

**Jefferson County
Juvenile Services
Comprehensive Community Plan**

**July 1, 2015
to
June 30, 2018**

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SECTION II

COMMUNITY TEAM

Community team history and organization:

The Jefferson Community Coalition, (JCC), was reorganized in October 2004 establishing a code of by-laws, vision, mission statements, goals and objectives. The mission of the Coalition is to reduce substance abuse among youth and adults and to develop a safe and healthy community through collaborative planning, community action and policy advocacy. Our vision is to assure a high quality of life for all citizens of Jefferson County through community development and involvement.

The JCC is comprised of 16 members representing the county attorney, law enforcement, Blue Valley Community Action Partnership, county commissioners, city council, Fairbury & Meridian Public Schools, Community Hospital, Hope Crisis Center, - UNL Extension in Jefferson County, the Fairbury Youth Involvement Center, Youth Leadership Council, C.A.S.A, National Service Members, parents and community representatives.

We meet as a Coalition 6 times a year and program committees meet 6 to 8 times as needed. The JCC is always mindful of including the entire community in planning and implementation of all projects. We make the larger community aware of our existence via the scope of many of our projects. Our media campaign, and Town Hall Meetings, reach beyond the city limits of Fairbury and even beyond the county limits in some cases. Implementations of planned Coalition projects are often delegated to local National Service Members and members of the Youth Leadership Council. National Service Members serve in nine counties in rural southeast Nebraska and keep the JCC informed as to new and promising programming happenings in the region. They also serve as ambassadors for the JCC keeping civic and volunteer organizations informed as to the activities being sponsored by the JCC. Youth from Fairbury, Meridian and Tri-County Schools attend the Fairbury Youth Involvement Center and serve on the Youth Leadership Council thus broadening, as well as diversifying, the conversations, planning and programming sponsored by the JCC.

There are many significant challenging issues facing Jefferson County. Data from the 2014 Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey Results Fairbury School Profile Report and from the limited 2012 NRPFSS evidence higher than state average substance abuse in our community in the following areas: Prescription Drug use w/out a doctor's guidance, Alcohol use, Cigarette use, Chewing Tobacco use, Marijuana use. Jefferson County schools had suspended 8 students in 2014 for Rx drug "sharing".

Drug and alcohol abuse has far reaching long term effects on the quality of life in Jefferson County. As evidenced by the US Censes American Communities Survey, Jefferson County high school graduation rates and post secondary degrees are below the Nebraska state levels. Jefferson County post secondary degrees are an alarming 12% + below the state level. The demonstrate survey states that communities with lower education levels have higher than average poverty rates.

The U.S. Department of Labor has documented a direct correlation between level of education earned, median income and employment rate and reports correlation between drug and alcohol use and reduced academic performance.

Coalition Roles & Relationship to Sector Members

Sector	Sector Member Name	Organization Name and Role	Email
Youth (an individual 18 or younger)	Amanda Harroun-17 yrs old	Fairbury Public School, Student	amanda.harroun@bvca.net
Youth (an individual 18 or younger)	Emily Ford-16 yrs old	Fairbury Public School, Student	noemail
Parent	Michael Dux	Board of Commissioners	michael.dux@yahoo.com
Business	Carmen Hinman	Hope Crisis Center-Owner Chamber member	chinman@hope.crisiscenter.org
Media	Danni Stark	Diode Communications - Director of Marketing	dannis@diodecom..net
School	Taylor Biehl	Fairbury Public High School, Guidance Counselor	tbeihl@fairburyjeffs.org
Youth-Serving Organization	Susan Thomas	CASA	susanshadyacres@gmail.com
Law enforcement	Nels Sorensen	Jefferson County Sheriff's Department-Sheriff	nelssorensen@jeffcolaw.us
Law enforcement	Chad Sprunk	Chief of Police-Fairbury	chadsprunk@jeffcolaw.us
Religious or Fraternal Organization	Brian Julian McCleary	Zion UCC-Pastor	Pastorbrianj.m@gmail.com
Civic or Volunteer	Barb Schmidt	Fairbury Youth Involvement	d.bschiidt1983@diodecom.net

Sector	Sector Member Name	Organization Name and Role	Email
Group		Center, National Volunteer service	
Civic or Volunteer Group	Samantha Rink	Fairbury Youth Involvement Center, National Volunteer service	srink@bvca..net
Civic or Volunteer Group	Michael Springer	Fairbury Youth Involvement Center, 40 Developmental Assets	mspringer@bcva.net
Healthcare Professional	Linda Moore	Behavioral Medicine Clinic	lindamoore@neb.rr.com
State, Local, or Tribal Governmental Agency with Expertise in the Field of Substance Abuse	Jeffrey Goltz	Jefferson County Attorney-Attorney	jeffreygoltz@jeffconebraska.us
Other Organization Involved in Reducing Substance Abuse	Angela Harroun	Jefferson County Juvenile Diversion Coordinator	aharroun@bvca.net

Section III

Juvenile Justice System Analysis Tool

II. Community Planning Tool:

The Jefferson Community Coalition continues to draw from and utilize material and information aggregated during consultation with the Juvenile Justice Institute on January 16, 2006. The following is the actual summary/recommendations provided to the Jefferson Community Coalition from the Juvenile Justice Institute referred to in this continued County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Plan:

The Jefferson Community Coalition met to discuss the community planning tool and subsequent priorities for this community. Officials from law enforcement, County Attorney, Diversion, OJS, City and County Commissioners, extension, Blue Valley Community Action, schools and parent representatives were present for this meeting. As a result of the discussions had at this meeting, the following recommendations are for consideration for the next three year Juvenile Comprehensive Plan:

1) While the Jefferson Community Coalition continues to overwhelmingly support outreach prevention programming for youth under 14 years of age, research does tell us that interventions beyond the age of 14 years may also prevent recidivism. According to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2006, approximately 25% of juvenile offenders over the age of 16 without any interventions will go on to reoffend in their early adult years. In hopes of lowering the reducing the recidivism rate, Pre-Trial Juvenile Diversion will be an intervention implemented in Jefferson County.

2) Truancy remains such an accurate predictor of future delinquency. Along with truancy comes the issue of school connectivity. Between July and December 2002, the YLS/CMI (Youth Level of Services/Case Management Inventory) assessment tool was administered to approximately 1100 Nebraska youth. The results of this tool indicated that truancy was the 7th ranked risk factor of juvenile delinquency. The use of a standardized assessment instrument could benefit school administrators and juvenile justice professionals with the ability to evaluate a juvenile's situation before it got to the point of justice intervention. As the truancy and school connectivity are related, a community is tasked with the efforts to provide after school programs, mentoring, and other community service activities to youth.

3) Another issue in the juvenile justice system is peer accountability. A recommendation to combat this issue would be to start Teen Court. This could be easily implemented as an extension of the after school programming.

4) Alternatives to detention need to be addressed. Implementing electronic monitoring by probation, for example, can benefit the supervision needs of the county.

5) Juvenile Justices officials recognize that Jefferson County continues to have a substance abuse issue among the 10-17 year old ages. With the results of this survey and other research, Jefferson County may need to start looking at taking a more aggressive stance against the substance abuse issues in this community. The community needs to have a comprehensive look at substance abuse from prevention to aftercare treatment which is juvenile specific.

1. What are the current youth substance use problems in the community?

The high schools in Jefferson County completed the NRPESS for the 2014 academic year. The JCC has contacted all high schools in Jefferson County and the 2014 NRPFSS was completed October 8, 2014 at each school. The survey was administered by the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services and the Nebraska Department of Education for Nebraska Partners in Prevention across the state. Fairbury Public Schools, Meridian, and Tri-County schools completed the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey in 2014.

2014 NRPFSS Data for Jefferson County (Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Student Survey)

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Rates by Grade	8th		10th		12th	
	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014
Any lifetime alcohol use	56.6	21.6	57.3	39.1	28.4	61.9
Any 30-day alcohol use	17.1	7.8	25.4	11.6	10.5	23.8
Any lifetime smokeless tobacco use	2.7	9.3	10.6	20.9	7.9	30.5
Any 30 day smokeless tobacco use	0.00	6.9	7.3	8.8	4.5	22.6
Any lifetime cigarette use	23.3	17.8	30.1	23.5	17.9	44.0
Any 30-day cigarette use	12.3	6.9	15.4	5.9	1.5	23.8
Any lifetime marijuana use	5.3	6.9	10.6	11.6	3.0	31.0
Any 30-day marijuana use	3.9	2.9	3.3	5.8	1.5	11.9
Any lifetime inhalant use	7.9	5.9	6.5	7.9	3.0	7.1
Any 30-day inhalant use	1.3	1.0	1.6	0.00	1.5	0.00
Any lifetime prescription drugs use	9.2	1.0	7.3	5.8	0.00	7.1
Any 30-day prescription drugs use	*	1.0	2.4	0.00	0.00	3.6
Any lifetime non-prescription drugs use	*	7.8	*	2.9	0.00	4.8
Any 30-day non-prescription drugs use	*	1.0	*	0.00	0.00	1.2
Any lifetime other-illegal drugs use	2.6	2.0	4.8	4.3	0.00	3.6
Any 30-day other-illegal drugs use	1.3	2.0	2.4	0.00	0.00	1.2

** This data was not measured in the 2010 survey.

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Rates by Grade

Lifetime Past 30-day Use						
	8th		10th		12th	
	County	State	County	State	County	State
Alcohol	21.6	18.4	39.1	40.5	61.9	60.0
Any Tobacco	20.6	11.9	32.8	25.5	50.0	41.2
Marijuana	6.9	5.8	11.6	17.7	31.0	30.3

Prescription Drugs	14.7	7.4	11.6	11.9	15.5	18.0
Perception of Risk of Harm						
	8th		10th		12th	
	County	State	County	State	County	State
Great risk from taking 1 or 2 drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	28.4	23.5	17.9			
Great risk from having 5 or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week	39.2	42.6	25.0			
Great risk from driving after drinking alcohol	81.2	82.4	76.8			
Great risk from smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day	63.7	57.4	54.8			
Great risk from smoking marijuana regularly	66.7	50.7	40.3			
Great risk from trying marijuana once or twice	33.7	26.5	20.2			
Great risk from taking prescription drugs without a doctor's direction	51.0	63.2	40.5			

Perception of Parental Disapproval of Use						
	8th		10th		12th	
	County	State	County	State	County	State
Parental attitudes favorable toward drug use	27.0	24.7	44.8	39.3	49.4	41.4

Delinquent Behavior in the Past 12 Months						
	8th		10th		12th	
	County	State	County	State	County	State
Attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them?	8.7	6.8	10.3	6.1	3.5	5.4
Drunk/high at school	3.9	2.8	4.4	7.4	14.5	10.6

Perception of Peer Disapproval of Use						
	8th		10th		12th	
	County	State	County	State	County	State
Perceived Availability of Drugs	20.0	20.4	25.0	22.4	25.9	27.6
Low Commitment to School	31.7	36.4	47.8	36.8	36.9	37.3
Favorable Attitudes towards Drug Use	23.1	22.6	25.4	31.4	37.6	33.6
Perceived Risk of Drug Use	42.2	37.1	50.0	50.8	53.6	48.7

Perception of Peer Disapproval of Use						
	8th		10th		12th	
	County	State	County	State	County	State

	8th	10th	12th
	County	County	County
Wrong or very wrong for someone your age to drink alcohol at least once or twice a month	95.5	73.6	73.6
Wrong or very wrong for someone your age to smoke cigarettes	95.5	81.7	81.7
Wrong or very wrong for someone your age to smoke marijuana	96.9	88.7	88.7
Wrong or very wrong for someone your age to take prescription drugs without a doctor's direction	96.3	93.9	91.2

The coalition will focus on the reduction of alcohol and tobacco usage by youth in Jefferson County. The process for prioritizing this approach was examination of this data, discussions with parents and community leaders at our Town Hall Meetings and listening to concerns of our Youth Leadership Council.

Section IV

Community Socio-Economics

Jefferson County Community Socio-economics
Population 2000: 7,547 Square miles: 570.19
2010 CENSUS DATA

JEFFERSON COUNTY

POPULATION

	Number
Total population	7,547
Square miles (land)	570.19
Population per square mile	13.2

GENDER

	Number	Pct
Male	3,717	49.3
Female	3,830	50.7

AGE

	Number	Pct
15 or younger	1,421	18.8
16-24	621	8.3
25-44	1,560	20.7
45-64	2,280	30.2
65+	1,661	22
Average age (years)	46.6	

RACE AND ETHNICITY

	Number	Pct
White	8,201	98.4
Black or African American	6	0.1
American Indian and Alaska native	32	0.4
Asian	14	0.2
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific islander	3	0.0
Some other race	42	0.5
Two or more races	35	0.4
Hispanic or Latino	109	1.3

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

	Number	Pct
Population 25 and older	5,516	
	Number	Pct
High school graduates (includes equivalency)	2,233	40.6
Some college, or associate's degree	1,897	29.2
Bachelor's degree	519	10.3
Master's, professional or doctorate degree	292	4.0

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

	Number	Pct
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	1,698	
	Number	Pct
Preschool and kindergarten	260	15.0
Grades 1-12	237	72.9
College	182	10.7

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY AGE (\$ IN PREVIOUS YEAR)

	Number
Median household income	32,629
Householder under 25	28,083
Householder 25-44	56,544
Householder 45-64	51,978
Householder 65 and over	28,750

Jefferson County, Nebraska

Jefferson County is a county located in the U.S. state of Nebraska. It was named in honor of Thomas Jefferson, third President of the United States of America. Its county seat is Fairbury. The population was 7,547 at the 2010 census.

In the Nebraska license plate system, Jefferson County is represented by the prefix 33 (it had the thirty-third-largest number of vehicles registered in the county when the license plate system was established in 1922).

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county has a total area of 576 square miles (1,491 km²), of which, 570 sq mi (1,476 km²) of it is land and 5.5 sq mi (14 km²), 1.0% of it is water.

Jefferson County has Public School Districts which includes Fairbury Public Schools, Fairbury; Meridian Public Schools, Daykin; Tri County Public School, DeWitt; Diller-Odell, Diller as well as Private Schools: St. Paul's Lutheran Elementary School, Plymouth. Fairbury hosts an alternative high school programs also.

Law Enforcement agencies serving Jefferson County includes Jefferson County Sheriff's Department, Fairbury Police Department as well as the Nebraska State Patrol. Gage County has an active Juvenile Diversion Program.

As of the census of 2010, there were 7,547 people, 3,918 households, and 2,479 families residing in the county. The population density was 14 people per square mile. There were 3,918 housing units at an average density of 7 per square mile (3/km²). The racial makeup of the county was 97% White, 0.30% Black or African American, 0.40% Native American, 0.20% Asian, 0.00% Pacific Islander, 0.80% from other races, and 1.20% from two or more races. 2.70% of the population were Hispanic or Latino of any race.

There were 3,918 households out of which 23.40% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 52.30% were married couples living together, 7.50% had a female householder with no husband present, and 36.30% were non-families. 31.70% of all households were made up of individuals and 15.60% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.22 and the average family size was 2.76.

In the county the population was spread out with 21.30% under the age of 18, 5.80% from 18 to 24, 20.70% from 25 to 44, 30.20% from 45 to 64, and 220% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 46.6 years. For every 100 females there were 97.04 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 81.50 males.

The median income for a household in the county was \$42,665, and the median income for a family was \$54,017. Males had a median income of \$35,195 versus \$26,189 for females. The per capita income for the county was \$24,015. About 6.40% of families and 13.60% of the population were below the poverty line, including 21.6% of those under age 18 and 13.5% of those age 65 or over.

City and villages: The surrounding communities that encompass Jefferson County are: Daykin, Diller, Endicott, Fairbury, Gladstone, Harbine, Jansen, Plymouth, Reynolds, and Steele City.

TRANSPORTATION: Served by one major railroad, State Highways 8 and 15, U.S. Highway 136, a municipal airport with paved runway and two truck lines.

Historic and Natural Attractions

Woral C. Smith Lime Kiln and Limestone House is a large limestone dwelling built in 1876. The limestone industry flourished in Jefferson County, and many buildings were constructed with the native rock. The Smith Lime Kiln is one of the few remaining examples of this important pioneer industry. Fairbury Rock Island Depot and Freight House was constructed in 1913. The large two-story Renaissance Revival-style building served as a passenger/freight

depot and the Rock Island's Western Division headquarters from the time of its construction through 1965. The Rock Island Railroad Depot is one of two remaining brick Rock Island Railroad Depots in Nebraska and is the largest depot still in existence between Chicago and Denver. I.O.O.F. Temple Building built in 1894-95, the two-story brick Romanesque Revival commercial building was jointly constructed by wife of a county judge, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge 54. The lodge on the second story served as the Odd Fellows Hall in Fairbury for almost seventy years. Camp Jefferson is located 3 miles south of Fairbury on Hwy 8 and one mile west on Camp Jefferson Road. With its fully-functioning mess hall, the multi-purpose arts/crafts area, and multiple cabins for lodging, it is the perfect place to bring your group. Camp Jefferson offers many recreational activities including swimming in the pool, sand volleyball, archery and canoeing.

Fairbury City Park is located on the southwest side of the Fairbury City which has The Frontier Fun Park and is the first of its kind in the state of Nebraska, built in 1995 and funded entirely by community volunteers. McNish Park, formerly Highland Park, built in 1920 is used for a playground for children and a picnic spot.

Section V

Identified Priority Areas & Corresponding Strategies

Identified Priority Areas:

1. After School Programming

After school programming continues to be identified as one of the priority areas in Jefferson County based on discussions of the Jefferson Community Coalition. Data presented at Jefferson Community Coalition meetings to support and supplement these discussions include the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey for 2010 in Jefferson County and the Crime Commission Report. The Jefferson County Profile Report is included in this report.

The Jefferson Community Coalition leads in a direction of prevention programming as a priority rather than Juvenile Diversion believing that prevention may ultimately have a greater impact on youth, the community and the juvenile justice system than providing youth with diversion education. This is being re-evaluated on a continuing basis in order to explore the possibility of providing both prevention and Juvenile Diversion in the future.

Urban areas there are generally many programs that support youth development, often financed through community service block grants, corporate investments and private foundations. However, the rural areas often have little to offer youth that involve them in positive activities after school. When programs are limited and structured activities are not available for youth, problems often develop in the community, as young people are more likely to get involved in high-risk behaviors. Though the Nebraska Crime Commission report (<http://www.ncc.state.ne.us/documents/other/meth.htm>) indicates that there has been a decline in crimes overall, the graph in the report demonstrates that a number of our rural areas are experiencing an increase in theft, vandalism and other criminal activity. This criminal activity could be linked to a lack of supervision and positive, productive activities, which help to reduce opportunities for risky behavior after school hours.

2. Substance Abuse Prevention

The Jefferson Community Coalition continues to identify substance abuse prevention as another priority area. Data found in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey Results for 2014 – Jefferson County Profile Report was a supporting factor in the continuation of Substance Abuse Prevention.

In a Methamphetamine Treatment Study completed in December 2005, and included on the Nebraska Crime Commission's web site (<http://www.ncc.state.ne.us/documents/other/meth.htm>), Nebraska is experiencing a growing problem with the use and abuse of the illegal drug, Methamphetamine.

3. Implementing the 40 Developmental Assets To Support Youth

The Jefferson Community Coalition recognizes the need to engage and support our youth in positive “community service” opportunities. Additionally the JCC believes building the 40 Developmental Assets in youth will yield even greater positive results.

The 40 Developmental Assets, developed by the Search Institute and, through extensive research, found the following to be true:

Developmental assets also play a role in positive youth outcomes—It is important to note, too, that the relationship between assets and healthy outcomes for young people extends beyond ATOD use. Search Institute research shows similar relationships between a wide range of high-risk behaviors (including problems in school, violence, antisocial behavior, gambling, eating disorders, and depression). Furthermore, young people with more assets are consistently more likely to be successful in school, be leaders, value diversity, resist danger, maintain good health, and other indicators of thriving. In each of these areas, the more assets young people have, the better. This consistent pattern points to the value of broad, asset building approaches that contribute to a wide range of positive outcomes for young people.

A national study of Learn and Serve America programs suggests that effective service-learning programs improve academic grades, increase attendance in school, and develop personal and social responsibility. Whether the goal is academic improvement, personal development, or both, service-learning can help youth learn critical thinking, communication, teamwork, civic responsibility, mathematical reasoning, problem solving, public speaking, vocational skills, computer skills, scientific method, research skills, and analysis.

The Jefferson Community Coalition believes that this concept will address two needs in the community. First, youth assigned community service by a probation officer will have a venue for which to serve with a structured plan and comprehensive oversight of their service and trained staff at the FYI Center will have an opportunity to incorporate the 40 Developmental Assets with the assigned community service. Secondly, it is the goal that the FYI Center, and other youth serving agencies in Jefferson County, acts as a preventive to youth crime. Youth in Jefferson County have reported not feeling any opportunity within their community for positive interaction nor were they seeing any reward for positive behavior. As youth participate in community service through service learning, and implemented with the 40 Developmental Assets as a part of the structure, they are actively meeting the needs of communities, they develop practical skills, self-esteem, a sense of civic responsibility. Service to the community, facilitated through the FYI Center, may very well be the venue by which the youth of Jefferson County begin to feel more connected to their community and develop into more successful citizens of our county.

III. Strategies:

1. After School Programming

The FYI After School Program works collaboratively with the Corporation for National and Community Service. AmeriCorps, a program of the Corporation for National and Community Service, helps community based organizations implement projects or ideas that require special assistance. The Corporation for National and Community Service assists in providing human capital, people power, to help address emerging needs in communities.

AmeriCorps members will continue to be used to provide direct service to youth in all programming areas at the FYI After School Program. AmeriCorps members have also be used to mobilize community volunteers and strengthen the capacity of the FYI Center.

The FYI Program Manager will provide oversight and supervision of the FYI After School Program. These duties will include acting as an advisor to the AmeriCorps members, collecting, aggregating and analyzing data for quarterly reports, participating as an active member of the Jefferson Community Coalition and also in county interagency meetings to ensure the quality of the FYI After School Program.

The FYI After School Program will continue to take place at the FYI Center located in Fairbury, NE targeting kindergarten through twelfth grade. Operating hours of the FYI Center are Monday through Friday until 6 p.m. When school is out of session, the FYI Center is opened from 12 p.m. until 6 p.m.

The five components of the FYI After School Program include the following:

The first component is Prevention Education. Prevention education is achieved through the FYI Center working collaboratively with community members, area schools, law enforcement agencies, and Rural Region V Systems in the development and implementation of youth activities that support prevention of illegal and violent behavior and to promote prosocial behavior. Prevention specialists will provide enriching learning opportunities through presentations in the area of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, healthy teen relationships, bullying, and positive decision-making.

The second component is Homework Assistance. With the support of the FYI Program Manager, AmeriCorps members will be devoted to developing and implementing Homework Assistance services. Youth will access services in one of three ways, 1) drop-in, 2) referred by school, 3) referred by parent and/or guardian. AmeriCorps members will assist youth in completing homework assignments, by offering a structured environment in which to complete the work, assisting them in research, or offering guidance in completing the assignment. The principals in both the high school and intermediate schools are supportive of this service and believe they have numerous youth who will not only benefit from this service, but will also access the service. The principals have verbally committed to the FYI Center having access to teachers and assignment information. This information will be utilized as an outcome measure in the quarterly reports.

Computer Technology is the third component of the FYI After School Program. AmeriCorps members will develop programming, with assistance from the program manager and the BVCA computer technology department, to provide youth with basic computer skills and supervise “free time” for youth to access computers. Many youth in the county do not have computers at home, nor do they have access to the Internet at home. This limits their ability to practice computer skills taught in the classrooms and to complete assignments via computers. Computer services will take place in the computer room at the center and will be highly supervised. The members will be well versed in computer terminology and will know “codes” youth use to speak to peers in order to ensure that all activity is appropriate and beneficial.

The fourth component that the AmeriCorps members will focus on is Health & Recreation, which is very broadly defined. The members will be responsible, with input and guidance from the program manager, for developing a wide range of recreation services. This will include arts and crafts, physical activity, and health information. Health information is important to provide, especially given the current state of childhood obesity in our society. The goal of the recreation services is to give youth the opportunity to find and develop an area of interest, which might include basketball, cross-stitch, or painting. The hope is that youth will walk away from this service having cultivated a hobby and a skill, which will last throughout their lifetime. Youth who are active have less time to get involved in delinquent behavior. To ensure that services are well rounded, youth need access to academic and mentoring services as well as health and recreation.

Mentoring is the fifth component of the FYI After School Program. According to America’s Promise, youth without mentors are 50% more likely to use drugs and twice as likely to skip school. AmeriCorps members will receive training from a certified mentor trainer. As mentors, the AmeriCorps members will meet with identified youth to determine, with the help of the program manager, what activities would be most beneficial for that youth. Mentoring services will be delivered on a very individualized, structured basis and will draw upon a strength-based approach. AmeriCorps members as mentors, having been trained in the use of the Search Institute’s 40 developmental assets, will assess youth for the existence of assets. Once assets have been identified, AmeriCorps members will work with youth to enhance these assets and to develop other such assets.

The FYI After School Program, under the direction of the Jefferson Community Coalition and Blue Valley Community Action Partnership, is committed to providing prevention programming in a safe and supervised after school setting.

2. Substance Abuse Prevention

As part of the strategy to address substance abuse in Jefferson County, the Jefferson Community Coalition established the following goals and objectives.

The goals of the Jefferson Community Coalition are as follows:

- To reduce substance abuse among youth
- To build and support a positive environment for the growth and development of all youth of Jefferson County.

The objectives of the Jefferson Community Coalition are as follows:

- By 2018, we will increase awareness of the risks of substance abuse by 10% through venues including Facebook, Twitter, and traditional venues such as newspaper.
- By 2018, we will increase the 40 Developmental Assets of youth attending the FYI Center by 10% thereby building a positive environment for the growth and development for those youth.

The Jefferson Community Coalition will seek out, apply for, and fully utilize funds available to plan and carry out media campaigns via billboards, radio ads, print ads, and slide previews at the local theatre exposing the dangers of substance abuse and its effects on young people.

The Jefferson Community Coalition will continue to actively pursue the support of local businesses, organizations, churches, etc. and to also seek additional grant funds to support future substance abuse prevention activities throughout the this three-year comprehensive plan.

3. Implementing the 40 Developmental Assets to Support Youth

The compelling need to incorporate 40 Developmental Assets into youth service opportunities in Jefferson County is based on the research provided by the Search Institute that young people with more assets are consistently more likely to be successful in school, be leaders, value diversity, resist danger, maintain good health, and other indicators of thriving.

b. Strategy details:

1. After School Programming

The BVCA Juvenile Services via the FYI Center continues to provide after school programming and will continue to do so throughout the three-year comprehensive plan. The need for continued development and/or program expansion continues to be reviewed on an annual basis.

On-going after school programming objectives in Jefferson County expect result in the following outcome areas:

- Youth of Jefferson County will continue to have a safe, supervised place to go after school hours.
- Youth attending the after school program will continue to be provided with assistance in completing their homework assignments.
- Youth attending the after school program will continue to be provided with various prevention education presentations (i.e. alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, healthy teen relationships, bullying, positive decision-making).

- Youth, and their parents, will be surveyed at the midpoint of the academic year and at the end of the academic year. By 2015, a 3 year aggregate of the youth surveys will demonstrate a 10% increase in assets.

2. Substance Abuse Prevention

The Jefferson Community Coalition continues providing substance abuse prevention media campaigns. The following entities have committed as partners in the project:

Fairbury Optimist Club
Fairbury Elks Club
Region V Systems – assisting with regional collaborations
Fairbury Police Department
Jefferson County Sheriff’s Department
Jefferson County School Officials
Fairbury Youth Involvement (FYI) Center
Energizers – drug free group
KUTT/KGMT Radio Station
Fairbury Journal News
Fairbury City Council
County Commissioners

Long term and over reaching outcomes that the Jefferson Community Coalition hopes to continue to attain through media campaigns are:

- Residents of Jefferson County, and the surrounding counties, will be made aware of the Jefferson Community Coalition and our vision; “To assure a high quality of life for all citizens of Jefferson County through community development and involvement.”
- Residents of Jefferson County will be made aware of the dangers and effects of substance abuse.
- Over time, this effort will contribute to the reduction of substance abuse among youth and adults.
- This media campaign will contribute significantly to the successful completion of one of the overreaching goals of the Jefferson Community Coalition of establishing and strengthening collaborations among community members, business owners, school officials, community organizations, churches, etc. in an effort to build toward a comprehensive community prevention approach.

Additionally, the campaigns strive to bring awareness to the adults of the community as to how their actions may be directly contributing to the substance abuse issue in Jefferson County.

3. Implementing the 40 Developmental Assets to Support Youth

4.

The Jefferson Community Coalition has established the following goals and objectives to build assets to support youth:

The goals of the Jefferson Community Coalition in this area continue to be:

- To support youth with opportunities for positive behavior.
- To support local law enforcement in the pursuit of youth accountability in the juvenile justice system through community service.
- To build and support a community network that supports youth service as a venue to establish and strengthen connections between youth and community.
- To incorporate the 40 Developmental Assets into youth programming and community service.

The objectives of the Jefferson Community Coalition are as follows:

- By 2018, 70% youth required to do community service through the juvenile justice system in Jefferson County will demonstrate an increase in assets on survey results.

The Jefferson Coalition believes implementing 40 Developmental Assets into community service will result in the following outcomes:

- Building assets in our youth will act as a preventive to youth crime.

The Jefferson Community Coalition believes that as youth participate in community service projects, with increased assets, will more actively meet the needs of community, develop practical skills, self-esteem, and a sense of civic responsibility.
Etc.

Appendix

Juvenile Systems Analysis Tool

The Jefferson Community Coalition will make use of the Juvenile Justice System Analysis tool to assist communities in identifying gaps and needs juveniles and their families might experience as they navigate the juvenile justice system. The Jefferson Community Coalition stakeholders is in the process of reviewing policy, procedure and practices in an effort to close gaps and address needs as identified through this activity. Such resources that will be utilized but not limited to will include: Easy Access to Juvenile Populations, Easy Access to Juvenile Court Statistics, and Easy Access to State and County Juvenile Court Case Counts

Approval Letter/minutes from County Board

Jefferson Community Coalition Meeting Minutes May 28, 2015

Mission Statement: To reduce substance abuse among youth and adults, and to develop a safe and healthy community through collaborative planning, community action, and policy advocacy.

Vision Statement: To assure a high quality of life for all citizens of Jefferson County through community development and involvement

In Attendance: Barb Schmidt, Collena Laschanzky, Angie Harroun, Carmen Hinman, Scott Stemper, Samantha Rink, Susan Thomas, Mike Springer, Jeff Goltz, Nels Sorensen

40 Developmental Asset School Surveys- Samantha reported that 443 students have taken the 40 Development Asset survey. Surveys were done in Central, Jefferson, Jr-Sr High School, and Meridian Public School. Surveys are in motion to be sent out to the students of Diller-Odell and Tri-County schools in June. We plan to meet with the principals of the schools which have completed the surveys to help formulate action plans based on survey results. Survey data is being compared next week.

Drug Free Communities Grant Update- Samantha reported that the DFC grant was submitted March 18, 2015 and that we should hear back about the grant in August.

Federal Block Grant Update- Grant was to be closed out by June 2, 2015. Scott confirmed that our grant has been reviewed and that we are getting more than what we received last year. We are waiting to get new contracts from the state that will include reports to be due quarterly. Leaning more towards grants that show measurable outcomes and environmental changes.

Juvenile Services Comprehensive Plan- Plan updates include:

- data portion to be updated to most current year
- Substance abuse prevention the goals have been changed to the following:
 - - To reduce substance abuse among youth
 - To build and support a positive environment for the growth and development of all youth of Jefferson County.
 -
- Substance abuse prevention objectives have been changed to the following:
 - - By 2018, we will increase awareness of the risks of substance abuse by 10% through venues including Facebook, Twitter, and traditional venues such as newspaper.

- By 2018, we will increase the 40 Developmental Assets of youth attending the FYI Center by 10% thereby building a positive environment for the growth and development for those youth.

Graduation Letters- Collena reported that graduation letters from the county attorney were sent out to all juniors and seniors of schools in Jefferson County along with a magnet featuring information from Hope Crisis Center. Thank you to Carmen and the Hope Crisis Center for obtaining the addresses needed for the letters.

Region V brought materials including: positive action mentoring training kits (4th grade and 8th grade), 2 family kits for the positive action What Kids Need to Succeed, 7 Habits of Highly Effective Teens, 150 Ways to Show You Care, propellers, Habitude book series, Bridges out of Poverty and Signs of Suicide kit.

Meeting adjourned at 8:30pm

Meetings from now on will be held at 12pm

Next JCC meeting- our next JCC meeting will be August 10, at 12pm, at the FYI Center.