

NEBRASKA COALITION FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE

2006 ANNUAL REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR AND NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE



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Enforcement and Criminal Justice
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2006 the Coalition reviewed and made recommendations on 115 grant applications, awarding 102 grants.

The Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice and Nebraska Crime Commission are proud to highlight the following accomplishments. The projects discussed below were funded by the State of Nebraska and Federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention grant funds administered by the Nebraska Crime Commission.

- State County Juvenile Services Aid funds provided services to over 6,900 youth in a variety of programs.
- 25 Diversion programs diverted 3,088 youth from the traditional court system.
 - **Based on a conservative estimate of court costs of \$1500 per youth by the Buffalo County Attorney, the state saved approximately \$4.6 million in court related expenses by diverting first time offending youth to Juvenile Diversion (estimate includes one hearing, County Attorney time and staff, court staff, Judge and Public Defender time).**
- Within Juvenile Diversion programs:
 - Douglas County offered a Victim empathy class- serving 339 youth
 - Lancaster county offered a gender specific class to female offenders, serving 20 youth
 - Platte County offered bilingual services to 33 youth.
- Juvenile Assessment centers in Douglas and Sarpy county assessed 2,121 youth to ensure appropriate services.
- Native American Centers provided Son's and Daughter's of Tradition curriculum to youth in 4 rural counties: Dawes, Scottsbluff, Box Butte and Sheridan counties. They served 132 youth.
- The City of Omaha created an awareness campaign to increase court appearances by juveniles. Postcards are being distributed by School Resource officers.
- Lancaster County developed a curriculum for African American males participating in Diversion services.
- 356 youth were mentored through six programs across the state.

INTRODUCTION

This Annual Report to the Governor and Nebraska Legislature outlines activities and accomplishments of the Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ) for 2006/2007. The Coalition is an advisory group to the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (Nebraska Crime Commission) and advises the Commission on statewide juvenile justice issues and juvenile justice grant funding. The Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice is required to comply with the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP Act) and was established in Nebraska Revised Statute § 43-2411 in 2000 to advise on state and federal juvenile justice grant funds received by the Crime Commission.

The Coalition members are appointed by the Governor, for terms of three years, based on membership guidelines established by the JJDP Act and state statute. Members elect a chair and vice chair on a bi-annual basis and meet quarterly at various locations across the state. There are four standing sub-committee's that meet in addition to the regular quarterly meetings: Executive, Grant Review, Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) and Youth.

GOAL

The Coalition's goal is to improve all aspects of the juvenile justice system in the State of Nebraska by assisting communities and the state with planning and implementation of systemic improvements, advocacy, education and recommending award of state and federal funds for such purposes.

PURPOSE

It is hoped that the lives and futures of children, youth, and families involved with the juvenile justice system will be improved.

FEDERAL JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act is a federal law that declares it a policy of Congress to provide necessary resources, leadership and coordination to (1) develop and implement effective methods of preventing and reducing juvenile delinquency, including those with a special focus on preserving and strengthening families so that juveniles may remain in the home; (2) develop and conduct effective programs to prevent delinquency, divert juveniles from the juvenile justice system and provide critically needed alternatives to institutionalization; (3) improve the quality of juvenile justice in the United States; (4) increase the capacity of state and local governments and public and private agencies to provide juvenile justice, delinquency prevention and rehabilitation programs and conduct research, evaluation and training in delinquency prevention; (5) encourage parental involvement in treatment and alternative disposition programs; and (6) promote interagency cooperation and coordination of services between state, local and community-based agencies.

The JJDP Act also governs the secure confinement of juveniles in detention and correctional facilities, including jails, lockups, juvenile detention centers and prisons. The JJDP Act is designed to protect juveniles in custody by regulating where, when, and how long they can be securely confined.

Congress originally enacted the JJDP Act in 1974 to require the deinstitutionalization of status offenders and non-offenders as well as separation of adult and juvenile offenders in detention and correctional settings. In 1980, Congress found that detaining juveniles in adult jails and lockups resulted in a variety of adverse effects, including high suicide rates, physical and mental abuse, sexual assault, inadequate care and programs, negative labeling and exposure to serious offenders and mental patients. Congress responded by passing an amendment to the JJDP Act requiring the removal of juveniles from adult jails and lockups. In 1988 and 1992, Congress turned its attention toward the disproportionately high number of minority youth arrested and confined in secure detention and correctional facilities. Responsive to a growing concern that minority juvenile offenders are over represented within the juvenile justice system, the Disproportionate Minority Confinement (DMC) amendment was added, requiring states to determine if minority youth are disproportionately confined in secure detention facilities, and if so, examine the causes of over representation and develop initiatives at the state and local levels to address this issue. In 2002, Congress re-authorized the JJDP Act. Few changes were made. However, the "C" in DMC was expanded to mean contact in the system not just confinement.

NEBRASKA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE JJDP ACT

In 1981, the Governor and Legislature authorized Nebraska's participation in the federal JJDP Act's Formula Grant Program. Nebraska's eligibility for receiving Formula Grant Program funding is determined by its compliance with the following requirements of the JJDP Act: a) removal of status and non-offenders from secure detention facilities; b) separation of adult and juvenile offenders throughout incarceration; and c) removal of juveniles from adult jails and lockups. Additionally, the state must collect and analyze data to identify and address any disproportionate numbers of minority youth at specific decision points throughout the juvenile justice system.

With the Nebraska Legislature's passage of LB1073 in April of 1998, state law is now consistent with the requirements of the federal JJDP Act, resulting in the state being eligible for the Act's Rural Exception. The Rural Exception allows adult jails and lockups in rural areas to securely detain juvenile criminal offenders (misdemeanants and felons) awaiting initial court appearance for up to 48 hours, excluding holidays and weekends. The juveniles must be sight and sound separated from adult detainee's. Prior to being granted use of the Rural Exception, Nebraska's rural jails and lockups were only able to detain an accused juvenile criminal offender up to six hours prior to initial court appearance unless adult felony charges were formally filed.

On an ongoing basis, Crime Commission staff review all juveniles securely confined in correctional and detention facilities throughout the state to determine if their confinement procedure is in compliance with federal and state law. As required by the JJDP Act, an annual Compliance Monitoring Report is submitted to the U.S. Justice Department's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) detailing the number and type of juveniles held in violation of the Act.

COMPLIANCE MONITORING SUMMARY

Based on monitoring results from 2006, Nebraska continues to maintain compliance with the JJDP Act. In 1994, Nebraska had a total of 1,849 violations of the first three core requirements of the JJDP Act. Through coming into compliance, the state has reduced the total number of violations to 3 in 2006. All of these were Deinstitutionalization of Status Offender violations with zero Sight and Sound and Jail Removal violations. Compliance with the Act resulted in Nebraska's eligibility for the full annual federal award of \$600,000 in 2006. Noncompliance with one or more of the four core requirements would result in the state losing a 20% of the allocation for each requirement that was not found in compliance. Compliance equates to a significant amount of dollars for the state and, more importantly, it means that the State of Nebraska has raised the standard for how youth are treated in the juvenile justice system. To promote and maintain Nebraska's compliance with the JJDP Act, Crime Commission staff work actively with local jurisdictions to remedy potential noncompliance issues through technical assistance, training, juvenile justice planning and ongoing monitoring of detention practices.

NEBRASKA JUVENILE SERVICES ACT

The Nebraska Juvenile Services Act was created in July of 1990 with the passage of LB663. The Act is designed to assist communities in providing programs and services that create alternatives to incarceration for juveniles in the justice system. In July of 1992, responsibility for administration of the Juvenile Services Act was transferred to the Crime Commission via LB447. The original Juvenile Services Grant Committee established working groups to develop bylaws, rules and regulations in an effort to meet state requirements. In 2000 this group was combined with The Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice. The Coalition works to focus funding on current juvenile justice issues. The 2005 appropriation for the Juvenile Services Act funds was \$688,017.

COUNTY JUVENILE SERVICES AID PROGRAM

In 2005, the Legislature passed LB193, now Nebraska Statute 43-2404.02. This transferred the administration of the County Juvenile Services Aid Program from Health and Human Services/Office of Juvenile Services to the Nebraska Crime Commission. The intent of the program is to provide resources to counties for identified needs in their comprehensive community juvenile services plans. Counties must have a comprehensive community juvenile services plan in order to access County Aid grant funds. Counties can plan individually or as a region, thereby allowing them to access County Aid funds individually or as a region. By statute, each county receives an allocation of funding based on the population of 12-18 year olds residing in the county. The county is required to provide a 40% match either through county general funds or by documenting the required match amount through annual county juvenile justice expenditures. The appropriation for FY2006 was slightly over \$1.4 million dollars.

Counties are required to update their comprehensive plans every three years. Counties went through this process in 2005 with technical assistance provided by the Crime Commission and Juvenile Justice Institute. Counties identified priorities or needs based on a systems planning tool, followed by identification of strategies to address these needs. Sixty six counties are currently represented by a juvenile justice comprehensive plan for 2006-2008. The Crime Commission continues to work with remaining counties interested in developing plans in order to access funding.

The following are the most common needs and strategies identified in the county plans:

Top Ten Common County Needs/Priorities (In no specific order):

- Need for short term holding options.
- Need for graduated sanctions for probation & OJS youth.
- Underage drinking
- Truancy

- Need for parenting support(s)
- Need for mental health services for youth and families
- Data collection/reporting issues
- Varying levels of knowledge/training about the juvenile justice system and resources available.
- Increasing number of girls in the juvenile justice system.
- Varying levels of system communication and collaboration.

Top Ten Common County Strategies (In no specific order):

- Maintain/Enhance existing community programs
- Diversion
- After-school programs
- Mentoring
- Graduated Sanctions (Electronic monitoring, tracking, mediation)
- Wraparound
- Substance abuse prevention/treatment
- Mental health/day treatment
- Juvenile assessment centers/concepts
- Structured youth and/or family activities

<p>STATE OF NEBRASKA COMPREHENSIVE THREE YEAR PLAN 2006-2008</p>

In order to receive federal JJDP funds, a state must have a comprehensive three year plan. This plan must address the status of the state's compliance with the four core requirements and include plans to achieve and/or maintain compliance. Once a state is in compliance with the core requirements, other program areas can be addressed such as mental health, substance abuse, gangs, education, serious crime, rural programming, or other state specific issues.

The Coalition gathers community input on current juvenile justice issues by accepting public comment at quarterly NCJJ meetings, conducting public forum meetings, reviewing local comprehensive three year plans and from NCJJ member's professional experience. The development of the 2006-2008 three year plan was completed in conjunction with the Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice and the Nebraska Juvenile Justice Institute (JJI). JJI is a research arm of the Criminal Justice Department at the University of Nebraska at Omaha.

The priorities of the Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice for 2006-2008 are as

follows:

(1) Youth in Nebraska are subject to uncoordinated screening tools, risk/needs assessments and evaluations.

State and local youth serving agencies have different means of screening youth at key points in the system such as diversion, probation and commitment to DHHS/OJS. Initiatives are underway to fully implement the Youth Level of Service Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) within state Probation Administration and the Office of Juvenile Services. Other entities are interested in the potential of the YLS/CMI, particularly juvenile diversion programs and schools. We anticipate use of the YLS/CMI to spread into other areas of juvenile justice. It is a goal of the Coalition to create a Web based system to store YLS/CMI data that can be shared across agencies. The Juvenile Justice Institute (JJI) has received a grant to work on this endeavor.

(2) The State of Nebraska has fragmented and multiple local and state juvenile justice information systems.

In the past several years, the Coalition has used JABG funding to support the development of a strategic plan for juvenile information sharing. Some juvenile information sharing is occurring through small local projects. At this time, data is being shared between DHHS, the Omaha JABG system, juvenile probation, YRTC data, and some Omaha schools.

(3) Juveniles are coming into contact with the Nebraska Juvenile Justice system at a younger age.

Based on information from county plans and data within the system, particularly diversion data, youth are entering the juvenile justice system at a younger age with a need for services. The Coalition will continue to support, enhance and develop juvenile diversion, as well as other programs, to meet the needs of younger juveniles.

(4) Alternatives to Detention programs are not consistently available in communities statewide.

The Coalition continues to provide funding for alternatives to detention programs such as electronic monitoring, tracking, mediation, and expeditors. Some programs have had a specific focus on reducing minority over-representation, while others have had an unintended positive impact. Alternative to detention programs continue to assist the state in maintaining compliance with the OJJDP core requirements.

(5) There is an uncoordinated and sometimes unaddressed response to truancy.

Truancy is one of the largest risk factors and predictors for future delinquency. Early intervention and youth feeling connected to their schools is critical for the future of youth

in Nebraska. School districts currently are allowed to define truancy but the Department of Education is working on a common definition as required by No Child Left Behind. Truancy petitions continue to be handled inconsistently across the state. Very few areas have early intervention truancy programs in place and the Coalition will continue to promote the development of truancy programs. The Coalition will continue to support the Department of Education in its quest to establish a new student roster online system and look towards juvenile justice having access to that information.

(6) Nebraska's state systems and local communities are facing challenges with changing demographics, while new residents face challenges with unfamiliar communities and systems (DMC).

Addressing DMC in Nebraska requires a multi-faceted approach. There are state, local and consumer needs to be addressed. The DMC sub-committee of the Coalition has continued to work on rectifying DMC data collection issues, such as a lack of reporting of race/ethnicity information. The DMC Coordinator continues to collect data on 10 counties identified as having DMC issues, educate stakeholders regarding DMC, and provide technical assistance to communities formally organizing around DMC. We continue to support the Minority Justice Task Force in standardizing race/ethnicity data collection through the courts.

The Nebraska Three Year Comprehensive Juvenile Justice Plan is available on the Crime Commission website at www.ncc.ne.gov.

2005/2006 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

GRANTS/PROGRAMS

- In 2006 the Coalition reviewed and made recommendations on 115 grant applications, awarding 102.
- Crime Commission staff provided oversight of all sub-grantees through on site program monitors, review of quarterly reports and approval of sub-grant adjustments.
- The Crime Commission continues to work towards standardized evaluation components of all sub-grants. Crime Commission staff continue to develop this process and work with sub-grantee's to better evaluate their programs.
- Crime Commission staff implemented required federal performance measures into sub-grantee activity reports and provided necessary training and support.
- Title V Delinquency Prevention grants were focused on developing local DMC initiatives.
- Crime Commission staff and the Juvenile Justice Institute coordinate to provide

- a ¾ time DMC statewide coordinator to further promote and support local teams and initiatives.
- The Crime Commission continues oversight of the County Juvenile Services Aid grant program. 60 counties accessed their allocation of funds.
 - The Crime Commission continues to support and encourage individuals administering programs with County Juvenile Services Aid funds. This includes an application process, reporting requirements, grant review process and activity/financial monitoring of the counties. The Crime Commission staff continues the process of developing Rules and Regulations for the program.

TRAINING/TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- The Crime Commission/NCJJ continues to work with the Juvenile Justice Institute to provide statewide technical assistance to counties for updating their Three Year Community Juvenile Justice Plans and implementing programs as requested. The updated planning template continued to be used in county planning. County Three Year Juvenile Justice Plans are required to receive County Aid grant funds, as well as any other Crime Commission juvenile justice grant funds.
- Two day grant writing training was conducted as well as grant management training for sub-grantee's.
- DMC training continues to be enhanced
- NCJJ provided support to the Nebraska Juvenile Justice Association for their annual conference. Crime Commission staff participate in conference planning for NJJA.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

- The NCJJ DMC committee, with the support of a DMC coordinator, continues to work on collecting system point data to assist communities in identifying DMC issues locally. Technical assistance continues to be provided to local entities to develop local DMC initiatives.
- Funding was awarded to the Juvenile Justice Institute to continue to provide support and technical assistance to counties using the Diversion Case management system. They will be submitting yearly analysis of this data.
- Progress continues to be made on juvenile information sharing. The Nebraska Criminal Justice Information System now has a portal for juvenile data. DHHS ward data, Omaha school data, and juvenile probation data is available to approved users. New valuable sources of data continue to be added.
- The NCJJ continues to support the implementation of the standardized risk/needs assessment tool, the YLSI/CMI by Probation and HHS/OJS.
- Tom McBride, 2006 Chair of NCJJ, participated in the National Federal Advisory Committee throughout 2006. This committee was instrumental in making recommendations on juvenile justice and funding to the President and

Congress.

NCJJ RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE

The Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice would make the following recommendations for the Governor and Legislature:

1. Work with national and federal agencies to retain and promote increased funding of federal juvenile justice programs through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.
2. Work with national organizations (i.e. National Governors Association) to reduce federal earmarks.
3. Continue and increase funding for state Juvenile Services and County Aid funds.
4. Continue to support and provide more resources for community based mental health services for juveniles and their families.
5. Increase attention to physical and behavioral health services for juveniles and ward off looming cuts to these services.
6. Continue to recognize and support systems collaboration between state agencies, local government and non-profits.

OVERVIEW OF GRANT PROGRAMS

The Nebraska Crime Commission is the designated agency to facilitate the functions of the State Juvenile Services funds, State County Juvenile Services Aid funds, and Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Funds (Title II, Title V and JABG). While each grant program has different guidelines and rules, the process of granting the awards is the same for each program.

Funds are distributed on a competitive basis annually, with the exception of State County Juvenile Services Aid funds, which is a formula grant. An announcement for the availability of funds is released once a year and applicants have approximately two and a half months to complete the required grant application kit. After the deadline, applications are put through a rigorous review process. A staff review is conducted, which includes members of the Grant Review Subcommittee of the Coalition and Crime Commission staff. Recommendations are then forwarded to the full Coalition for consideration. The full Coalition makes its final recommendations to the Nebraska Crime Commission who has final authority over all grant decisions. This review process lasts approximately five months from beginning to end.

Programs receiving funding are required to attend Grant Management Training and have a project period of one year. Continuation funding is not guaranteed and

applicants must compete for funds annually. A Step-down Policy exists for Title II and Juvenile Services Grants. It states that contingent upon a program following the rules for reporting, meeting goals and objectives and proper management of funds, a program will be recommended for the same level of funding for two years and a step down in funds of 25% increments in the years to follow. Due to the limited amount of funding, such a policy is necessary to continue to support new programs and initiatives statewide.

DATA HIGHLIGHTS

As mentioned above, the Crime Commission is working to gather standardized data from all programs. Sub-grantees are required to submit key indicators of their evaluation plans on a quarterly basis as well as several basic federal performance measures that are reported to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Much work is ahead in fine tuning this information and getting full compliance on all data elements, but the following information highlights how dollars through the different grant programs have impacted communities, youth and families statewide over the past year.

State Juvenile Services Fund:

- Eight after school programs serving 1,004 youth
- Seven mentoring programs serving 159 youth
 - 25 youth with incarcerated parents were mentored
- Lancaster County's Skills & Asset Building in Juvenile Justice Programs (serving youth with violent crimes) served 784 youth
- One group therapy for sexual offending youth serving 8 youth

Federal Title II: This grant has 34 purpose areas for funding and contains a broader scope than other federal grants.

- Two Juvenile Assessment Centers
 - Douglas and Sarpy Counties
 - Combined served 2,121 youth
- Juvenile Diversion:
 - 5 Diversion programs covering 9 counties and serving 754 youth
 - One program to offer Bilingual Diversion services serving 33 youth
 - One program to offer gender specific services to female youth on Diversion-serving 20 youth
 - One Victim Empathy program serving 339 youth on Diversion
- Statewide DMC Initiative
 - 5 Program materials developed
 - 22 planning activities conducted

Federal Title V: Although this grant contains many purpose areas, the Coalition has chosen to focus these funds on Disproportionate Minority Contact issues.

- The City of Omaha created an awareness campaign to increase court appearances by juveniles. Postcards (English and Spanish) have been created and 62,500 printed. They have been given to School Resource officers to distribute to youth at school activities. School Resource officers have handed out postcards to 159 youth with citations.
- Native American curriculums “Son’s of Tradition” and “Daughter’s of Tradition” were provided by the Native American Community Centers in Scottsbluff, Box Butte, Dawes, and Sheridan Counties with 132 youth attending.
- Many other events were provided through the Dawes County grant, such as a traditional Sundance Ceremony, softball, baseball, and kickboxing registrations, swim passes, leather and bead projects, Lakota language classes and computer classes for at-risk youth and their families.
- Lancaster County developed a “Talented Tenth” curriculum through the Malone Center which will serve African American Males on Diversion and Probation.

Federal Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG): This grant has 17 purpose areas for funding (Graduated sanctions, Corrections/Detention Facilities, Court Staffing and Pretrial services, Prosecutors [staffing], Prosecutors [funding], Training for law enforcement and Court Personnel, Juvenile Gun Courts, Juvenile Drug Courts, Juvenile Records system, Information Sharing, accountability, risk and needs assessment, school safety, restorative justice, juvenile courts and probation, retention/corrections personnel, reentry)

- Lincoln/Lancaster County: 6 accountability programs in operation, serving 1,396 youth, with 629 youth successfully completing graduated sanction programs
- Omaha/Douglas County: Continued to enhance their local JABGMIS system with over 30 agencies participating; 996 youth were placed on Juvenile Diversion
- Hall County: 326 youth enrolled Juvenile Diversion; with 254 youth completing the program; while 168 drug tests were administered with 139 youth testing negative; 18 youth placed on electronic monitoring; 9 youth placed on electronic monitoring
- Sarpy County: 16 youth entered the Drug Treatment Court program; 6 educational programming components were developed for Juvenile Diversion
- Work continues to develop a statewide web-enabled data system for Juvenile Diversion providers.

State County Juvenile Services Aid Fund:

- Data shows that over 6,900 youth were served in a variety of programs statewide.
- 6 mentoring programs-356 youth were matched with mentor

- 18 Diversion programs serving 2,189 youth
- One Probation tracker serving 54 youth
- 10 counties provided drugs/alcohol prevention and/or early intervention services to youth and community
- 1,369 youth were involved in community service or community activities

County Juvenile Services Aid Budget Information:

According to statute, counties are required to report annually to the Crime Commission their estimated juvenile justice budget and actual expenditures and the amounts spent on juvenile detention, residential treatment and non-residential treatment. The Crime Commission has attempted to access this information with some success from counties. There are several issues that make obtaining this information problematic and difficult to analyze.

- A) Counties do not have standardized budgeting procedures.
- B) Many counties, particularly rural, do not itemize juvenile justice expenditures. Program directors reported having to get information from each justice agency, which was often not separated between juvenile and adult.
- C) Many counties simply do not track the information.

2006 JUVENILE SERVICES GRANT FUNDS: \$587,812			
SUBGRANTEE	SERVICE PROVIDED	GRANT	FOCUS
Adams County YWCA	187 youth served	\$23,617	After School Program
Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Midlands	25 youth served	\$35,000	Mentoring Children of Prisoners
Blue Valley Community Action Partnership	167 youth served	\$40,000	After School Program
Cedars Youth Services	5 youth served, 104 hours counseling provided	\$24,750	Central NE wraparound
Creighton University	50 youth served	\$37,373	Occupations Empowering Youth: Occupational Mentoring Program
Crete Public Schools	130 youth served	\$35,000	After school program
Franklin First United Methodist Church	18 youth served	\$18,000	After School Program
Grand Island Team Mates	17 youth served	\$9,996	Mentoring Program
Kearney-I Believe in Me Ranch	8 youth served	\$28,650	An Ounce of Prevention: Group Therapy for sexually offensive/sexual victims
Lancaster County	784 youth Served	\$30,000	Skills & Asset Building in Juvenile Justice Programs (serving youth with violent crimes)
Lancaster County	21 youth served	\$12,214	Positive Choices: Lincoln High's Anger Management program
Lancaster County	10 youth served	\$30,000	Project MOAST: mentoring program
Lincoln Girl Scouts	87 youth served	\$46,744	Studio 2B After school program
Lutheran Family Services	57 youth served	\$33,412	Four County Mentoring

Lutheran Family Services-Omaha	126 youth served	\$47,000	Program of Children & Adolescents with Sexual Behavior Problems
Omaha Campfire USA	74 youth served	\$8,813	After school program
Otoe County	85 youth served	\$15,097	Otoe County Stars Program: Tutoring Mentoring and family centered programming
People United for Families	194 youth served	\$35,500	Otoe County After School Program
Sidney Public Schools	387 youth served	\$22,500	Youth As Resources
Seward County Bridges	147 youth served	\$6,500	After school programs

**2005 JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
TITLE II FORMULA GRANT FUNDS: \$670,000**

SUBGRANTEE	SERVICES PROVIDED	GRANT	FOCUS
Buffalo County	372 youth served	\$23,065	Juvenile Diversion
Cedars Youth Services	138 youth served	\$27,422	Youth As Resources
Cedars Youth Services	196 youth served	\$19,750	Juvenile Diversion-4 county area
Cuming County	107 youth served	\$32,500	Juvenile Diversion
Douglas County	1827 youth served	\$144,815	Juvenile Assessment Center
Hall County	21 youth served	\$30,000	Probation Intake/Juvenile Accountability
Lancaster County	20 youth served	\$30,000	Project Here to Overcome (H2O) Gender Specific programming
Lincoln Action Program	174 Youth Served	\$61,911	The HUB: Transition and - independent living program
Lutheran Family Services	24 youth served	\$40,884	Juvenile Diversion- 2 county area
NE Crime Commission	Monitoring of Federal Core Requirements	\$34,177	Compliance Monitoring
Omaha Heartland Family Services	339 youth served	\$41,309	Victim Empathy Program
Otoe County	55 youth served	\$27,000	Juvenile Diversion
Platte County	33 youth served	\$14,664	Bi-lingual services for Diversion
Sarpy County Attorney's office	294 youth assessed	\$43,444	Juvenile Assessment Center
Sarpy County Sheriff's Office	10 youth served	\$75,000	Juvenile Day/Evening Reporting Center
Sarpy County Sheriff's Office	294 youth assessed	\$11,500	Juvenile Assessment Center
UNO-Juvenile Justice Institute	5 program materials developed, 22 planning	\$69,532	DMC and Evaluation Initiative

	activities conducted		
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	61 youth served, 47 parent/ community contacts	\$25,000	Native Youth Posse

**2005 TITLE V INCENTIVE GRANTS FOR LOCAL
DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PROGRAMS: \$95,000**

SUBGRANTEE	SERVICES PROVIDED	GRANT	FOCUS
Dawes County Juvenile Services	Weekly meeting- average attendance 25, 32 Community activities for youth and families, 167 youth served	\$75,000	Circle of Courage/Son's & Daughters of Tradition curriculum
City Of Omaha	62,500 brochures printed, distribution ongoing	\$5,000	Campaign to increase Juvenile attendance at Court Appearances-Prevention of Failure to Appear and Detention
Lancaster County	Program Curriculum developed for African-American males in Juvenile Diversion or on probation	\$15,000	Where Do I Belong-DMC Project

**2005 JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY INCENTIVE
BLOCK GRANT \$401,945**

SUBGRANTEE	SERVICES PROVIDED	GRANT	FOCUS
Douglas County/City of Omaha	1295 assessments completed, 911 youth successfully completed program	\$114,545	Information and systems change-juvenile accountability, drug courts, law enforcement training, risk and needs assessment
Hall County	326 youth served, 254 completing program successfully	\$10,356	Juvenile Accountability/probation Intake Officer
Lancaster County/City of Lincoln	1396 youth served, 378 behavioral contracts developed, 629 youth successfully completing requirements	\$72,045	Court staffing and pretrial services, training for law enforcement and court personnel, juvenile drug courts, Accountability, school safety, juvenile courts and probation
Sarpy County	120 youth served	\$16,133	Juvenile Drug Court
Juvenile Justice Institute	Ongoing development for Juvenile Diversion	\$66,404	Web-Enabled Data System: Information & data sharing
NE Crime Commission	Ongoing development of statewide juvenile information sharing	\$188,866	Information & data sharing

2006 COUNTY JUVENILE SERVICES AID PROGRAM

COUNTY	SERVICES PROVIDED	AWARD	PROGRAM CATEGORY
Box Butte	19 mentor/mentee matches, 3 youth served, 89 students presented information, organization of after school program	\$12,132	Mini-Grants to: TeamMates Mentoring, Children's Advocacy Program, Prevention of Underage Drinking Program, Afterschool Programming
Buffalo	227 youth served	\$37,662	Diversion/Truancy
Butler	37, 2 youth served	\$8,835	Boy Scout summer camp/Electronic monitoring
Cedar (Dixon and Wayne)	2 planning meetings, 1 training for Law Enforcement, and One staff	\$10,149	Project Extra Mile-Underage Drinking Community Planning
Cheyenne	643 youth served	\$9,198	Community Service, Community Center, After school programs
Clay (Webster, Adams, Nuckolls)	12 youth served	\$40,918	Diversion
Colfax	11 youth served	\$9,851	Diversion
Cuming	56 youth served	\$9,802	Diversion
Custer (Blaine, Greeley, Valley)	131 youth activities	\$17,935	Substance Abuse Prevention
Dakota	29 youth served	\$18,799	Diversion/Electronic Monitoring
Dawes	441 individuals (youth and families)	\$8,222	Community Youth Activities
Dixon	See Cedar County	\$6,304	Project Extra Mile
Douglas	1267 assessment completed	\$383,048	Juvenile Assessment Center
Fillmore	28 youth served	\$6,546	Diversion
Frontier	15 youth served	\$3,265	Substance Abuse Services
Gage	87, 665 hours	\$19,387	Community Service

Garden	35 youth served	\$2,015	After school programming
Garfield (Loup, Wheeler)	18 youth served	\$3,330	Wraparound
Hall	326, 17 youth served, respectively	\$44,812	Diversion/School Intervention Worker
Hamilton	1107 youth served	\$9,399	Youth Center/Drug and Alcohol education
Holt	62 youth served	\$11,729	Community Service/Youth As Resources
Howard	1 curriculum developed, 4 youth served, 3 officers trained	\$6,586	DAVEY Program, TeamMates School Resource officers
Jefferson	157 youth served	\$6,933	After School Program
Knox	90 youth served	\$8,666	DARE
Lancaster	764,114,32,51 youth served, respectively	\$190,686	Diversion/Reporting Center/Youth Act/Project HIRE
Lincoln	56,13,48 , 162,15,80 youth served, respectively	\$30,745	TeamMates Mentoring,Keep North Platte and Lincoln County Beautiful, Bridges of Hope Child Advocacy, High Expectations Mentoring, Community Connections Crew projects, Asset Teams
Madison	229 youth served	\$33,236	Youth Accountability officers
Merrick	54 youth served	\$7,723	Diversion
Otoe	22 youth served	\$13,913	Diversion, Youth As Resources
Phelps (Harlan, Franklin, Kearney)	16 youth served	\$21,676	Wraparound, All Stars, Lions Quest, Wise Up
Platte	128 youth served	\$31,350	Diversion
Red Willow	196 youth served	\$9,996	Diversion
Richardson (Johnson, Nemaha, Pawnee)	57 youth served	\$22,265	Mentoring
Saline	57 youth served	\$12,446	Big Brothers Big Sisters
Sarpy	85 youth served	\$113,089	Drug Court
Saunders	84 youth served	\$18,774	Diversion
Seward	189 youth served	\$15,639	Diversion
Scotts Bluff	54 youth served	\$32,196	Tracker
Sheridan	33 youth served	\$5,877	Random Drug Testing
	18 youth served		

Sherman		\$2,870	Diversion
Thayer	9 youth served	\$5,006	Diversion
Thurston	14 youth served	\$8,198	Diversion
Wayne	See Cedar County	\$9,004	Project Extra Mile
York	22 youth served	\$13,664	Diversion

2006 NEBRASKA COALITION FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE

Michael Behm
NE Crime Commission
Lincoln

Audra Liebig
Youth Member
North Platte

Tanya Terry
Youth Member
Cozad

Linda Benjamin
County Commissioner
Dawson County

Tom McBride, Chair
Epworth Village
York

Ellen Brokofsky
Probation Administration
Lincoln

Jim Blue
CEO Cedars Youth Services
Lincoln

Kay McMinn
Region 3 Behavioral Health
Kearney

Andee Hardesty
Youth Member
Hallam

Austin Brockmeier
Youth Member
Cozad

Elaine Menzel
NACO
Lincoln

T.J. McDowell
Malone Center
Lincoln

John Clark
Dept. of Education
Lincoln

Justin Mickles
Region VI
Omaha

Reggie Ryder
Public Defenders Office
Lincoln

Christopher Connolly
Deputy County Attorney
Wayne

Kathy Moore
Voices for Children
Omaha

Hon. Kent Turnbull
County Judge
North Platte

Hon. Larry Gendler
Juvenile Court Judge
Papillion

Tim O'Dea
YRTC-Kearney
Kearney

Kim Hawekotte
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