

SAUNDERS COUNTY JUVENILE SERVICES COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY PLAN

JULY 1, 2015-JUNE 30, 2018

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SECTION 1

Introduction to Community Planning

THE PURPOSE OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The purpose of the Saunders County Three-Year Comprehensive Juvenile Services Plan is to improve the lives of troubled youth through expanded use of evidence-based programs and strategies for juvenile offenders. It is intended to provide priorities, supporting data, and final strategy recommendations.

THE PLANNING PROCESS:

The Saunders County Comprehensive Team is made up of sub-teams, those being, the Prevention Coalition and the Juvenile Justice Coalition. These sub-teams are a consortium of agencies/community members who contribute to a shared vision through the partnership with the goal of building collaboration to enhance programs and services to youth and families in Saunders County.

Each of the identified priorities is listed below.

Priority One: Increase unified prevention efforts in Saunders County by implementing new and enhancing existing prevention programs that focus on developing and fostering interaction between adults and youth in order to increase prevention awareness.

Priority Two: Increase the level of coordination and the distribution of responsibility in Saunders County among organizations serving youth and family.

Priority Three: Building Healthy Families

Priority Four: Expedite interventions for youth at risk of entering the Juvenile Justice System by developing a continuum of services to establish alternatives to detention and provide access to pre-adjudication services in order to front load services in an effort to minimize youth being pulled deeper into the Juvenile Justice System and prevent unnecessary out of home placement.

SECTION 2

Saunders County Community Team

COMMUNITY TEAM

Description

Initially, Saunders County Comprehensive Planning Team was jointly comprised of organizations and individuals from prevention and juvenile justice. In May, 2013 we underwent a restructuring of the framework to our planning team to enhance collaboration and develop a more focus approach to the process of change for youth in our county. In order to enhance a common agenda and improve the development of our collective impact we implemented a Prevention Coalition and a Juvenile Justice Coalition. As a result, individuals and agencies are more engaged as the vision was narrowed down to the participant's expertise and where they felt they could have a greater impact of change.

The Prevention Coalition began by developing a vision statement. "Agencies/individuals work throughout Saunders County to provide comprehensive prevention efforts to support healthy youth and families." The members identified the current reality related to our vision of a successful planning process. In so doing we discussed the following items; our current strengths, current weaknesses, potential benefits of success and potential dangers of success. Finally, we identified this group as "core circle" for engagement of prevention efforts. Consistently, 10-12 members meet monthly to discuss identified strategies and initiate actions plans.

Juvenile Justice Coalition vision statement, "Saunders County will work collaboratively to provide effective policies and programs for youth involved in the Juvenile Justice System." This group consists of representatives from law enforcement, probation, pre-trial diversion, county attorney and intervention programs. The focus has been to identify and initiate services/programs to youth and families when first contact is made by law enforcement. The majority of the time the members meet monthly if not every other month. This group is also considered the "core circle".

An umbrella committee, Saunders County Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee, is to be implemented in June, 2015 to create a higher level of transparency to ensure the coalition's fidelity to the shared vision and agenda of the comprehensive plan. The committee's consists of a consortium of agencies/community members who contribute to the shared vision identified by the Juvenile Justice and Prevention Coalitions. The responsibilities include: hear updates on progress on priorities and strategies from the Prevention and Juvenile Justice Coalitions; share in decision-making for advising Saunders County Board of Supervisor's programs/services for grant funding requests; and provide oversight of accountability of grant recipient activities (outcomes). This committee is our "Circle of Champions and Circle of Information and Awareness" group that fosters a strong sense of community responsibility and accountability to reinforce positive and unique

aspects of the community that insulate youth from delinquency. The committee is scheduled to meet four times yearly. Representatives include: Saunders County Attorney, Chair of County Board of Supervisor, Senator, Community Planner and Grant Coordinator, Pre-trial Diversion and four school principals.

The Prevention and Juvenile Justice Coalitions coordinated two county-wide meetings in December 2014 and March 2015. The purpose was to engage the larger community by doing team building activities to build collaboration with the Prevention and Juvenile Justice Coalitions members that are doing the core work of identifying issues related to youth in our county and implementing strategies to address change. The meetings were focused on an opportunity to engage in the process of change by generating community cohesiveness across Saunders County by providing education/awareness of issues based on data collected. The first meeting brought 45 attendees and 35 at the second meeting. Representation included: youth, school principals, law enforcement, youth-serving agencies, probation, juvenile justice agencies and community members.

Comprehensive Planning Process

Juvenile Justice Coalition

DATE	ACTION
May 2, 2013	Reviewed current juvenile process for youth entering juvenile justice system.
September 12, 2013	Informational – changes resulting from LB561 and its impact.
November 14, 2013	Discussion on front loading juvenile justice system based on evidence based practices.
December 22, 2014	Juvenile & Prevention Coalition members met to discuss recommendations for funding for 2015-16 Juvenile Justice County Aid Grant.
January 2, 2014	Sub-committee organized to identify current systematic efforts and identify process gaps.

January 16, 2014	Discussed: Decision point in the determination to make an arrest.
February 14, 2014	Discussed: Decision point in detaining youth.
May 15, 2014	Developing protocol for Crisis intervention for (high risk) youth with assistance from TASC. Implement pilot program. Develop procedure for youth cited for offense (medium risk youth) and for resource only (low risk).
June 19, 2014	Schedule law enforcement training on protocol.
July 17, 2014	Training conducted with law enforcement on protocol.
September 11, 2014	Pilot program reviewed. Need to look at the type of calls received from law enforcement and the number. Training with law enforcement. Need to get officers who are on night shift or are part-time to come to training. Discussed need for mental health services.
December 2, 2014	County wide meeting to allow community conversation to occur related to Prevention & Juvenile Coalitions insights and presentation of data to aid in discussion of identifying needs and gaps. SEE APPENDIX A
December 22, 2014	Prevention and Juvenile Justice Coalition members convened to discuss program/services for grant funding. Priority 1 & 4 revised.
January 8, 2015	Discussion: Presentation. Awareness as to changes with probation procedures handling of juvenile cases.
March 12, 2015	Finalization of strategies. Discussion: Expanding services. Available: LINCSS and Family Youth Investment programs. Need to identify other evidence based programs. Expand pre-trial diversion/ARRIVE Program.

March 25, 2015	County wide meeting to allow community conversation to occur related to Prevention & Juvenile Coalitions insights and presentation of data to aid in discussion of identifying needs and gaps. SEE APPENDIX B
April 9, 2015	Discussion: Implementation of identified strategy in Priority 4. Resource website. Agencies & Law Enforcement do not know all programs/services serving our youth & families within our county. Top priority.
May 14, 2015	Discussion: Began discussion on implementation of identified strategy in Priority 4. Dr. Ann Hobbs –Development of juvenile call form – recording of juvenile contact information by law enforcement to improve communication and intervention.

Prevention Coalition

February 8, 2013	Discussion: Need for common agenda in order to have collective impact. Concentrate on communication in order to bring about effective change.
April 23,25,30, 2013 May 2, 2013	Prevention Groups members attended meetings based on their level of expertise and knowledge. (4 priorities)
November 14, 2013	Role of comprehensive planning. Identify strategies that have not been moved on and reason thereof.
January 13, 2014	Survey mailed out to all members. Outcome was to determine if clear on the role of prevention coalition and if they were aware of the current priorities and strategies Saunders County identified.
April 8, 2014	Vision statement reviewed and revised. Role of Prevention coalition outlined.
May 13, 2014	Discussed guidelines for Partnerships.
July 23, 2014	Hired strategic planner to guide process.

August 12, 2014	Strategic planner hired. Restructured so members of Priority 1,2, and 3 are meeting jointly. Discussed circle of involvement (Developing Key relationships for implementation); What is the composition of core circle; What is our vision of a successful planning process?
September 16, 2014	Continued discussions on the strategic planning process for creating county-wide investment for comprehensive prevention efforts to support healthy youth and families.
October 16, 2014	Identify key data trends currently influencing prevention efforts in Saunders County. What caught our attention?
December 2, 2014	County wide meeting to allow community conversation to occur related to Prevention & Juvenile Coalitions insights and presentation of data to aid in discussion of identifying needs and gaps. SEE APPENDIX A
December 22, 2014	Prevention and Juvenile Justice Coalition members convened to discuss program/services for grant funding. Priority 1 & 4 revised.
January 23, 2015	Coalition members continued discussion on organizational structure to support county-wide collaboration and review evidence-based/promising approaches to strategies identified.
February 18, 2015	Youth Focus Group conducted to discuss substance use, peer pressure, suicide, bullying and other harmful behaviors.
February 27, 2015	Coalition members focused on compilation of merged work from December county wide meeting and the insights resulting. Identified programs/services in Saunders County.
March 25, 2015	County wide meeting to allow community conversation to occur related to Prevention & Juvenile Coalitions insights and presentation of data to aid in discussion of identifying needs and gaps SEE APPENDIX B
April 21, 2015	Finalization of strategies to be implemented.

Saunders County Community Team

Description of Team:

The format of this report is provided as required by the Nebraska Crime Commission to help in establishing the planning priorities for the next three-year plan. The Community Team Participants are as follows:

Saunders County Prevention Team:

Name	Title	Address	Phone	Email
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Suzy Campbell	Ashland Community Member	604 N. 21 st St Ashland, Ne 68003	402-944-2717	suzyc@neb.rr.com

Saunders County Juvenile Justice Comprehensive Community Plan 2015-2018

Juvenile Justice Coalition Members:

Name	Title	Address	Phone	Email
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Grant Advisory Committee:

Name	Title	Address	Phone	Email
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SECTION 3

Community Profile

COMMUNITY PROFILE

HISTORY OF SAUNDERS COUNTY:

As of the 2013 census, the population of Saunders County was 20,929. Its county seat is Wahoo.

Saunders County was founded in 1866. At the time Nebraska became a territory in 1854, Saunders County was known as Calhoun County. In 1856, the county was renamed to Saunders County in honor of Alvin Saunders, the last territorial governor of Nebraska. In 1866, Ashland became part of the County and was named the County Seat. In 1873, the county seat was moved to Wahoo, due to its central location in the county. The name was given in honor of the last territorial governor of Nebraska, Mr. Alvin Saunders.

In 1870 the railroad made its first appearance in Saunders County when the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad extended a line from Plattsmouth, in Cass County, to Ashland, in southeastern Saunders County. At the time, the population of the county was 4,547. Early settlers included a large concentration of Czech, German, and Swedish immigrants. Over the following two decades, additional railroad companies constructed several lines in Saunders County, including the Omaha and Republican Valley Railroad, and the Fremont, Elkhorn, and Missouri Valley Railroad. Saunders County developed rapidly after the rail lines were established. By 1890 most of the present-day communities were established and the population had grown to 21,577 residents.

Between the 1960's and 1990's, many communities in Saunders County experienced new housing development due to the county's close proximity to Lincoln and Omaha. Many residents commute to work in one of these larger cities and return at the end of the day to one of the several communities that dot the rural landscape of Saunders County.

(Source: <http://www.nebraskahistory.org>)

OVERVIEW OF SAUNDERS COUNTY:

Saunders County is located in East Central Nebraska. The county sits north and east of the most populated areas in Nebraska, the Lincoln and Omaha metropolitan areas. Saunders County is included in the second tier of counties west of the Missouri River and is bounded on the north and east by the Platte River, south by Cass and Lancaster, west by Butler.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county has a total area of 760 square miles, of which 750 square miles is land and 9.6 square miles (1.3%) is water.

Major highways:

U.S. Highway 6

U.S. Highway 77 – Eventually will be Wahoo Bypass from Lincoln to Wahoo and around Lake Wanahoo

Nebraska Highway 64

Nebraska Highway 66

Nebraska Highway 79

Nebraska Highway 92

Nebraska Highway 109

Due to Saunders County's location, it is rapidly expanding and developing expansive opportunities into the future. Increasing urbanization has the potential to fundamentally reshape the county and some of its communities. How Saunders County embraces and influences this growth opportunity could well define the nature of the community over the next decades. (<http://sendd.org>).

Recreation and Attractions:

Eugene T. Mahoney State Park (Year-round cabins & recreation such as hiking & sports on 690 acres, plus a restaurant with a view), the Strategic Air & Space Museum (Institution offering air & spacecraft exhibits, plus rides, a planetarium & kid-friendly activities), Lee G. Simmons Conservation Park and Wildlife Safari (Drive-thru & hiking options for viewing native North American species like elk & bison up close) are all located in the Ashland area.

The Lake Wanahoo State Recreation area first opened on April 28, 2012. The area takes its name from Wanahoo Park, a popular recreation area that operated in the Wahoo area through the mid-1960s. The 1,777-acre recreation area straddles the 662-acre Lake Wanahoo, with camping and boating access on the west side and a day use area on the east. A rock-lined hiking/biking trail winds throughout the park, linking the east and west side recreation areas over a breakwater levee one mile north of the dam. Mowed trails north of the levee provide access to undeveloped areas set

aside for wildlife habitat. Future developments include the four-lane Highway 77 bypass to run across the dam. The Nebraska Department of Roads is expected to complete construction on the bypass by the end of 2015.

Czechland Lake Recreation Area is a multipurpose reservoir located one mile north of Prague on Highway 79. The 82-acre lake is situated on 260 acres of public access land and is a popular site for fishing, hiking, picnicking, wildlife watching, no-wake boating, RV camping, and tent camping.

The recreation area is owned and operated by the Lower Platte North Natural Resources District (which is headquartered in Wahoo). A state park permit is not required to enter this area.

Other Activities in Saunders County:

Memphis State Park, 163 acre recreation area with a 48 acre lake, Memphis
Two Rivers State Park, on the east side of the Platte River near Yutan
White Sands Raceway, 4.5 miles north of Ashland on County Road #4
Saunders County Museum, Wahoo, NE
Hilltop Country Club, Wahoo Ashland
Iron Horse Golf Club, Ashland
Quarry Oaks Golf Club, Ashland
Ashland Country Club, Ashland

Economics:

According to the Nebraska Public Power District Economic Development Department, August 2014, data indicates total nonfarm wage and salary employment in Saunders County increased 7.6 percent (350 jobs) between 2004 and 2013. The Education & Health Services sector recorded the largest percentage increase in employment between 2004 and 2013 (52.3 percent or 171 jobs).

25% of the population in Saunders County employed work in the same city or town they are living. 75% of those in Saunders County are either not working or commute to a different county. The average travel time of commuters is 26.51 minutes. Of those that are employed in a different County, this means there are a number of children left unattended before and after school. (Source: <http://www.towncharts.com/Nebraska/Economy/Saunders-County-NE-Economy-data.html>)

Since 2005 the unemployment rate in Saunders County, Nebraska has ranged from 2.2% in October 2006 to 6.4% in January 2011. The current unemployment rate for Saunders County is 3.0% in March 2015 with job growth of 0.89%. Future job growth over the next ten years is predicted to be 38.40%.

The income per capita is \$30,654, which includes all adults and children. The median household income is \$46,875. (Source: www.nppd.com/economic-development)

According to the Census Bureau’s Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program, the number of individuals in poverty in Saunders County increased from 1,710 in 2010 to 1,778 in 2013, with the poverty rate reaching 8.7 percent in 2013. This compared to a state poverty rate of 12.9 percent and a national rate of 15.8 percent in 2013. (Source: www.census.gov).

From <http://www.towncharts.com/Nebraska/Economy/Saunders-County-NE-Economy-data.html> statistics, 53% of Saunders County is living in Poverty but is employed.

Saunders County Total number living in Poverty by age:

(<http://www.towncharts.com/Nebraska/Economy/Saunders-County-NE-Economy-data.html>)

Under 12 years	12-17 years	18-34 years	35-54 years	55-64 years	65 & over
28%	11%	24%	17%	8%	13%

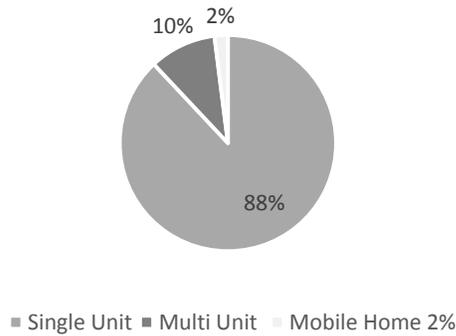
Saunders County has deep roots in agriculture with locally owned family farms. In December, 2014, Governor Heinemann designated Saunders County to be “Livestock Friendly”, meaning this designation will help Saunders County continue to move in the right direction in terms of growing its livestock industry, which in turn, also helps to support the producers of other agricultural products, as well as many of the state’s other agribusiness industries.

As of 2012 there are 1,204 farms, an increase of 6% since 2007. Land in farms adds up to 469,462 acres, which has increased 10% from 2007.

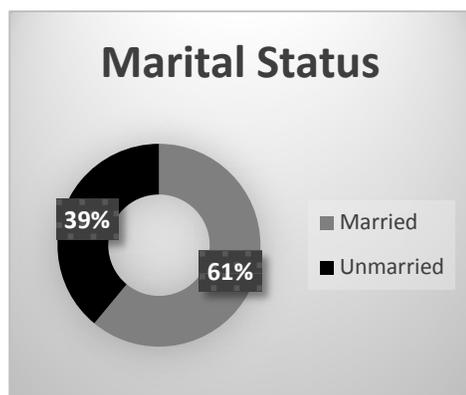
(Source-www.agcensus.usda.gov)

As of the Census Bureau of 2013, there were 8,084 households. Of those 15% are non-family households. There were 9,280 housing units, 87% occupied, 77% owner-occupied.

Types of structure



The average median value of owner-occupied housing units is \$152,600.00
 There were 8,084 households of which 6,182 children were part of the household.
 In family households: 17,771 (4,533 male householders, 1,249 female householders)
 4,888 spouses, 6,182 children (5,744 natural, 187 adopted, 251 stepchildren), 203 grandchildren,
 104 brothers or sisters, 92 parents, 103 other relatives, 354 non-relatives
 In nonfamily households: 2,674 (1,171 male householders (939 living alone)), 1,087 female householders (973 living alone), 416 nonrelatives
 In group quarters: 335 (321 institutionalized population)
 Size of family households: 2,778 2-persons, 1,129 3-persons, 1,016 4-persons, 554 5-persons, 213 6-persons, 92 7-or-more-persons.
 Size of nonfamily households: 1,912 1-person, 297 2-persons, 34 3-persons, 10 4-persons, 4 5-persons, 1 6-persons. (Source: http://www.city-data.com/county/Saunders_County-NE.html)



Saunders County Commuting to Work:

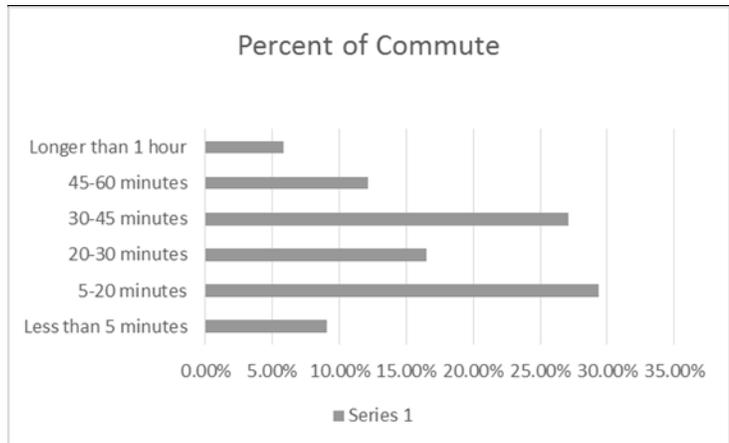
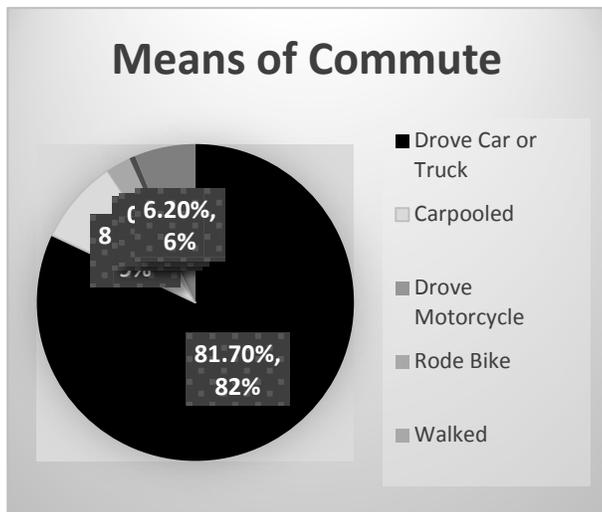
Male Workers:	53%
Female Workers:	47%
Male vehicle owners:	52%
Female vehicle owners:	48%

Means of commute: (see table)

Drove car or truck:	81.70%
Carpooled:	8.6%
Motorcycle:	0.2%
Rode bike:	0.2%
Walked:	2.5%
Used other means:	0.6%
Worked at home:	6.2%

Medium Income by Means of Transportation for those living in Saunders Co.:

Medium Earnings total:	\$36,000.00
Medium Earnings using a car or truck:	\$35,844.00
Medium Earnings Carpooled:	\$23,929.00
Medium Earnings using public transportation:	\$39,474.00
Medium Earnings Walked:	\$22,308.00
Medium Earnings using motorcycle, bike, etc.:	\$32,250.00
Medium Earnings worked from home:	\$40,581.00



Educational Opportunities:

There are 16 Public Schools in Saunders County, serving 3,061 students.

Minority enrollment is 6% of the student body (majority Hispanic) which is less than the Nebraska state average of 29%.

(Source: http://www.publicschoolreview.com/county_schools/stateid/NE/county/31155)
2014-2015

- Ashland Greenwood Elementary PK-5
- Ashland Greenwood High School 9-12
- Ashland Greenwood Middle School 6-8
- Cedar Bluffs Elementary PK-6
- Cedar Bluffs High School 7-12
- Elementary School at Ceresco PK-5
- Elementary School at Valparaiso PK-5
- Intermediate School at Valparaiso 6
- Mead Elementary School PK-6
- Mead High School 7-12
- Wahoo Elementary School PK-5
- Wahoo Middle School 6-8
- Wahoo High School 9-12
- Wahoo Pre School PK
- Yutan Elementary PK-6
- Yutan High School 7-12

There are 3 Private Schools in Saunders County serving 711 students.

- Bishop Neumann High School
- St. John Nepomucene School
- St. Wenceslaus Elementary

Minority enrollment in the Private Schools is 4% of the student body which is less than the Nebraska state average of 19%.

Minority enrollment in the Public Schools is 6% of the student body (majority Hispanic), which is less than the Nebraska state average of 29%.

(Source: <http://www.privateschoolreview.com>; www.publicschoolreview.com)

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SECTION 4

Data Collection

Overview of Youth in Saunders County:

Gender, Race, and Ethnicity	Total Population of Saunders County		Total Juvenile Population of Saunders County (ages 12-17)	
	Number	% of Total #	Number 2,246	% of #
Male	10,619	50.7%	1,264	52%
Female	10,310	49.3%	1,162	48%
White	20,572	97.6%	2,369	97.6%
Black	172	0.8%	23	0.9%
American Indian	84	0.4%	12	0.6%
Asian	101	0.4%	22	0.9%
TOTAL	20,929	100.0%	2,426	100.0%
Hispanic	427	2%	76	3%
Non-Hispanic or Latino	20,492	98%	2,350	97%
TOTAL	20,929	100.0%	2,426	100.0%

(Source: http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/asp/profile_selection.asp)

Population characteristics:

According to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention the most recent population count indicates that between 2011 and 2013, Saunders County population increased 1% or increased from 20,874 people to 20,929 people. The number of persons between the ages of 10-17 decreased from 2,470 to 2,426. Between 2011 and 2013 the white population went from 2,418 to 2,369 or decreased by 1%, while the black population decreased by one, 24 to 23.

(Source: <http://www.ojjdp.gov>)

Education: School attendance by years, Graduation Rates, and Students Eligible for Free and/or reduced lunch (grades K-12)

SCHOOL	ATTENDANCE (met goal of under 15 absences)			GRADUATION RATES			STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total All Schools									
Wahoo Public High School	96.4%	94.0%	93.0%	95.59%	93.0%	91.07%	341	339	325
Yutan Public School	96.83%	96.0%	96.0%	96.97%	100.0%	100.0%	135	144	131
Cedar Bluffs Public School	95.17%	90.0%	88.0%	91.30%	96.0%	89.0%	91	83	95
Mead Public School	95.77%	89.0%	90.0%	-----	100.0%	100.0%	73	84	87
Bishop Neumann	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	n/a	n/a	59	30	40
Raymond Central Public School	96.21%	93.0%	95.0%	86.79%	95.0%	95.0%	47	111	-----
Ashland-Greenwood Public School	93.0%	90.0%	90.0%	93.51%	96.0%	98.0%	276	291	305
(Source: Nebraska Department of Education, http://drs.education.ne.gov/quickfacts/Pages/FederalAccountability.aspx ; http://www.education.ne.gov)									

The ARRIVE (Absence Reduction Resources Increasing Valuable Education) Program:

The mission of ARRIVE is to improve student attendance in a nurturing manner that builds relationships between students, families, schools, and the community. ARRIVE Program will examine the root causes of attendance problems and assist in resolving the issues that create barriers to regular school attendance.

The ARRIVE Program is designed to be a resource for parents and community members seeking information on services available for youth and family and support for school and parents to improve attendance.

Many statistics show the dangers of absenteeism: Children who are absent frequently have a much greater chance of dropping out. 90% of all children in juvenile detention have a history of truancy. Children who don't get their diplomas will make half as much money when they graduate as those who do have diplomas.

School Attendance Laws Nebraska Revised Statutes 79-201 through 79-210 provided for school attendance laws. These laws apply to children ages 6—18. Each school shall have a mandatory Attendance policy. No more than 5 days per quarter may be missed with a maximum of 20 days per school year. Schools are required to report violations to the County Attorney. Any person violating the provisions of sections 79-201 to 79-209 shall be guilty of a Class III misdemeanor.

Schools may make a resource referral prior to any student being absent 7 or more days per year. Community agencies may also refer students and families to ARRIVE as a resource referral, regardless of the number of absences per year. ARRIVE will provide assistance to youth and families as a support service to provide short-term case management, advocacy, resources and service referral. Some follow up with the family may be utilized to ensure services have been made available as needed

The History of the ARRIVE Program:

Saunders County started looking at a Truancy Program in 2007. The expertise of Dr. Hank Robinson from the Juvenile Justice Institute at UNO was sought to initiate what policies and procedures were currently being implemented. Wahoo Public High School agreed to be a pilot program.

April 17, 2009 – Truancy Overview

Dr. Hank Robinson, Juvenile Justice Institute, UNO

Topic: Schools role in truancy and what direct interest they have in it.

WPS worked with Dr. Robinson during 2007-2008 to review policies and procedures about how their school addressed truancy.

April 23, 2010 – Truancy/Resource Workshop (Grant 09-CA-526)

Dr. Hank Robinson, Director of the consortium for Crime and Justice Research from UNO

Kim Hawekotte, Douglas County Attorney Building Bright Futures

WPS – pilot school reported findings after working with Dr. Robinson (August 2009-May 2010)

2011-2012

Inter-local agreements with schools completed

Continued to review and adjust forms

July 2013-2014

Evaluation of Lancaster County Truancy Diversion Program researched

Conducted school survey of ARRIVE Program

Met with school administrators – 19 attended representing 7 school districts

Topics:

- a. Changes to NE Revised Statutes
- b. School year vs calendar year
- c. Recommendations 7 & 20 day youth referrals
- d. Inter-local Agreements
- e. Suggestions: Policy and Forms

School officials commented that with the input of communication they reviewed and some made changes to their policy within school manual. Specifically reviewed was the way in which absences were documented, i.e., school notified as opposed to excused when school first contacted.

Students absent for more than 15 days:

Absenteeism and Truancy:

DISTRICT CODE	DISTRICT NAME	SCHOOL YEAR	STUDENTS ABSENT 15 OR MORE DAYS
55-0161	Raymond Central HS	2011-2012	37
55-0161	Raymond Central HS	2012-2013	42
55-0161	Raymond Central HS	2013-2014	26
78-0001	Ashland Greenwood HS	2011-2012	79
78-0001	Ashland Greenwood HS	2012-2013	87
78-0001	Ashland Greenwood HS	2013-2014	86
78-0009	Yutan Public Schools	2011-2012	23
78-0009	Yutan Public Schools	2012-2013	21
78-0009	Yutan Public Schools	2013-2014	20
78-0039	Wahoo Public Schools	2011-2012	41
78-0039	Wahoo Public Schools	2012-2013	61
78-0039	Wahoo Public Schools	2013-2014	74
78-0072	Mead Public Schools	2011-2012	20
78-0072	Mead Public Schools	2012-2013	27
78-0072	Mead Public Schools	2013-2014	25
78-0107	Cedar Bluffs Public Schools	2011-2012	27
78-0107	Cedar Bluffs Public Schools	2012-2013	22
78-0107	Cedar Bluffs Public Schools	2013-2014	22

(Source: Nebraska Department of Education, <http://www.education.ne.gov>)

ARRIVE REFERRALS FOR SAUNDERS COUNTY (2012-2014):

ARRIVE REFERRALS FOR SCHOOL YEAR 2011/2012:

Youth /Client Data	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	YTD
A. Total Number of Youth Referred/Accepted (Received Services During Quarter)	189	275	266	355	355
New Unduplicated Youth Served	30	99	97	129	129
Youth receiving services this quarter who were carried over from previous quarter	159	176	169	226	226
TRUANCY:					
Non-Custody (school/individual referral)	189	275	266	355	355
Legal Entity (Probation/Diversion/Law Enforcement, Court)	0	0	0	0	0
INFORMATIONAL RESOURCE					
Non-Custody	2	0	0	0	2
Legal Entity	0	0	0	0	0
B. Total Number of unduplicated youth completing the program					
TRUANCY:					
Non-custody	0	95	0	143	241
Legal Entity	0	0	0	0	0
INFORMATIONAL RESOURCES:					
Non-Custody	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Entity	0	0	0	0	0
C. Total number of youth no longer receiving services. Why?					
1. Drop Out					
2. Refusal of Services	0	2	2	4	8
3. Moved	0	0	0	0	0
4. Other	12	8	0	3	23
	1	1	0	0	2
Youth to be carried over to next Quarter- Line A minus Lines B and C					
	176	169	266	212	n/a
SOURCE: ARRIVE Program of Saunders County					

ARRIVE REFERRALS FOR SCHOOL YEAR 2012/2013:

Youth /Client Data	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	YTD
D. Total Number of Youth Referred/Accepted (Received Services During Quarter)	248	341	268	283	283
New Unduplicated Youth Served	36	103	47	59	59
Youth receiving services this quarter who were carried over from previous quarter	212	238	221	224	224
TRUANCY:					
Non-Custody (school/individual referral)	227	322	233	282	332
Legal Entity (Probation/Diversion/Law Enforcement, Court)	11	19	15	1	20
INFORMATIONAL RESOURCE					
Non-Custody	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Entity	0	0	0	0	0
E. Total Number of unduplicated youth completing the program					
TRUANCY: Non-custody	0	103	3	121	227
Legal Entity	0	5	6	1	12
INFORMATIONAL RESOURCES:					
Non-Custody	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Entity	0	0	0	0	0
F. Total number of youth no longer receiving services. Why?					
5. Drop Out					
6. Refusal of Services	1	0	3	0	3
7. Moved	0	0	0	0	0
8. Other	9	5	8	12	22
	1	7	24	0	32
Youth to be carried over to next Quarter-Line A minus Lines B and C	238	221	224	161	161
SOURCE: ARRIVE Program of Saunders County					

ARRIVE REFERRALS FOR SCHOOL YEAR 2013/2014:

Youth /Client Data	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	YTD
G. Total Number of Youth Referred/Accepted (Received Services During Quarter)	175	165	155	204	204
New Unduplicated Youth Served	14	9	3	45	45
Youth receiving services this quarter who were carried over from previous quarter	161	156	159	159	159
TRUANCY:					
Non-Custody (school/individual referral)	143	163	154	201	201
Legal Entity (Probation/Diversion/Law Enforcement, Court)	18	4	4	3	3
INFORMATIONAL RESOURCE					
Non-Custody	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Entity	0	0	0	0	0
H. Total Number of unduplicated youth completing the program				29	29
TRUANCY: Non-custody	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Entity	0	0	0	0	0
INFORMATIONAL RESOURCES:					
Non-Custody	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Entity	0	0	0	0	0
I. Total number of youth no longer receiving services. Why?				45	45
9. Drop Out	1	1	0	0	0
10. Refusal of Services	0	1	0	0	0
11. Moved	16	4	1	9	9
12. Other	2	0	1	36	36
Youth to be carried over to next Quarter-Line A minus Lines B and C	156	159	159	151	151

SAUNDERS COUNTY TEAMMATES MENTORING PROGRAM:

(Source: Information was provided by Sue Kennedy, Central Regional Coordinator for TeamMates)

The TeamMates Mentoring Program was founded in 1991 by Tom & Nancy Osborne in an effort to provide support and encouragement to school aged youth. The goal of the program is to see youth graduate from high school and pursue post-secondary education. To reach this goal, youth meet one hour per week with a caring adult who serves as a mentor.

(<http://chapters.teammates.org/saunderscounty/about-us>)



Together We Transform Lives

TeamMates Mentoring Program of Saunders County

Ashland	8
Cedar Bluffs	5
Mead	3
Raymond Central	13
Wahoo	41
Yutan	2
Total	72

Program Growth

Number of matches at end of school year:

2008/2009 – 46

2009/2010 – 69

2010/2011 – 73

2011/2012 -- 69

2012/2013 – 70

TeamMates Mentoring Program of Saunders County Strategic Vision:

To serve 100 youth by February 2014 and have 75% of graduates pursue post-secondary education. Provide scholarships 100% of graduates who meet the scholarship criteria.

Impact

TeamMates mentees experience improved grades, attendance and behavior once matched with a mentor. Parental and teacher relationships are improved as a result of school-based mentoring. School engagement, increased graduation rates and reduction of risk behaviors are also experienced. On average it costs \$430 to support a TeamMates Match in a given year. Matches last on average three years compared to nine months nationally. The goal is for the mentor to follow the mentee through high school graduation and provide support for post-secondary access.

TeamMates provides specialized post-secondary support, scholarship opportunities and strength assessments for youth in the TeamMates Mentoring Program. TeamMates has partnerships with post-secondary access organizations as well as post-secondary institutions to provide further support and scholarship dollars. TeamMates has forged relationships with Hastings College, Wayne State, Peru State, Chadron State and Metro Community College. These institutions provide a select number of scholarships for TeamMates youth. The scholarships from the institutions combined with the scholarships from the TeamMates Mentoring Program helps ease the pathway to post-secondary education.



Background Checks: Paid for by grants from the Wal-Mart and the Kind World Foundations. Current funding for background checks is secured on an annual basis with no guarantee for future funding.

Participation Fee: The participation fee has been paid by the Saunders County TeamMates Chapter since the program inception in 1998. The Participation Fee is \$20 per match and helps the TeamMates Central office defray screening, liability, insurance, fundraising, training and match support costs.

Primary Objectives of board

- **Public Relations/Recruiting – High School Mentoring**

The task for this committee will be to look at the current situation for high school matches and see how they can improve the overall experience. From finding places to meet, providing activities, and incorporate training for matches. In addition, the committee needs to look at how to incorporate information about how to pursue post-secondary education and secure scholarship dollars. At your next meeting, create a one year plan as to how you will go about improving the retention of high school matches.

- **Fundraising**

The task for this committee will be to identify the fundraising goal for general operating funds and lay out a one year plan to reach that goal. Susie Nelson has already provided some guidance in this area and will continue to be a resource. In addition to raising general operating dollars, the fundraising committee needs to take a look at the scholarship funds and review the criteria for distributing dollars.

- **Recruiting**

The task for this committee is to recruit approximately 35 new mentors over a 36 month period. Specific emphasis should be placed on recruiting male mentors. At your next meeting, create a one year plan as to how you will begin recruiting mentors moving forward.

(Source: TeamMates Annual Mentee Survey)

History of TeamMates and Current Restructuring: Saunders County TeamMates Program is in transition from having one coordinator to oversee all programs within the county to having each community implement their own chapters. TeamMates has been in existence since 2003 and has seen student success but it has been difficult to increase volunteers. The underlying reason is the coordinator did not know potential volunteer base in each community and outreach was limited. To assist with restructuring, each of the districts are to complete the following steps to become a chapter.

1. Complete the RFP to include:
 - a. Forming a board of directors/naming officers
 - b. Appoint a program coordinator
 - c. Obtain 7 letters of support from the community
 - d. Create a budget
2. All board members/coordinator need to complete the TeamMates screening process:
 - a. Background check
 - b. Board paperwork consisting of confidentiality agreement, conflict of interest agreement , and volunteer agreement

Once the RFP is approved and the screening process is complete, the board of directors and coordinators will go through training. Training to include: Total match goal, recruiting plan, match fund support plan, fundraising plan, PR plan. Mentor training to be included as well.

TEAMMATES PROGRAM CONTINUED:

ANNUAL METRICS			
	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
Academic Performance/Improvement	100%	51%	52%
Fewer Disciplinary Referral	67%	76%	90%
Fewer Unexcused Absences	33%	91%	93%
# of matches		67	67
MENTEES BY GRADE LEVEL (2 ND grade through 12 TH grade)			
	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
2 nd Grade	1	0	0
3 rd Grade	1	1	4
4 th Grade	8	1	1
5 th Grade	4	11	7
6 th Grade	8	8	11
7 th Grade	9	9	8
8 th Grade	14	10	10
9 th Grade	10	11	7
10 th Grade	2	10	11
11 th Grade	8	4	10
12 th Grade	4	5	4
MENTORING HOURS/VISITS BY % OF MENTORS			
	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
0-11 hours	92%	37%	22%
12-23 hours	8%	49%	26%
24+ hours	0%	14%	52%
Average number of mentoring hours	1.4	17.7	25.4
Average number in program (mentor)	46.4	46.4	46.4
Average number in program (student)	32.8	32.8	32.8
Source: Saunders County Dashboards 2014 Kim Homes Teammates Coordinator TeamMates Impact Document sent by Sue Kennedy, Central Regional Coordinator			

Saunders County CASA – Court Appointed Special Advocate:

According to the National CASA data, the program is effective in the following ways:

- Children are substantially less likely to spend time in long term foster care
 - More likely to have a plan for permanency, especially children of color
 - More services are ordered for the children
 - Children are more likely to be adopted
 - Children are half as likely to re-enter foster care
 - Children are more likely to have a consistent, responsible adult present
 - Volunteers spend more time with the children than a paid GAL
 - Children with CASA volunteers spend less time in foster care
 - Children without CASA involvement are spending an average of over eight months longer in care, compared to children having CASA involvement
 - CASA volunteers improve representation of children
 - Academically, children are more likely to pass all courses, are likely to have poor conduct in school and less likely to be expelled
- (Source: www.casaforchildren.org)

Every year, more than three million children nationally are reported abused or neglected. Despite the states' attempt to help, many of these kids become trapped in the court and welfare maze and can spend their childhood moving from one temporary shelter to another.

This is where a Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) volunteer steps in.

CASA volunteers are appointed by a judge to speak up for the best interest of the children in the court system. The ultimate goal is to help ensure that every one of these kids can live in a safe, permanent home. (Source: <http://www.saunderscasa.org>)

Saunders County mission Statement: *Saunders County Casa supports and promoted court appointed volunteer advocacy for abused and neglected children, so they may thrive in safe, permanent homes.*

CASA Statistical Documentation: (Source: Saunders County CASA Project Coordinator)

Number of Victims Served (face to face & telephone)	2012	2013	2014	% of change from 2012 to 2014
Total # Victims Provided Direct Services:				
(unduplicated) Face to Face				
Telephone				
Total # of children served (0-17 years)	13	14	25	52%
Total # of elderly victims served (65+)				
Total # minority victims served				
Number of Victims Served by Type of Crime:				
Homicide Survivors				
Sexual Assault / Adult				
Child Abuse / Physical	13	14	25	52%
Child Abuse / Sexual				

Year	2012	2013	2014
TOTAL number of children with substantiated cases of child abuse or neglect	13	14	33
TOTAL number of children ages 10-17 with substantiated cases of child abuse or neglect	1	4	28
TOTAL number of children ages 10-17 <u>unserved</u> by CASA (children with substantiated cases of child abuse or neglect who were not assigned a CASA volunteer or paid staff member acting in a court-appointed special advocate capacity)	0	0	12
Children ages 10-17 assigned CASA	3	6	16

JUVENILE OFFENSES REFERRED TO DIVERSION:

Overview of Youth in Saunders County:

When comparing Saunders County juvenile offenses from 2012 to 2014 there was a significant decrease in juvenile arrests.

Total of all arrests involving persons referred to diversion under age 18 in Saunders County.

OFFENSE	2012	2013	2014
ARSON – RESIDENCE	1	1	1
ASSAULT OFFENSES	6	5	5
BURGLARY	0	0	1
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	5	9	1
DISTURBING THE PEACE	2	0	0
INHALING OR DRINKING COMPOUNDS	2	0	1
LITTERING OF PUBLIC & PRIVATE PROPERTY	1	0	0
MAKING FALSE REPORT TO POLICE	2	0	0
MARIJUANA POSSESSION	8	6	18
MINOR IN POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL	29	8	13
NARCOTIC EQUIPMENT-POSSESSION-PARAPHERNALIA	1	1	1
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	0	1	0
OBSTRUCTING POLICE	1	0	0
RECEIVE STOLEN PROPERTY	1	1	0
RESTRAINING / PROTECTION ORDER VIOLATION	1	0	0
SHOPLIFTING	1	0	0
THEFT	16	8	3
TOBACCO; USE BY UNDERAGE	5	1	0
TRAFFIC OFFENSE	11	12	12
TRESPASSING	2	0	0
TRUANCY, JUVENILE	1	11	8

JUVENILE OFFENSES REFERRED TO DIVERSION, CONTINUED:

OFFENSE	2012	2013	2014
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF VEHICLE-INCLUDES JOY RIDING	1	0	0
CURFEW	0	3	1
HIT AND RUN	0	2	0
TERRORISTIC THREATS	0	1	0
FAILURE TO REPORT	0	0	1
POSSIBLE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OTHER THAN ORIGINAL CONTAINER	0	3	0
WEAPONS OFFENSE	0	0	3
MISCELLANEOUS OR NOT SPECIFIED	5	1	1
Grand Total	102	74	70

(Source: NCJIS-JDCMS-Saunders County)

NEBRASKA JUVENILE COURT REPORT FOR SAUNDERS COUNTY 2010 – 2013

(Source: Nebraska Crime Commission)

Race vs. Reason Referred -2010, County – Saunders 89 Records Found

Reason referred	White	Black	Other/Unknown	Totals
Assault – 3rd	6	0	0	6
Theft < \$500	1	1	0	2
Theft < \$200	6	0	0	6
Criminal Mischief Misd	6	0	0	6
Major Trespass	3	0	0	3
Disturbing Peace	3	0	1	4
Other/Felony	1	0	0	1
Other/Misdemeanor	15	0	0	15

(Source: Nebraska Crime Commission, <http://www.ncc.nebraska.gov>)

Race vs. Reason Referred – 2011, County – Saunders 81 Records Found

Reason Referred	White	Hispanic	Total
Assault – 3rd	7	0	7
Assault – 1 st	1	0	1
Drug/Felony	1	0	1
Drug-Misdemeanor	4	0	4
Arson-Felony	1	0	1
Theft > \$1500	1	0	1
Theft < \$1500	1	0	1
Theft < \$500	4	0	4
Theft < \$200	6	0	6
Criminal Mischief, Misdemeanor	4	0	4
Major Trespass	1	0	1
Disturbing Peace	1	0	1
Other Felony	1	1	2
Other Misdemeanor	9	1	10

(Source: Nebraska Crime Commission, <http://www.ncc.nebraska.gov>)

Race vs. Reason Referred – 2012, County – Saunders

59 Records Found

Reason Referred	White	Hispanic	Total
Assault 3 rd	6	0	6
Drug/Felony	2	0	2
Drug/Misdemeanor	2	0	2
Arson/Felony	1	0	1
Burglary	1	0	1
Theft > \$1500	1	0	1
Theft < \$1500	1	0	1
Theft < \$200	5	1	6
Criminal Mischief/Misdemeanor	2	0	2
Major Trespass	2	0	2
Forgery/Misdemeanor/Major	2	0	2
Disturbing Peace	3	0	3
Other Misdemeanor	8	0	8

(Source: Nebraska Crime Commission, <http://www.ncc.nebraska.gov>)

Race vs. Reason Referred – 2013, County – Saunders

50 Records Found

Reason Referred	White	Total
Assault 3 rd	6	6
Sexual Assault 1 st	2	2
Drug/Felony	1	1
Drug Misdemeanor	1	1
Burglary	1	1
Theft > \$1500	2	2
Theft < \$500	1	1
Theft < \$200	9	9
Criminal Mischief Misdemeanor	3	3
Weapon Misdemeanor	1	1
Other Misdemeanor	8	8

(Source: Nebraska Crime Commission, <http://www.ncc.nebraska.gov>)

CY 2013: Youth in Detention, arrested in Saunders County

Data was collected from the Nebraska Juvenile Justice Case Management System through the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice regarding youth booked into detention.

Facility	Number	Percent
Douglas Co. Youth Center	0	0.0%
Lancaster Co. Detention Center	0	0.0%
Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Center Madison, NE	6	85.7%
West Nebraska Juvenile Detention Center	0	0.0%
All Adult Jails	1	14.3%
TOTAL	7	100.0%

dhhs.ne.gov/children_family_services/Documents/YRTCAnnualReport.pdf

FY 2013: Youth in Geneva and Kearney

Data was collected from the YRTC Annual Reports:

	Number
YRTC Geneva	0
YTTC Kearney	4
Total	4

dhhs.ne.gov/children_family_services/Documents/YRTCAnnualReport.pdf

Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Services in Madison, NE: 2013/14

Number of youth sent to facility	Cost to County
2013 – 8 youth	\$52,222.47
2014 – 4 youth	\$34,000.00

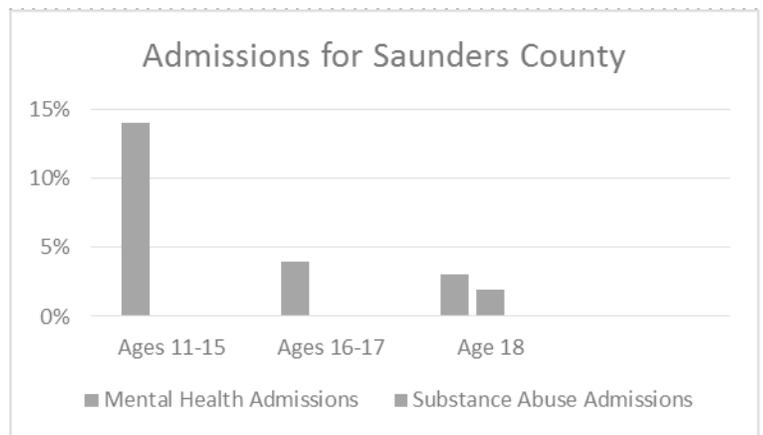
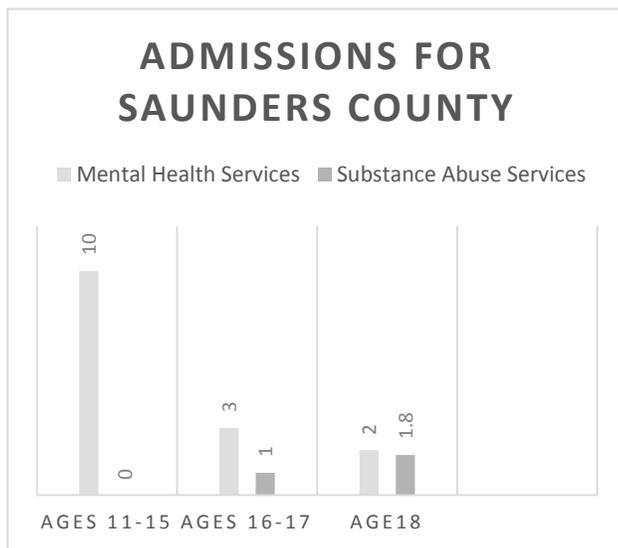
(Source: Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Services, Madison, NE)

Mental Health and Bullying:

The lack of substantive data on mental health care for juveniles is indicative of the dire need for services in Saunders County. This data is from Region V Services for FY 2014 (07/01/13 – 06/30/2014).

According to the Division of Behavioral Health/Magellan data, unduplicated count of persons served in the Region V System (non-Medicaid) network who were clinically and financially eligible for public behavioral health services were:

Total Admissions for Youth in Saunders County is as follows:
 18 admissions for Mental Health Services and 3 admissions in Substance Abuse Services representing 24% Mental Health admissions and 3% Substance Abuse admissions.

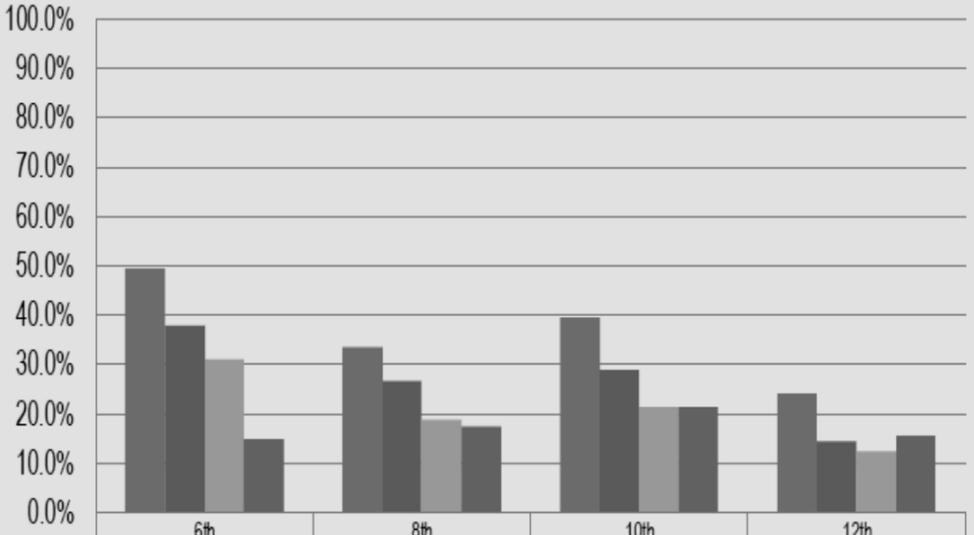


According to State of Nebraska Data, including Saunders County, YTD admissions for FY 2015 Q3 and YTD for Region V funded services YTD admits for Mental Health Services and Substance Abuse was 9,064. Of those admits 4 admissions were from Saunders County. The data is undetermined at this time what ages were admitted.

Saunders County represents 1.1% of the Nebraska population. Persons under the age of 18 is estimated at 25% or 5,230 youth. Based on 2014 persons served data this would be a penetration rate of .4% for youth assessing public non-medicaid Behavioral Health Services. Persons living below poverty level is at 8% or less. (Source: Region V Systems)

The Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey results for 2012 for Saunders County pertaining to Bullying for grades 6th through 12th are as follows. Bullying questions were added to the 2012 surveys in response to interest from school and community leaders.

Percentage that were Bullied during the Past 12 Months, by Type and Location of Bullying, *
2012



	6th	8th	10th	12th
Any bullying**	49.4%	33.5%	39.4%	24.0%
Been bullied on school property	37.9%	26.7%	28.9%	14.4%
Been bullied away from school property	31.0%	18.8%	21.4%	12.4%
Been electronically bullied (by e-mail, text, chat, etc.)	14.9%	17.5%	21.4%	15.6%

*Note. *Percentage who reported being bullied in each location. **Percentage of students who reported being bullied in one or more of these locations.*

SECTION 5

Priorities and Strategies

Priority 1: Increase unified prevention efforts in Saunders County by implementing new and enhancing existing prevention programs that focus on developing and fostering interaction between adults and youth in order to increase prevention awareness.

Strategy	Responsible Party (ies)	Timeline	Current Resources	Resources Needed	Expected outcomes
To implement educational programming on digital citizenship to youth and parents in schools.	-Prevention Coalition -School District administration and staff/teachers -Parents	Annually	-Attorney at Law Karen Haase (presenter)	-Scheduling -Curriculum -Training -Webcast -Parent/s engagement	-Increase awareness of responsibility in digital usage -Uniformed penalty for violations
Create Community based activities (after school programs.)	-Prevention Coalition -Parents -Community leaders/businesses	Fall 2016	-County Extension (4-H Clubs) -Community Centers -Schools (sports)	-Commitment of stakeholders/task force -Implement survey of after school programming	-Identify programs that exist and what needs have been left unmet -Determine framework of programs to implement -Implement pilot program
Improve effective responses to bullying	-Prevention Coalition -School Administrators -County Extension	On-going	-County Extension -TeamMates mentors -District schools (presenter-Brooks Gibb)	-Steering committee -Survey of Youth -Implementation of effective policies, procedures, and interventions	-Create accountability for bullying behavior -Create awareness of bullying
Expand and enhance Hope for Teens (40 Developmental Assets) Programs	-School Districts -Prevention Coalition	On-going	Consultant – 1 yr. (hired with 2014-2015 grant dollars)	-Continuation of current program resources	-Increase positive relationships among teachers and students and between students. -Parents more engaged with son/daughter about school
Continue local efforts to develop and implement programs that use a combination of drug education, skill building, and norms shaping	-Prevention Coalition -Law Enforcement -School Districts -Active Community Team of Saunders County -Youth Services -Community Volunteers	On-going	-School Districts -Law Enforcement -Youth Services -Active Community Team of Saunders County	-Curriculum and training on Say It Straight and Life of and Athlete	-Increase healthy beliefs and clear standards of behavior
Support development of TeamMates Program in all school districts	-Prevention Coalition -School Districts	On-going	Funding 2015-2016 Juvenile Justice Community based grant	Funding for training and implementation	-Increase academic performance -Increase school attendance -Improve pro-social skills

Priority 2: Increase the level of coordination and the distribution of responsibility in Saunders County among organizations serving youth and families.

Strategy	Responsible Party (ies)	Timeline	Current Resources	Resources Needed	Expected Outcomes
Continue on-going Prevention and Juvenile Justice Coalition Meetings	-Prevention Coalition -Juvenile Justice Coalition -Youth Serving Agencies -Community members	On-going	Prevention and Juvenile Coalition members	Commitment of time and talents of stakeholders	Increase in completing strategies identified in Priority 1,3, and 4
Conduct quarterly meetings with Saunders County Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee	Advisory Committee members	On-going	Saunders County Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee	Commitment of time and talents of committee members	Increase in collaboration and more unified efforts
Implement informational resource website	-Prevention Coalition -Juvenile Justice Coalition	Summer, 2016	-Prevention Coalition -Juvenile Justice Coalition	-Funding for web base program (web server/software) -Manpower to maintain updates	Increase sharing of information among agencies and families

Priority 3: Building Healthy Families

Strategy	Responsible Party (ies)	Timeline	Current Resources	Resources Needed	Expected Outcomes
Continue efforts to enhance and expand the ARRIVE Truancy/Excessive Absences Program	-Youth Services -School Districts -ARRIVE Program Coordinator	On-going	ARRIVE Program	-Continuation of current program -Continuation of grant funding -Collaboration of school districts to make referrals	-Reduction in the number of trancies/excessive absences in Saunders County
Identify and implement a multi-tiered system of school-based mental health services for students	-Prevention Coalition -School Districts	On-going	-School and Community Intervention Program (SCIP)	-Research effective school based mental health interventions -Training on early warning signs of mental illness/high risk behaviors -Funding for hiring school social worker	Improve student attendance
Maintain local efforts to improve well-being of vulnerable youth in court system	-Prevention Coalition -Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA)	On-going	Saunders County CASA Program	-Continuation of current CASA Program -Funding	Reduction in the length of time in the court system

Priority 4: Expedite interventions for youth at-risk of entering juvenile justice system by developing a continuum of services to establish alternatives to detention and provide access to pre-adjudication services in order to front load services in an effort to minimize youth being pulled deeper into the Juvenile Justice System and prevent unnecessary out-of-home placements.

Strategy	Responsible Party (ies)	Timeline	Current Resources	Resources Needed	Expected Outcomes
Provide law enforcement training to recognize behavioral characteristics of mental illness and methods to de-escalate crisis situations	-Probation -Mental Health providers -Law Enforcement	On-going	Juvenile Justice Coalition	-Continued collaboration with Juvenile Justice Coalition members -Funding for trainings District Probation staff -TASC	-Increase knowledge and skills of law enforcement in identifying mental health issues and crisis de-escalation techniques
Continue to develop policies and procedures and to implement services and programs for a continuum of care based on need of youth	-Juvenile Justice Coalition -Law Enforcement (State Patrol/Saunders County Sheriff/Local Law Enforcement)	On-going	-TASC -ARRIVE as Resource -District Probation -Juvenile Justice Coalition -Anne Hobbs (Juvenile Justice Institute)	-Continued collaboration of Juvenile Justice Coalition members -Funding for Programs/Services	-Youth and families receiving appropriate level of services
Implement law enforcement information sharing system	-Juvenile Justice Coalition -Law Enforcement (State Patrol/Saunders County Sheriff/Local Law Enforcement)	On-going	Sleuth (Department not connected to each other)	Inter-agency collaboration among all law enforcement agencies	Improve law enforcement ability to respond to juvenile cases that captures data that is accurate, timely, and complete across Saunders County

SECTION 6

Juvenile Justice System Point Analysis

JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM POINT ANALYSIS:

SYSTEM POINT: ARREST/CITATION	
PARTY RESPONSIBLE: Police/Law Enforcement	
<i>Decision: Whether an information report should be filed, or what offense, if any, with which juvenile should be cited or arrested.</i>	
<p>Formal Determining Factors NRS 43-247 (1), (2), (4) Sufficient factual basis to believe offense was committed. Sufficient factual basis to believe juvenile has committed the offense.</p>	<p>Informal Determining Factors Attitude of juvenile (compliant or not). If need resources only, not sure where to refer them to. Need clear policy/procedures as to how deal with various types of juveniles. Age of juvenile Number of previous contacts with juvenile. Human factor-What is best approach to change behavior of juvenile. Totality of circumstances.</p>

<i>Decision: Whether to cite or arrest juvenile for juvenile or adult offense.</i>	
<p>Formal Determining Factors</p> <p>Statue guidelines</p>	<p>Informal Determining Factors Not Law enforcement decision. Facts/reports sent to prosecutor/county attorney and that decision is made at that level.</p>

<i>Decision: Whether to take juvenile into custody or to cite and release.</i>	
<p>Formal Factors NRS 43-248 1) A juvenile has violated a state law or municipal ordinance and the officer has reasonable grounds to believe such juvenile committed such violation;(2) A juvenile is seriously endangered in his or her surroundings and immediate removal appears to be necessary for the juvenile's protection;(3) The officer believes the juvenile to be mentally ill and dangerous as defined in section <u>71-908</u> and that the harm described in that section is likely to occur before proceedings may be instituted before the juvenile court;(4) The officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the juvenile has run away from his or her parent.</p>	<p>Informal Determining Factors Has criminal act been committed? Are parents present? Compliance of parents. Behavioral issues of juvenile. Family/youth willingness to receive voluntary services. Officer not sure what resources are available. If cite, access to probation supervision and services. Availability/cost of law enforcement to transport juvenile. Too much time elapses from first contact with juvenile and when he enters juvenile court. Need for shelter beds. Little availability when needed. Need to front load system of program/services.</p>

SYSTEM POINT: PARTY RESPONSIBLE:		INITIAL DETENTION State of Nebraska Probation
<i>Decision: Whether juvenile should be detained, placed in an alternative or released.</i>		
Formal Factors NRS 43-260.01 Detention factors. (5) of section <u>43-251.01</u> and may be determined as follows:(1) The standardized juvenile detention screening instrument shall be used to evaluate the juvenile;(2) If the results indicate that secure detention is not required, non-secure detention placement or supervision options shall be pursued; and(3) If the results indicate that secure detention is required, detention at the secure level as indicated by the instrument shall be pursued.	Informal Determining Factors If law violation by juvenile, can contact Probation to assist (intake screening assessment conducted). If juvenile is already on probation the factors that are considered; flight risk, a risk to themselves or a risk to the community. If Probation is involved at this early stage, can get services implemented within (48) hours at court hearing. Probation contacts Judge with recommendations if immediate action is warranted. Juvenile in need of mental health services. Need parental consent. If no consent then can contact HHS to facilitate services.	

SYSTEM POINT: PARTY RESPONSIBLE:		CHARGE JUVENILE County Attorney
<i>Decision: Whether to prosecute juvenile.</i>		
Formal Determining Factors NRS 43-276 (1) The type of treatment such juvenile would most likely be amenable to; (2) whether there is evidence that the alleged offense included violence; (3) the motivation for the commission of the offense; (4) the age of the juvenile and the ages and circumstances of any others involved in the offense; (5) the previous history of the juvenile, including whether he or she had been convicted of any previous offenses or adjudicated in juvenile court; (6) the best interests of the juvenile; (7) consideration of public safety; (8) consideration of the juvenile's ability to appreciate the nature and seriousness of his or her conduct; (9) whether the best interests of the juvenile and the security of the public may require that the juvenile continue in secure detention or under supervision for a period extending beyond his or her minority and, if so, the available alternatives best suited to this purpose; (10) whether the victim agrees to participate in mediation; (11) whether there is a juvenile	Informal Determining Factors After reviewing police reports, determine nature of offense and age of juvenile will make decision made as to whether to refer to pre-trial diversion or file petition. Enrolling youth in pre-trial diversion is a more immediate path for intervention. Attempt to have juvenile screened and enrolled in pre-trial diversion within (30) days from the date the offense occurred.	

<p>pretrial diversion program established pursuant to sections 43-260.02 to 43-260.07; (12) whether the juvenile has been convicted of or has acknowledged unauthorized use or possession of a firearm; (13) whether a juvenile court order has been issued for the juvenile pursuant to section 43-2,106.03; (14) whether the juvenile is a criminal street gang member; and (15) such other matters as the parties deem relevant to aid in the decision.</p>	
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Decision: Whether youth should be prosecuted as juvenile or adult.	
<p>Formal Determining Factors Reference NRS 43-276 for guidelines.</p>	<p>Informal Determining Factors Nature of offense and age. Mental capabilities. Which judicial system would best serve needs if youth but also be accountable for actions but protect the safety of the community.</p>

Decision: Offense for which juvenile should be charged.	
<p>Formal Determining Factors Depends on factors elements of the crime.</p>	<p>Informal Determining Factors Review of police/investigative reports.</p>

SYSTEM POINT:	PRE-ADJUDICATION DETENTION
PARTY RESPONSIBLE:	Juvenile Court Judge
<i>Decision: Whether to prosecute juvenile.</i>	
<p>Formal Determining Factors NRS 43-253 (1) Upon delivery to the probation officer of a juvenile who has been taken into temporary custody under section 29-401, 43-248, or 43-250, the probation officer shall immediately investigate the situation of the juvenile and the nature and circumstances of the events surrounding his or her being taken into custody. Such investigation may be by informal means when appropriate. (2) The probation officer's decision to release the</p>	<p>Informal Determining Factors Need availability of electronic monitoring and tracking services. Pre-adjudication so would need to be voluntary. Adherence to guidelines outlined in statute for detaining a youth. Pre-trial diversion is used as option for juveniles, first time offenders rather than filing a petition. Determine to prosecute is made prior to diversion referral as is not taking option, would file petition.</p>

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juvenile from custody or place the juvenile in secure or non-secure detention shall be based upon the results of the standardized juvenile detention screening instrument described in section 43-260.01.

(3) No juvenile who has been taken into temporary custody under subdivision (1)(c) of section 43-250 shall be detained in any secure detention facility for longer than twenty-four hours, excluding non-judicial days, after having been taken into custody unless such juvenile has appeared personally before a court of competent jurisdiction for a hearing to determine if continued detention is necessary. If continued secure detention is ordered, such detention shall be in a juvenile detention facility, except that a juvenile charged with a felony as an adult in county or district court may be held in an adult jail as set forth in subdivision (1)(c)(v) of section 43-250.

(4) When the probation officer deems it to be in the best interests of the juvenile, the probation officer shall immediately release such juvenile to the custody of his or her parent. If the juvenile has both a custodial and a noncustodial parent and the probation officer deems that release of the juvenile to the custodial parent is not in the best interests of the juvenile, the probation officer shall, if it is deemed to be in the best interests of the juvenile, attempt to contact the noncustodial parent, if any, of the juvenile and to release the juvenile to such noncustodial parent. If such release is not possible or not deemed to be in the best interests of the juvenile, the probation officer may release the juvenile to the custody of a legal guardian, a responsible relative, or another responsible person.

(5) The court may admit such juvenile to bail by bond in such amount and on such conditions and security as the court, in its sole discretion, shall determine, or the court may proceed as provided in section 43-254. In no case shall the court or probation officer release such juvenile if it appears that further detention or placement of such juvenile is a matter of immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of such juvenile or the person or property

SYSTEM POINT: PROBABLE CAUSE HEARING	
PARTY RESPONSIBLE: Juvenile Court Judge	
<i>Decision: Whether state can show that probable cause exists that juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the court.</i>	
<p>Formal Determining Factors NRS 43-256</p> <p>When the court enters an order continuing placement or detention pursuant to section <u>43-253</u>, upon request of the juvenile, or his or her parent, guardian, or attorney, the court shall hold a hearing within forty-eight hours, at which hearing the burden of proof shall be upon the state to show probable cause that such juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the court. Strict rules of evidence shall not apply at the probable cause hearing. The juvenile shall be released if probable cause is not shown. At the option of the court, it may hold the adjudication hearing provided in section <u>43-279</u> as soon as possible instead of the probable cause hearing if held within a reasonable period of time. This section and section <u>43-255</u> shall not apply to a juvenile (1) who has escaped from a commitment or (2) who has been taken into custody for his or her own protection as provided in subdivision (2) of section <u>43-248</u> in which case the juvenile shall be held on order of the court with jurisdiction for a reasonable period of time.</p>	<p>Informal Determining Factors</p> <p>-Evidence submitted to by state, guardian-ad-litem, other attorneys appointed or designated by juvenile.</p>

SYSTEM POINT: PARTY RESPONSIBLE:		COMPETENCY EVALUATION Juvenile Court Judge	
<i>Decision: Whether juvenile is competent to participate in the proceedings.</i>			
Formal Determining Factors NRS 43-258 (1) Pending the adjudication of any case under the Nebraska Juvenile Code, the court may order the juvenile examined by a physician, surgeon, psychiatrist, duly authorized community mental health service program, or psychologist to aid the court in determining (a) a material allegation in the petition relating to the juvenile's physical or mental condition, (b) the juvenile's competence to participate in the proceedings, (c) the juvenile's responsibility for his or her acts, or (d) whether or not to provide emergency medical treatment.		Informal Determining Factors -Evidence submitted as a result of evaluations and any collateral information submitted to the court for review.	

<i>Decision: Whether juvenile is "responsible" for his/her acts.</i>			
Formal Determining Factors NRS 43-258 (1) Pending the adjudication of any case under the Nebraska Juvenile Code, the court may order the juvenile examined by a physician, surgeon, psychiatrist, duly authorized community mental health service program, or psychologist to aid the court in determining (a) a material allegation in the petition relating to the juvenile's physical or mental condition, (b) the juvenile's competence to participate in the proceedings, (c) the juvenile's responsibility for his or her acts, or (d) whether or not to provide emergency medical treatment.		Informal Determining Factors Evidence as submitted by the state and any parties pertinent to the case.	

<p>SYSTEM POINT: PARTY RESPONSIBLE:</p>	<p>ADJUDICATION Juvenile Court Judge</p>
<p><i>Decision: Whether the juvenile is, beyond a reasonable doubt, "a person described by section 43-247."</i></p>	
<p>Formal Determining Factors</p> <p>(a) Place any juvenile adjudicated or pending adjudication under subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section <u>43-247</u> with the Department of Health and Human Services or the Office of Juvenile Services, other than as allowed under subsection (2) or (3) of this section;</p> <p>(b) Commit any juvenile adjudicated or pending adjudication under subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section <u>43-247</u> to the care and custody of the Department of Health and Human Services or the Office of Juvenile Services, other than as allowed under subsection (2) or (3) of this section;</p> <p>(c) Require the Department of Health and Human Services or the Office of Juvenile Services to supervise any juvenile adjudicated or pending adjudication under subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section <u>43-247</u>, other than as allowed under subsection (2) or (3) of this section; or</p> <p>(d) Require the Department of Health and Human Services or the Office of Juvenile Services to provide, arrange for, or pay for any services for any juvenile adjudicated or pending adjudication under subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section <u>43-247</u>, or for any party to cases under those subdivisions, other than as allowed under subsection (2) or (3) of this section.</p> <p>(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of Nebraska law, on and after July 1, 2013, a juvenile court shall not commit a juvenile to the Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center except as part of an order of intensive supervised probation under subdivision (1)(b)(ii) of section <u>43-286</u>.</p> <p>(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority or duties of the Department of Health and Human Services in relation to juveniles adjudicated under subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section <u>43-247</u> who were committed to the care and custody of the Department of Health and Human Services prior to October 1, 2013, to the Office of Juvenile Services for</p>	<p>Informal Determining Factors</p> <p>Review of contents of reports.</p>

<p>community-based services prior to October 1, 2013, or to the Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center prior to July 1, 2013. The care and custody of such juveniles with the Department of Health and Human Services or the Office of Juvenile Services shall continue in accordance with the Nebraska Juvenile Code and the Juvenile Services Act as such acts existed on January 1, 2013.</p>	
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<p>Decision: Whether to order probation to conduct a pre-disposition investigation.</p>	
<p>Formal Determining Factors</p>	<p>Informal Determining Factors -Judge orders when he knows little about juvenile and would like additional information regarding the juvenile’s circumstances, so that a more informed ruling at sentencing and order in the conditions of probation.</p>

<p>Decision: Whether to order an OJS evaluation.</p>	
<p>Formal Determining Factors NRS 43-281/NRS 29-22049 (3)/NRS 43-413 Prior to making a disposition which commits the juvenile to the Office of Juveniles Services, the court shall order the juvenile be evaluated by OJS , if no previous evaluation within past (12) months.</p>	<p>Informal Determining Factors -Review contents of all reports. Recommendations.</p>

<p>SYSTEM POINT: PARTY RESPONSIBLE:</p>	<p>DISPOSITION Juvenile Court Judge</p>
<p><i>Decision: Determination of the best placement /treatment for the juvenile (i.e. probation, treatment, YRTC, etc.)</i></p>	
<p>Formal Determining Factors NRS 43-286 (I) All levels of probation supervision have been exhausted; (II) All options for community-based services have been exhausted; and (III) Placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center is a matter of immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of the juvenile or the person or property of another or if it appears that such juvenile is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court. After the hearing, the court may commit such juvenile to the Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center as a condition of an order of intensive supervised probation. Upon commitment by the court to the Office of Juvenile Services, the court shall immediately notify the Office of Juvenile Services of the commitment. Intensive supervised probation for purposes of this subdivision means that the Office of Juvenile Services shall be responsible for the care and custody of the juvenile until the Office of Juvenile Services discharges the juvenile from commitment to the Office of Juvenile Services. Upon discharge of the juvenile, the court shall hold a review hearing on the conditions of probation and enter any order allowed under subdivision (1)(a) of this section.</p>	<p>Informal Determining Factors -Review of reports and testimony. Consideration of recommendations.</p>

<p>SYSTEM POINT: PARTY RESPONSIBLE:</p>	<p>ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS Probation</p>
<p><i>Decision: Whether to impose administrative sanctions on a probationer.</i></p>	
<p>Formal Determining Factors NRS 43-286.01 Whenever a probation officer has reasonable cause to believe that a juvenile subject to the supervision of a probation officer has committed or is about to commit a substance abuse violation or noncriminal violation while on probation, but that such juvenile will not attempt to leave the jurisdiction and will not place lives or property in danger, the probation officer shall either: (a) Impose one or more administrative sanctions with the approval of his or her chief probation officer or such chief's designee. The decision to impose administrative sanctions in lieu of formal revocation proceedings rests with the probation officer and his or her chief probation officer or such chief's designee and shall be based upon such juvenile's risk level, the severity of the violation, and the juvenile's response to the violation. If administrative sanctions are to be imposed, such juvenile shall acknowledge in writing the nature of the violation and agree upon the administrative sanction with approval of such juvenile's parents or guardian. Such juvenile has the right to decline to acknowledge the violation, and if he or she declines to acknowledge the violation, the probation officer shall submit a written report pursuant to subdivision (2)(b) of this section. A copy of the report shall be submitted to the county attorney of the county where probation was imposed; or (b) Submit a written report to the adjudicating court with a copy to the county attorney of the county where probation was imposed, outlining the nature of the probation violation and request that formal revocation proceedings be instituted against the juvenile subject to the supervision of a probation officer.</p>	<p>Informal Determining Factors -When probationer has violated one of his/her conditions of probation.</p>

SYSTEM POINT: MOTION TO REVOKE PROBATION	
PARTY RESPONSIBLE: County Attorney	
Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors -If a new law violation occurs that is being filed in court and/or if probationer continues to violate probation conditions even after sanctions have been issued and steps have been taken to try and correct the conditions the probationer has violated.

SYSTEM POINT: MODIFY/REVOCAION OF PROBATION	
PARTY RESPONSIBLE: Juvenile Court Judge	
Formal Determining Factors NRS 43-286 When it is alleged that the juvenile has exhausted all levels of probation supervision and options for community-based services and section <u>43-251.01</u> has been satisfied, a motion for commitment to a youth rehabilitation and treatment center may be filed and proceedings held as follows:(A) The motion shall set forth specific factual allegations that support the motion and a copy of such motion shall be served on all persons required to be served by sections <u>43-262</u> to <u>43-267</u> ; and (B) The juvenile shall be entitled to a hearing before the court to determine the validity of the allegations. At such hearing the burden is upon the state by a preponderance of the evidence to show that: (l) All levels of probation supervision have been exhausted.	Informal Determining Factors -Probationer has something come up while on probation that needs to be addressed. Judge did not authorize in original order but due to juvenile’s actions additional orders are needed. Examples: Need for treatment that was not previously ordered or authorizing the use of electronic monitoring due to non-compliance of curfew order.

SYSTEM POINT:	SETTING ASIDE ADJUDICATION/SEALING OF JUVENILE RECORDS
PARTY RESPONSIBLE:	Juvenile Court Judge
<i>Decision: Whether juvenile has satisfactorily completed his or her probation and supervision or the treatment program of his or her commitment.</i>	
Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors -Review of reports and testimony. Recommendations given.

Decision: Whether juvenile should be discharged from the custody and supervision of OJS	
Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors -Review of reports and testimony. Recommendation of OJS.

REFERENCES:

<http://www.nebraskahistory.org>

<http://sendd.org>

www.nppd.com/economic-development

www.census.gov

www.towncharts.com

www.publicschoolreview.com/county_schools/stateid/NE/county/31155

www.privateschoolreview.com/county_private_schools/stateid/NE/county/31155

www.ojdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/asp/profile_selection.asp

<http://www.ojdp.gov>

www.city-data.com/county/Saunders_County-NE

Nebraska Department of Education

drs.education.ne.gov/quickfacts/Pages/FederalAccountability.aspx

<http://www.education.ne.gov>

<http://chapters.teammates.org/saunderscounty/about-us>

ARRIVE Program of Saunders County

Kennedy, Central Regional Coordinator for TeamMates

TeamMates Annual Mentee Survey

Saunders County Dashboards 2014 Kim Homes Teammates Coordinator

TeamMates Impact Document sent by Sue Kennedy, Central Regional Coordinator

NCJIS-JDCMS-Saunders County

Nebraska Crime Commission

<http://www.ncc.nebraska.gov>

Region V Systems

Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey 2012 Results

<http://www.areasavvy.com/county/Saunders,NE/commute>

<http://www.saunderscasa.org>

www.casaforchildren.org

Saunders County CASA Project Coordinator: Susie Gottschalk

dhhs.ne.gov/children_family_services/Documents/YRTCAnnualReport.pdf

Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Services, Madison, NE

APPENDIX

**APPENDIX A: Saunders County Prevention and Juvenile Justice Coalitions
December 2, 2014 (County-Wide Meeting)
Strategic Planning Timeline – Accomplishments and
Expectations**

**APPENDIX B: Saunders County Prevention and Juvenile Justice Coalitions
Community Meeting, March 25, 2015**

APPENDIX C: Approval Letter

Saunders County Prevention and Juvenile Justice Coalitions

Core Team - Accomplishments to date		Community Planning Team - Moving forward
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December 2, 2014 (County-Wide Meeting) Strategic Planning Timeline – Accomplishments and Expectations

<p>Pre-August 2014 Implementation of 2012-2015 Saunders County Comprehensive Plan Planning for the crafting of 2015-2018 Saunders County Comprehensive Plan Securing technical assistance for the planning process</p> <p>August 2014 Initial meeting of the Core Planning Team Review of previous planning process and progress Determination of current planning scope and process Planning for community engagement</p> <p>September 2014 Determination of data sources to be used in the comprehensive planning process Planning for 2 community meetings to determine priorities for the 2015-2018 Saunders County Comprehensive Plan</p> <p>October 2014 Review of 6 primary data for key themes Planning for initial Community Planning Meeting - December 2, 2014</p>	<p>December 2014 Initial Community Planning Meeting Review of 2012-2015 priorities and accomplishments Data and key trends currently impacting prevention efforts in Saunders County Community input on key trends</p> <p>January - May 2015 Choose priorities for 2015-2018 plan Write and confirm 2015-2018 plan Designate infrastructure and community support for implementation of 2015-2018 community plan</p>
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DATA REVIEW SUMMARY	COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT	TEAMMATES	DIVERSION/JUVENILE JUSTICE	BLUE VALLEY	CASA	RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty data. Nearly 50% @ < 50,000, 14% @, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in academic performance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High numbers - declined, failed to comply, parent of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More mental health youth treatment/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Younger kids involved more as neglect cases, older 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tobacco use down

Saunders County Juvenile Justice Comprehensive Community Plan 2015-2018

DATA REVIEW SUMMARY Continued	COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT	TEAMMATES	DIVERSION/ JUVENILE JUSTICE	BLUE VALLEY	CASA	RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS
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<p>What caught our attention?</p>	<p>15,000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Focus Group info: (MH cost/ availability, toenail care a concern, smoking, AOD •Free and reduced lunch - Middle Schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Decrease in disciplinary referrals •Decrease in absences (7th, 8th, 9th grades) 	<p>youth refused</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Statewide juvenile system (JDCMS) tracks previous offenses •County Court #s of AOD decreased •# of juvenile arrests increased •# of youth detained in Madison (juvenile lockup facility) – dropped almost 50% since 2010. •Youth on Probation – number of youth on for alcohol, drug, tobacco offenses is low. # of truancy cases in court low since 2010....ARRIVE Program is handling cases. 	<p>intervention than substance abuse</p>	<p>children because of sexual abuse, violence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Children aging up (trend) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Marijuana use steady •Binge drinking has doubled (seniors) •Saunders Co. alcohol use by seniors up 14% between 2010 and 2012 •Teen perceptions close to reality •Students perceive low commitment to school •Saunders Co. teens perceive community is disorganized (10% over state average)
<p>What questions does this raise for us</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Why Raymond Central low? •What is the poverty level? •How do we ID folks earlier that aren't fitting in? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •How can we expand Teammates? •How can we Enhance collaboration between Team Mates and ARRIVE? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •How can we front load prevention efforts for youth? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •How do we expand & implement SCIP? •How much is it an individual mental health issue or and environmental issue and how can we tell? •Where are there active SCIP teams in Saunders County? •What do people think of mental health? What constitutes mental health? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •What's going on in 6th-8th grade? 	

<p>What insights do we have?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •8th grade a key turning point for opportunities for social opportunities •Solutions need to appeal to kids •Possible approach: “Enrich Clusters” (i.e. Raymond Central) •Possible approach: 4H, County Extension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Recognition of kids makes a huge difference •Possible approach: “Silent Mentoring” •ARRIVE serves a number of medium – high risk youth county wide so important to network. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Need more upstream services before court intervention •Need for more substance abuse and mental health services •There is more expectation on the part of schools and parents to report •With JDCMS can do background check to see if youth had prior offense in any diversion program in the state. Per policy of Youth Services not eligible if prior offense in same offense category. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Early intervention can prevent issues (i.e. SCIP) •Possible approach: ACE assessment •Possible approach: “Cultural Audit” in schools •Major referrals: depression, suicide prevention, self-harm (with SA co-occurring) •“Cutting” rates growing (observation from Region V) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Case worker turnover sometimes an issue •Resources are pretty good •Consistency is key for kids 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Community standards and norms are an issue •6th-8th grade is a turning point
<p>Current urgencies and key issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Access to care •MH/SA •Availability to outside activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Expected outcomes are occurring (Partnership influence) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •We aren’t putting resources on the front end where they are needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •More collaboration between SCIP and Teammates? •Early ID by someone who cares is needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Need to keep CASA alive (both \$\$ and volunteers) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Bring people who aren’t already involved •Need for a “Walking Phonebook” resource clearinghouse - hub

Key themes and patterns that emerged from the data review:

- We see a need to develop more community cohesiveness across Saunders County
- There is a need for more mental health and substance abuse intervention and resources
- Adult/child relationship building is critical
- We must address adult apathy toward these issues

Saunders County Juvenile Justice Comprehensive Community Plan 2015-2018



Saunders County Prevention & Juvenile Justice Coalition

Community Meeting #2

Saunders County Medical Center

March 25, 2015

11:00 am– 1:00 pm

- We need to find more ways to identify at-risk youth for early intervention
- We need to increase knowledge and awareness of resources that are available

Meeting Objectives



- Review work products done to date
 - Confirm previous decisions
- **Begin to write the Saunders County Comprehensive Plan: 2015 - 2018**
- Network in the best interests of our Saunders County kids

Agenda



- Welcome/Introductions
- Review of decisions made and Prevention & Juvenile Justice Coalition work products
- Confirmation of community priorities and focus issues
- Confirmation of desired community strategies and approaches
- Report out and community commitments
- Next Steps
- Adjourn

Focus Question: What key priorities should Saunders County focus on over the next 3-5 years in order to best provide comprehensive prevention efforts to support healthy youth and families?								
Alcohol and other drugs	Mental health	Bullying	Poverty	Collaboration	Social media	After school	Parental involvement (resources and awareness)	Relationship building
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended drug/alcohol education - parent involvement, expand on DARE - MS/HS • K-12 prevention for alcohol/drug/SA • Drug & alcohol • Substance abuse • Drug & alcohol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health • Mental health - parents, access (for kids and adults) • Mental health awareness - erase stigma 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on reducing bullying (acknowledge it has improved) • No more "anti" campaigns • Focus on positives! • County wide shoe tying and pants raising event 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical needs met for all Saunders Co. residents • Identifying needs of poverty level (beyond free and reduced) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross-county collaboration to ensure all students are served • Freedom of collaboration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing social media as a means to communicate • Social media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and formalize after school program • After school programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity (Spark) • Finding the right program fit • Available resources (increase) and knowledge of all resources (include ages 17-24) • Parental influence & education • Empowering parents and families • Student involvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult to child relationships • Parent/adult relationships • Building relationships - students & all adults, community • Expand mentor base of TEAMMATES
Identify at risk								

Priority Team Work



1. Review your team's Priority and Focus Issues.
2. Identify any data sources that support why these are important.
3. Brainstorm possible strategies to support the issues and choose those that offer the most promise to make a difference.
4. Refer to the Prevention & Juvenile Justice Resources Inventory for ideas
5. Work through the Prevention & Juvenile Justice Planning Grid for each chosen strategy.
6. Prepare poster for report out.

Report out!



On poster, in marker, list:

1. Your chosen strategies
2. Any questions you have at this point about the planning process
3. Recommendations for next steps
4. Choose a reporter for your team to share your wisdom with the larger group

APPENDIX "C"

I certify that the Saunders County Three Year Comprehensive Plan (July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2018) was presented to the Saunders County Board of Supervisors for approval in June 23, 2015. After review, the Three Year Comprehensive Plan was approved for submission to the Nebraska Crime Commission.

Dated: June 23, 2015

SAUNDERS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

By: 
Doris Karloff, Board Chair