

NEBRASKA COALITION FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE

2007 ANNUAL REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR AND NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE



THE NEBRASKA COMMISSION ON LAW
ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
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NEBRASKA COALITION FOR JUVENILE
JUSTICE
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2007 the Coalition reviewed and made recommendations on 102 grant applications, awarding 87 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. Please refer to end of this report for the Coalition's formal recommendations regarding the status of juvenile justice in the state.

- State County Juvenile Services Aid funds provided services to over 12,000 youth and families in a variety of programs.
- Funds supported **24 Diversion programs**, which diverted **3,673 youth** from the traditional court system. 2,614 youth successfully completed Juvenile Diversion requirements, while 767 reoffended. **Approximately 70% of youth in diversion successfully completed program requirements, which represents a significant cost savings to the State of Nebraska.**
- Within **Juvenile Diversion** programs and similar graduated sanctions programming, approximately:
 - **\$31,500 in restitution was paid**
 - **34,000 Community Service hours were completed**
 - **421,000 Electronic Monitoring supervision hours**
 - **6,014 Drug tests were completed with 5,596 passing, while 418 failed. 93% passed the drug tests**
 -
- Juvenile Assessment centers in Douglas, Sarpy and Lancaster Counties assessed 1,814 youth to ensure appropriate services.
- 3 youth centers were supported, with a new Youth Center opening in Box Butte County
- Mentoring programs in nine (9) counties were supported with 814 mentor/mentee matches made.
- 7 After School Programs were supported, serving 1,300 youth

INTRODUCTION

This Annual Report to the Governor and Nebraska Legislature outlines activities and accomplishments of the Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ) for 2007/2008 fiscal year. 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-committees that meet in addition to 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 2007, 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 1 in 2007. Compliance with the Act resulted in Nebraska's eligibility for the full annual federal award of \$600,000 in 2007. Noncompliance with one or more of the four core requirements would result in the state losing a 20% of the allocation for each requirement 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 2007 appropriation for the Juvenile Services Act funds was \$694,098.

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 FY2007 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 eight (68) counties are currently represented by a juvenile justice comprehensive plan. This year the Crime Commission initiated a new planning process for counties, and continues to contract with UNO/JJI to provide county planning and program implementation support. Many Counties plans are expiring in 2008 and 2009 and must submit a new plan. County plans must remain current to access grant funding through the Crime Commission.

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 services
- Need for mental health services for youth and families
- Varying levels of knowledge, training and collaboration regarding the juvenile justice system and resources available.
- Increasing number of girls in the juvenile justice system
- Lack of supervision of youth between the hours of 3pm-6pm
- Increasing number of younger juveniles entering the juvenile justice system

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

- Maintain/Enhance existing community programs
- Juvenile Diversion
- After-school programs
- Mentoring program
- 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.

2007/2008 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

GRANTS/PROGRAMS

- In 2007 the Coalition reviewed and made recommendations on 102 grant applications, awarding 90.
- Crime Commission staff provided oversight and support of all sub-grantees through on site program monitors, review of quarterly reports and approval of sub-grant adjustments.
- Crime Commission staff conducted 5 Community Forums, in Norfolk, Lexington, Scottsbluff, Lincoln, and Omaha. The Forums were conducted to provide regional priorities to the Coalition in preparation for the next State of Nebraska Comprehensive Juvenile Justice Three Year Plan. This information will be used by the Coalition to assist in development of Nebraska's 2009-2011 priorities for Juvenile Justice.
- 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 provide a 1/2 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. 62 counties accessed their allocation of funds.

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. 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.
- A Pre-Applicant Training was conducted by Crime Commission staff. Three Grant Management Trainings were conducted for sub-grantees, two in Lincoln, and one in North Platte.
- The state DMC Coordinator continues to reach out to counties, assist in forming active DMC committees within their communities, and providing DMC statistical data at the county level.
- One Juvenile Diversion statewide meeting was conducted to provide an opportunity for training and networking.
- The state Compliance Monitor continues to provide on-site training regarding Compliance issues as well as monitor booking records to ensure youth are properly held in the state of Nebraska.
- NCJJ provided support to the Nebraska Juvenile Justice Association for their annual conference.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

- Funding was awarded to the Juvenile Justice Institute to continue to provide support and technical assistance to counties using the Diversion Case management system. Yearly analysis of Juvenile Diversion data is submitted to the Crime Commission and presented to Juvenile Diversion Coordinators.
- The Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice developed a statewide Juvenile Court Delinquency Handbook for use by parents whose juveniles are entering the juvenile justice system. The handbook was printed in English, Spanish, Vietnamese, and Arabic. The handbooks were distributed to County Attorney offices statewide. The handbooks are also available on the Crime Commission website.

- 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 Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory standardized risk/needs assessment tool by Probation, HHS/OJS, and Juvenile Diversion. This year school systems have shown interest in this tool as a way to conduct and early risk assessment within the school setting.
- Christopher Connolly, 2007 Chair of NCJJ, participated in the National Federal Advisory Committee throughout 2007. This committee was instrumental in making recommendations on juvenile justice and funding to the President and Congress.

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.

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.

2007 JUVENILE SERVICES GRANT FUNDS: \$587,812			
LOCATION/ SUBGRANTEE	SERVICE PROVIDED	GRANT	FOCUS
Adams County- YWCA	134 youth served	\$19,110	After School Program
Custer County/Broken Bow- Cedars Youth Services	6 youth served	\$12,375	Central NE wraparound
Douglas County/Omaha- Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Midlands	66 youth served	\$35,000	Mentoring Children of Prisoners
Douglas County/Omaha- Creighton University	30 youth served, 162 service hours completed	\$35,613	Occupations Empowering Youth: Occupational Mentoring Program
Douglas County/Omaha- Heartland Family Service	204 youth served	\$35,000	Victim Empathy Program
Dawes County/Chadron- Boys & Girls Club of the NE Panhandle	143 youth served	\$22,954	After School Program
Saline County/Crete- Crete Public Schools	598 youth served, 254 hours of programming	\$26,250	After School Program
Franklin County/Franklin- Franklin First United Methodist Church	25 youth served. 93 youth service hours	\$13,500	After School Program
Garfield, Loup, Wheeler Counties- GLW Children's Council	26 youth served, 271 hours of service	\$22,500	Wraparound
Jefferson County/Fairbury- Blue Valley Community Action Partnership	74 youth served	\$40,000	After School Program
Buffalo County/Kearney- I Believe in Me Ranch	15 youth served	\$28,650	An Ounce of Prevention: Group Therapy for sexually offensive/sexual victims

Lancaster County/Lincoln- CEDARS Skills and Asset Building	1083 youth served	\$30,000	Juvenile Justice Program (serving youth with violent crimes)
Lancaster County/Lincoln The HUB	228 youth served: 88 employment 29 housing 119 education	\$46,433	Transition and independent living program
Lancaster County-Lincoln TeamMates	22 youth served	\$29,700	Project MOAST mentoring program
Lancaster County/Lincoln- Homestead Council	89 youth served	\$35,058	Studio 2B After school program
Lancaster County/Lincoln-	46 youth served	\$25,000	BOAT mentoring program: children of incarcerated parents
Lincoln County/North Platte- Community Connections of Lincoln County	16 youth served	\$30,000	Across Ages Mentoring Program
Nuckolls County- SCARED Program	12 youth activities, 283 youth served	\$7,644	Drug Alcohol Prevention Program
Richardson,Johnson, Nemaha, Pawnee Counties- Lutheran Family Services	58 youth served	\$22,275	Four County Mentoring
Douglas County/Omaha- Lutheran Family Services-Omaha	179 youth served Average length of stay in program 508 days	\$35,250	Program of Children & Adolescents with Sexual Behavior Problems
Otoe County- People United for Families	247 youth served, 6593 youth service hours	\$35,500	Otoe County After School Program

**2006 JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
TITLE II FORMULA GRANT FUNDS: \$510,000**

SUBGRANTEE	SERVICES PROVIDED	GRANT	FOCUS
Buffalo County/Kearney	163 youth served	\$17,299	Juvenile Diversion
Southwest Nebraska Juvenile Services-Cedars Youth Services	106 youth served, 1360 Community Service Hours	\$9,875	Juvenile Diversion-4 county area
Cuming County	65 youth served	\$32,500	Juvenile Diversion
Douglas County	2555 youth served	\$48,082	Juvenile Assessment Center
Hall County	3 youth served	\$22,500	Juvenile Accountability
Lancaster County-CEDARS	21 youth served	\$30,000	Project Here to Overcome (H2O) Gender Specific programming
Lancaster County-Malone Center	38 youth served	\$23,000	Where Do I Belong-Race/Ethnic Specific Program for Juvenile Diversion
Johnson, Nemaha, and Pawnee-Lutheran Family Services	16 youth served	\$30,663	Juvenile Diversion
Statewide Initiative-NE Crime Commission	Statewide initiative	\$47,957	Compliance Monitoring
Statewide Initiative-Office of Probation Administration	149 hours of staff training, 39 policies/procedures	\$40,000	Juvenile Justice Initiative
Otoe County	65 youth served	\$18,000	Juvenile Diversion
Platte County	41 youth served, 21 program materials	\$14,148	Bi-lingual services for Diversion

	developed		
Sarpy County- County Attorney's office	283 youth served	\$43,444	Juvenile Assessment Center
Sarpy County- Sheriff's Office	767 youth served, 2831 youth service hour	\$47,606	Juvenile Day/Evening Reporting Center
Statewide Initiative- UNO/Juvenile Justice Institute	14 counties provided direct assistance, 15 counties assisted in project implementation	\$68,256	County Planning and Project Implementation Initiative
Seward County	136 youth served	\$16,670	Juvenile Diversion

**2006 TITLE V INCENTIVE GRANTS FOR LOCAL
DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PROGRAMS: \$56,250**

SUBGRANTEE	SERVICES PROVIDED	GRANT	FOCUS
Dawes County	60 youth served, 11 youth activities (many culturally specific), 23 parents served	\$56,250	Circle of Courage/Son's & Daughters of Tradition curriculum

**2006 JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY INCENTIVE
BLOCK GRANT \$356,440**

SUBGRANTEE	SERVICES PROVIDED	GRANT	FOCUS
Douglas County/City of Omaha	30 partnering agencies, 1806 interagency requests, 1378 assessments	\$101,020	Information sharing/Risk and Needs Assessments/Juvenile Probation support
Lancaster County/City of Lincoln	47,14,153,13 youth served, respectively	\$63,506	Intensive Diversion/Drug Court Tracker/Substance abuse evaluations/Gender specific programming-Diversion
Sarpy County	270 youth served, 23 restorative justice programs	\$14,493	Day and Evening Reporting Center
DHHS-Office of Juvenile Services	413 youth served 75.2% successfully completed program	\$177,421	Probation School Intervention Worker Program

2007 COUNTY JUVENILE SERVICES AID PROGRAM

COUNTY	SERVICES PROVIDED	AWARD	PROGRAM CATEGORY
Box Butte	33 youth served	\$12,132	Youth Center
Buffalo	201 youth served, \$4211.97 restitution paid	\$37,662	Diversion/Truancy
Butler	15 youth served, 170 community service hours, 2,228 EM hours	\$8,835	Diversion/Electronic Monitoring
Cedar (Dixon and Wayne)	122 youth served, 5 program specific classes held	\$10,149	Project Extra Mile-Underage Drinking Community Planning
Cheyenne	428,212,550 youth served, respectively	\$9,198	After school program/Community Center Scholarships/Community Drug Alcohol free activity
Clay (Webster, Adams, Nuckolls)	223 youth served- Diversion, 8 served wraparound	\$40,918	Diversion/Wraparound
Colfax	No Data Available	\$9,851	Diversion
Cuming	62 youth served, 27 mentor/mentee matches	\$9,802	Diversion/TeamMates Mentoring
Custer (Blaine, Greeley, Valley)	273 youth served, conducted 71 classes and 6 staff trainings	\$17,935	Substance Abuse Prevention
Dakota	25 youth served	\$18,799	Diversion/Electronic Monitoring
Dawes	No data available	\$8,222	Community Youth Activities
Dawson	4, 20 youth served, respectively	\$21,636	Electronic Monitoring/MRT
Dodge	32 youth served, 124 Community Service hours, 48 Drug tests completed	\$30,882	Probation Intake
Douglas	1387,212 youth served, respectively	\$383,048	Juvenile Assessment Center/Electronic Monitoring
Fillmore	10 youth served, 315 community service hours	\$6,546	Diversion
Gage	68 youth served, 798.5 community service hours completed	\$19,387	Juvenile Diversion

Garfield (Loup, Wheeler)	35 youth served	\$3,330	Youth Retreat
Hall	372 youth served, 12,864 EM hours	\$44,812	Diversion/School Intervention Worker
Hamilton	1549 youth and families served	\$9,399	Youth and Parent programs (Drug/Alcohol prevention and bullying)/Youth Center
Holt	25, 83 youth served, respectively 1303 Community Service Hours completed	\$11,729	Community Service/Youth As Resources
Jefferson	71 youth served, 112 community service hours completed	\$6,933	After School Program
Hitchcock (Furnas)	16 youth served	\$7,505	Diversion
Lancaster	863,164,36,64 youth served, respectively	\$190,686	Diversion/Reporting Center/Project HIRE/Volunteer Partners
Lincoln	121, 3020, 214,275,42, 70 youth served, respectively	\$30,745	TeamMates Mentoring, Green Team, Bridges of Hope Child Advocacy, Community Connections Mentoring, CREW projects, Asset Teams
Madison	208 youth served, 15,480 Electronic Monitoring Hours, 164 Drug tests	\$33,236	Juvenile Accountability officers
Merrick	30 youth served, 331 community service hours completed	\$7,723	Diversion
Nance	9 youth served		Diversion
Otoe	48 youth served, 350 Community Service hours completed	\$13,913	Diversion, Youth As Resources
Platte	115 youth served, 7488 EM hours supervised	\$31,350	Diversion/Electronic Monitoring
Red Willow	109 youth served	\$9,996	Diversion
Richardson (Johnson, Nemaha, Pawnee)	58 youth served	\$22,265	Mentoring
Saline	71 mentor/mentee matches, 657 mentoring sessions provided	\$12,446	Big Brothers Big Sisters
Sarpy	95 youth served, 226 Community Service	\$113,089	Drug Court/Electronic Monitoring

	Hours Completed, 41,165 Electronic Monitoring hours		
Saunders	88 youth served, 6192 EM hours supervised	\$18,774	Diversion/Electronic Monitoring
Seward	88,80,41,97,80 youth served, respectively	\$15,639	Casa/Afterschool Program/Diversion/TeamMates/ Youth Center
Scottsbluff	46 youth served,94 drug tests completed	\$32,196	Probation Tracker
Sheridan	22, 19 youth served, respectively	\$5,877	Alternative School Support/Drug Testing
Sherman	11 youth served- Diversion, 60 youth activities provided	\$2,870	Diversion and Youth Coordinator
Sioux	14 youth served,3 scholarships given,50 youth and families participating	\$1,306	Purple Pride Scholarship Program (Drug/Alcohol Prevention)
Thayer	14 youth served	\$5,006	Diversion
Thurston	12 youth served	\$8,198	Diversion
York	20 youth served, 55 mentor/mentee matches	\$13,664	Diversion/TeamMates

**NCJJ RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GOVERNOR
AND LEGISLATURE**

1. Work with national and federal agencies, including the National Coalition of Juvenile Justice, to promote restoration of OJJDP federal funding to the 2002 levels. In 2002 OJJDP federal funding levels for Nebraska equaled approximately 2.7 million; in 2007 the same sources equaled approximately 1.0 million.
2. Work with national organizations, such as the National Governor's Association, to reduce federal earmarks.
3. Continue and increase funding for state Juvenile Services and County Aid funds. These funds continue to provide approximately 2.0 million for juvenile services in Nebraska.
4. Continue to support and provide more resources for community mental health services. Nebraska lacks adequate mental health services for youth and families. According to the 2008 DHHS Report Creating Change and Providing Hope for Nebraska's Children, Adolescents, and Their Families, pursuant to LB542; "Eighty-six of Nebraska's 93 counties are designated as mental health professional shortage areas...The lack of effective community services has been identified as a significant reason for Nebraska's high rate of children and adolescents served outside their homes and communities."
5. Join the Coalition in support of juvenile justice information sharing between state, local, and community agencies to ensure that juveniles are receiving seamless, unduplicated services. Current issues include: juveniles served by Diversion programs in multiple counties due to lack of information sharing tools; and juveniles receiving multiple risk/needs assessments due to a lack of information flow between system points.

2007 NEBRASKA COALITION FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE

Michael Behm NE Crime Commission Lincoln	Ron Johns, Vice Chair West NE Juv. Services Gering	Danielle Reinke Youth Member Kearney
Linda Benjamin County Commissioner Dawson County	Tom McBride, Past Chair Epworth Village York	Tanya Terry Youth Member Cozad
Jim Blue CEO Cedars Youth Services Lincoln	Kay Glidden Region 3 Behavioral Health Kearney	Andee Hardesty Service Provider Lincoln
Austin Brockmeier Youth Member Cozad	Elaine Menzel NACO Lincoln	T.J. McDowell Malone Center Lincoln
Ellen Brokofsky Probation Administration Lincoln	Cheryl Miller Substance Abuse Services Macy	Hon. Reggie Ryder Juvenile Court Judge Lincoln
John Clark Dept. of Education Lincoln	Kathy Moore Voices for Children Omaha	Hon. Kent Turnbull County Judge North Platte
Jennie Cole-Mossman Mental Health Provider Lincoln	Terri Nutzman HHS/OJS Lincoln	Kevin Stukenholtz Sheriff Saunders County
Christopher Connolly, Chair Deputy County Attorney Wayne	Tim O'Dea YRTC-Kearney Kearney	Alex Moreno Police Chief Scottsbluff
Hon. Larry Gendler Juvenile Court Judge Papillion	Gerard Piccolo Hall Co. Public Defender Grand Island	Derek Vaughn Prosecutor Omaha
Kylee Hoffmaster Youth Member Lexington	Todd Reckling HHS/OJS Lincoln	Mark Benne Juvenile Services Madison County