prepared by: Anne Hobbs and Erin Wasserburger, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute
- 6. Kania, J., & Kramer, M. (2011). Collective Impact. Stanford Social Innovation Review
- 7. 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
- 8. U.S. Census Bureau: census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/NE, salinecountynebraska/RHI725219
- 9. U.S. Census Bureau: census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/cretecitynebraska,NE,salinecountynebraska/RHI725219
- 10. Prepared by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education
- 11. Brent Cole, Crete Middle School Principal & Jason Weber, Crete High School Principal
- 12. Special Tabulation by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education Prepared by David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 24, 2020
- 13. Bureau of Sociological Research, Nebraska Risk & Protective Factors Survey: <u>https://bosr.unl.edu/current-nrpfss-county-level-data</u>
- 14. NCC, Crime Statistics: <u>https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx</u>
- 15. Diversion Programs
- 16. Prepared by Mitch Herian, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, with data provided by NCC, Crime Statistics: https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx
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- 18. State of Nebraska DHHS: https://dhhs.ne.gov/children_family_services/Documents/CAN2018AnnualDataReport.pdf
- 19. State of Nebraska DHHS: <u>https://dhhs.ne.gov/Reports/Child%20Abuse%20and%20Neglect%20Annual%20Report%202019.pdf</u>
- 20. Nebraska Crime Commission: https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx
- 21. Data provided by the Nebraska Judicial Branch of Trial Court Case Management System (JUSTICE). Prepared by: Lindsey Wylie, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute on September 1, 2020
- 22. Kids Count in Nebraska Report, Voices for Children: www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount
- 23. Diversion Survey distributed to Juvenile Diversion programs, 2020. Prepared by Lindsey Wylie, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute

Appendix B: Approval Letter/minutes from Governing Board



SALINE COUNTY

PO BOX 865 • WILBER, NEBRASKA 68465 PHONE 402-821-2502 • FAX 402-821-3381 Commissioner District 1-----Commissioner District 2-----Commissioner District 3 Stephanie Krivohlavek Philip S. Hardenburger Marvin A. Kohout Wilber, NE 68445 Crete, NE 68333 Dorchester, NE 68343

Commissioner District 4-----Russ Karpisek Wilber, NE 68465 ---Commissioner District 5 Janet J. Henning Crete, NE 68333

February 24, 2021

The Saline County Board of Commissioners was provided a final copy of the 4-year Juvenile Services Comprehensive Plan in advance of the county board meeting on February 16, 2021. During this board meeting, members discussed, accepted and voted in approval of the Plan as presented by Anita Stougard, Saline County Youth Diversion Program Coordinator.

Sincerely,

Runs Karpised

Russ Karpisek Chairperson Saline County Board of Commissioners

RK/akb