# **Sarpy County**

# **Comprehensive Juvenile Services**

# **Community Plan**

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#### Introduction

Sarpy County is the fastest growing county in Nebraska with a population of 187,196 (U.S Census Bureau, 2019). The average age of a Sarpy County resident is 33.9. Approximately 28% of the total population in the County is made up of juveniles between the ages of 0-17.

Sarpy County is located just south of the Omaha metropolitan area, adjacent to Douglas County. Sarpy County is comprised of the rapidly growing cities of La Vista in the north, Papillion in the center, Bellevue to the east, and Gretna and Springfield to the west and south. The County has experienced a substantial population increase during the last 20 years. Each of the major communities offers a wide variety of activities for youth and their families. The County is served by over 70 different clubs, organizations, and sports leagues.

Sarpy County offers quality education for youth and families in all its communities. The Gretna School District and Papillion-La Vista have gained national recognition. The Sarpy County School Districts include, Bellevue Public Schools, Papillion-LaVista Public Schools, Gretna School District, Springfield-Platteview, Omaha Public Schools and several private schools including Omaha Gross Catholic, Bellevue Christian Academy, Cornerstone Christian, and four Catholic elementary schools. All the school districts in Sarpy County have a reputation for providing excellent educational opportunities. Those opportunities are complemented by honors in academic accreditation, high graduation rates, and a disciplined learning environment.

Sarpy County has historically been proactive with juvenile justice. In 1976 a unique juvenile justice system was established when the Sarpy County Separate Juvenile Court and Juvenile Probation Office was created. Today, the Sarpy County Juvenile Court System, the Sarpy County Juvenile Diversion Program, the Sarpy County Juvenile Drug Court, Nebraska State Juvenile Probation, the Juvenile Reporting Center, and the Juvenile Justice Center work together to ensure that juvenile offenders are appropriately served when they enter the Sarpy County juvenile justice system. The Sarpy County juvenile justice system also provides restorative justice programming. Restorative justice programming assists youth in being held accountable for their actions while gaining skills necessary for them to fully participate in society. The Sarpy County Sheriff's Juvenile Services Division runs an Electronic Monitoring/Tracker Program called CARE as well as a staff secure detention center for juveniles who need be held while waiting for a court hearing or court ordered placement. Together, these agencies work to provide youth involved in the juvenile justice system access to quality, thorough assessments, substance abuse, education, tutoring, and mental health treatment services.

Sarpy County law enforcement agencies include the Sarpy County Sheriff's Office and the Police Departments of Bellevue, Papillion, and La Vista. The Sarpy County Sheriff's Office, headed by Sheriff Jeff Davis, is located in Papillion, Nebraska. Community Coalitions assisting youth and families in Sarpy County include Lift Up Sarpy Foundation, the Bellevue Mayor's Task Force and Gretna's Community Based Coalition.

All Coalitions are comprised of concerned citizens and stakeholders including school officials, faith community members, law enforcement, parents, youth, civic and business representatives, and County personnel that work to develop community-based programs to prevent delinquency and alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use by youth.

# **Data Summary**

#### **Chronic Absenteeism by Race/Ethnicity**

Year	Geographic Area	Total Youth with Chronic Absenteeism	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific islander	White	Two or More Races
2014-	Sarpy	2,265	11.43%	1.90%	1.32%	7.59%	*	73.95%	3.80%
2015	Nebraska	35,638	24.54%	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Sarpy	2,338	12.70%	1.37%	1.37%	8.17%	*	71.34%	5.05%
2016	Nebraska	38,812	25.73%	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-	Sarpy	2,565	14.31%	1.36%	0.94%	7.72%	*	71.11%	4.56%
2017	Nebraska	42,290	26.90%	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
2017-	Sarpy	2,844	13.57%	1.20%	1.05%	7.24%	0.39%	71.45%	5.10%
2018	Nebraska	46,365	26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Sarpy	3,182	14.27%	1.01%	0.75%	7.73%	*	70.77%	5.47%
2019	Nebraska	46,356	27.64%	1.76%	4.16%	14.71%	0.23%	46.27%	5.23%

#### Youth who report Mental Health Symptoms and Substance Use

		8 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
Sarpy	Loss of sleep from worry	20.4%	17.1%	15.5%
Nebraska		18.0%	20.6%	21.6%
Sarpy	Depressed	33.5%	24.7%	40.8%
Nebraska		31.1%	34.8%	35.3%
Sarpy	Considered/Attempted suicide	16.3%	9.2%	20.6%
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
Sarpy	Current alcohol	7.2%	25.0%	34.6%
Nebraska		9.8%	20.1%	34.2%
Sarpy	Current binge drinking	0.3%	3.9%	15.7%
Nebraska		1.3%	6.2%	15.0%
Sarpy	Current marijuana	3.5%	13.2%	26.0%
Nebraska		3.0%	7.3%	13.9%
Sarpy	Current tobacco	1.5%	2.6%	10.6%
Nebraska		3.7%	8.0%	15.3%
Sarpy	Current vaping	7.2%	24.4%	57.7%
Nebraska		10.4%	24.7%	37.3%
Sarpy	Hopeful for future (past week)	78.9%	81.8%	75.5%
Nebraska		72.1%	74.7%	78.4%

#### **Disabilities, English Proficiency, Free and Reduce Lunch, 504 Plans**

Year	Geographic	Total	IDEA	504	Limited	Free/Reduced
	Area	Count		Plan	English	Lunch
					Proficiency	
2014-	Sarpy	26,567	12.76%	1.64%	1.41%	27.43%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	5.97%	44.53%
2015-	Sarpy	27,029	12.89%	1.84%	1.24%	26.28%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	5.90%	44.23%
2016-	Sarpy	27,622	13.13%	2.08%	1.39%	24.65%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	6.99%	44.76%
2017-	Sarpy	28,077	15.76%	2.23%	1.23%	25.79%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	0.88%	6.59%	46.24%
2018-	Sarpy	28,617	15.88%	2.53%	1.43%	25.17%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	16.13%	0.85%	6.78%	45.42%

#### **Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion**

	Sa	arpy	All YLS	Counties
Score	M	SD	M	SD
Family	1.01	1.29	1.20	1.32
Circumstance/Parenting				
Education/Employment	0.92	1.29	1.27	1.35
Peer Relationships	1.83	1.23	1.78	1.08
Substance Use	1.37	1.43	1.29	1.40
Leisure/Recreation	0.90	1.04	0.88	0.95
Personality/Behavior	0.92	1.47	1.34	1.52
Attitudes/Orientation	0.32	0.75	0.45	0.79
Mean Score	M = 7.28, S	D = 5.62, 0-31	M = 8.23, SD	= 5.22, 0-31

	Female	Male
Family Circumstance/Parenting	1.10	0.94
Education/Employment	0.89	0.94
Peer Relationships	1.84	1.82
Substance Use *	1.24	1.47
Leisure/Recreation	0.95	0.86
Personality/Behavior	0.85	0.97
Attitudes/Orientation ***	0.21	0.40
Total YLS Score	7.10	7.42

	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Other/Multiple	White a
Family Circumstance/Parenting**	1.39	0.56	0.97		0.95
Education/Employment	1.04	0.56	1.25		0.85
Peer Relationships	1.82	1.56	1.94		1.82
Substance Use	1.00	1.22	1.48		1.42
Leisure/Recreation *	0.73	1.11	1.15		0.88
Personality/Behavior *	0.99	0.33	0.89		0.91
Attitudes/Orientation	0.34	0.11	0.32		0.32
Total YLS Score	7.35	5.44	8.00		7.17

## **Racial and Ethnic Disparities**

System Point	N	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	Multiple/ Other	Unspec/ Missing	White
Youth issued citation/referral	5286							
Youth referred to diversion	2268	0.30%	1%	11.90%	16.80%	0.90%	2.60%	66.40%
Youth enrolled in diversion	1537	0.30%	1.20%	9.80%	15.70%	0.90%	1.80%	70.30%
Successful completion diversion	1109	0.20%	1.40%	9.40%	14.90%	1%	1.70%	71.40%
Youth with multiple charges	300	0.30%	0.30%	13%	0.70%	0%	21.30%	64.30%
Filed on in adult court	69	0%	0%	26.10%	0%	0%	0%	73.90%
RAI Override: More Severe	338	2.70%	1.80%	9.80%	21.30%	2.40%	0%	62.10%
RAI Override: Less Severe	171	2.90%	1.80%	7.60%	21.60%	2.90%	0%	63.20%
Probation intake	885	2.70%	1.10%	12.70%	22.10%	2.70%	0%	58.60%
Successful probation	803	1.40%	0.40%	8.30%	18.80%	5%	0%	66.10%
Revocation of probation	129	2.30%	3.10%	10.90%	20.90%	5.40%	0%	57.40%

## **Arrest Rates for Adults and Juveniles**

Arrestee Age	All Arrestee Ages				Under 18				
<b>Summary Arrest Date</b>	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %			
Jurisdiction by	SARPY COUNTY								
Geography									
Arrest Offense		0.5		1.05	1.01				
Total	4,121	3,67 6	-10.80	1,05 0	1,01	-3.62			
Murder and									
Nonnegligent	4	2	-50.00	-	-	-			
Manslaughter	10	1.4	22.22		2	0.00			
Rape Total	18	14	-22.22	3	3	0.00			
Robbery Total	4	9	125.00	1	7	600.00			
Aggravated Assault Total	50	43	-14.00	5	5	0.00			
Burglary Total	12	27	125.00	1	16	1500.00			
Larceny-Theft Total	435	418	-3.91	119	129	8.40			
Motor Vehicle Theft Total	29	24	-17.24	18	12	-33.33			
Other Assaults	758	634	-16.36	227	180	-20.70			
Arson	1	2	100.00	1	1	0.00			
Forgery and Counterfeiting	23	14	-39.13	0	-	-			
Fraud	62	63	1.61	16	5	-68.75			
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	67	41	-38.81	20	17	-15.00			
Vandalism	118	134	13.56	52	67	28.85			
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	31	27	-12.90	7	6	-14.29			
Prostitution	6	5	-16.67	-	-	-			
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	3	2	-33.33	-	-	-			
Prostitution Total for Summary	-	1	-	-	0	-			
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	32	29	-9.38	14	5	-64.29			
Drug Violations - Sale/Manufacturing	20	18	-10.00	8	3	-62.50			
Drug Violations - Possession	1,036	906	-12.55	194	222	14.43			
Offenses Against Family and Children	184	170	-7.61	100	82	-18.00			

Driving Under the Influence	561	501	-10.70	4	5	25.00
Liquor Laws	126	135	7.14	47	68	44.68
Disorderly Conduct	80	49	-38.75	21	12	-42.86
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	340	298	-12.35	71	57	-19.72
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	41	19	-53.66	41	19	-53.66
Runaways	80	91	13.75	80	91	13.75

#### Court Filing for 3A, 3B, and 3C cases

		Sarpy						
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total		
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	0	0	0	1	1		
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	1	15	17	9	18	61		
3B - Uncontrollable	3	6	1	1	2	13		
3C – Mentally Ill and	0	1	0	0	1	2		
Dangerous								

# **Comprehensive List of Services**

Program/ Agency Name	Eligible age	after problematic behaviors are identified)  Risk or need
Sarpy County Education Program	12-18	Expelled youth
(SCEP)		
ASAP	All youth	Youth and families in crisis
	and	
	families	
Outpatient Treatment	All youth	Substance use, Mental health, Antisocial
		Attitudes, Trauma, Family Circumstances
GOALS Program	K through	Truancy
	12 grades	
PACT Program	0 to 18	Family Circumstances, Mental Health
Family Support	0-18 under	Family Circumstances which could
	DHHS	include lack of structure, low parenting
	12-18	skills, family violence and abuse, lack of
	under	supervision, lack of family resources
	Probation	
Region 6 Services – Professional	3 - 26	Mental Health, family circumstances, lack
Partners		of community resources working with the
		family, educational circumstances,
		planning for transitional age youth
CBT	8 - 18	Type of psychotherapeutic treatment
		that helps people learn how to identify
		and change destructive or disturbing
		thought patterns that have a negative
		influence on behavior and emotions
Community Treatment Aides	All youth	Used to help clients remain in the home.
	but mainly	The CTA works with the family and client
	school	on maintaining safety in the home while
	aged K-12	teaching skills to the client and caregiver.
TYPP	13-18	Education and support for teen parents,
		help those at risk for dropping out of
		school, help them access medical care
SAFE	K-8	SAFE is a collaborative effort involving
		the Omaha Public Schools (OPS), Millard
		Public Schools (MPS), Region 6 Behavioral
		Health Care, and Child Saving Institute.
		The program goal is to provide, at no cost

		to the family and on a voluntary basis, a home-based family support specialist and mental health counseling as needed.
TFT	All ages	In home trauma focused therapy
Boys town Family Homes	10 to 18	Mental Health, Substance use, family dynamics, lack family structure or behavioral issues within the family setting, defiance across settings, child welfare concerns

SYSTEM POINT: DIVERSION SERVICES (diversion and services available to youth on diversion)			
Program/ Agency Name	Eligible age	Risk or need	
Sarpy County Diversion	11-18	Drug/alcohol use, lack of supervision, lack of concern for others, inappropriate use of time, Truancy	
Mediation	11-18	Lack of concern for others	
Mental Health Services - referral	11-18	Youth with mental health concerns	
Victim Empathy	12-18	Lack of concern for others, lack of remorse	
Teen Court	11-18	Lack of concern for others, divert from formal court processing	
Diversion Classes	11-18	Drug/alcohol, empathy, Young Women's and Young Men's classes, Class Action Education and Inclusion, Anger Management	
Sarpy County PASS Program	11-18	Truancy, tutoring, mentoring	
Sarpy County Day and Evening Reporting Center	12-18	Supervision services, mentoring referrals, structured program classes (Substance abuse/Anger/Tobacco/Decision Making, Cultural Diversity), education assistance with credit recovery, tutoring, medical or mental health referrals, clothing assistance. Youth suspended, Supervision Services and Classes	
Crisis Mediation Team (CMT)	All youth	Youth in crisis, mental/behavioral health issues, Family dynamics, lack of concern for others, drug/alcohol use, uncontrollable behaviors.	

## SYSTEM POINT: ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION FOR PRE-ADJUDICATED YOUTH ONLY

(include any programs that allow youth to remain in the community after any contact with law enforcement)

Program/ Agency Name	Eligible	Risk or need
	age	
Sarpy County CARE	12-18	Alternative to Detention, lack of supervision,
		mentoring, referrals for additional resources
		provided by the Reporting Center
EM	12-18	Alternative to Detention, lack of supervision
		or youth's defiance of supervision
Tracker Program	12-18	Alternative to Detention, antisocial thinking
		patterns, family circumstances of youth
		struggling with structure and expectations,
		Educational digression and/or truancy,
		negative peer group, lack of prosocial
		activities or use of time
Sarpy County Day and Evening	12-18	Alternative to Detention, supervision
Reporting Center		services, mentoring referrals, tutoring,
		structured program classes, Substance
		Abuse/Anger/Tobacco/Decision Making,
		Cultural Diversity), education assistance
		with credit recovery, tutoring, medical or
		mental health referrals, clothing assistance.
IFP	12-18	Family circumstances to include lack of
		supervision and lack of family engagement,
		educational digression, mental health, family
		lacks community resources,
		abuse/neglect/family violence
Ecological Model	12-18	Family circumstances to include lack of
		supervision, lack of family structure,
		inappropriate or lack of family expectations,
		abuse/neglect family violence, lack of family
		community resources.
MST	12-18	Family circumstances to include lack of
		parenting skills, structure or supervision,
		lack of multi-system planning, mental health,
		family lacks community resources

#### **KNOWN GAPS IN SERVICES**

(include any programs that allow youth to remain in the community after any contact with law enforcement)

Program/ Agency Name	Eligible age	Risk or need
Excessive Absenteeism – All youth with a	11-18	Truancy, mental/behavioral health, substance
focus on Black/Hispanic youth absenteeism		abuse, lack of discipline, tutoring, mentoring, credit
rates		recovery for graduation.
Ungovernable Behaviors	All youth	Truancy, Crisis Intervention, Alternatives to
		detaining, anxiety, mental/behavioral health issues,
		substance abuse, lack of discipline.
Substance Abuse Prevention/Treatment	11-18	Mental/behavioral health, co-occurring, anxiety,
		referral for treatments, assessments.
Appropriate services and therapy for Mental	All youth	Mental/behavioral health, depression, co-occurring,
Health Issues (i.e. suicide prevention,		substance abuse, family situation, victimization and
depression, substance abuse, co-occurring)		prior trauma, crisis intervention.
Physiological Needs (such as access to	All youth	Hidden poverty, cost of wi-fi, healthcare/wellness,
internet, transportation, language barriers,		lack of resources to access online services and
food/clothing, social services,		educational materials, access to information
healthcare/wellness)		regarding available services.
Access to service providers – lack of	All youth	Youth awaiting evaluations due to lack of providers.
providers systemwide		Case processing delays for youth awaiting certain
		evaluations/assessments.
Prevention Tobacco/Vaping	11-18	Lack of discipline, lack of supervision, lack of
		prevention programs, lack of urgency with tobacco
		use, anxiety, behavioral health, positive role models,
		peer support.
Access to high need placements	All youth	Youth awaiting placements due to lack of providers,
(mental/behavioral issues)		case processing delays and youth in detention
		awaiting placement.
Transitional age youth (aging out of system)	17-21	Large number of youth being charged as adults, lack
		of programs and services for older youth, lack of
		follow-up for youth aging out of system. Lack of
		resources to locate services.
Detention Alternatives (such as Assessment	11-18	Need for additional alternatives to detention for
Center)		unique situations, lack of supervision, lack of
		discipline, youth in crisis, mental/behavioral health.
System Backbone (staff, case processing,	All youth	Staff training opportunities have been very slim due
training, equipment, supplies)		to COVID and time constraints, OT for staff to attend
		training. Virtual equipment, classes, and supplies is
		difficult to predict during the pandemic.

# Community Analysis and Response (CAR) Final Worksheet

COMMUNITY ANALYSIS & RESPONSE WORKSHEET				
Identified Need	Existing Program, Agency or Resource	Eligible age	Does this program accomplish the desired change? If no, what is missing?	
Youth who are absent from school	PASS Program, GOALS, Connections, Family Support, SCEP School, Juvenile Reporting Center	5-18	There is a lack of collaboration of services and transitional wrap around assistance	
Youth who display ungovernable behaviors	ASAP, Crisis Mediation, Juvenile Diversion, Juvenile Day and Evening Reporting Center, Therapy, In-home services, CARE, Tracker, EM, DHHS/CPS	All youth	Availability of Law enforcement resources to respond and assist youth and families.	
Substance abuse prevention and treatment services	Juvenile Diversion Education Classes, Juvenile Reporting Center, DARE, Substance Abuse Treatment providers	10-18	Enhanced prevention services/interventions	
Timely access to services for mental health and higher needs placements.	In-home services, PRTFs, Therapeutic group home, group home, medication management, Therapeutic services/evaluations	All youth	Timely access and number of available providers	
Youth lacking basic needs.	DHHS, Lift UP Sarpy Foundation, Juvenile Reporting Center, Faith Community, CASA, Human Services	All youth	1. There is a lack of public transportation services available in Sarpy County.  2. There is hidden poverty among Sarpy County residents and lack of adequate funding for people in need.  3. Destigmatizing requests for assistance and community awareness for resources.	

There is a need for resources and services for youth ages 17-21.	Region 6 Behavioral Health, Bridges to Independence, PALS Program, Opportunity Passport, Project Everlast, Transitional Living Programs	17-21	<ol> <li>Lack of available transitional living services</li> <li>Lack of urgency in providing assistance, educating youth about community resources and eligibility assistance.</li> <li>Lack of funding available for this age group.</li> </ol>
Alternatives to detention for unique situations.	CARE, EM, Tracker, Juvenile Reporting Center, Shelters, Emergency Foster Care, Crisis Mediation, ASAP, Alternative Response (DHHS)	11-18	Law enforcement and community- based response to assist youth and families (such as juvenile assessment center or additional community resources for unique circumstances)
System Backbone	All agencies provide some level of training, equipment, supplies	All youth	Staffing is essential to provide a continued level of service.  1. Staff should research additional training opportunities which have been difficult during the pandemic. Funding for training is a challenge due to overtime situations. Virtual training opportunities during the pandemic.  2. Data assistance needed for grant tracking/reporting and system coordination of data (one central system for all youth data).

# **CAR Narrative**

- 1. Chronic Absenteeism: Data shows that Sarpy County's absenteeism rate is higher for black and Hispanic youth. Sarpy County currently has several programs to address school absenteeism and truancy, however, there is an ongoing need for better collaboration with schools to provide wrap around services for all youth. The data indicates Sarpy County should focus additional efforts and services on black and Hispanic youth populations. Sarpy County will need to re-evaluate the school refusal assessment to better identify the barriers for black and Hispanic youth and analyze their level of school attachment. Higher rates of participation by schools in the collaborative meetings is imperative. Bringing diversity to the collaborative will be an important first step in helping to analyze the issues and find solutions.
- 2. Ungovernable Behaviors: Sarpy County law enforcement agencies lack resources to respond to situations where a youth is in crisis. Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) is needed across county law enforcement agencies as well as Mental Health First Aid Training with a focus on youth response. Collaboration with schools and other juvenile justice agencies is required in order to appropriately respond to the needs of youth and their families. The county needs a safe place for law enforcement to bring a youth in crisis. Many youth do not have a relative or other safe person to stay with and they can wait in intake for a placement for several hours. A Juvenile Assessment Center would give youth an opportunity to relax, calm themselves, speak with a caring adult, and receive additional supports if needed. Additionally, an Assessment Center will assist law enforcement when they respond to a call at night and on weekends.
- 3. Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Services: Data shows that youth in Sarpy County have a higher rate of alcohol, marijuana, and vaping use than Nebraska's average. Data also shows that youth assessed in Diversion have higher rates of substance use. Sarpy County has limited substance abuse prevention and treatment services available to youth both geographically and in the number of providers physically located in the county. Youth must travel into Omaha (Douglas County) to receive needed and appropriate treatment. Substance abuse is associated with a variety of negative consequences to include an increased likelihood of using substances later in life, poor academic performance, inappropriate decision making, and puts teens at higher risk for dangerous behaviors. Additional providers and services are needed locally within the county. Sarpy County should work in collaboration with the schools to address substance use issues in each school district. Sarpy County juvenile justice agencies will continue to address the issue, but robust prevention efforts are needed prior to youth receiving a law violation. In addition, more treatment options are necessary so youth can access services in Sarpy County without having to travel to Omaha.

- 4. Timely Access to Services for Mental Health and Higher Needs Placements: The data from the Juvenile Justice Institute's Community Needs Assessment (CAN) shows youth in Sarpy County have a higher rate of depression and suicidal ideations. There is a limited number of available mental health providers in Sarpy County. Many programs have long wait lists for evaluations and as a result, youth wait weeks to possibly months. Sarpy County currently analyzes detention data for youth detained over 10 days to identify the reasons. Through this analysis, Sarpy County has determined youth are detained over 10 days because they are either awaiting placement or waiting on evaluations. The wait is even longer for youth who are not detained and remain in the community. This is a statewide cross-cutting issue that Sarpy County is working to address through the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). Additional providers are needed to administer evaluations and assessments, more placement options are required for higher needs youth and youth who have lost a previous placement. Funding for families and youth who cannot afford co-payments or do not have insurance coverage is also a challenge. Copayments for services and medication can be too high for some families, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, therefore, youth do not receive needed assistance.
- 5. Access to Basic Needs: Data shows that in Sarpy County, 2.8% (1,850) households have no vehicle. If each household has a family of four, this could mean 7,400 individuals in Sarpy County have no means of transportation. There is very little public transportation available in Sarpy County. Youth without access to transportation face challenges getting to school, activities, job opportunities, and other important services. Additionally, 6.2% of youth under age 18 live in poverty. Children growing up in poverty is one of the greatest threats to healthy child development. Poverty increases the likelihood that a child will be exposed to factors that can impair brain development and lead to poor academic and health outcomes. Children who live in poverty can also result in higher rates of risky behaviors among adolescents. Extended exposure to poverty can contribute to worse teen and adult outcomes.

Sarpy County has pockets of poverty and residents in these areas have poorer health outcomes, exposure to crime, and limited access to support systems and opportunities. Secure employment is a key contributor to financial stability and well-being of families. Loss of income can disrupt daily living and limit a family's ability to succeed. Adequate and affordable housing is an issue for many Sarpy County residents. Paying too much for housing limits the resources families have for childcare, food, health care and transportation. Families without health insurance are less likely to receive care when they need it and are not able to access preventative services. The few community resources available to address poverty and provide resources are overburdened and underfunded. Sarpy County juvenile justice agencies will focus efforts on collaboration with agencies across the county to address the hidden poverty among residents. Access to healthcare, mental healthcare, affordable housing, food, clothing, transportation, access to low-cost medication and wi-fi are among the greatest needs for those living in poverty and must be addressed,

especially during the pandemic when many families are struggling to find jobs to support themselves and their families.

- 6. Resources and Services for Youth Ages 17 21: Data from the Juvenile Justice Institute shows that 12<sup>th</sup> graders (17/18-year-olds) in Sarpy County have higher rates of mental health issues and substance use than the Nebraska average. Youth who have been in foster care are at increased risk to drop out of high school, do not have adequate employment, and are at an increased risk of becoming teen parents. Limited skills and work history, combined with few financial and supportive resources, restrict access to good jobs and ongoing educational opportunities. There are a few programs available to youth aging out of the system, but many have had such a negative experience with "the system" that they are ready to be done with it. These youth also lack informal support systems for them to lean on, get encouragement from, to answer questions, or to help navigate the world of adulthood. Many of these youth end up homeless and uneducated. This is the fastest growing group of the homeless population. There is a need for more services to be available to this demographic, and supportive individuals to help them be successful. These youth are often forgotten about as there seems to be a lack of urgency from the system in getting their needs met before they age out. Sarpy County will need to research funding opportunities for this population. In addition, collaboration with stakeholders in the adult justice system is needed to help bridge the gap between the juvenile and adult support systems and to provide wrap around services for older youth. For youth who are in foster care or the juvenile justice system, a transition team should be implemented to follow youth from age 18 to 19/20 to ensure they are accessing all the services and supports that are available to them.
- 7. **Alternatives to Detention:** Sarpy County currently has several alternatives to detention that have shown significant results (see Continuum of Care, Appendix D). The detention admissions in Sarpy County have decreased over 84% from a high of 430 in 2011 to just 66 in 2020 (see Detention Admission Chart, Appendix C). For Sarpy County to continue to experience decreases in detention numbers, the current level of service for youth in Sarpy County will need to be sustained. However, even with the current services Sarpy County provides, there are gaps that need to be addressed.

Data indicates that youth in Sarpy County have a higher rate of mental health, depression, and suicide rates compared to the state average. One gap that has been identified is a safe place for youth who are in crisis to go and await an overnight placement or for the family to take a "time-out". There are youth who do not have a safe, quiet place when a family crisis occurs. A Juvenile Assessment Center would be a space for youth to go to feel safe and to help de-escalate a home situation. In addition, finding placements at 2:00 am is extremely challenging. An Assessment Center is an ideal situation for the youth until the family crisis is averted or a placement is located. Youth who are at the Assessment Center would have access to a shower, food, bed, privacy, mental health, and other healthcare services if required.

This would help law enforcement with a place they can utilize to bring a youth overnights and on weekends when other services are closed and unavailable.

8. **System Backbone:** It is imperative that Sarpy County ensure adequate levels of staffing for juvenile services agencies throughout the system. As the county continues to grow and the juvenile justice system expands to accommodate the growing juvenile population, increased staffing will be required to maintain current programs. Sarpy County agencies will work with administration and officials to meet the growing demands of an increasing juvenile population.

Sarpy County juvenile justice agencies will need to ensure staff is well trained and knowledgeable in laws and appropriate detection of juvenile trends and issues. Continuing education and training allow team members to bring back new, innovative ideas and competencies to share. Continuing education/training is crucial to the success of juvenile programs. Funding for training is challenging due to staff overtime situations. Sarpy County will continue to look for virtual training opportunities for staff during the pandemic and beyond.

Additionally, a centralized data system is important to properly evaluate and analyze information. Currently, programs providing services to youth involved in the Sarpy County juvenile justice system do not have a uniform venue for collaborating and sharing the information they collect. Youth and their families often flow through the system receiving duplicated services without individual agencies knowing their history. Integration of agency information and services is crucial to assisting youth and their families in receiving the help they need. A uniform and comprehensive Management of Information System (MIS) for Sarpy County agencies and programs is not currently in place. As part of the proposed solutions of this Comprehensive Plan local officials and the Juvenile Community Plan Committee will work to design and implement a uniform MIS program for Sarpy County. Increased coordination among agencies and the development of a common information management system are vital in overcoming the current duplication of services occurring in the Sarpy County juvenile justice system. Enhancements to system information collection and sharing will lead to a greater understanding of the trends and profile of juvenile offender service requirements.

# **Gaps to be Filled Worksheet**

GAPS IN THE CONTINUUM				
Brief Data Snapshot	Existing Program, Agency or Resource	Eligible age	Does this program accomplish the desired change? If no, what is missing?	
Rates of absenteeism in Black and Hispanic youth are higher than other races in Sarpy County.	PASS Program, GOALS, Connections, Family Support, SCEP School, Juvenile Reporting Center	5-18	Continue current programing. Re- evaluate the school refusal assessment to find out what barriers there are for black and Hispanic youth. What is the school attachment level for black and Hispanic youth.	
Status Offenses from 2018 to 2019 increased in Sarpy County	ASAP, Crisis Mediation, Juvenile Diversion, Juvenile Day and Evening Reporting Center, Therapy, In-home services, CARE, Tracker, EM, DHHS/CPS	11-18	Develop additional processes for law enforcement to access services for youth who display ungovernable behaviors.	
Youth in high school in Sarpy County have a higher rate of alcohol, marijuana, and vaping use.	Juvenile Diversion Education Classes, Juvenile Reporting Center, DARE, Substance Abuse Treatment providers	11-18	Enhance current prevention, intervention, and treatment services for substance abuse for youth in high school. Work with Sarpy County high schools on prevention efforts.	
Youth in Sarpy County have higher rates of depression and suicide.	Juvenile Diversion, Juvenile Justice Reporting Center, ASAP, Schools	11-18	Enhance current programs and collaborate with additional providers in order to access services in a timely manner. Work with schools on prevention efforts.	
Hidden Poverty: 2.8% (1,850) households in Sarpy have no vehicle available and 6.2% of youth under age 18 live in poverty in Sarpy County.	DHHS, Lift UP Sarpy Foundation, Juvenile Reporting Center, Faith Community, CASA, Human Services	All youth	Enhance and provide additional services and programs to address hidden poverty in Sarpy County.	
12 <sup>th</sup> graders in Sarpy County (17/18 yr. old's) have higher reported mental health and	Region 6 Behavioral Health, Bridges to Independence, PALS Program, Opportunity	17-21	There is an increasing number of youth being charged as adults, there is a lack of programs and	

substance use than the Nebraska state average.	Passport, Project Everlast, Transitional Living Programs		services for older youth, lack of follow-up for youth aging out of system. Lack of resources to help 17 -21-year-olds locate services. Urgency for assisting this age group is not there.
RED data in Sarpy County shows black and Hispanic youth are overrepresented in adult filings, overrepresented in RAI overrides and on Probation intakes.	Juvenile Reporting Center, CARE, Alternative Services, CMT/ASAP	11-18	Continue to provide and enhance alternatives to detention and collaborate with stakeholders on a future Juvenile Assessment Center.
Juvenile Detention Data has decreased over 84.65% from 430 in 2011 to 66 in 2020. This decrease is due to the current continuum of care and service provision offered in Sarpy County (see charts in Appendix C and D)	Juvenile Reporting Center, CARE, Juvenile Diversion, PASS/Truancy Program, Referrals to Alternative Services (IFP, Family Support, MST), CMT/ASAP	11-18	Continue funding at current staff levels to ensure adequate service provision and continuum of care. Provide staff additional training opportunities.

# **List of Team Members**

#### **Team Description:**

The Sarpy County Community Team was started as the Sarpy County SAFE Committee. The SAFE Committee was established in the spring of 1991. The goal of the SAFE Committee was to bring administrators of schools, law enforcement, prosecution, and probation together to present a process and method of information sharing, cooperation and coordination leading to improved public policy regarding youth in the community, schools, and the County Juvenile Justice System.

The mission of the SAFE Committee was to create and maintain a county-wide network of community stakeholders for the purpose of developing a process of prevention, intervention, sharing of information, and coordination of services for endangered, troubled, and delinquent youth.

During 2011, Sarpy County Juvenile Justice Agencies began working with the Casey Foundation's Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). As a result, a JDAI Steering Committee was formed with several subcommittees and work groups. Because of this large endeavor and the requirement by the Casey Foundation that the JDAI Steering Committee meet on a regular basis, Sarpy County Juvenile Justice Agencies decided that the JDAI Steering Committee and the SAFE Committee be combined into the JDAI Steering and Collaborative. Many of the same members from the SAFE Committee were also attending the JDAI Steering and Collaborative or subcommittees of the JDAI Steering and Collaborative. It became challenging for stakeholders to attend multiple meetings discussing the same issues. Therefore, the JDAI Steering and Collaborative took the place of the SAFE Committee. The JDAI Steering Committee and Collaborative formed a Community Plan Subcommittee for the purposes of writing Juvenile Services Community Plans.

In July 2017, several committee members, along with the Juvenile Court Judges, County Attorneys, and the Court Improvement Project, discussed combining the JDAI Collaborative with the Eyes of the Child Initiative in Sarpy County. The Eyes of the Child members include the many of the same members meeting with the JDAI Collaborative. The JDAI Steering Committee discussed incorporating the Eyes of the Child discussions into the JDAI Collaborative. This new collaborative met for the first time on July 17, 2017 and was a great success with a record 50 people in attendance. Subsequent meetings have been held quarterly in January, April, July, and September of each year.

It is the intention of the Eyes of the Child Collaborative to build upon the County's strengths to address the problems and gaps in services still facing youth and families in the community. The JDAI Steering and Comprehensive Plan Committees are subcommittees of the larger Eyes of the Child Collaborative.

For the purposes of this plan, the Comprehensive Plan Subcommittee met virtually with Dr. Hobbs in December 2020 to review the data from the Juvenile Justice Institute (JJI).

The Comprehensive Plan Subcommittee met again on January 13, 2021 to discuss the gaps in service identified by the data analysis from JJI. A smaller working group of the Comprehensive Plan Committee met two more times on January 29 and February 5, 2021 to complete the CAR and the Gaps to be filled worksheets. A draft of the plan was then sent to all members of the Planning Committee for approval. The Plan was then approved by the Sarpy County Board of Commissioners on March 2, 2021 (see Appendix B).

#### List of team members

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# **Closing Comments**

Since its creation in 1976, the Sarpy County Juvenile Court, in cooperation with the Juvenile Probation Office and local officials, have implemented programs designed to provide prompt and fair consequences for youth offenders. The Planning Subcommittee will work to secure funding to implement the programs and activities outlined in this Plan. As funding opportunities continue to decrease it is vital for local officials, private agencies, and faith-based communities to work together to provide local programming.

Sarpy County has identified the need for local community-based services for youth and their families. The knowledge needed for implementing successful Juvenile Justice Programs exists in communities. The only way to accomplish the important activities of the community plan will be to work closely with local agencies, schools, and providers to develop community-based services for youth and their families.

The vision guiding this comprehensive plan is to reduce juvenile delinquency and enhance public safety in Sarpy County. The purpose of the Sarpy County Comprehensive Plan is to reduce juvenile delinquency and enhance public safety by (1) identifying the risk factors related to delinquency and abuse/neglect; (2) developing appropriate prevention and intervention programs for delinquency and abuse/neglect; and (3) fostering system communication and cooperation across agencies and with the public to strengthen system effectiveness.

During adolescence, the need to belong, have a place that is valued, and be bonded to others intensifies. Youth who are not bonded to conventional community institutions such as school, work, religious and recreational organizations are much more likely to engage in criminal behavior. Community collaboration is crucial in strengthening youth and their families. The Sarpy County Juvenile Justice System works to interrupt the cycle of isolation and disconnectedness among community members, youth, and their parents, working to build trust within the community.

Data from the Juvenile Justice Institute shows that Sarpy County has a significant number of juvenile offenders charged with substance use violations within the County, this significantly influences juvenile crime. There is a pattern of chronic absenteeism among black and Hispanic youth throughout the county. In addition, youth exhibiting mental and behavioral health issues, has become an increasing concern with juvenile justice agencies in Sarpy County. Early detection of these issues facing young people in Sarpy County is vital for youth to receive services that will assist them in developing skills to resist risky behavior.

Sarpy County's mission of creating a balanced and restorative approach to juvenile justice includes initiating programs that allow juvenile justice systems and agencies to improve their capacity to protect the community and ensure accountability of youth offenders. Juvenile offenders who come within the jurisdiction of the court should leave the system capable of being productive and responsible members of the community.

# **Appendices**

Appendix A: Completed Community Needs Assessment (CNA)

Appendix B: Approval Letter/minutes from Governing Board

Appendix C: Sarpy County Detention Admission Data Chart

Appendix D: Sarpy County Juvenile Justice Continuum of Care





# Sarpy County

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#### Youth Level

- Black and Hispanic/Latino have a slightly higher rate of chronic absenteeism as compared to the school membership population (and compared to the state averages). The trend for both Hispanic and Black youth has remained fairly stable over the past 5 school years.
- More youth have 504 plans as compared to the state. Graduation rates are higher than the state average, and the county is ranked 45 of 93.
- 8<sup>th</sup> graders report mental health symptoms and substance use at a rate similar or below the state average; 10<sup>th</sup> graders report greater use of alcohol and marijuana currently as compared to the state average; and 12<sup>th</sup> graders report higher levels of depression, suicidal ideation, current marijuana use and tobacco vaping at a higher rate than the state average (with tobacco vaping one of the highest in the state).
- Crime in general is slightly lower from 2018 to 2019, similar to juvenile crime. For juveniles, robbery, burglary, vandalism, and liquor laws all increased; motor vehicle theft, other assaults, disorderly conduct, and curfew violations all decreased.
- Risk assessment domains for youth assessed for diversion suggest Peer Relationships and Substance Use are the areas of highest need. Sex differences revealed males had higher Substance Use and Attitudes/Orientation. Racial/ethnic differences revealed Black youth had greater Family Circumstances/Parenting needs and lower Substance Use needs (as compared to White youth); Hispanic youth had greater Education/Employment and Leisure/Recreation needs (as compared to White youth).
- Cases appear to be funneling appropriately through the juvenile justice system with approximately 43% of cases referred to diversion and 17% to probation.
- Black and Hispanic youth are over-represented at all system points compared to the population (unfortunately, we do not have law enforcement data by race/ethnicity to see if Black and Hispanic youth are being referred to these system point at a rate that is proportional to law enforcement stops of citations/referrals).
- Once referred to diversion, Black and Hispanic youth are not enrolling or successful at the same rate as they are referred (especially compared to White youth).
- The disproportionality for Black youth is even higher for being filed on in adult court, probation intake, and revocation of probation.
- Refer to the yearly RED tables in the Appendix to see if RED patterns have improved, declined, or stayed the same from 2015 to 2019.





#### **COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021**

Table 1.

Distribution of the Population Age 10-17 by Race/Ethnicity and Gender (5-year estimates, 2014-2018) a

#### **Males**

Geographic Area	Total Count	Non- Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	108,494	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
Sarpy	11,303	75.9%	12.1%	4.1%	0.1%	2.5%	5.4%

#### **Females**

Geographic Area	Total Count	Non- Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	102,658	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
Sarpy	10,405	76.0%	11.1%	3.8%	0.5%	2.1%	6.4%

## Click here to go back to RED analysis

Table 2. School Membership by Race/ Ethnicity and School Year (2014-2019) <sup>b</sup>

Year	Geographic Area	Total Count	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific islander	White	Two or More Races
2014-	Sarpy	26,567	7.92%	2.00%	0.59%	5.75%	0.16%	79.95%	3.63%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-	Sarpy	27,029	8.41%	1.97%	0.54%	5.58%	0.18%	79.48%	3.84%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-	Sarpy	27,622	9.16%	1.90%	0.54%	5.42%	0.21%	78.52%	4.26%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-	Sarpy	28,077	9.67%	1.88%	0.48%	5.26%	0.21%	77.98%	4.52%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-	Sarpy	28,617	10.06%	1.89%	0.48%	5.32%	0.23%	77.13%	4.89%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	19.13%	2.83%	1.33%	6.63%	0.15%	66.02%	3.91%





#### **COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021**

Table 3.

Chronic Absenteeism by Race/Ethnicity and School Year (2014 - 2019) b

Year	Geographic Area	Total Youth with Chronic Absenteeism	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific islander	White	Two or More Races
2014-	Sarpy	2,265	11.43%	1.90%	1.32%	<mark>7.59%</mark>	*	73.95%	3.80%
2015	Nebraska	35,638	24.54%	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Sarpy	2,338	12.70%	1.37%	1.37%	<mark>8.17%</mark>	*	71.34%	5.05%
2016	Nebraska	38,812	25.73%	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-	Sarpy	2,565	<b>14.31%</b>	1.36%	0.94%	<mark>7.72%</mark>	*	71.11%	4.56%
2017	Nebraska	42,290	26.90%	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
2017-	Sarpy	2,844	13.57%	1.20%	1.05%	<mark>7.24%</mark>	0.39%	71.45%	5.10%
2018	Nebraska	46,365	26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Sarpy	3,182	<mark>14.27%</mark>	1.01%	0.75%	<mark>7.73%</mark>	*	70.77%	5.47%
2019	Nebraska	46,356	27.64%	1.76%	4.16%	14.71%	0.23%	46.27%	5.23%

Per the Nebraska Department of Education, the \* represents masked data, which they define as 10 or fewer students, for the confidentiality of the students

Table 4. Disabilities, English Proficiency, Eligibility for Free/Reduced Lunch and School Year (2014 – 2019) <sup>b</sup>

Year	Geographic Area	Total Count	IDEA	504 Plan	Limited English Proficiency	Free/Reduced Lunch
2014-	Sarpy	26,567	12.76%	<b>1.64%</b>	1.41%	27.43%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	5.97%	44.53%
2015-	Sarpy	27,029	12.89%	<mark>1.84%</mark>	1.24%	26.28%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	5.90%	44.23%
2016-	Sarpy	27,622	13.13%	<mark>2.08%</mark>	1.39%	24.65%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	6.99%	44.76%
2017-	Sarpy	28,077	15.76%	<mark>2.23%</mark>	1.23%	25.79%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	0.88%	6.59%	46.24%
2018-	Sarpy	28,617	15.88%	<mark>2.53%</mark>	1.43%	25.17%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	16.13%	0.85%	6.78%	45.42%

Per the Nebraska Department of Education, the \* represents masked data, which they define as 10 or fewer students, for the confidentiality of the students



**COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021** 

Table 5. Nebraska Public High School 4-Year Graduation Rates by County (5-year estimates, 2015-2019) <sup>c</sup>

County	Total in Las	st 5 Years	Yearly Averages		Graduation	
	Graduates	Students	Graduates	Students	Rate	Rank
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	-
Sarpy	9,309	9,876	465.5	493.8	94.3%	45

Data are only for public school districts and their associated high schools. The figures are aggregated based on the location of the school, not the residential location of the student. The figures for Dawes County are impacted by a vocational school where graduation rates are less than 25%; in the rest of the county graduation rates equal 93%.

Table 6. Youth Who Report Mental Health Symptoms and Substance Use by Grade (2018) d

		8 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
Sarpy	Loss of sleep from worry	20.4%	17.1%	15.5%
Nebraska		18.0%	20.6%	21.6%
Sarpy	Depressed	33.5%	24.7%	<mark>40.8%</mark>
Nebraska		31.1%	34.8%	<mark>35.3%</mark>
Sarpy	Considered/Attempted suicide	16.3%	9.2%	<mark>20.6%</mark>
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	<mark>16.2%</mark>
Sarpy	Current alcohol	7.2%	<mark>25.0%</mark>	34.6%
Nebraska		9.8%	<mark>20.1%</mark>	34.2%
Sarpy	Current binge drinking	0.3%	3.9%	15.7%
Nebraska		1.3%	6.2%	15.0%
Sarpy	Current marijuana	3.5%	<mark>13.2%</mark>	<mark>26.0%</mark>
Nebraska		3.0%	<mark>7.3%</mark>	<mark>13.9%</mark>
Sarpy	Current tobacco	1.5%	2.6%	10.6%
Nebraska		3.7%	8.0%	15.3%
Sarpy	Current vaping	7.2%	24.4%	<mark>57.7%</mark>
Nebraska		10.4%	24.7%	<mark>37.3%</mark>
Sarpy	Hopeful for future (past week)	78.9%	81.8%	75.5%
Nebraska		72.1%	74.7%	78.4%





#### **COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021**

#### \*\*JJI is currently waiting for the legal team at DHHS to approve providing this data

Table 7.

Juveniles Referred to Services e

Table 8.

Juveniles Referred to Services by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Mental Health Diagnosis e

Table 9.

Juveniles Who Utilized Services e

Table 10.

Types of Services Utilized <sup>e</sup>

Table 11. Youth Who Report Gang Involvement by Grade (2018) <sup>d</sup>

		8 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
Sarpy	Youth Reported Gang Involvement	1.0%	3.9%	1.0%
Nebraska		3.8%	4.4%	3.8%

Table 12. Arrest Rates for Adults and Juveniles for 2018 and 2019 with Percent Change <sup>f</sup>

Arrestee Age	All Arrestee Ages				Under 18		
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019	2018	2019	2018 - 2019	
			Growth %			Growth %	
Jurisdiction by Geography			SARPY	COUNT	Y		
Arrest Offense							
Total	4,121	3,676	-10.80	1,050	1,012	-3.62	
Murder and Nonnegligent	4	2	-50.00		-	_	
Manslaughter			00.00				
Rape Total	18	14	-22.22	3	3	0.00	
Robbery Total	4	9	125.00	1	<mark>7</mark>	600.00	
Aggravated Assault Total	50	43	-14.00	5	5	0.00	
Burglary Total	12	27	125.00	1	<mark>16</mark>	1500.00	
Larceny-Theft Total	435	418	-3.91	119	129	8.40	



# **EVIDENCE-BASED** NEBRASKA

#### **COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021**

Motor Vehicle Theft Total	29	24	-17.24	<mark>18</mark>	<mark>12</mark>	<del>-33.33</del>
Other Assaults	758	634	-16.36	<mark>227</mark>	<mark>180</mark>	<mark>-20.70</mark>
Arson	1	2	100.00	1	1	0.00
Forgery and Counterfeiting	23	14	-39.13	0	-	-
Fraud	62	63	1.61	16	5	-68.75
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	67	41	-38.81	20	17	-15.00
Vandalism	118	134	13.56	<mark>52</mark>	<mark>67</mark>	<mark>28.85</mark>
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	31	27	-12.90	7	6	-14.29
Prostitution	6	5	-16.67	-	-	-
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	3	2	-33.33	-	-	-
Prostitution Total for Summary	-	1	-	-	0	-
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	32	29	-9.38	14	5	-64.29
Drug Violations - Sale/Manufacturing	20	18	-10.00	8	3	-62.50
Drug Violations - Possession	1,036	906	-12.55	194	222	14.43
Offenses Against Family and Children	184	170	-7.61	100	82	-18.00
Driving Under the Influence	561	501	-10.70	4	5	25.00
Liquor Laws	126	135	7.14	<mark>47</mark>	<mark>68</mark>	<mark>44.68</mark>
Disorderly Conduct	80	49	-38.75	<mark>21</mark>	<mark>12</mark>	<mark>-42.86</mark>
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	340	298	-12.35	71	57	-19.72
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	41	19	-53.66	<mark>41</mark>	<mark>19</mark>	<mark>-53.66</mark>
Runaways	80	91	13.75	80	91	13.75

Table 13a. Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2015 - 2017)  $^{\rm g}$ 

	Sa	arpy	All YLS Counties		
Score	М	SD	M	SD	
Family Circumstance/Parenting	1.01	1.29	1.20	1.32	
Education/Employment	0.92	1.29	1.27	1.35	
Peer Relationships	<mark>1.83</mark>	1.23	1.78	1.08	
Substance Use	<mark>1.37</mark>	1.43	1.29	1.40	
Leisure/Recreation	0.90	1.04	0.88	0.95	
Personality/Behavior	0.92	1.47	1.34	1.52	
Attitudes/Orientation	0.32	0.75	0.45	0.79	
Mean Score	M = 7.28, S	D = 5.62, 0-31	M = 8.23, SD	= 5.22, 0-31	

Sarpy County n = 119; Statewide n = 2124





#### **COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021**

Table 13b.

Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2017 - 2019) by Sex 9

	Female	Male
Family Circumstance/Parenting	1.10	0.94
Education/Employment	0.89	0.94
Peer Relationships	1.84	1.82
Substance Use *	<mark>1.24</mark>	<mark>1.47</mark>
Leisure/Recreation	0.95	0.86
Personality/Behavior	0.85	0.97
Attitudes/Orientation ***	<mark>0.21</mark>	<mark>0.40</mark>
Total YLS Score	7.10	7.42

*Note.* ANOVA for sex indicated Substance Use and Attitudes/Orientation were greater issues for males than females. \* p<.05, \*\*\* p <.001

Table 13c. Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2017 - 2019) by Race/Ethnicity <sup>g</sup>

	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Other/Multiple	White <sup>a</sup>
Family Circumstance/Parenting**	<mark>1.39</mark>	0.56	0.97		0.95
Education/Employment	1.04	0.56	<mark>1.25</mark>		0.85
Peer Relationships	1.82	1.56	1.94		1.82
Substance Use	1.00	1.22	1.48		1.42
Leisure/Recreation *	0.73	1.11	<mark>1.15</mark>		0.88
Personality/Behavior *	0.99	0.33	0.89	<mark></mark>	0.91
Attitudes/Orientation	0.34	0.11	0.32		0.32
Total YLS Score	7.35	5.44	8.00		7.17

Note. ANOVA for race/ethnicity indicated significant differences by race/ethnicity on Family

Circumstances/Parenting, Leisure/Recreation, and Personality Behavior. p<.001, \*\* p<.05

we did not include Other/Multiple as there were only 3 youth

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> White youth were the comparison group and a \* indicates that group was statistically different from White youth





#### Table 14. Racial and Ethnic Disparities Descriptives (2015-2019) |

#### Click here to see Census and School Population Data

See Appendix for yearly data

System Point	N	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	Multiple/ Other	Unspec/ Missing	White
Law enforcement contact								
Youth taken to temporary custody								
Youth issued citation/referral	5286							
Youth referred to diversion	2268	0.30%	1%	<mark>11.90%</mark>	<mark>16.80%</mark>	0.90%	2.60%	66.40%
Youth enrolled in diversion	1537	0.30%	1.20%	<mark>9.80%</mark>	<mark>15.70%</mark>	0.90%	1.80%	70.30%
Successful completion diversion	1109	0.20%	1.40%	<mark>9.40%</mark>	<mark>14.90%</mark>	1%	1.70%	71.40%
Youth with multiple charges	300	0.30%	0.30%	<mark>13%</mark>	0.70%	0%	21.30%	64.30%
Filed on in adult court	69	0%	0%	<mark>26.10%</mark>	0%	0%	0%	73.90%
RAI Override: More Severe	338	2.70%	1.80%	<mark>9.80%</mark>	<mark>21.30%</mark>	2.40%	0%	62.10%
RAI Override: Less Severe	171	2.90%	1.80%	<mark>7.60%</mark>	<mark>21.60%</mark>	2.90%	0%	63.20%
Probation intake	885	2.70%	1.10%	<mark>12.70%</mark>	<mark>22.10%</mark>	2.70%	0%	58.60%
Successful probation	803	1.40%	0.40%	<mark>8.30%</mark>	<mark>18.80%</mark>	5%	0%	66.10%
Revocation of probation	129	2.30%	3.10%	10.90%	<mark>20.90%</mark>	5.40%	0%	57.40%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention		1						
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								



# **Family Level**

- Poverty and other related measures do not appear to be an issue in this county.
- All grades report a similar rate of having adults who listen at school and at home; most 10<sup>th</sup> graders report having an adult at home who listens.
- The county has some violent arrests and comprises of 20% of the state's simple domestic assaults.
- The county has a higher rate of substantiated child abuse and neglect cases than the state average.

Table 15.
Poverty/SES, Educational Attainment, Technology and Computers in Home, Housing, and Transportation (5-year estimates, 2014-2018) <sup>a</sup>

Measurement		Sarpy	Nebraska
Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	6.2%	14.8%
-	Number of children 12-	2,570	43,814
	17 below 185% poverty		
	Percent of children 12-	16.5%	28.9%
	17 below 185% poverty		
Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	40.1%	31.3%
	County Rank	1	-
	Age 25+ with some	24.2%	23.0%
	college, no degree		
	County Rank	46	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	95.2%	91.1%
	County Rank	13	-
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a	99.4%	96.9%
	computer at home		
	County Rank	34	-
	% under 18 with an	97.3%	91.0%
	internet subscription at		
	home		
	County Rank	7	-
	% under 18 with	97.2%	90.8%
	broadband internet		
	access at home		
	County Rank	7	-





Housing	Owner-occupied	44,950	498,567
	households		
	Total households	65,045	754,063
	Owner %	69.1%	66.1
	Renters	20,095	255,496
	Renter %	30.9%	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no	1,850	40,465
	vehicle available		
	Total households	65,045	754,063
	No vehicle %	2.8%	5.4%

Table 16. Youth Who Report Supportive Adults by Grade (2018) <sup>d</sup>

		8 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
Sarpy	Adult at home who listens	86.6%	<b>94.8%</b>	91.3%
Nebraska		87.3%	<mark>85.0%</mark>	85.6%
Sarpy	Adult at school who listens	86.7%	84.6%	85.9%
Nebraska		85.2%	85.0%	87.4%

Table 17.

Domestic Violence Reports and Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means <sup>h</sup>

	Aggravated	Aggravated Simple Domestic		Simple Domestics
	Domestic Assaults	Domestic Assaults	Assaults Reported	Assaults Cleared
	Reported	Cleared by Arrest		by Arrest or
		or Exceptional		Exceptional Means
		Means		
Sarpy	18; 3%	13; 3%	<mark>510; 20%</mark>	185; 9%
Nebraska	562	402	<mark>2512</mark>	2019

Table 18. Child Abuse and Neglect Reports <sup>i</sup>

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Sarpy	2,079	31%	<mark>23%</mark>	65%
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	<mark>16.0%</mark>	68.3%

# **Community Level**

- The county does not comprise of much of the violence statewide
- 10<sup>th</sup> graders report that people in their community find alcohol and cigarettes wrong or very wrong at a higher rate than the state averages; 12<sup>th</sup> graders report that people in their community find marijuana wrong or very wrong at a higher rate than the state average.
- Juvenile record sealing is not "automatic" even if statute requires it to seal. Sealing a record
  requires administrative staff to initiate the process. Dismissed or dropped cases should be
  sealed at a rate of 100%. All others should be sealed at the rate to which youth successfully
  complete their court requirements (completion of diversion, probation, restorative practice, or
  other treatment). Yearly data is available in the Appendix to see if the rate has improved
  because of legislation, but newer cases should naturally have lower rates of sealing than older
  cases.
- There are higher levels of missing data at the court level. Data for race and ethnicity at each
  juvenile justice system point is imperative for an accurate Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED)
  analysis.

Table 19.
Community Violence Measured by Arrests for Violent Crime (2019) <sup>j</sup>

		Sarpy	Nebraska
Type of Violence	n	% within state	Nebraska
Murder and Nonnegligent manslaughter	2	5.8%	34
Rape	14	5.3%	264
Robbery	9	2.5%	367
Aggravated Assault	43	2.6%	1,639
Other Assaults	633	7.2%	8,782

Table 20. Youth Perceptions of Community Attitudes on Substance Use by Grade (2018) <sup>d</sup>

		8 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
Sarpy	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana	96.8%	88.3%	<mark>79.6%</mark>
Nebraska		94.4%	89.8%	<mark>85.2%</mark>
Sarpy	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol	92.8%	<mark>76.6%</mark>	69.4%
Nebraska		89.1%	<mark>80.4%</mark>	68.7%
Sarpy	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes	97.1%	<mark>85.7%</mark>	79.6%
Nebraska		92.9%	<mark>89.0%</mark>	78.7%





Table 21.

Juvenile Court Record Sealing Analysis (2015 – 2019) <sup>m</sup>

#### see Appendix for yearly data

	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	3005	4349	• 69.1%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ	0	7	0.0%
Filed in Juv. Court	1287	2839	45.3%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	218	262	83.2%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court	8	34	23.5%
Total	4529	7541	60.1%

<sup>\*</sup>Some cases filed in adult court and transferred to juvenile court overlapped with cases that were filed in adult court as a misdemeanor or infraction; as such, they were omitted from analysis

# Policy, Legal and System Level

- This county is required under statute to provide an attorney when a youth is filed on in court, and a high rate of youth have access to counsel.
- There were some curfew violations, but these were mostly in earlier years.
- Absenteeism/Truancy filings have remained consistent over the years; and uncontrollable filings have decreased.
- The diversion program in the county may wany to consider:
  - Implementing warning letters for youth assessed as lowest risk
  - If necessary, only drug testing youth with a substance use need
  - Ensure diversion fees are comparable to court costs so that costs does not deter youth from enrolling in diversion

#### Table 22.

Percent of Youth in Juvenile Court Who Had Access to Counsel (2018) n

#### Percent of Youth in Juvenile Court who Had Access to Counsel (2018)

	Sarpy	Nebraska		
Access to Counsel	<mark>80.0% 100.0%</mark>	73.5%		

Neb. Rev. 43-272. Right to counsel; appointment; payment; guardian ad litem; appointment; when; duties; standards for guardians ad litem; standards for attorneys who practice in juvenile court.

(1)(a) In counties having a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, when any juvenile shall be brought without counsel before a juvenile court, the court shall advise such juvenile and his or her parent or guardian of their right to retain counsel and shall inquire of such juvenile and his or her parent or guardian as to whether they desire to retain counsel.

(b) In counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants, when any juvenile court petition is filed alleging jurisdiction of a juvenile pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247, counsel shall be appointed for such juvenile.

# Table 23. Frequency of Youth with a Curfew Violation (2015 – 2019) <sup>m</sup>

	Sarpy	Nebraska
Curfew Court Filing	9	352





2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total	
0	3	<mark>6</mark>	0	0	9	

Table 24. Court Filing for 3A, 3B, and 3C cases (2015 – 2019)  $^{\rm m}$ 

		Sarpy				
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	0	0	0	1	1
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	1	<mark>15</mark>	<mark>17</mark>	9	<mark>18</mark>	<mark>61</mark>
3B - Uncontrollable	3	<mark>6</mark>	1	1	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>13</mark>
3C - Mentally III and Dangerous	0	1	0	0	1	2

		Nebraska				
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	2	0	2	3	7
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	96	510	493	423	475	1997
3B - Uncontrollable	47	118	125	119	82	491
3C - Mentally III and Dangerous	22	48	37	22	23	306

Table 25. County Diversion Procedures and Protocols Compared to Statewide Responses (2020)  $^\circ$ 

	Sarpy	Nebraska *
Refer ALL juveniles who are first	No	Yes: 27.3%
time offenders to diversion		No: 63.6%
		Not sure: 9.1%
File a juvenile's charges at the	No	Yes: 18.2%
time of the referral to diversion		No: 70.5%
		Not sure: 11.4%
File a juvenile's charges if they are	Sometimes	Always: 47.7%
unsuccessful on diversion		Sometimes: 47.7%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Allow a juvenile to complete	Yes	Yes: 61.4%
diversion more than once		No: 34.1%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Charges/offenses that make a	Yes; Serious felony charges	Yes: 86.4%
juvenile ineligible for diversion	(murder, etc.), most sexual	No: 9.1%
	assaults, or a pattern of repeated	Not sure: 4.5%
	offenses.	
Warning letters instead of	No	Yes: 27.3%
intervention		No: 61.4%
		Not sure: 11.4%





Currently drug test	Yes	Yes: 31.8%
		No: 65.9%
		Not sure: 2.3%
Fees beyond restitution	Yes; varies based on level of	Yes: 86.4%
	<u>offense</u>	No: 13.6%
		Not sure: 0.0%
Use of graduated responses prior	Not sure; all cases are reviewed	Yes: 47.7%
to discharge	by the team on case-by-case	No: 25.0%
	basis	Not sure: 27.3%
Sealing diversion records	Yes; Notification is given to the County Attorney's office, as well as the arresting agency (agency that cited the youth). Juveniles that successfully complete the program have their record sealed, this process is done by the County Attorney's office, upon confirmation of completion.	Yes: 59.1% No: 22.7% Not sure: 18.2%

<sup>\*</sup>responses included 44 juvenile diversion programs; representing 68 counties/tribe (91.9% response rate)

# **Community Team Level**

- A community lead should be able to get roughly a 75% response, to ensure active participation
  on planning issues. The county had an increase in response rate from 2019 to 2020; however,
  the survey was sent to fewer people in 2020.
- Measures of collective impact improved from 2019 to 2020. The area with the lowest score has been Mutually Reinforcing activities (see definition below). Continuous communication is the highest domain.
- The community team should be representative of the population of that community but should also include diverse populations. Although the response rate was low, of those that responded, the team could benefit from additional Black and Hispanic members to match the population of the county and because of issues of over-representation.
- There could be additional representation from people previously system involved and from people in other juvenile justice system points (e.g., DHHS, elected officials, education)
- The team should ensure all voices are heard, perhaps trying different methods of gathering input to increase team members feeling heard.

Table 26. Collective Impact Survey Response Rates <sup>p</sup>

	Sa	rpy	Nebraska		
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020	
Number of surveys sent	27	13	1407	780	
Number of completed surveys	10	6	221	345	
Response rate	<mark>37.0%</mark>	<mark>46.2%</mark>	28.3%	24.5%	

Table 27. Collective Impact Survey Scores <sup>p</sup>

	Sarpy		Nebraska			
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020		
	Mean Score		Mean Score		Mean	Score
Common agenda	5.32	5.67	5.29	5.69		
Mutually reinforcing	5.33	<mark>5.33</mark>	5.37	5.50		
Shared measurement	5.42	5.83	5.21	5.45		
Continuous communication	5.68	<mark>6.17</mark>	5.49	5.55		





The five elements of Collective Impact are:

- **Common agenda:** Participants have a shared vision and common understanding of both the problem and potential solutions to that problem.
- **Mutually reinforcing activities:** Participant activities must be differentiated while still being coordinated through a mutually reinforcing plan of action.
- **Shared measurement:** Collecting data and measuring results consistently across all participants ensures efforts remain aligned and participants hold each other accountable.
- **Continuous communication:** Consistent and open communication is needed across stakeholders to build trust, assure mutual objectives, and create common motivation.
- Backbone support: Creating and managing Collective Impact often requires a separate organization(s) with staff and a specific set of skills to serve as the backbone for the entire initiative and to coordinate participating organizations <sup>q</sup>

Table 28.
Community Planning Team Diversity P

	Sar	ру	Neb	raska
	N = 6	(%)	N = 345	(%)
Gender				
Male	1	16.7%	101	29.3%
Female	3	50.0%	229	66.4%
Missing	2	33.3%	15	4.3%
Age				
Under 30			19	5.6%
30-39			68	19.6%
40-49	3	50.0%	88	25.4%
50-59			90	25.8%
60 and over	1	16.7%	44	13%
Missing	2	33.3%	36	10.4%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	4	66.7%	230	66.7%
Black			10	2.9%
Hispanic	<del></del>	<mark></mark>	13	3.8%
Native American			6	1.7%
Asian			1	0.3%
Other			2	0.6%





Provided town name			63	18.3%
Missing	2	33.3%	19	5.5%
Previous System Involvement				
Yes	1	16.7%	98	28.4%
No	5	83.3%	242	70.1%
Missing			5	1.4%
System Point *				
Law enforcement			34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court	1	16.7%	32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education			65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based			10	2.3%
Diversion	1	16.7%	55	12.6%
Probation	1	16.7%	31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/			8	1.8%
guardian ad litem				
DHHS or Child Welfare			13	3.0%
Treatment provider			40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention	2	33.3%	8	1.8%
Community based program			109	25.0%
Elected official or government			6	1.4%
Restorative practices			6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement	1	16.7%	3	0.7%
Other			16	3.7%
Voice on Team				
Feel heard	5	83.3%	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	1	16.7%	75	21.7%

<sup>\*</sup>note. Team members could have selected more than one system point; as such, they do not add up to 100%

#### References and Resources

- <sup>a</sup> **Population data:** Table B01001 race series, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 10, 2020
- <sup>a</sup> **Youth employment:** Table B23001, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 10, 2020
- <sup>a</sup> **Poverty/SES:** Table B10724, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020
- <sup>a</sup> **Technology in household:** Table B28005, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 8-11-20
- <sup>a</sup> **Home owner/transportation:** Table B25045, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 8-11-20
- <sup>a</sup> **Education attainment:** Table B15002, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020
- <sup>b</sup> School membership, chronic absenteeism, student disability, and free/reduced lunch: Prepared by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education
- <sup>c</sup> **Graduation rates:** Special Tabulation by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 7-24-2020
- <sup>d</sup> Mental health, Substance use, gang, and community perceptions of substance use: Bureau of Sociological Research, Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey: https://bosr.unl.edu/current-nrpfss-county-level-data
- e Referral to and utilization of services: Department of Health and Human Services
- <sup>f</sup> **Adult and juvenile arrests:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: <a href="https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx">https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx</a>
  <sup>g</sup> Diversion programs
- h Domestic violence: Nebraska Crime Commission, Domestic Assault: https://ncc.nebraska.gov/sites/ncc.nebraska.gov/files/doc/2019%20Domestic%20Assault%20and%20Arrest%20by%20County\_0.pdf

Child abuse and neglect

- Community violence: Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx
- <sup>k</sup> **Distance to detention facility:** Google Maps
- <sup>1</sup>Racial and ethnic disparities: Prepared by Mitch Herian, University of Nebraska-Lincoln with data provided by:





Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics:

https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx

Nebraska Crime Commission, Juvenile Case Management System Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE Nebraska Judicial Branch, Juvenile Services Division

- <sup>m</sup> Court Filings and Juvenile Record Sealing: Data provided by the Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE. Prepared by: Lindsey Wylie, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute on 9-1-20
- <sup>n</sup> Access to Counsel: Kids County in Nebraska Report, Voices for Children, retrieved from: <a href="https://www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount">www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount</a>. Data originally from Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE
- <sup>o</sup> **Diversion procedures and protocols:** Diversion survey distributed to Juvenile Diversion programs, 2020. Prepared by: Lindsey Wylie, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute
- P Collective impact: Collective impact surveys distributed to Community Planning Teams, 2019 and 2020. Prepared by: Anne Hobbs and Erin Wasserburger, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute
- <sup>q</sup> Collective Impact Elements: Kania, J., & Kramer, M. (2011). Collective Impact. Stanford Social Innovation Review.





# **Appendix: RED Descriptives**

System Point	N	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	Multiple/ Other	Unspec/ Missing	White
Law enforcement contact					-1			
Youth taken to temporary custody					1	-		
Youth issued citation/referral	992							
Youth referred to diversion	397	0%	0%	11.80%	12.80%	0.30%	0%	75.10%
Youth enrolled in diversion	295	0%	0%	9.50%	13.60%	0%	0%	76.90%
Successful completion diversion	217	0%	0%	8.30%	11.50%	0%	0%	80.20%
Youth with multiple charges	32	0%	0%	6.20%	0%	0%	18.80%	75%
Filed on in adult court	7	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
RAI Override: More Severe	84	3.60%	0%	8.30%	28.60%	0%	0%	59.50%
RAI Override: Less Severe	43	2.30%	4.70%	4.70%	16.30%	4.70%	0%	67.40%
Probation intake	187	3.20%	1.10%	7.50%	24.60%	1.10%	0%	62.60%
Successful probation	218	0.50%	0%	8.70%	18.30%	5%	0%	67.40%
Revocation of probation	23	4.30%	0%	17.40%	21.70%	4.30%	0%	52.20%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention					1	-		
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								





System Point	N	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	Multiple/ Other	Unspec/ Missing	White
Law enforcement contact								
Youth taken to temporary custody								
Youth issued citation/referral	967	<b></b>						
Youth referred to diversion	411	0.50%	1.50%	12.70%	13.10%	0.50%	0.50%	71.30%
Youth enrolled in diversion	290	0.30%	1.70%	10.70%	13.10%	0.70%	0.30%	73.10%
Successful completion diversion	201	0%	2.50%	10%	15.40%	0.50%	0.50%	71.10%
Youth with multiple charges	44	0%	0%	20.50%	0%	0%	20.50%	59.10%
Filed on in adult court	16	0%	0%	18.80%	0%	0%	0%	81.20%
RAI Override: More Severe	67	3%	3%	14.90%	19.40%	1.50%	0%	58.20%
RAI Override: Less Severe	34	5.90%	2.90%	2.90%	23.50%	0%	0%	64.70%
Probation intake	168	4.80%	1.80%	14.30%	19.60%	0.60%	0%	58.90%
Successful probation	161	1.90%	0.60%	6.80%	23%	3.10%	0%	64.60%
Revocation of probation	30	0%	0%	10%	23.30%	10%	0%	56.70%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								





System Point	N	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	Multiple/ Other	Unspec/ Missing	White
Law enforcement contact					-1	1		
Youth taken to temporary custody								
Youth issued citation/referral	1266							
Youth referred to diversion	551	0.40%	1.10%	13.40%	14.50%	0.50%	0.50%	69.50%
Youth enrolled in diversion	377	0.30%	1.60%	10.30%	13.80%	0.50%	0.30%	73.20%
Successful completion diversion	270	0.40%	1.50%	10.40%	11.90%	0.70%	0%	75.20%
Youth with multiple charges	81	1.20%	0%	14.80%	0%	0%	19.80%	64.20%
Filed on in adult court	9	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
RAI Override: More Severe	87	0%	2.30%	4.60%	19.50%	0%	0%	73.60%
RAI Override: Less Severe	26	3.80%	0%	7.70%	34.60%	0%	0%	53.80%
Probation intake	209	1%	1.40%	10%	24.90%	1.40%	0%	61.20%
Successful probation	116	0.90%	0.90%	9.50%	22.40%	6%	0%	60.30%
Revocation of probation	26	0%	15.40%	7.70%	7.70%	7.70%	0%	61.50%
Youth in OJS custody					1	1		
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								





System Point	N	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	Multiple/ Other	Unspec/ Missing	White
Law enforcement contact								
Youth taken to temporary custody								
Youth issued citation/referral	1050							
Youth referred to diversion	416	0.20%	1.20%	10.80%	20.40%	1.40%	5.80%	60.10%
Youth enrolled in diversion	265	0.40%	1.50%	9.10%	17.70%	1.50%	4.50%	65.30%
Successful completion diversion	196	0.50%	2%	7.70%	16.80%	1.50%	5.10%	66.30%
Youth with multiple charges	69	0%	1.40%	18.80%	2.90%	0%	27.50%	49.30%
Filed on in adult court	6	0%	0%	16.70%	0%	0%	0%	83.30%
RAI Override: More Severe	51	5.90%	0%	7.80%	23.50%	5.90%	0%	56.90%
RAI Override: Less Severe	44	2.30%	0%	9.10%	18.20%	4.50%	0%	65.90%
Probation intake	173	4%	0%	18.50%	19.70%	5.20%	0%	52.60%
Successful probation	157	2.50%	0.60%	5.10%	11.50%	6.40%	0%	73.90%
Revocation of probation	29	3.40%	0%	3.40%	20.70%	3.40%	0%	69%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								





System Point	N	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	Multiple/ Other	Unspec/ Missing	White
Law enforcement contact		1						
Youth taken to temporary custody								
Youth issued citation/referral	1011							
Youth referred to diversion	493	0.40%	1%	10.80%	22.70%	1.60%	6.30%	57.20%
Youth enrolled in diversion	310	0.30%	1.30%	9%	20.60%	1.90%	4.50%	62.30%
Successful completion diversion	225	0%	1.30%	10.20%	19.60%	2.20%	3.60%	63.10%
Youth with multiple charges	74	0%	0%	4.10%	0%	0%	18.90%	77%
Filed on in adult court	31	0%	0%	45.20%	0%	0%	0%	54.80%
RAI Override: More Severe	49	2%	4.10%	16.30%	12.20%	8.20%	0%	57.10%
RAI Override: Less Severe	24	0%	0%	16.70%	20.80%	4.20%	0%	58.30%
Probation intake	148	0.70%	1.40%	14.20%	20.90%	6.10%	0%	56.80%
Successful probation	151	1.30%	0%	11.90%	19.90%	4.60%	0%	62.30%
Revocation of probation	21	4.80%	0%	19%	33.30%	0%	0%	42.90%
Youth in OJS custody		1						
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								





# **Appendix: Sealed Court Records by Year**

\*Some cases filed in adult court and transferred to juvenile court overlapped with cases that were filed in adult court as a misdemeanor or infraction; as such, they were omitted from analysis

2015	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	509	604	84.3%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	411	543	75.7%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	54	57	94.7%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to	1	3	33.3%
Juv. Court			
Total	975	1218	80.0%

2016	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	504	622	81.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	319	405	78.8%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	48	52	92.3%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to	7	7	100%
Juv. Court			
Total	884	1097	80.6%

2017	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)	
Dismissed or Dropped	818	1167	70.1%	
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ				
Filed in Juv. Court	368	591	62.3%	
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	54	60	90.0%	
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court	0	3	0.0%	
Total	1242	1825	68.1%	

2018	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)	
Dismissed or Dropped	651	1090	59.7%	
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ				





Filed in Juv. Court	125	503	24.9%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	41	46	89.1%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	820	1642	49.9%

2019	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	523	866	60.4%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ	0	7	0.0%
Filed in Juv. Court	64	797	8.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	21	47	44.7%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to	0	21	0.0%
Juv. Court			
Total	608	1759	34.6%



# Resolution 2021-072

# BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA

# Approving the Sarpy County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan for the time period of July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2025.

Whereas, pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. §23-104(6), the County has the power to do all acts in relation to the concerns of the County necessary to the exercise of its corporate powers; and,

Whereas, pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. §23-103, the powers of the County as a body are exercised by the County Board; and,

Whereas, as a condition of the Juvenile Services Community Based Services grant funding, the County must submit the Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan to the Nebraska Crime Commission by March 5, 2021; and,

Whereas, the Community Plan Team has developed such Community Plan for the period of July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2025 utilizing data from the Juvenile Justice Institute's Community Needs Assessment; and,

Whereas, submitting such Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan is in the best interests of the citizens of Sarpy County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Sarpy County Board of Commissioners that the Sarpy County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan, a copy of which is attached hereto, is hereby approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the submission of the Sarpy County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan is hereby authorized, along with any other related documents the same being approved by the Board.

The above Resolution was approved by a vote of the Sarpy County Board of Commissioners at a public meeting duly held in accordance with the applicable law on the 02 day of March 2021

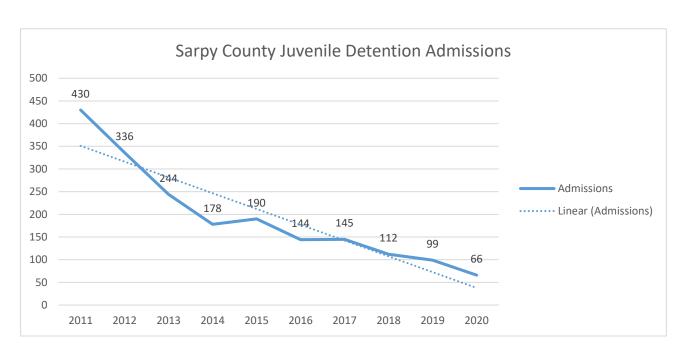
Attest: SEAL

Sarpy County Chairmar

Sarpy County Clark/Register of Deeds

**Appendix C** 

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Admission	430	336	244	178	190	144	145	112	99	66



# Appendix D Sarpy County Continuum of Care

For all community based Detention Alternative options, a Juvenile can be placed in an alternative community setting with any of the above Detention Alternatives imposed. The current Juvenile Detention Alternative Committee is working on gaining data and information to expand for further services to be available. Services being reviewed are Emergency Foster Care and Kinship Placements.

#### RELEASE WITHOUT RESTRICTION

Juvenile is released to parent/ guardian, or non custodial parent.

Responsible Payee: None

#### CRISIS MEDIATION

Juvenile justice agency can contact provider to de-escalate crisis between youth and family within the home setting.

Responsible
Payee: Crime
Commission
Grant

#### RELEASE WITH

CURFEW
Juvenile is
released home
with an
imposed
curfew set by
Probation until
a Detention
Hearing.

Responsible Payee: None

#### DAY/ EVENING REPORTING CENTER

Juvenile is released home with an imposed expectation of attendance at a day or evening reporting center at designated time frames.

Responsible
Payee: County or
Probation

#### TRACKER SERVICES

A tracker is a community based service to work with juvenile and family on set goals to reduce criminogenic risk.

Responsible
Payee: County
or Probation

# ELECTRONIC MONITORING

Juvenile is administered an ankle monitor to monitor structure, support, and accountability.

Responsible
Payee: County or
Probation

#### SARPY COUNTY CARE PROGRAM

Juvenile is placed on the CARE program to monitor, develop structure, and accountability over a 4 level program.

Responsible
Payee: County
or Probation

#### SHELTER CARE PLACEMENT

Short term
esidential service to
provide support to
juvenile due to
family home safety
concerns or
disrupted

Responsible Payee : Probation