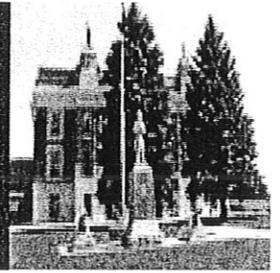


DAWSON COUNTY

nebraska



Comprehensive Community Juvenile Services Plan July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2018

Revised June 12, 2015

Dawson County Courthouse 700 North Washington Street Lexington, NE 68850

Dawson County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Plan

CONTACT INFORMATION

Juvenile Services Planning Team Chair

Dr. Daniel J. Schartz
Dawson County Juvenile Services Project Coordinator
700 North Washington
Lexington, NE 68850
Phone: 308-324-5615 Ext 339
daniel.schartz@nebraska.gov

County Board Chair

Dennis Rickertsen
Dawson County Courthouse
700 North Washington
Lexington, NE 68858
Phone: 308-324-2127

Plan Prepared by

Juvenile Committee Members
700 North Washington
Lexington, NE 68857
Phone: 308-324-5615

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I. INTRODUCTION

This revised three-year plan for 2015-2018 is intended to serve as a guide for Dawson County in the implementation of effective strategies to address identified priority areas. The Dawson County Juvenile Services Team continues to study issues prioritized in this plan and work cooperatively toward effective solutions that will promote the safety and well-being of the community (Dawson County) and its youth.

Members of the Dawson County Juvenile Services Team and other youth-serving agencies and organizations including churches, medical groups and the Hospitals in the County are dedicated to giving the youth in the county the help they need to grow into productive and well-adjusted adults. The community understands the difficulties faced by children of immigrants and young persons seeking refuge who often come into the county with little or no knowledge of the language and customs of the area. Dawson County tries to address the needs of those children and their families as best they can. With few resources, little money to address the needs of the immigrants, and a serious language disconnect (at least 20 different languages/dialects spoken in the county), the county is challenged to find new ways of delivering services and new ways to connect with its residents.

The revised Juvenile Services Plan is designed to guide youth programs in the county as all agencies work together for the good of the youth in Dawson County. The Plan provides a foundation that agencies and organizations can use to direct activities and provide for the needs of youth in the county.

The Juvenile Services Team, with input from the community and its agencies have reviewed the priorities from past plans, reduced the number to five and revised their priority status for the 2015-2018 Plan. These priorities (listed here) were reviewed in detail and prioritized for this document:

- Priority 1. Address school issues: truancy, mental health/behavior, dropout rates, juvenile gang involvement, substance use/abuse.
- Priority 2. Identify, support, and collaborate with all juvenile services and programs in the County.
- Priority 3. Address juvenile needs affecting behavior: no family structure, poverty, physical abuse, substance use/abuse.
- Priority 4. Support the establishment of a Dawson County Juvenile Diversion Program.

II. DAWSON COUNTY JUVENILE SERVICES TEAM

The Dawson County Juvenile Services Team was formed in March 2007 and re-organized in March, 2015. Key stakeholders involved in Juvenile Justice and juvenile assistance programs were invited to an informational meeting held March 26, 2015 at the Dawson County Courthouse to discuss plans for the new three year plan. At that time, Dr. Daniel Schartz led a discussion on how to proceed in developing a revision to past priorities. This discussion concluded in asking each of the team members to review past priorities, make recommendation for additional future priorities, and then put them in a priority order for the next three years.

The team will be brought back together for regular meetings on the last Wednesday of each month. At these meetings, the team will make future determinations on their structure as a board, their membership and future directions for services to youth in Dawson County. The Board includes all members of the Team and has the Dawson County Juvenile Services Project Coordinator as its Chairperson. Decisions are made on a majority vote and meetings are scheduled at NOON.

Dr. Schartz initiated this first discussion on the Community Planning and the determination of the priorities of a new and revised three year plan. The team worked on frameworks on how to determine priorities and designing strategies they would utilize immediately as well as long-term strategies they will implement in the next three years.

In 2008, the plan was revised to include gang prevention and intervention as a priority and in September and October of 2010 the Team met to create the 2010-2013 Juvenile Services Plan. The team worked together with Julie Rogers from UNO to review the Community Planning Tool, study the changes in the needs of the County and law enforcement and identify the top priorities for inclusion in the Juvenile Services Plan. The newly revised 2015 Team explored different strategies on how to review and revise the priorities of past plans. It was determined to have present and absent members complete a prioritization form for future priorities.

Past teams have studied the key decision points in the juvenile justice case flow process and identified steps that will be implemented to improve outcomes for young people.

The re-organized Dawson County Juvenile Services Planning Team for 2015-2018 includes key stakeholders in the local criminal justice system along with representatives of the community, prevention services, and Health and Human Services. The Planning Team meets to identify and prioritize juvenile justice issues facing the county and determine viable strategies.

Dr. Daniel Schartz serves as the Coordinator of the Planning Team.

Dr. Daniel Schartz

Dawson County Juvenile Services Project Coordinator
Probation Administration, District 11
700 North Washington
Lexington, NE 68850

Phone: 308-324-5615 Ext 339
daniel.schartz@nebraska.gov

Current members are listed below:

Randy Adams, Police Chief
City of Cozad
229 East 8th Street
Cozad, NE 69130

Maria Easterday, Chief Deputy
District #11 Probation
700 North Washington
Lexington, NE 68850

Dustin Favinger, Counselor
Cozad Public Schools
1710 Meridian
Cozad, NE 69130

Steve Garcia, Coordinator
Midwest Nebraska Drug Court
700 North Washington
Lexington, NE 68850

Dr. John Hakonson, Superintendent
Lexington Public Schools
300 South Washington
Lexington, NE 68550

Deb Jensen, Project Director
Dawson County Opportunity Center
1501 Plum Creek Parkway
Lexington, NE 68850

Randal Olson, Police Chief
City of Gothenburg
405 9th Street
Gothenburg, NE 69138

Gary Rieber, Sheriff
Dawson County
709 Grant Street
Lexington, NE 68550

Linda Shaw, Director
Dawson County CASA
700 North Washington
Lexington, NE 68850

Dr. Daniel Schartz, Project Coordinator
Dawson CO. Juvenile Services Project
700 North Washington
Lexington, NE 68850

Bill Stewart, Commissioner
Dawson County Commissioners
707 North Grant
Lexington, NE 68850

Liz Waterman, County Attorney
Dawson County
700 North Washington
Lexington, NE 68850

Jerry Wiggins, Counselor
Gothenburg High School
1322 Avenue I
Gothenburg, NE 69138

Jeff Wightman, Judge
Dawson County Court
700 North Washington
Lexington, NE 68850

The following individuals, along with the original Dawson County Juvenile Services Team, participated in the development of the first Juvenile Services Plan.

Julie Rogers
Juvenile Justice Institute
UNO
6001 Dodge Street
Omaha, NE 68182
402-690-5481

Karla Zlatkovsky
Dawson County Clerk
308-324-2127

III. COMMUNITY PLANNING TOOL

The Juvenile Justice System Analysis Tool is included in its entirety beginning on page 14. The Community Stabilizing Efforts Review is included in its entirety beginning on page 29. These documents are included in this revision to understand the past history of the plan.

IV. COMMUNITY SOCIO-ECONOMICS

Dawson County is located in south central Nebraska with both the Platte River and Interstate 80 dissecting the county from east to west. Main transportation routes include Interstate 80 and State Highways 30, 40, 21 and 47. The Union Pacific Railroad runs through the county and the city of Lexington. The main economies in the county include farming and ag-related businesses and industry. Tyson has a plant located in Lexington, and Orthman manufacturing is located just outside Lexington. Johnson Lake is a 2,500 acre lake located south of Lexington that provides recreation such as swimming, boating, fishing and camping.

The county has a total population of 24,256 residents in 2013 with 3455 juveniles. The proportion of county residents who were under age 18 in 2013 was 31%, which is higher than the Nebraska average of 27%. The proportion of seventh- to twelfth-grade students who dropped out of school during the 2013-2014 school year was 2.21% compared to 1.11% statewide. Overall, Dawson County had 66.49% youth arrest rate ages 17 and under per 1000 young persons compared to the State of Nebraska 61.49% youth arrest rate ages 17 and under per 1000 young persons. The average number of thefts in Nebraska counties is 24 while Dawson County had 37 thefts in 2013.

In an average month in 2014, 131 children were in out-of-home care and the agencies serving domestic violence victims in the county handled 1,170 crisis calls and served 548 new contacts in 2014.

According to a 2013 Kids Count in Nebraska Report, the percentage of children 17 and under in poverty is 15.6% while Dawson County has a 17.4% rate of children 17 and under living in poverty. In like manner, the percentage of children 17 and under in a single parent household for Nebraska is 37.6% while that of Dawson County is 39.3%. In the same report, free and reduced meals in Nebraska has a 40.32% rate while Dawson County has 62% rate.

The percentage of youths in 2012 living in poverty for the State of Nebraska was 15.6% while the percentage of youths living in poverty in Dawson County was 17.4%. Children of color account for 27.4% of the children in Nebraska while children of color account for 48.5% of the children in Dawson County

The percent of births in 2013 to mothers ages 17 and under in Nebraska was 1.6% of total births whereas the percent of births to mothers ages 17 and under in Dawson County was 4.1% of total births. This rate of “new families at risk” is almost double the Nebraska average of 9% of first births. The proportion of new families at risk in the county was higher among Hispanic Americans at 18.9%. 19.2% of county residents live in households with incomes below the poverty level; this is higher than the state average (16.7%). This proportion increases for minority groups with Native Americans at 39% and Hispanic Americans at 17.1%. No numbers are available for the new ethnic groups that have moved into the county since 2004.

Racial and ethnic minority residents made up from 35% to 45% of the population of Dawson County compared to 10% to 25% statewide in 2013. Although there is no new Census data to substantiate this, Team members agreed that the percentage of minorities in Dawson County is much higher, probably around 67% now and Nebraska is one of the top five states in the nation for fastest growing populations of immigrant children (JDAI Inter-site Conference, Dallas, TX, 9-26-2007). In the Lexington Public Schools, the minority rate is 84% of all students; last year it was 75%. Dawson County has the fastest growing population of Somali immigrants in the state of Nebraska and also has new immigrants from Liberia and Sudan. Estimates of the Somali population range from 2,500 to 3,000 individuals; this is approximately 12% of the population of the city of Lexington where most of the Somalis live. Immigration puts a strain on the entire county as there are so many languages and dialects in the county (13 different languages and/or unrelated dialects are spoken at the Lexington School) and so few interpreters competent in those languages.

Lexington public schools have 2,942 students enrolled for 2014-2015. There are 21 Asian/Pacific Islanders, 141 Black (not Hispanic-- these would be refugees from Somalia, Liberia and the Sudan, not African Americans), 2,178 Hispanic, 24 American Indian/Alaskan Native and 463 White (not Hispanic). Approximately 61.5% of the students qualify for free and reduced lunch, approximately 36% of the students are English Language Learners, approximately 12% of the students are from migrant families and approximately 213 of the students are homeless. (NE State of Schools Report) 64% of Lexington school staff members estimate 30%+ of the students need mental health assistance. 36% of Lexington school staff estimate 30% of the students need substance abuse assistance.

The arrest rate for crimes by youth 17 and under in the county in 2012 was 66.49 arrests per 1,000 youth as compared to the rate for Nebraska of 61.49. (NE Crime Commission).

V. PRIORITIES

Based on its review and analysis of juvenile justice related issues facing the community, the Dawson County Juvenile Services Team reviewed past priorities, reduced the number of priorities to the following four, and revised them to read in this order of priority:

1. **Address school issues: truancy, mental health/behavior health, dropout rates, juvenile gang involvement, substance use/abuse.**
2. **Identify, support and collaborate with all juvenile services in the County.**
3. **Address juvenile needs affecting behavior: no family structure, poverty, physical abuse, substance use/abuse.**
4. **Support the establishment of a Dawson County Juvenile Diversion Program**

VI. STRATEGIES

Priority 1. Address school issues: truancy, mental health/behavioral health, dropout rates, juvenile gang involvement, substance use/abuse.

Key System Points Identified for School Issues

1) Population at risk: The Team feels that the youth population aged 10 to 17, in Dawson County and especially around Lexington, the county seat of Dawson County, is at risk. According to the Office of Probation Administration's Region 2 Data Profile, the population includes 64% listed as White, 36% listed as Hispanic/Latino and 7% as Black, Native American and Asian. The school drop-out rate among Latino children in Dawson and Gosper counties in 2002 was 20% as compared to only 3% for white teens (Inspire Mentoring Initiative, 2004). The Office of Juvenile Programs records 61% of 18-24 year-olds in Dawson County do not have a high school degree and Health and Human Services reports Dawson County as having one of the highest teen pregnancy rates in Nebraska.

2) Juvenile Charges: According to the Office of Probation Administration, there were 509 juvenile charges under the age of 18 for violent crimes, DUI and drug law violations in 2014. This is a 114% increase over a ten year period from 235 charges in 2004 to 509 in 2014. In the three years (07-09), drug abuse arrests rose by 117%, Liquor law violations increased from 79 to 90, an increase of 14%, disorderly conduct arrests increased by 150% and overall juvenile arrests went from 346 to 370, a 7% increase.

3) Lexington public schools have 2,942 students enrolled for 2014-2015. There are 28 Asian/Pacific Islanders, 139 Black (not Hispanic-- these would be refugees from Somalia, Liberia and the Sudan, not African Americans), 2,284 Hispanic, 14 American Indian/Alaskan Native and 471 White (not Hispanic). Approximately 77% of the students qualify for free and reduced lunch, approximately 39% of the students are English Language Learners, approximately 12% of the students are from migrant families and approximately 213 of the students are homeless (Lexington Public Schools).

Strategy 1.1: Increase collaboration between schools, school resource officers and other organizations and agencies in the County to address all issues in Priority 1.

Expected Results:

- Avenues will be explored on how to increase communication and collaboration between all schools, school resource officers, organizations and agencies in Dawson County.
- A framework will be formed that will insure an increase in communication and collaboration between all schools, school resource officers, organizations and agencies in Dawson County

Timeline: Persons in every organization will be designated and in place by September, 2015 to share information with every other organization. Distribution of information will be achieved and facilitated by the Dawson County Juvenile Services Facilitator.

Impact Measure: Survey completed by each organization on collaboration.

Strategy 1.2: Reduce truancy, juvenile gang involvement and dropout rates in the schools through discovery of causes; and with collaboration create solutions among schools, parents, agencies and law enforcement.

Expected Results:

- Truancy rates and their causes will be collected and analyzed in order to help develop support for policies and practices to reduce truancy rates and their causes.
- Each school district will determine the character of their community, the causes of their truanicies and create solutions that fit their particular circumstances.
- Dropout rates and their dispositions will be discovered and evaluated for the development of solutions to reduce and eliminate dropouts.
- Reduction of juvenile gang involvement with the school resource officers.

Timeline: Persons in each school district will be designated by September, 2015 to coordinate the efforts to discover the causes of truancy and dropouts and develop various and individual ways for their districts to reduce truancy and dropouts.

Impact Measure: A count of before / after when processes are initiated to reduce rates.

Strategy 1.3: The Dawson County Juvenile Services Team realizes the importance and expense of mental health issues and will research ways to introduce mental health care into the schools and County agencies at minimal cost to families and agencies.

Expected Results:

- Mental health needs will be assessed in the school districts of the county; current school policies and procedures will be reviewed and discussed with school leadership.
- HIPAA policies, right to privacy as well as federal and state guidelines will be followed in addressing the mental health needs of the juveniles in Dawson County.
- Avenues of funding will be researched for mental services for youth from families who cannot afford such services.

Timeline: The Juvenile Services Team, School Administrations and community mental agencies will collaborate to meet juvenile mental health needs by July 1, 2016.

Impact Measure: The number of youth identified with needs verses youth served.

Priority 2. Identify, support and collaborate with all juvenile services in the County and look for reciprocal collaborations with organizations in the County.

There are many service providers in Dawson County who work with juveniles and with each other in an informal collaboration. The concern of the Team is that each organization as an individual and the juvenile services provided to the County as a whole could be strengthened and intensified through a more intentional collaboration. CASA, Club 180, Team Mates, YMCA and the schools are working with the Juvenile Services Team to create more and stronger collaborations and the Team hopes to expand to include other service providers. The Team believes that working together will reduce truancy and behavior problems in schools and have a positive effect on lowering the juvenile gang involvement.

Strategy 2.1: Include all organizations that work with juveniles in the County on the Juvenile Services Community Team for future development of priorities and programs.

Expected Results:

- Research all agencies that work with youth in Dawson County and compile a list of such agencies for distribution in the County.
- Build stronger collaborations that will result in stronger programs for juveniles in Dawson County.

Timeline: The list and a cradle of collaboration would be in place in by February, 2016.

Impact Measure: Increased cooperation and information sharing would be present.

Strategy 2.2: Use of the Dawson County Juvenile Services Project Coordinator as community liaison to facilitate collaboration among organizations to serve juveniles.

Expected Results:

- Organizations will become more aware of each other and better able to make referrals so that juveniles will get the help they need through a wider range of services.
- Structures will be initiated to improve regular contact among agencies and to build a collaboration of services for the youth of Dawson County.
- Collaboration will insure cooperation to alleviate duplication of services.
- Ability to offer programs that focus on the reduction of substance use/abuse in juveniles.

Timeline: 2015-2018 Add agencies/organizations to the Team and consult with them and service providers to update the services offered to juveniles

Impact Measure: A catalogue of youth agencies and services will be published.

Priority 3. Address juvenile needs affecting behavior: no family structure, poverty, physical abuse, substance use/abuse.

Several members of the Juvenile Services Team had this as their first priority because they felt if these root causes could be detected and addressed earlier, then fewer problems would arise later.

Strategy 3.1: The Juvenile Services Team, School Administration Officials and Probation Officers will research methods of intervention into the home lives of juveniles in order to discover ways of preventing future difficulties.

Expected Results:

- The discovery of family difficulties as early as possible should make it possible to preclude latter difficulties and derail criminal offenses.
- A Family At Risk Survey would be used to discern difficulties in the home and family life structure that would give indicators of serious potential future problems.

Timeline: The research phase will be completed by March, 2016 and recommendations for interventions would be completed by August, 2016.

Impact Measure: Collaborating with other existing juvenile agencies, intervention recommendation will be discussed and possibly implemented.

Strategy 3.2: Family Retreats and social group sessions would be developed around specific themes of problems to discover support for mutual difficulties and to decipher mutual remedies.

Expected Results:

- Better family frameworks to find common solutions and to resolve similar difficulties.
- Build better home life structures to meet the challenges faced by family work schedules.
- Establish model family structures to follow at home for a healthy and safe environment.

Timeline: A schedule of group sessions and family retreats would be in place by December, 2016. Individuals would be contacted to conduct these workshops and be in place by same date.

Impact Measure: The rate of family related referrals would be reduced.

Priority 4. Support the establishment of a Dawson County Juvenile Diversion Program.

Key System Points Identified for a Diversion Program

- 1) **At Risk Population:** The youth population ages 10 to 17 in Dawson County is at risk. According to the Office of Probation Administration Region 2 Data Profile, the population includes 64% listed as white, 36% listed as Hispanic/Latino and 7% as Black, Native American and Asian. However, in Lexington, the county seat of Dawson County, according to the Lexington Public School Report Card for 2014, 16% are listed as white, 74% listed as Hispanic/Latino and 7% listed as Black, Native American and Asian. Students eligible for free and reduced meals is 77% compared to Nebraska at 45%.
- 2) **Juvenile Charges:** According to the Office of Probation Administration, there were 423 juvenile charges under the age of 18 for alcohol and drug offenses, property crime, public order and traffic in 2014. This is a 80% increase over a ten year period from 235 charges in 2004 to 423 in 2014.

The Juvenile Services Team supports the establishment of a Diversion Program. The County Attorney is currently discovering the possible creation of a Diversion Program in Dawson County

Strategy 4.1: The Dawson County Juvenile Services Project can collaborate with the County Attorney to help establish and fund a Diversion Program in the County.

Expected Results:

- The County Attorney is a member of the Dawson County Juvenile Services Project Team; the team can assist in the establishment of a Diversion Program, if requested.

Timeline: As directed by the County Attorney.

Impact Measure: The reduction of juvenile cases in County Court

APPENDIX A

JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM POINTS ANALYSIS

The Juvenile Justice System Analysis Tool (Tool) was developed by the Juvenile Justice Institute at the University of Nebraska at Omaha in conjunction with the Nebraska Crime Commission to assist in County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Planning.

The Tool consists of twelve areas of decision points that make up the formal juvenile justice system in Nebraska. Various factors are present at each decision point—oftentimes changing from year to year based on state or county dynamics within the system such as changes in policies, programs, and/or personnel.

There are formal factors dictating certain decision points in the system, such as statutory authority. In addition, each county or community has unique factors surrounding certain decision points within the local county juvenile justice system. Identifying such informal factors helps to understand and assess juvenile justice needs and issues in individual locales.

Available data might also inform the factors surrounding a data point. Anecdotal data might be compared with statistical data, for example, to assess the true state of the system. County data is assessed when applying the Tool where applicable.

Dawson County

Because it was reported that nothing changed in the decision points factors over the past three years, Dawson County stakeholders did not go through the entire Juvenile Justice System Analysis Tool by decision point. A meeting was held with some stakeholders (probation, county court judge, grants coordinator, Lexington Public Schools superintendent, and clerk's office), and points were clarified on the prior Dawson County Juvenile Justice System Points Analysis report. Those areas have been noted in this report. It is highly recommended that Dawson County undergo a more thorough review the Points Analysis to determine the status of systems and to identify areas needing attention to make a seamless continuum of services for juveniles, and to make sure resources are being utilized in the most effective and efficient way possible in Dawson County. In addition, by thoroughly reviewing and then planning, the community will be best poised to address any issues found needing attention.

Total Arrests Decrease 8% in 2013

The total number of persons arrested in Nebraska during 2013 decreased from 78,637 in 2012 to 72,229 in 2013, a decrease of 6,408 arrests. The top five categories in terms of the number of arrests made for specific crimes were: Driving Under the Influence (9,343 arrests), Drug Abuse Violations (10,558), Liquor Law Violations (7,256), Larceny-Theft (9,160), and Simple Assault (7,570). The total number of adult arrests (age 18 and over) decreased 7%, from 66,438 in 2012 to 61,737 in 2013. Adult arrests accounted for 85% of the total arrests made statewide. The total number of juvenile arrests decreased 14%, from 12,199 in 2012 to 10,492 in 2013.

Total Arrest Trends, 2012 - 2013

Offense	Under 18 Years of Age			18 Years of Age and Over			Total All Ages		
	2012	2013	Percent Change	2012	2013	Percent Change	2012	2013	Percent Change
Murder - Manslaughter	1	1	-/+0	31	44	+42	32	45	+41
Death by Negligence	0	0	-/+0	8	3	-63	8	3	-63
Forcible Rape	27	20	-26	179	140	-22	206	160	-22
Robbery	68	61	-10	266	215	-19	334	276	-17
Aggravated Assault	118	88	-25	1,403	1,395	-1	1,521	1,483	-2
Burglary	206	175	-15	668	602	-10	874	777	-11
Larceny-Theft	2,811	2,259	-20	6,831	6,901	+1	9,642	9,160	-5
Motor Vehicle Theft	75	71	-5	276	264	-4	351	335	-5
Arson	50	39	-22	45	26	-42	95	65	-32
Simple Assault	1,564	1,526	-2	6,339	6,044	-5	7,903	7,570	-4
Forgery and Counterfeiting	8	9	+13	329	385	+17	337	394	+17
Fraud	74	71	-4	1,397	1,319	-6	1,471	1,390	-6
Embezzlement	4	9	+125	70	73	+4	74	82	+15
Stolen Property Offenses	130	125	-4	654	533	-19	784	658	-16
Vandalism	903	685	-24	1,698	1,514	-11	2,601	2,199	-15
Weapons Violations	103	101	-2	815	863	+6	918	964	+5
Prostitution/Commercial Vice	0	0	-/+0	198	165	-17	198	165	-17
Sex Offenses	115	124	+8	460	388	-16	575	512	-11
Drug Abuse Violations	1,324	1,236	-7	8,194	9,322	+14	10,518	10,558	0
Gambling	0	0	-/+0	2	1	-50	2	1	-50
Offenses Ag. Family/Children	27	13	-52	1,269	1,254	-1	1,296	1,267	-2
Driving Under the Influence	160	126	-21	10,558	9,217	-13	10,718	9,343	-13
Liquor Law Violations	1,518	1,088	-28	7,407	6,168	-17	8,925	7,256	-19
Disorderly Conduct	639	647	+1	2,740	2,254	-18	3,379	2,901	-14
Vagrancy / Loitering	0	2	0	8	45	+463	8	47	+488
All Other Offenses	1,681	1,487	-12	13,593	12,602	-7	15,274	14,089	-8
Curfew / Loitering (Juveniles Only)	241	199	-17			-/+	241	199	-17
Runaways (Juveniles Only)	352	330	-6			-/+	352	330	-6
Total	12,199	10,492	-14	66,438	61,737	-7	78,637	72,229	-8

* Some agencies are excluded from the trends because of incomplete reporting during the two years.



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Arrest Data Query Results

The statistics available herein are based on criteria and figures that the Crime Commission currently has. The statistical figures are subject to change as further updates and revised data is made available. Please go the [arrest data page](#) for information on compilation and a description of these data.

Query Results
 Adult/Juvenile VS Offense
 YEAR(s): 2013
 COUNTY: Dawson
 AGE: JUVENILE (0-17 yrs.)

Result Set: 152 records found

Offense	Juvenile (0-17 yrs.)	Total
Aggravated Assault	2	2
Burglary	7	7
Larceny	37	37
Simple Assault	26	26
Arson	1	1
Stolen Property	1	1
Vandalism	17	17
Drug Abuse Violations	12	12
Offense Against Family and Children	3	3
Driving Under the Influence	4	4
Liquor Laws	20	20
Disorderly Conduct	2	2
Vagrancy	1	1
All Other Offenses (except traffic)	16	16
Curfew (Juvenile only)	3	3
Totals	152	152

[Arrest Data Query](#)

[Back to Arrest Data](#)

Nebraska Crime Commission
 Michael E. Behm, Executive Director
 301 Centennial Mall South
 PO Box 9496
 Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4946
 Phone (402) 471-2194 Fax (402) 471-2837

Dawson County Data

Juvenile court offense data for Dawson County for years 2006, 2007, and 2008 (Juvenile Court Reporting—Nebraska Crime Commission)¹. Arrest numbers for each year represent arrests made of 0 – 17 year-olds in the county.

In 2013, according to OJJDP at http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/asp/profile_selection.asp, Dawson County had a juvenile population (ages 0 – 17 years old) of 6,796, with 6,107 white, 48 black, 222 American Indian, and 88 Asian. In addition, 3,353 were identified as Hispanic and 3,443 Non-Hispanic.

Dawson County's county seat is Lexington. Other towns within the county include Cozad, Eddyville, Farnam, Gothenburg, Overton, and Sumner.

According to the Nebraska government statistics data for 2013, there were 152 arrests in Dawson County and 99 placed on probation.. According to US Census Bureau for 2010 there were 1,331 (19.2%) of children in Dawson County in poverty.

1

Juvenile Court Reporting (JCR)

The Nebraska Crime Commission's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) collects information from the courts on juveniles processed through the juvenile justice system. Approximately 8,000 juvenile cases a year receive final disposition or judgment which are reported to the Crime Commission by paper forms and by the computerized court system JUSTICE. Various statistics are compiled from these data by the SAC for use in juvenile justice planning. Data are provided back to local and state agencies, policy makers, the courts, [National Center for Juvenile Justice](#) and federal Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Nebraska Juvenile Court Data Set

Juvenile court information has been submitted to the Crime Commission on an ongoing basis for over 20 years. When a case reaches a disposition, meaning finality with concern to the court proceedings, a data collection form is completed and forwarded to the Crime Commission. The reported information is collected within the county court or by the probation office. There data typically include cases which have been handled with a formal petition having been filed. The statistics reported here by the Crime Commission only contain information on cases handled through a formal petition. The terms, cases, petitions and referrals may all be used describe the same group of juveniles processed. This does not necessarily represent all cases filed in juvenile court during those times; rather only those that received final a disposition or judgment. Information on pending cases is not included.

<p>SYSTEM POINT: ARREST/ CITATION PARTY RESPONSIBLE: Police/Law Enforcement STATUTE REFERENCE: NRS §§ 43-247 (1), (2), (4)</p>	
<p><i>Decision: Whether an information report should be filed, or what offense, if any, with which juvenile should be cited or arrested.</i></p>	
<p>Formal Determining Factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sufficient factual basis to believe offense was committed . b. Underlying support for a particular offense. 	<p>Informal Determining Factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Officer's Inclination/ patience b. Degree to which parent or service provider pushes the issue c. Youth's prior incidences with law enforcement. d. Youth and/or youth's families perceived status in the community.
<p>Notes:</p>	

<p><i>Decision: Whether to cite or arrest juvenile for juvenile or adult offense.</i></p>	
<p>Formal Determining Factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Seriousness of Offense b. Is there a warrant? 	<p>Informal Determining Factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Degree to which juvenile cooperates with officer. b. Victim's desire. c. Youth is already in the HHS or juvenile system.
<p>Notes:</p> <p>Age is a determining factor</p>	

Decision: Whether to take juvenile into custody or to cite and release (NRS § 43-248 (1), (2); § 43-250 (1), (2), (3))	
Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Immediate risk to juvenile b. Immediate/short term risk to public c. Seriousness of perceived offense d. Extent to which parent or other responsible adult available to take responsibility for juvenile. e. Availability of pre-adjudication detention options.
Notes:	

SYSTEM POINT: INITIAL DETENTION	
PARTY RESPONSIBLE: State of Nebraska Probation	
STATUTE REFERENCE: NRS § 43-250(3), § 43-260, § 43-260.01	
Decision: Whether juvenile should be detained or released.	
Formal Determining Factors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Risk assessment outcome b. Accessibility of placement options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Parents/Guardians ii. Emergency Shelter iii. Staff Secure Facility iv. Secure Detention Facility 	Informal Determining Factors
Notes:	
<p>Probation does not handle any status cases.</p> <p>Screening instrument is accurately determining placement of juvenile.</p> <p>Does not have any secure facilities in the immediate location—have a contract with Lancaster County for secure placements otherwise juveniles are sent to the Lincoln County holdover.</p>	

SYSTEM POINT: CHARGE JUVENILE	
PARTY RESPONSIBLE: County Attorney	
STATUTE REFERENCE: NRS § 43-274(1), § 43-275, § 43-276	
<i>Decision: Whether to prosecute juvenile.</i>	
Formal Determining Factors a. Likelihood of successful prosecution b. Factors under NRS § 43-276	Informal Determining Factors
Notes: Methamphetamine is still thought to be a large problem in Dawson County, resulting in increases in cases from this drug issue. Cocaine is identified as a close second. The court is beginning to see more and more prescription drug cases as well. Gang related activity is a problem, especially amongst the Hispanic gangs which has lead to various criminal activity.	

<i>Decision: Whether youth should be prosecuted as juvenile or adult.</i>	
Formal Determining Factors a. Seriousness of offense	Informal Determining Factors
Notes: The County Attorney is more likely to file adult on subsequent drug and alcohol related cases, especially in MIP cases.	

<i>Decision: Offense for which juvenile should be charged.</i>	
Formal Determining Factors As outlined in statute	Informal Determining Factors
Notes: If a juvenile has patterned cases then a 3 (b) charge will also be filed in addition to any other current offenses.	

SYSTEM POINT: PRE-ADJUDICATION DETENTION	
PARTY RESPONSIBLE: Juvenile Court Judge	
STATUTE REFERENCE: NRS § 43-253(2)	
<i>Decision: Whether juvenile detained at the time of citation/arrest should continue in detention or out-of-home placement pending adjudication.</i>	
Options: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parents/Guardians 2. Emergency Shelter 3. Staff Secure Facility 4. Secure Detention Facility 5. Electronic Monitoring 	
Formal Determining Factors <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Whether there is an “immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of such juvenile” b. Whether there is an “immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of...the person or property of another” c. Whether juvenile is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court 	Informal Determining Factors
Notes: <p>The judge will not proceed without a parent/guardian.</p> <p>No other pre-adjudication alternatives besides sending the juvenile home or keeping them in a staff secure/secure facility.</p> <p>Public defender services are available based on need of juvenile.</p>	

SYSTEM POINT: PROBABLE CAUSE HEARING	
PARTY RESPONSIBLE: Juvenile Court Judge	
STATUTE REFERENCE: NRS § 43-256	
<i>Decision: Whether state can show that probable cause exists that juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the court.</i>	
Formal Determining Factors Outlined in statute	Informal Determining Factors
Notes: <p>Judge finds probable cause for most cases from the bench.</p>	

SYSTEM POINT: COMPETENCY EVALUATION	
PARTY RESPONSIBLE: Juvenile Court Judge	
STATUTE REFERENCE: NRS § 43-258(1(b))	
<i>Decision: Whether juvenile is competent to participate in the proceedings.</i>	
Formal Determining Factors Outlined in statute	Informal Determining Factors
Notes: Competency evaluations are rarely ordered.	

<i>Decision: Whether juvenile is "responsible" for his/her acts</i> NRS § 43-258(1(c) and (2))	
Formal Determining Factors a. Physician, Surgeon, Psychiatrist, Community Health Program, Psychologist b. "Complete evaluation of the juvenile including any authorized area of inquiry requested by court." (NRS § 43-258(2))	Informal Determining Factors
Notes:	

SYSTEM POINT: ADJUDICATION	
PARTY RESPONSIBLE: Juvenile Court Judge	
STATUTE REFERENCE: NRS § 43-279 (2) and (3)	
<i>Decision: Whether the juvenile is, beyond a reasonable doubt, "a person described by section 43-247."</i>	
Formal Determining Factors a. Legal sufficiency of evidence presented during adjudication hearing b. Whether juvenile admits the allegations of the petition (or, "pleads to the charges") c. Residency d. Age	Informal Determining Factors
Notes: The court conducts adjudication hearings approximately 20-30% of the time.	

Decision: Whether to order probation to conduct a pre-disposition investigation (statutory authority unclear)

Formal Determining Factors Outlined in statute	Informal Determining Factors
Notes: It is thought that around 80-90% of cases disposed of without PDI's. If the case is an alcohol related first time offense, no PDI is ordered. *See NRS § 29-2261(2): A court may order a pre-sentence investigation in any case, except in cases in which an offender has been convicted of a Class IIIA misdemeanor, a Class IV misdemeanor, a Class V misdemeanor, a traffic infraction, or any corresponding city or village ordinance.	

Decision: Whether to order OJS evaluation NRS § 43-281

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
Notes: When an OJS evaluation is ordered, the court is not necessarily looking at out-of-home placement, but rather looking for more information than Probation can provide in a PDI. *See also: NRS § 29-2204(3): Except when a term of life is required by law, whenever the defendant was under eighteen years of age at the time he or she committed the crime for which he or she was convicted, the court may, in its discretion, instead of imposing the penalty provided for the crime, make such disposition of the defendant as the court deems proper under the Nebraska Juvenile Code. Prior to making a disposition which commits the juvenile to the Office of Juvenile Services, the court shall order the juvenile to be evaluated by the office if the juvenile has not had an evaluation within the past twelve months.	

Decision: Whether to order a PDI or OJS Evaluation

Formal Determining Factors a. Presumably supplement each other b. Uncertainty about whether probation or commitment to OJS is in the juvenile's best interest	Informal Determining Factors
Notes: Usually a PDI is ordered first, with an OJS evaluation being secondary.	

SYSTEM POINT: DISPOSITION	
PARTY RESPONSIBLE: Juvenile Court Judge	
STATUTE REFERENCE: NRS § 43-286 (1)	
<i>Decision: Whether to place juvenile on probation</i> NRS § 43-286(1)(a)(i)	
Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
Notes:	
Most cases have disposition of Probation as first intervention. Lexington schools have a school intervention tracker that is utilized by Probation.	

<i>Decision: Whether to commit such juvenile to the Office of Juvenile Services</i> NRS § 43-286(1)(b)	
Formal Determining Factors -Whether juvenile is at least twelve years old	Informal Determining Factors
Notes:	
The results of the OJS evaluation are heavily relied upon to make the determination whether to commit the juvenile to OJS.	

<i>Decision: Whether to place juvenile on probation and commit juvenile to HHS or OJS</i>	
Formal Determining Factors a. No apparent authority for delinquent in the legal custody of parents/guardian.	Informal Determining Factors a. Gives probation responsibility of supervision, but opens access to HHS/OJS funds for treatment or rehabilitation
Notes:	
Judge is willing to do dual supervision cases.	
See Also, State v. David C., 6 Neb. App. 198, 572 N.W.2d 392 (1997): [9] It is clear that the court intended to commit David to the YRTC without actually revoking his probation. We can find no statutory basis for this procedure. Section 43-286 provides for the possible dispositions that a court may make, including continuing [*214] the disposition portion of the hearing and (1) placing the juvenile on probation subject to the supervision of a probation officer; (2) permitting the juvenile to remain in his or her [***31] own home, subject to the supervision of the probation officer; (3) placing the juvenile in a suitable home or institution or with the Department; or (4) committing him or her to OJS. Section 43-286 provides no authority for a court to place a juvenile on probation under the care of OJS. Section 43-286(4)(e) provides that if the court finds that the juvenile violated the terms of his or her probation, the court may modify the terms and conditions of the probation order, extend the period of probation, or enter "any order of disposition that could have been made at the time the original order of probation was entered" The court could not have originally entered an order providing for probation with commitment to YRTC, and it necessarily follows that the court could not enter such an order upon finding that the juvenile had violated the terms of his or her probation. The attempt to continue probation while committing David to a YRTC would also require a reversal of the order of April 30.	

<p>SYSTEM POINT: ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS PARTY RESPONSIBLE: Probation STATUTE REFERENCE: NRS § 29-2266</p>	
<p>Decision: <i>Whether to impose administrative sanctions on a probationer</i></p>	
<p>Formal Determining Factors (NRS § 29-2266 (2))</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Probation officers has reasonable cause to believe that probationer has committed or is about to commit a substance abuse violation or a non-criminal violation b. Substance abuse violation refers to a positive test for drug or alcohol use, failure to report for such a test, or failure to comply with substance abuse evaluations or treatment c. Non-criminal violation means: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Moving traffic violations; ii. Failure to report to his or her probation officer; iii. Leaving the jurisdiction of the court or leaving the state without the permission of the court or his or her probation officer; iv. Failure to work regularly or attend training school; v. Failure to notify his or her probation officers of change of address or employment; vi. Frequenting places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered; vii. Failure to perform community service as directed; viii. Failure to pay fines, courts costs, restitution, or any fees imposed pursuant to section 29-2262.06. 	<p>Informal Determining Factors</p>
<p>Notes:</p> <p>Probation does use administrative sanctions on juvenile cases (sanctions are not used on new traffic cases).</p>	

SYSTEM POINT: MOTION TO REVOKE PROBATION	
PARTY RESPONSIBLE: County Attorney	
STATUTE REFERENCE: NRS § 43-286(4)(b)(i)	
Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
Notes: A motion to revoke probation is requested on new charges. When a motion to revoke probation is filed, a new charge is also usually filed.	

SYSTEM POINT: MODIFICATION/REVOCATION OF PROBATION	
PARTY RESPONSIBLE: Juvenile Court Judge	
STATUTE REFERENCE: NRS § 43-286(4)(b)(v)	
Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
Notes: Usually the court modifies order with extensions or additional conditions. The court does not revoke Probation orders formally.	

SYSTEM POINT: SETTING ASIDE ADJUDICATION	
PARTY RESPONSIBLE: Juvenile Court Judge	
STATUTE REFERENCE: NRS § 43-2,104	
<i>Decision: Whether juvenile has satisfactorily completed his or her probation and supervision or the treatment program of his or her commitment</i> NRS § 43-2,102	
Formal Determining Factors (43-2,103) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Juvenile’s post-adjudication behavior and response to treatment and rehabilitation programs b. Whether setting aside adjudication will depreciate seriousness of juvenile’s conduct or promote disrespect for law c. Whether failure to set aside adjudication may result in disabilities disproportionate to the conduct upon which the adjudication was based. 	Informal Determining Factors
Notes: Court sets determinate probationary period—does not use “until age of majority”.	

<i>Decision: Whether juvenile should be discharged from the custody and supervision of OJS</i>	
Formal Determining Factors a. Presumably same as those for probation under NRS § 43-2,103	Informal Determining Factors
Notes: See Also, <i>In re Interest Tamantha S.</i> , 267 Neb. 78; 672 N.W.2d 24 (2003): it is clear under the language of § 43-408 that the committing court maintains jurisdiction over a juvenile committed to OJS, conducts review hearings every 6 months, and is to receive written notification of the placement and treatment status of juveniles committed to OJS at least every 6 months. See § 43-408(2) and (3). Thus, although the statute speaks of committed juveniles' being "discharged from [OJS]," § 43-408(2), the statute does not explicitly say that OJS discharges the juveniles, and, on the contrary, the Legislature has explicitly mandated that the committing court "continues to maintain jurisdiction" over a juvenile committed to OJS. <i>Id.</i> Therefore, while OJS may make an initial determination with regard to the advisability of the discharge of a juvenile committed to OJS, the committing court, as a result of its statutorily imposed continuing jurisdiction, must approve the discharge of the juvenile.	

The following issues were brought up during the brief discussion regarding the Juvenile Justice System Points Analysis in Dawson County:

- 1) Detention alternatives are needed in Dawson County, both pre-and post-adjudication. The court is using electronic monitoring more often, as well as tracking. Detention alternatives should continually being reviewed for improvements.
- 2) According to statistics, alcohol related offenses continue to be an issue for youth in Dawson County. Specific actions could be taken to combat underage drinking such as prevention campaigns, parental and adult involvement, and access to chemical dependency evaluations.
- 3) A committee to establish a juvenile drug court is being formed and hopes are high that one will be established in Dawson County in the upcoming months.
- 4) A juvenile justice committee that meets regularly and tracks action steps should be established in order to discuss issues specific to this population while addressing the priorities of the Plan.
- 5) Due to the large Hispanic population (over 75% in Lexington Public Schools), as well as the ever increasing African refugee population (around 5% in Lexington Public Schools), a DMC committee should be formalized to review related issues and make recommendations to create and improve prevention and intervention strategies. Any recommendations or actions should be incorporated into the work of the juvenile justice committee.

- 6) At this time, it is unknown whether a formal Diversion program is operational. If Dawson County decides to operate a Diversion program, attention should be paid to keep it operational with appropriate best practices implemented.

APPENDIX B

COMMUNITY STABILIZING EFFORTS REVIEW

The Community Stabilizing Efforts Review incorporates the information gathered from various sources, such as the community's Juvenile Justice System Points Analysis and the Community Capacity Inventory survey, in order to better identify the state of juvenile services available in your local area. This process reveals the community framework in which your juvenile justice system and juvenile services operate.

Developing a Common Framework

The initial goal within the community with regard to juvenile justice is to talk with the same language and look at the same things; in other words, to develop a common framework. There might be lots of programming available within a community, for example, but no integration or shared ideas. A solution to that challenge would be to coordinate efforts and ideas. First, a community must share a common framework.

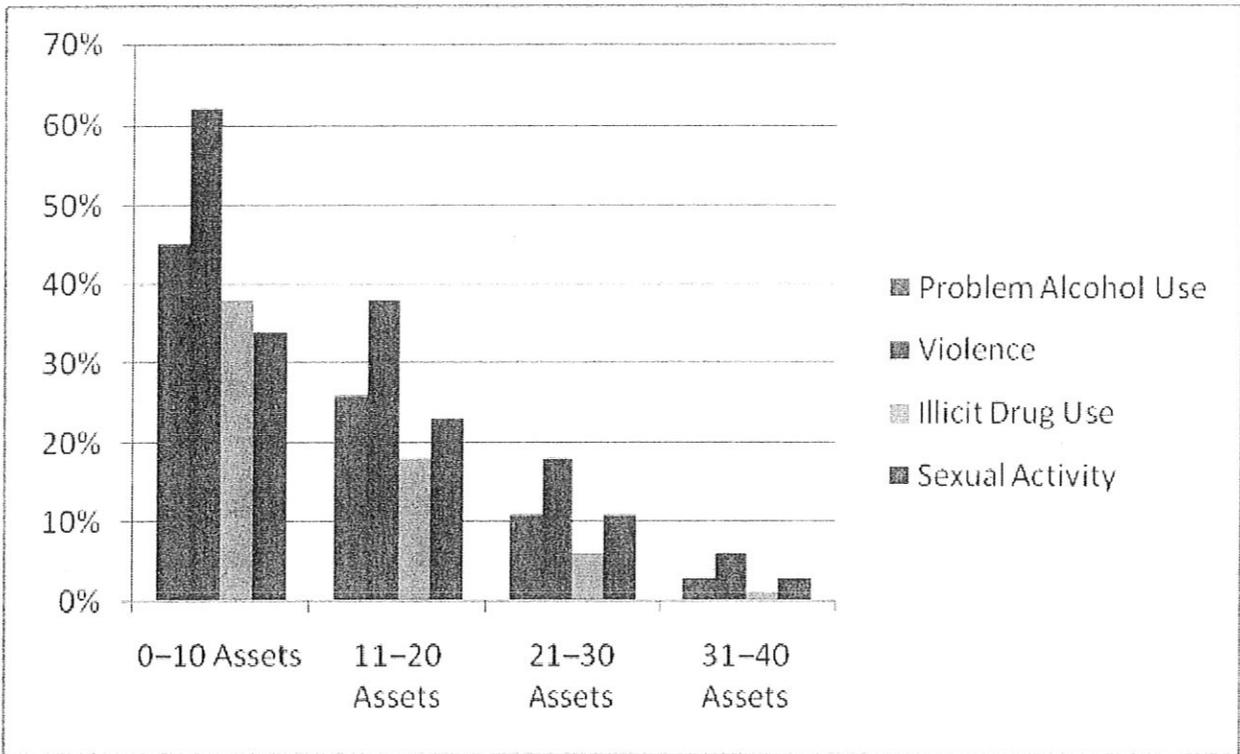
Questions to ask the community might be:

- Are you currently focused on specific program ideas and priorities?
- Are you taking into consideration community priorities?

Until the community identifies priorities that in turn become individual program priorities, then the community is not organized around what is best for kids. Again, it is important to identify a framework that is based in research and shows what works with kids. "What works" is the 40 Developmental Assets that are applicable to all youth and the 43 YLS/CMI Risk-Need Factors that if not addressed, kids will continue to get in trouble. This is the beginning of developing a common framework.

40 Developmental Assets

According to the Search Institute, "The Developmental Assets represent the relationships, opportunities, and personal qualities that young people need to avoid risks and to thrive." Assets have ability to protect youth from many different harmful or unhealthy choices. Youth with the most Assets are least likely to engage in patterns of high-risk behavior, based on surveys of almost 150,000 6th- to 12th-grade youth in 202 communities across the United States in calendar year 2003 (Search Institute at www.search-institute.org).



Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) Risk-Need Factors

The YLS/CMI assesses a juvenile’s risks and needs, then provides an indication of whether the youth might be socially unstable and whether the youth is likely to exhibit delinquent behavior. Most juvenile justice practitioners across the state of Nebraska are familiar with the YLS/CMI factors, particularly Probation, the Office of Juvenile Services, and many diversion programs.

Community Capacity Inventory

As part of the Dawson County Community Planning process, the Community Capacity Inventory (CCI) survey was administered to programs and services available to youth in order to gain an understanding of how the 40 Developmental Assets and YLS risk-need factors are being addressed in your community. The CCI provides insight into the community’s availability of juvenile services. Specifically, it helps the community understand how the 40 Developmental Assets and the YLS/CMI risk-need factors are addressed in Dawson County

15 programs working with youth in Dawson County responded to the CCI survey. This represents 13 different agencies. Those who responded include:

- Lexington Public Schools
- Diversion
- Probation (Midwest Nebraska Drug Court & Juvenile Probation)
- Club 180
- TeamMates of Cozad
- Heartland Counseling/Region II
- CASA
- DHHS
- Dawson County
- 4H
- Counseling Services
- Parent-Child Center
- Boys and Girls Home

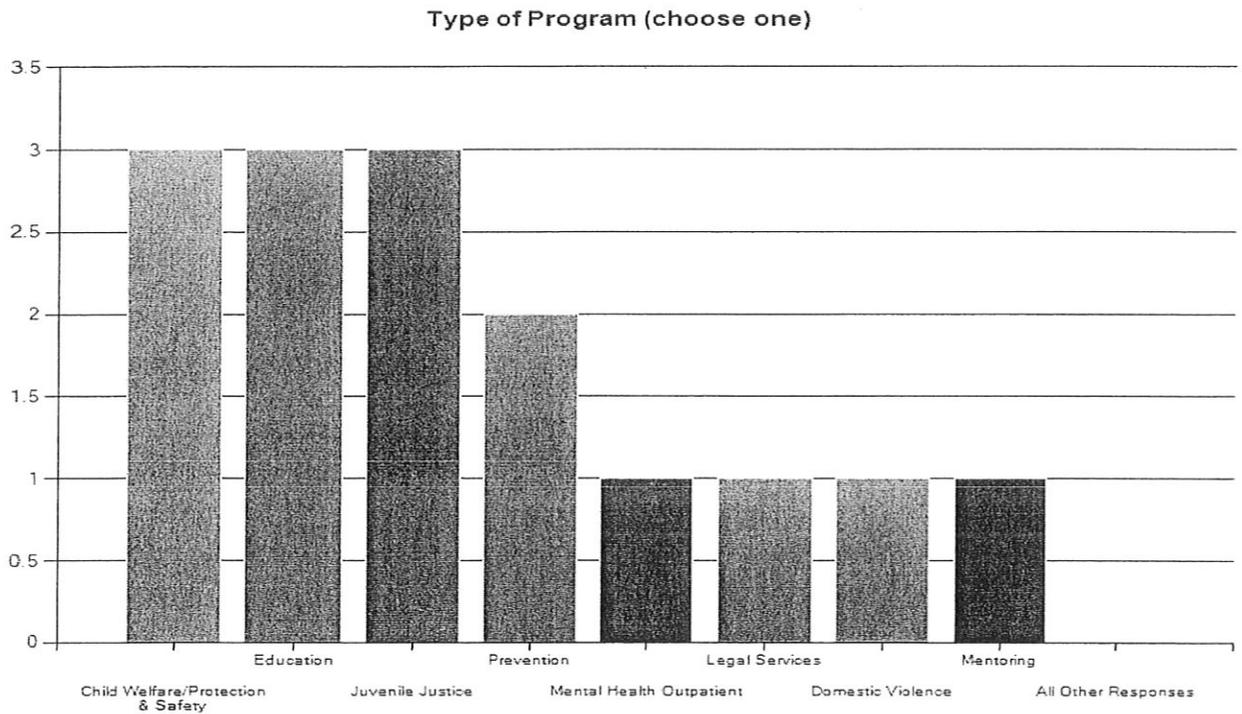
According to a juvenile community meeting discussion, programs that did not participate in the CCI were programs such as boy scouts, girl scouts, Cozad Schools, Gothenburg Schools, and church youth groups. The following results, therefore, are only based on those that responded, with full knowledge that a broader array of programs and services are available to youth in Dawson County.

Survey Findings

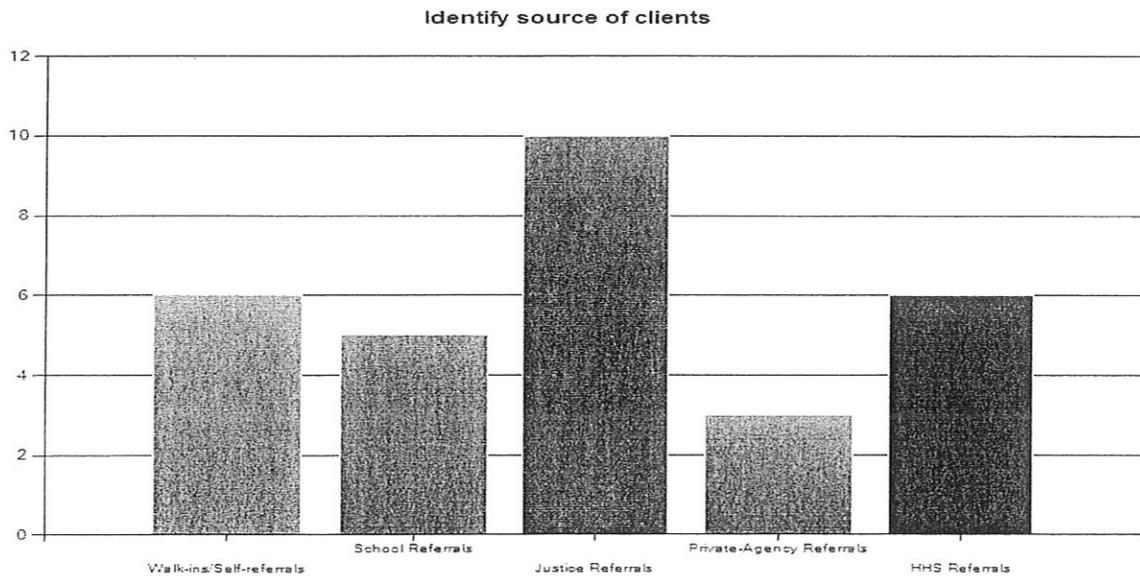
The survey asked the respondents to identify themselves by type of program. The choices were as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| After School Program | Gender Specific |
| Basic Needs | Mediation |
| Behavioral Health | |
| Child Welfare | |
| Community Service | |
| Culture Specific | |
| Early Education | |
| Education | |
| Employment & Job Skills | |
| Juvenile Justice | |
| Legal Services | |
| Parenting | |
| Prevention | |
| Residential | |
| Domestic Violence | |
| Mentoring | |
| Truancy | |
| Job Skills | |

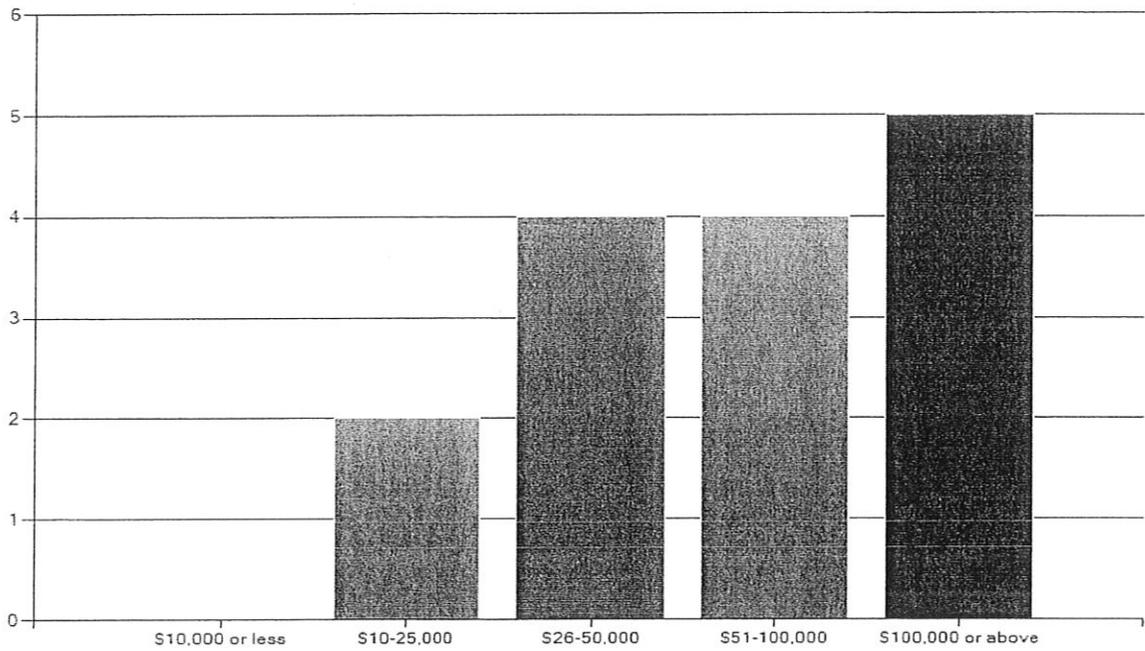
The following table shows the distribution of survey respondents by Type of Program.



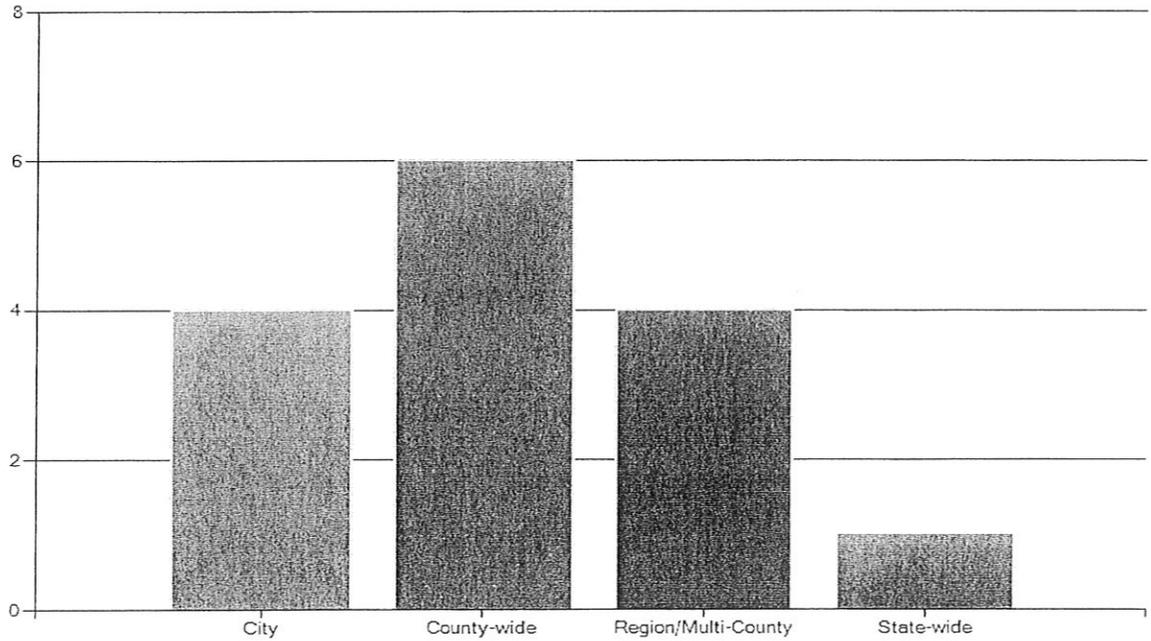
In terms of Source of Clients, Justice Referrals is where most respondents get their referrals from, as this table indicates.



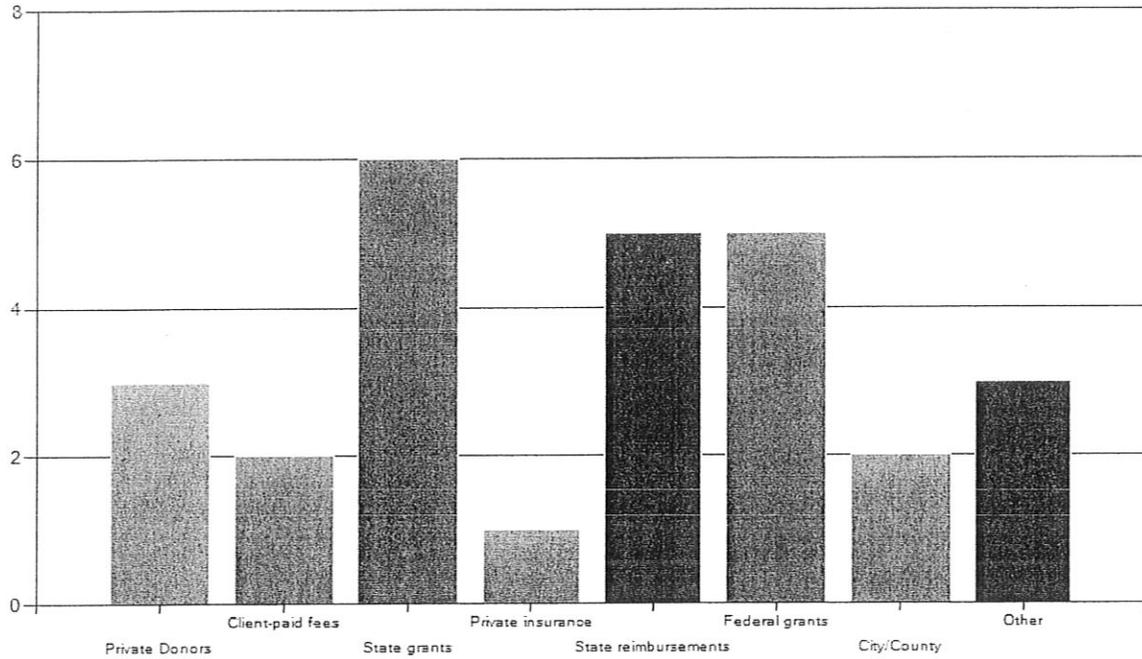
Please select the approximate annual budget of your program/service.



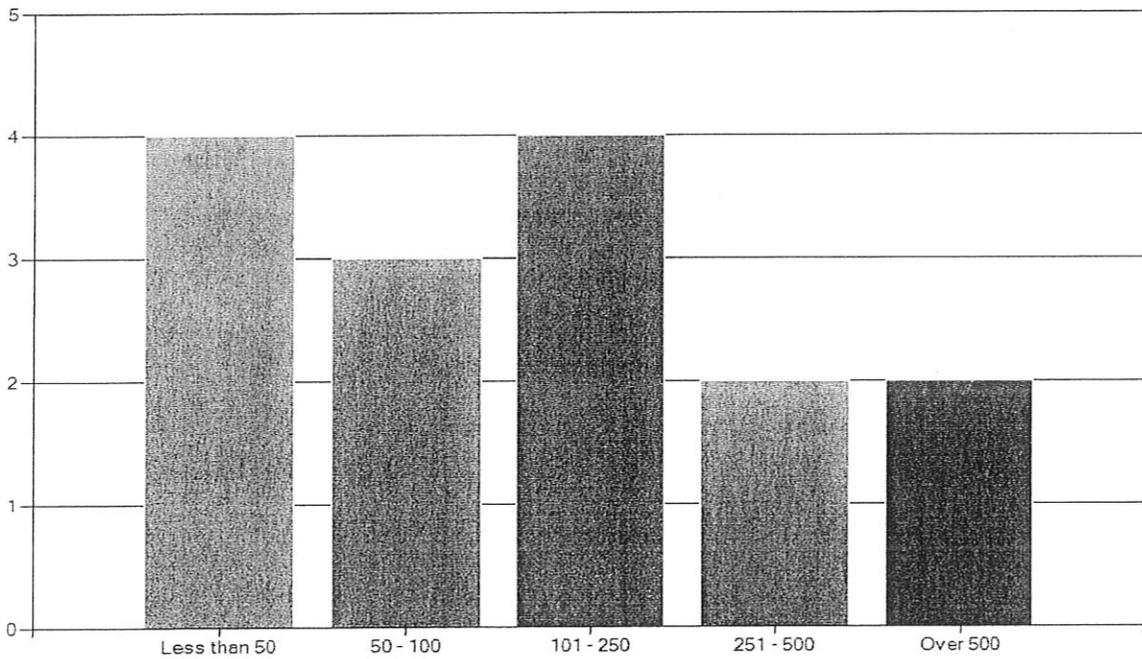
Identify approximate size of primary service area.



Which of the following provides one third or more of the funding for your program/service? (check up to 3 boxes)



How many youth does your program/service serve per year?



Developmental Assets Cultivated

"The Developmental Assets are 40 common-sense, positive experiences and qualities that help influence choices young people make and help them become caring, responsible adults. Grounded in extensive research in youth development, resiliency, and prevention, the Developmental Assets represent the relationships, opportunities, and personal qualities that young people need to avoid risks and to thrive. Because of its basis in research and its proven effectiveness, the Developmental Assets framework has become the single most widely used approach to positive youth development in the United States". (www.search-institute.org, 2009)

The CCI asked each program/service to select the Assets that it cultivates among youth. These are the 40 Developmental Assets:

External Factors

1. FAMILY SUPPORT—Family life provides high levels of love and support.
2. POSITIVE FAMILY COMMUNICATION—Young person and her or his parent(s) communicate positively, and young person is willing to seek advice and counsel from parents.
3. OTHER ADULT RELATIONSHIPS—Young person receives support from three or more nonparent adults.
4. CARING NEIGHBORHOOD—Young person experiences caring neighbors.
5. CARING SCHOOL CLIMATE—School provides a caring, encouraging environment.
6. PARENT INVOLVEMENT IN SCHOOLING—Parent(s) are actively involved in helping young person succeed in school.
7. COMMUNITY VALUES YOUTH—Young person perceives that adults in the community value youth.
8. YOUTH AS RESOURCES—Young people are given useful roles in the community.
9. SERVICE TO OTHERS—Young person serves in the community one hour or more per week.
10. SAFETY—Young person feels safe at home, school, and in the neighborhood.
11. FAMILY BOUNDARIES—Family has clear rules and consequences and monitors the young person's whereabouts.
12. SCHOOL BOUNDARIES—School provides clear rules and consequences.
13. NEIGHBORHOOD BOUNDARIES—Neighbors take responsibility for monitoring young people's behavior.
14. ADULT ROLE MODELS—Parent(s) and other adults model positive, responsible behavior.

15. POSITIVE PEER INFLUENCE—Young person’s best friends model responsible behavior.
16. HIGH EXPECTATIONS—Both parent(s) and teachers encourage the young person to do well.
17. CREATIVE ACTIVITIES—Young person spends three or more hours per week in lessons or practice in music, theater, or other arts.
18. YOUTH PROGRAMS—Young person spends three or more hours per week in sports, clubs, or organizations at school and/or in the community.
19. RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY—Young person spends one or more hours per week in activities in a religious institution.
20. TIME AT HOME—Young person is out with friends “with nothing special to do” two or fewer nights per week.

Internal Factors

21. ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION—Young person is motivated to do well in school.
22. SCHOOL ENGAGEMENT—Young person is actively engaged in learning.
23. HOMEWORK—Young person reports doing at least one hour of homework every school day.
24. BONDING TO SCHOOL—Young person cares about her or his school.
25. READING FOR PLEASURE—Young person reads for pleasure three or more hours per week.
26. CARING—Young person places high value on helping other people.
27. EQUALITY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE—Young person places high value on promoting equality and reducing hunger and poverty.
28. INTEGRITY—Young person acts on convictions and stands up for her or his beliefs.
29. HONESTY—Young person “tells the truth even when it is not easy.”
30. RESPONSIBILITY—Young person accepts and takes personal responsibility.
31. RESTRAINT—Young person believes it is important not to be sexually active or to use alcohol or other drugs.
32. PLANNING AND DECISION MAKING—Young person knows how to plan ahead and make choices.
33. INTERPERSONAL COMPETENCE—Young person has empathy, sensitivity, and friendship skills.
34. CULTURAL COMPETENCE—Young person has knowledge of and comfort with people of different cultural/racial/ethnic backgrounds.
35. RESISTANCE SKILLS—Young person can resist negative peer pressure and dangerous situations.

- 36. PEACEFUL CONFLICT RESOLUTION—Young person seeks to resolve conflict nonviolently.
- 37. PERSONAL POWER—Young person feels he or she has control over “things that happen to me.”
- 38. SELF-ESTEEM—Young person reports having a high self-esteem.
- 39. SENSE OF PURPOSE—Young person reports that “my life has a purpose.”
- 40. POSITIVE VIEW OF PERSONAL FUTURE—Young person is optimistic about her or his personal future.

According to the CCI findings, the highest identified Assets being cultivated among youth in Dawson County’s programs and services (with 11 programs each selecting such Assets) are:

- #32 – PLANNING AND DECISION MAKING—Young person knows how to plan ahead and make choices.
- #30 – RESPONSIBILITY—Young person accepts and takes personal responsibility.

10 programs selected:

- #28 – INTEGRITY—Young person acts on convictions and stands up for her or his beliefs.

The lowest identified Assets being cultivated, at 1 program each, are:

- #4 – CARING NEIGHBORHOOD—Young person experiences caring neighbors.
- #19 – RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY—Young person spends one or more hours per week in activities in a religious institution.
- #20 – TIME AT HOME—Young person is out with friends “with nothing special to do” two or fewer nights per week.

And 0 programs selected:

- #13 – NEIGHBORHOOD BOUNDARIES—Neighbors take responsibility for monitoring young people’s behavior.

YLS/CMI Risk-Need Factors Addressed

"The Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory is a combined and integrated risk/needs assessment instrument for use with general populations of young offenders. The YLS/CMI has shown to be a reliable predictor of recidivism for young males and females, and to also predict the risk of future violent conduct by male youths.

It is also increasingly being used to provide data about risk and need to help inform decisions about the design and delivery of services to young offenders". (Hoge & Andrews, 2008)

The CCI asked each program to identify the YLS/CMI factors that are being addressed by their particular program or service. These are the YLS/CMI factors, organized into subject matter categories:

FAMILY CIRCUMSTANCES/PARENTING

- Inadequate supervision
- Difficulty controlling behavior
- Inconsistent parenting
- Inappropriate discipline
- Poor relations with parent(s)

EDUCATION/EMPLOYMENT

- Disruptive behavior at school
- Low achievement
- Problems with peers/teachers
- Truancy
- Unemployed
- Not seeking employment

PEER RELATIONS

- Some delinquent acquaintances/friends
- Negative peer interactions
- Lack of positive peers

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

- Occasional drug use
- Chronic drug/alcohol use
- Substance abuse interferes with life and/or linked to offense(s)

LEISURE/RECREATION

- Limited organizational activities
- Could make better use of time
- No personal interests

PERSONALITY/BEHAVIOR

- Inflated self-esteem
- Physically aggressive
- Tantrums
- Short attention span
- Poor frustration tolerance
- Inadequate guilt feelings
- Verbally aggressive/impudent

ATTITUDES/ORIENTATION

- Antisocial and/or procriminal attitudes
- Not seeking help
- Actively rejecting help
- Defies authority
- Callous
- Little concern for others

According to the CCI findings, the highest identified YLS/CMI factors being addressed by Dawson County's programs and services (with 9 programs each selecting such YLS/CMI factors) are:

- Low achievement
- Negative peer interactions
- Lack of positive peers
- Could make better use of time
- Defies authority

On the opposite end, the YLS/CMI factors with the fewest programs/services addressing such are, at 4 programs/services each, are:

- Unemployed
- Not seeking employment

Dawson County Common Community Framework

Based on information in the Juvenile Justice System Points Analysis and the Community Capacity Inventory, establishing the Dawson County community framework in which your juvenile justice system and juvenile services operate is realized.

Considering these questions help consider next steps:

What are we doing that is working that we want to do more of?

What are we doing that is working that we need to do less of?

What should we stop doing because it is not working or harmful?

What do we need to start doing that we are not doing at all?

A group of individuals committed to youth in Dawson County met to discuss the planning process and address such questions. The discussion revealed stabilizing efforts that are currently in place and those that will be acted upon in the near future, thereby

identifying priorities for the Dawson County Comprehensive Community Juvenile Service Plan.

Stabilizing Efforts in Dawson County

There are several efforts in Dawson County trying to stabilize youth. Programs and services identified in the Community Capacity Inventory are specific examples of entities committed to youth and their well being. There are several areas in Dawson County where specific efforts are being made and where the community wants to improve their efforts. From there, new priorities can be set in order to strive for further goals and further stabilizing efforts in Dawson County.

1. **Engaging Hispanic Youth.** There is a concentrated effort to engage Hispanic youth in programs in Dawson County. The 4H program and Boy Scouts are examples of such concerted efforts of engagement. Engaging all youth in such programs is important, especially the Hispanic population in Dawson County as Hispanic youth make up more than 75% of the school population in Lexington.
2. **DMC Committee & Related Efforts.** The beginning stages of a DMC Committee getting organized in Dawson County is currently underway, which will help focus DMC efforts. A DMC Committee can work to monitor, research, and make recommendations to address disproportionate minority contact in Dawson County. In addition, a DMC Committee can advise on matters relating to improving Dawson County's juvenile justice system with their primary focus on minority youth groups, and advocate for policy and funding recommendations to improve equality for all youth served through Dawson County's programs and services. Frustrations within the schools and juvenile court continues with regard to cultural differences causing youth to get into "trouble" since certain actions may be more tolerable in other countries; this being especially so with recent refugee populations. A concerted effort to address these issues by a DMC committee would benefit the community's responsibility to youth.
3. **Juvenile Drug Court.** A committee is being organized in Dawson County to start a juvenile drug court. This is a positive step towards alternatives that will help youth with what they need to become drug and alcohol free.
4. **School Absenteeism.** Lexington reports the 2nd highest absentee rate in their schools. Though the school intervention officer does a great job, there continues to be a truancy problem. Coordinated efforts are underway between the schools and the county attorney's office. School attendance will continue to be a focus.

5. **Diversion Program.** There have been good intentions to start a juvenile diversion program in Dawson County in the past, but it has continually been in fluctuation. Before spending more resources on such a program, a coordinated agreement as to how the program will function should be made.

6. **Coordination & Collaboration.** It is recognized in the Dawson County community that better collaboration between agencies, services, and programs needs to occur in a more formalized way. It could be possible that a person is tasked with coordinating between different agencies and the schools in order to be more organized and help more youth. A Plan Priority could be: Dawson County's organizational priority is a higher level of community coordination.

APPENDIX C – Minutes of County Board Meeting Approving Juvenile Services Plan

County Courthouse, Lexington, NE
June 18, 2015

The Dawson County Board of Commissioners of Dawson County, Nebraska, met in regular session at 8:00 a.m., on Thursday, June 18, 2015 in the Commissioners Meeting Room of the Courthouse in Lexington, Nebraska.

Notice of the meeting was given in advance by publication in the Lexington Clipper-Herald. A copy of the Proof of Publication is on file in the office of the County Clerk. Availability of the agenda was communicated in the published notice and in the notice to members of the Board of County Commissioners of this meeting. All proceedings hereafter shown were taken while the convened meeting was open to the public.

Chairman Rickertsen called the meeting to order at 8:00 a.m. County Clerk, Karla Zlatkovsky called the roll with Commissioners Bill Stewart, E. Dean Kugler, Everett Hagan and Chairman Dennis Rickertsen present. Commissioner PJ Jacobson was absent.

Motion was made by Commissioner Hagan and seconded by Commissioner Stewart to approve the minutes of the May 28, 2015 special meeting. Aye: Kugler, Stewart, Hagan. Nay: None. Abstain: Rickertsen. Absent: Jacobson. Motion carried.

Motion was made by Commissioner Hagan and seconded by Commissioner Stewart to approve the minutes of the June 1, 2015 regular meeting. Aye: Kugler, Stewart, Hagan, Rickertsen. Nay: None. Absent: Jacobson. Motion carried.

Motion was made by Commissioner Stewart and seconded by Commissioner Hagan to file the Official's Receipts as submitted. Aye: Hagan, Kugler, Stewart, Rickertsen. Nay: None. Absent: Jacobson. Motion carried. Official Receipts: \$842.42 County Clerk; \$30,622.14 Register of Deeds; \$26,740.51 Clerk of District; \$2,567.50 Surveyor.

Motion was made by Commissioner Stewart and seconded by Commissioner Kugler to approve the Treasurer's Receipts as submitted. Aye: Hagan, Kugler, Stewart, Rickertsen. Nay: None. Absent: Jacobson. Motion carried. Treasurer's Receipts: \$853,949.39.

Motion was made by Commissioner Stewart and seconded by Commissioner Hagan to approve the claims with the exception of claim #71764 for \$298.05 for clarification. Aye: Hagan, Kugler, Stewart, Rickertsen. Nay: None. Absent: Jacobson. Motion carried.

Total Claims: \$3,026,447.87.

GENERAL VENDOR CLAIMS

Almar Uniforms	Supplies	\$	2,754.90
All Points Co-Operative	Fuel	\$	5,171.97
Anderson Graphics	Monthly Service	\$	367.50
AS Central Services	Monthly Service	\$	230.75
Barmore Drug	OTC, Meds	\$	1,230.41
Batie Don	Meeting, Mileage	\$	25.35
Berreckman & Davis P C	Legal Services	\$	725.50
Boryca Becky	Supplies	\$	267.00
Brass Kay	Services	\$	1,722.65
Capital Business	Copier Payoff	\$	1,496.00
Cavanaugh Katlyn	Meal	\$	6.38
Central Nebraska Reporting	Depositions	\$	570.90
CenturyLink	Long Distance	\$	949.31
CenturyLink	Telephone Service	\$	2,855.08
CSTG	Data Processing	\$	8,550.00
Clipper Herald	Publications	\$	95.16
Computer Assistance	Supplies, Consults	\$	7,155.00

County Assessors Association of NE	Dues	\$	50.00
Craig Wade	Meeting, Mileage	\$	59.85
Cummins Central	Maintenance	\$	1,192.23
Dan's Sanitation	Trash Service	\$	533.00
Dawson County Child Support	Sheriff's Fees	\$	306.72
Dawson County Road Dept	Vehicle Maintenances	\$	2,099.08
Dawson County Sheriff	Postage, State Cases	\$	2,733.69
Dawson County Treasurer	Transfers, Fees	\$	1,844,253.58
Doran Post & Associates Inc	Bond Renewal	\$	40.00
Eakes Office Plus	Copies, Office Supplies	\$	1,961.99
Eastside Animal	Boarding	\$	42.00
Electrical Engineering & Equipment	Supplies	\$	21.44
Fairview Vet	Boarding	\$	250.40
Family Dollar	Supplies	\$	16.30
Fifth Street Automotive	Repairs	\$	95.00
Flatwater Food & Auto	Fuel	\$	121.72
Fritton John	Meeting, Mileage	\$	15.58
Galls	Supplies	\$	321.51
Gatewood Katharine	Cell Phone	\$	20.00
Gilg Greg	Fuel	\$	42.49
Goodwin Garrett	Supplies, Mileage, Cell Phone	\$	1,614.55
Gothenburg Times	Publications	\$	359.90
Great Western Bank	Supplies	\$	56.14
Hart & Sudbeck PC LLO	Legal Services	\$	910.00
Hatcher	Supplies	\$	1,201.40
Heldt & McKeone	Legal Services	\$	1,110.00
Holbein Lawn Service	Lawn Care	\$	240.00
Hometown Leasing	Copier Leases	\$	1,064.05
Jones Plumbing	Repairs, Labor	\$	274.00
Jorgenson Elizabeth A.Z.	Legal Services	\$	1,635.50
Konica Minolta	Copier Lease, Usage	\$	881.61
Latimer Reporting	Deposition	\$	35.24
Law Enforcement Coordination Unit	Conference	\$	240.00
Lexington Regional Health	Medical	\$	85.46
Lexington Utilities System	Utilities	\$	3,972.13
Light & Siren	Supplies	\$	8,209.50
Linda's Stitches & Creations	Uniform Tops	\$	822.10
Malcom, Nelsen & Windrum LLC	Legal Services	\$	3,269.08
Mandelko Michael	Dental	\$	56.16
McBride Kurt	Cell Phone	\$	20.00
McKeone Mark	Legal Services	\$	1,809.30
Mead Lumber	Supplies	\$	221.55
Michael Todd & Co	Supplies	\$	725.10
Microfilm Imaging Systems	E-Share, Scanning Equipment Rental	\$	3,768.60
Mid American Research Chemical	Supplies	\$	800.00
Midwest Connect	Supplies	\$	35.00
MIPS Inc	Data Processing	\$	4,196.68

Montey Bruce	Meeting, Mileage	\$	32.25
Montgomery Jon	Meeting, Mileage	\$	41.45
Mr. Automotive	Repair, Gloves	\$	1,099.69
NACO	Dues, Workshop	\$	2,481.56
NE County Attorneys Association	Award Banquets	\$	50.00
Nebraska Health Environmental Lab	Lab Screenings	\$	105.00
Nebraska Fire Safety & Fire Equipment	Smoke Alarms Backflow	\$	700.00
Nebraska Health And Human Services	Monthly Services	\$	741.00
Neher Matthew	Cell Phone	\$	20.00
NIRMA	Renewal	\$	288,116.00
Nisley Andrea	Meals	\$	298.05
Norseen Gary	Fuel, Meals	\$	92.77
O'Keefe Elevator Company	Maintenance	\$	537.58
Overton Veterinary Services	Boarding	\$	46.95
Paper Dragon	Shredding	\$	50.00
Paulsen Inc	Sidewalk Concrete	\$	1,131.17
Platte Valley Auto Mart	Repair	\$	766.75
Platte Valley Communications	Maintenance, Repairs	\$	928.15
Platte Valley Glass	Supplies	\$	19.50
Plum Creek Motors, Inc.	New Vehicles	\$	73,709.15
Postmaster	Stamps	\$	421.00
Presto-X Company	Pest Service	\$	94.09
Randys&Brians Towing	Vehicle Deductible	\$	250.00
Reiber Diane	Witness Fee	\$	20.00
Reiber Gary	Ammo	\$	417.00
Rickertsen Curt	Meeting, Mileage	\$	21.90
S & W Auto Parts	Parts	\$	295.22
Secretary Of State	Notary Renewal	\$	30.00
ServiceMaster of Mid NE	Janitorial Services	\$	8,057.00
Simply Well	2013/14 Screening	\$	23,705.00
Software Unlimited Corp	Software Maintenance	\$	2,808.00
Source Gas	Utilities	\$	1,591.91
Spectrum Business	Fiber Optic Service	\$	551.00
Stanard Appraisal Services Inc	Maintenance, TERC	\$	18,832.50
Supplyworks	Supplies	\$	209.13
TO Haas	Tires	\$	580.66
Team Detail, Quick Lube	Details	\$	540.00
The Accountant	Reconciliation of Accounts	\$	7,812.50
Transit Works	Maintenance, Upgrade Software	\$	11,576.75
Tri City Tribune	Publications, Envelopes	\$	497.73
U Save Business	Office Supplies, Equipment	\$	2,501.87
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Internet	\$	600.00
University of Nebraska-WCREC	Computer Lease	\$	1,558.77
US Bank	Fuel, Part, Software	\$	378.06
USI, Inc.	Laminate	\$	347.99
Verizon	Wireless Service, Hot Spots	\$	1,132.49
Visa-Pinnacle Bank	Meals, Lodging, Fuel	\$	1,390.38
VVS Canteen	Meals	\$	18,862.77

Waterman Elizabeth	Cell Phone, Mileage, Postage	\$	52.05
White Chris	Witness Fee, Mileage	\$	36.65
Zerr Steve	Contract Travel	\$	221.95
Zlatkovsky Karla	Mileage, Meal	\$	75.73
	TOTAL	\$	2,402,401.59

ROAD VENDOR CLAIMS

All Points Co-Operative	Fuel	\$	24,431.27
American First Aid	Supplies	\$	89.88
Board Of Public Works	Utilities	\$	132.27
Buffalo Outdoor Power	Repair	\$	102.81
Central Tire & Tread	Flat Repair	\$	18.00
CenturyLink	Telephone Service	\$	85.08
City Of Gothenburg	Utilities	\$	169.28
Coenen Bob	Cell Phone	\$	20.00
Cozad Auto Supply	Supplies	\$	7.04
Dan's Sanitation	Trash Service	\$	58.00
Dawson Public Power District	Utilities	\$	228.25
Eggleston Doug	Cell Phone	\$	20.00
Eilers Machine & Welding	Repair	\$	28.00
Frontier	Telephone Service	\$	54.32
Gothenburg Tire & Service	Repairs	\$	122.00
Hire Right Solutions	Background Check	\$	32.10
Hometown Leasing	Equipment Lease	\$	130.05
Interstate Battery Center	Supplies	\$	110.80
John Deere Financial	Repair	\$	68.97
Jones Plumbing	Supplies	\$	9.25
LCL Truck Equipment	Repair	\$	80.63
Lexington Regional Health	Medical	\$	35.00
Lexington Utilities System	Utilities	\$	254.68
Matheson Tri-Gas	Supplies	\$	224.35
Meridian Rentals	Repair	\$	13.35
Midwest Striping	Paint	\$	53,969.25
MIPS Inc.	Data Processing	\$	144.50
Mr. Automotive	Repair	\$	238.38
NDOR	Signs	\$	187.40
NMC	Motor Grader, Repairs	\$	199,563.55
Overton Sand & Gravel	Gravel	\$	15,364.17
Paulsen Inc	Gravel	\$	184,798.84
Power Plan	Repair, Supplies	\$	14,969.95
RDO	Repair	\$	4,395.80
Rose Equipment	Repair	\$	308.58
Ross Bill	Cell Phone	\$	20.00
S & S Auto Parts	Repair, Supplies	\$	19.57
S & W Auto Parts	Repair, Supplies, Tools, Equipment	\$	9,298.43
Schulte Max	CDL	\$	12.50
Source Gas	Utilities	\$	249.08
Speak Tim	Cell Phone, Fuel	\$	30.00
Tryon Welding	Supplies	\$	74.82

U Save Business	Office Supplies	\$	132.82
Village Of Sumner	Utilities	\$	34.20
Village Uniform	Supplies	\$	214.40
Wolf Tim	Cell Phone	\$	20.00
Young Dale	Cell Phone	\$	20.00
	TOTAL	\$	510,591.62

VISITORS PROMOTIONAL VENDOR CLAIMS

Cozad Chamber Of Commerce	Expenses	\$	1,085.36
Gothenburg Chamber Of Commerce	Expenses	\$	1,665.06
Lexington Chamber Of Commerce	Expenses	\$	7,953.39
Village Of Eddyville	Expenses	\$	163.00
	TOTAL	\$	10,866.81

VISITORS DEV-IMPROV VENDOR CLAIMS

Heartland Military Museum	Improvements	\$	14,327.69
	TOTAL	\$	14,327.69

RODS PRESERVATION VENDOR CLAIMS

Microfilm Imaging Systems	Scanning Equipment, Rental	\$	859.11
	TOTAL	\$	859.11

COUNTY INSURANCE VENDOR CLAIMS

Petty Cash	\$	39,765.38
TOTAL	\$	39,765.38

VETERANS AID SOLDIERS VENDOR CLAIMS

Centec Cast Metal Products	Grave Markers	\$	247.00
	TOTAL	\$	247.00

CASA VENDOR CLAIMS

Modern Marketing Inc	Promotional Items	\$	331.06
Office Net	Copier Lease	\$	114.80
Shaw Linda	Fuel, Meals, Supplies	\$	300.57
US Bank	Conference Expenses	\$	533.15
	TOTAL	\$	1,279.58

MIDWEST NE DRUG CT VENDOR CLAIMS

Region II Human Services	Youth Care Services	\$	484.00
	TOTAL	\$	484.00

SCAAP VENDOR CLAIMS

Meyer Dietrich	Repair	\$	154.73
	TOTAL	\$	154.73

VICTIM WITNESS VENDOR CLAIMS

Gilg Julie	Postage	\$	12.00
	TOTAL	\$	12.00

EMPLOYEE REC VENDOR CLAIMS

Dawson County Clerk	Petty Cash	\$	81.00
US Bank	Supplies	\$	48.99
	TOTAL	\$	129.99

E-911 VENDOR CLAIMS

ATC Communications	E-911 Monthly Service	\$	40.00
Cozad Telephone Co.	Monthly Service	\$	122.35
Great Plains Communications	Eddyville 911	\$	124.92

TOTAL \$ 287.27

911 ENHANCED WIRELESS VENDOR CLAIMS

Dawson County Treasurer	Transfer	\$	27,276.45
		TOTAL	\$ 27,276.45

DISPATCH VENDOR CLAIMS

AS Central Services-OCIO	Teletype	\$	704.00
		TOTAL	\$ 704.00

CED BUILDING VENDOR CLAIMS

Dan's Sanitation	Trash Service	\$	84.00
Jones Plumbing	Repairs	\$	2,136.45
Lexington Utilities System	Utilities	\$	1,326.91
Mead Lumber	Supplies	\$	13.87
ServiceMaster of Mid NE	Janitorial Service	\$	1,173.00
Source Gas	Utilities	\$	119.19
Supplyworks	Supplies	\$	165.82
		TOTAL	\$ 5,019.24

NOXIOUS WEED VENDOR CLAIMS

All Points Co-Operative	Fuel	\$	469.22
Dan's Sanitation	Utilities	\$	36.00
Nebraskaland Tire	Equipment Repair	\$	163.90
Source Gas	Utilities	\$	51.53
Van Diest Supply Co	Chemical Supplies	\$	1,352.70
Verizon	Wireless Service	\$	26.75
		TOTAL	\$ 2,100.10

INVENTORY MAIN VENDOR CLAIMS

Bob Barker	Commissary	\$	893.46
Cash-Wa Distributing	Commissary	\$	1,003.06
Charter Communications	TV Service	\$	221.84
Keefe Supply Company	Commissary	\$	2,015.70
Mead Lumber	Supplies	\$	15.26
Road & Track	Subscription	\$	10.00
VVS Canteen	Commissary	\$	709.60
		TOTAL	\$ 4,868.92

HISTORICAL SOCIETY VENDOR CLAIMS

Dawson County Historical Society	Monthly Fees	\$	5,072.39
		TOTAL	\$ 5,072.39

Chairman Rickertsen announced the current open meetings act was posted for the public and the location of the poster.

Citizen's comments: None. Committee Reports: Commissioner Rickertsen reported he received information regarding the Nebraska Sesquicentennial. Commissioner Hagan reported he attended the County Workshop last week. The Fairgrounds will be requesting money from DAD from the visitors fund to put in new restrooms on the north side of the grounds. Commissioner Stewart reported the law enforcement committee met and discussed security cameras.

Gary Reiber, Sheriff appeared regarding the May 2015 crime reports.

Randy Deans, Road Superintendent appeared regarding the bids for three concrete culverts. Four bids were received. VanKirk Brothers Contracting, Sutton, Wilke Contracting, Kearney, Midlands Contracting, Kearney, Ramos Construction, Shelton. Randy Deans will give his recommendation at the July 1, 2015 meeting.

* Motion was made by Commissioner Hagan and seconded by Commissioner Stewart to accept the Dawson County Comprehensive Community Juvenile Services Plan for July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2018. Aye: Stewart, Kugler, Hagan, Rickertsen. Nay: None. Absent: Jacobson. Motion carried.

Motion was made by Commissioner Stewart and seconded by Commissioner Kugler to authorize Chairman Rickertsen to sign the CASA-VOCA grant application. Aye: Hagan, Stewart, Kugler, Rickertsen. Nay: None. Absent: Jacobson. Motion carried.

Crystal Werger, Dawson County Historical Society Director appeared with an agency update and a budget request of \$70,000.

Motion was made by Commissioner Kugler and seconded by Commissioner Hagan to approve Resolution #2015-14; transfer budget authority. County Court \$1,037.10, District Judge \$1,833.72, Child Support \$4,028.53, Building & Grounds \$30,637.25. Aye: Kugler, Stewart, Hagan, Rickertsen. Nay: None. Absent: Jacobson. Motion carried.

Motion was made by Commissioner Hagan and seconded by Commissioner Stewart to approve the Cheyenne County Inmate Housing Interlocal Agreement. Aye: Hagan, Stewart, Kugler, Rickertsen. Nay: None. Absent: Jacobson. Motion carried.

Motion was made by Commissioner Stewart and seconded by Commissioner Hagan to authorize Kate Gatewood, Deputy County Attorney to write a letter to NDOR regarding non-public use of RYDE bus storage facility. Aye: Kugler, Hagan, Stewart, Rickertsen. Nay: None. Absent: Jacobson. Motion carried.

Motion was made by Commissioner Kugler and seconded by Commissioner Stewart to authorize LT. Shane Tilson to submit the bid proposal from Dawson County to NDCS regarding Housing of Inmates; REP No. 809726-Z6. Aye: Hagan, Stewart, Kugler, Rickertsen. Nay: None. Absent: Jacobson. Motion carried.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 9:18 a.m.

I, Karla Zlatkovsky, County Clerk in and for Dawson County hereby certify that all of the subjects included in the foregoing proceedings were contained in the agenda for the meeting, kept continually current and available for public inspection at the office of the County Clerk during regular business hours prior to said meeting. That the minutes of the County Commissioners of Dawson County, NE., from which the foregoing proceedings have been extracted were in written form and available for public inspection within ten working days and prior to the next convened meeting of said body; that all media requesting notification concerning the meeting of said body were provided advance notice of the time and place of said meeting and subjects to be discussed at said meeting.

Karla Zlatkovsky
Dawson County Clerk

Dennis Rickertsen, Chairman