

Juvenile Services (OJS) Committee
Thirty-Fourth Meeting
February 9, 2016

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**Nebraska Children’s Commission
Juvenile Services (OJS) Committee**
Thirty-Third Meeting
January 12, 2016
9:00 AM – 3:00 PM
Child Advocacy Center, Gary Lacy Training Room
5025 Garland Street
Lincoln, NE 68504

I. Call to Order

Nicole Brundo, Co-Chair of the Juvenile Services (OJS) Committee, called the meeting to order at 9:11 a.m.

II. Roll Call

Committee Members present (11):

Cassy Blakely (9:13)	Dr. Anne Hobbs (10:30)	Juliet Summers
Nicole Brundo	Ron Johns	Dr. Richard Wiener
Tony Green	Nick Juliano	Dr. Ken Zoucha
Kim Hawekotte	Cynthia Kennedy	

Committee Members absent (5):

Jeanne Brandner	Judge Larry Gendler	Jana Peterson
Barb Fitzgerald	Tom McBride	

Committee Resource Members present (5):

Dannie Elwood	Monica Miles-Steffens	Julie Rogers (9:15)
Christine Henningsen (11:37)	Steve Milliken	

Committee Resource Members absent (11):

Jim Bennett	Mark Mason	Judge Linda Porter
Senator Kathy Campbell	Katie McLeese Stephenson	Adam Proctor
Catherine Gekas Steeby	Jerall Moreland	Dan Scarborough
Liz Hruska	Senator Patty Pansing Brooks	

A quorum was established.

Guests in Attendance (6):

Katie Bass.....	Nebraska Court Improvement Project
Raevin Bigelow.....	Project Everlast
Bethany Connor Allen.....	Nebraska Children’s Commission
Michael Fargen.....	Foster Care Review Office
Amanda Felton.....	Nebraska Children’s Commission
Kari Rumbaugh.....	Administrative Office of Probation

a. *Notice of Publication*

Co-Chair Brundo, indicated that the notice of publication for this meeting was posted on the Nebraska Public Meetings Calendar website in accordance with the Nebraska Open Meetings Act.

b. Announcement of the placement of Open Meetings Act information

A copy of the Open Meetings Act was available for public inspection and was located on the table near the entrance on the north side of the meeting room.

III. Approval of Agenda

Co-Chair Brundo entertained a motion to approve the Agenda. **A motion was made by Tony Green to approve the agenda as written. The motion was seconded by Dr. Ken Zoucha.** No further discussion ensued. Roll Call vote as follows:

FOR (9):

Nicole Brundo
Tony Green
Kim Hawekotte

Ron Johns
Nick Juliano
Cynthia Kennedy

Juliet Summers
Dr. Richard Wiener
Dr. Ken Zoucha

AGAINST (0):

ABSTAINED (0):

ABSENT (7):

Cassy Blakely
Jeanne Brandner
Barb Fitzgerald

Judge Larry Gendler
Dr. Anne Hobbs
Tom McBride

Jana Peterson

MOTION CARRIED

IV. Approval of the Minutes

Ron Johns moved to approve the minutes of the November 10, 2015 minutes as presented. Cynthia Kennedy seconded the motion. There was no further discussion. Roll Call vote as follows:

FOR (9):

Cassy Blakely
Nicole Brundo
Tony Green

Kim Hawekotte
Ron Johns
Cynthia Kennedy

Juliet Summers
Dr. Richard Wiener
Dr. Ken Zoucha

AGAINST (0):

ABSTAINED (1):

Nick Juliano

ABSENT (6):

Jeanne Brandner
Barb Fitzgerald

Judge Larry Gendler
Dr. Anne Hobbs

Tom McBride
Jana Peterson

MOTION CARRIED

V. Co-Chair Report

Co-Chair, Kim Hawekotte, led with summarizing the Legislative Bills that had been introduced during the current session in the days leading up to the meeting that were of interest to the Juvenile Services Committee. The Legislative Bills discussed included:

- **LB670** – Requires a hearing prior to release for persons taken into custody for mental health reasons.
- **LB673** – Changes provisions relating to appointment of Guardians ad Litem.
- **LB675** – Changes provisions relating to placement and detention of juveniles.
- **LB697** – Provides for a Medicaid state plan amendment application relating to functional family therapy.
- **LB707** – Increases the number of judges in the separate juvenile court.
- **LB709** – Provides for an alternative to detention for juveniles.
- **LB746** – Adopts the Strengthening Families Act, change provisions for Guardians Ad Litem and services for children, and create the Normalcy Taskforce.
- **LB845** – Provides requirements relating to confinement of juveniles and provide a duty for the Inspector General of Nebraska Child Welfare.
- **LB893** – Modifies jurisdiction of juvenile courts and change provisions relating to temporary custody and disposition of juveniles.
- **LB894** – Changes provisions relating to appointment of counsel in juvenile cases.

The members expanded on LB845 noting that the definition of confinement within the bill was broad, and could require additional education. Juliet Summers, Policy Coordinator with Voices for Children in Nebraska, and Cassy Blakely, Assistant VP of Youth Policy with Nebraska Children and Families Foundation, expanded on LB 866. The bill would create a pilot project to provide services such as securing housing, face-to-face life skills training, and assistance in furthering education or employment to juvenile justice youth transitioning out of out-of-home care.

The Committee agreed that updates on the bills and hearings would be helpful to be aware of. Commission staff, Amanda Felton and Bethany Connor Allen, were tasked with creating a page on the Commission website for members to access information on the relevant legislative bills.

VI. Standing Update Items

a. Court Improvement Project Update

Katie Bass, Project Data Analyst with the Nebraska Court Improvement Project (CIP), presented information on the office. Ms. Bass informed the members that the office of CIP recently received a grant to assist with providing Multisystemic Therapy (MST) services to offending youth with the goal of keeping them in their home and community. She also highlighted two upcoming events, the 2016 Children's Summit happening September 7th-9th,

and a walkthrough of the 2016 Legislative Bills pertaining to Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice occurring on January 28th.

Ms. Bass also discussed the Court Observation Project and the expansion of child welfare court observation into the Juvenile Justice. CIP was working to finalize observation instruments in order to have the Project ready sometime between March-May of 2016. Also mentioned was the Crossover Youth Practice Model that was happening that day in Sarpy County.

b. Georgetown Crossover Youth Practice Model

Nick Juliano, Senior Director of Community Impact with Boys Town, presented on Douglas County's Crossover Youth Practice Model. Mr. Juliano began by reviewing the statistics listed on the Youth Impact handout. He explained that the population observed were youth involved in both the child welfare and the juvenile justice systems. Other topics covered were focus areas for improvement, information sharing among involved entities, and the documentation of written case plans for each youth.

Ms. Hawekotte inquired about the written case plans and if they were stored and available on any system databases. Discussion occurred as to the procedures for documentation. Mr. Juliano let the Committee know that he would look into the current policies and practices and report back on the issue at the next meeting. Ms. Hawekotte indicated that she would reach out to the Omaha FCRO staff on the issue as well.

c. Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI)

Monica Miles-Steffens, Director of Juvenile Placement with the Administrative Office of Probation, reported out on the JDAI. Ms. Miles-Steffens reviewed the highlights and next steps in Sarpy County, Douglas County, and the State as a whole. Expansion of the JDAI will begin in Otoe, Cass, and Lancaster Counties moving forward. The steps towards addressing the override rates of the Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI), and LBs 709 and 675 were briefly discussed as well.

d. Juvenile Services Community Based Aid

Cynthia Kennedy, Community-Based Juvenile Services Aid Program Administrator with the Nebraska Crime Commission, reported out on the Juvenile Services Community Based Aid program. Ms. Kennedy informed the members of several items including the approved rules and regulations for juvenile community based aid, the end of the submission period for grants, and the annual report from the division. Links to this information would be provided to the Committee members.

Ms. Kennedy also highlighted the study and quarterly reporting of the effectiveness of the aid programs in keeping youth out of the system. Dr. Anne Hobbs, Director with the Juvenile Justice Institute at UNO, discussed the study. She discussed the challenges that came along with the study. She shared that the online data system would begin testing in January. The goal was to determine if the program interventions achieved their intended goal and to see if the program had long term effects on reducing the number of youth entering the system. Dr. Hobbs agreed to present on the progress of the study at future meetings.

VII. Screening and Assessment Tools Presentation and Action Item

Co-Chair Hawekotte gave the floor to Dr. Richard Wiener, Director of the Law and Psychology Program at UNL, to present on screening and assessment tools. Dr. Wiener began with a brief overview of the basic concepts of risk assessment in youth psychometrics. Topics covered included random error, systematic error, reliability, and validity.

Dr. Wiener went on to discuss the two most common risk screening instruments, Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) and Structured Assessment of Violence Risk in Youth (SAVRY). Presented information included several individual studies, meta-analysis, and direct test comparisons for YLS/CMI and SAVRY. Comparisons of the two instruments showed that the SAVRY had a slightly higher predictive validity than the YLS/CMI but both instruments showed moderate predictions of recidivism.

Proposed actions included a study to validity study of the use of YLS/CMI in Nebraska and conducting a pilot study that would compare YLS/CMI and another instrument such as the SAVRY. After lengthy discussion on the issue, the Committee members felt that a study to assess the validity of the YLS/CMI instrument currently used in Nebraska should be investigated. The estimated cost of the study was roughly \$90,000 which would have to be acquired through either public or private means.

It was moved by Nick Juliano and seconded by Ron Johns to submit to the Nebraska Children's Commission the recommendation of researching public and private funding options in order to perform a study that will assess the performance of the YLS/CMI instrument currently in use. No further discussion ensued. Roll Call Vote as follows:

FOR (10):

Cassy Blakely	Dr. Anne Hobbs	Dr. Richard Wiener
Nicole Brundo	Ron Johns	Dr. Ken Zoucha
Tony Green	Nick Juliano	
Kim Hawekotte	Cynthia Kennedy	

AGAINST (0):

ABSTAINED (0):

ABSENT (6):

Jeanne Brandner	Judge Larry Gendler	Jana Peterson
Barb Fitzgerald	Tom McBride	Juliet Summers

MOTION CARRIED

Discussion occurred regarding the ways to seek out funding. Grant funding through the Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention FY 2016 Second Chance Act was suggested. The information regarding the grant would be emailed to members for review. Co-Chair Hawekotte encouraged members to research other possible leads for funding opportunities.

VIII. Office of Juvenile Services (OJS) Update

Juvenile Services Administrator with the Children and Family Services division, Tony Green, gave an update for the Office of Juvenile Services. Mr. Green discussed the new position within the OJS of a liaison between the Department of Health and Human Services and Probation. He informed the members that Jana Peterson was hired into this position and would use her experience to help caseworkers and probation officers problem solve and navigate the system.

Mr. Green went on to present a snapshot of Youth Rehabilitation Treatment Center (YRTC) data for December 2015. Information shared looked at the risk level and age of admissions, return rate to the facilities, and the type of placements for youth exiting facilities. Discussion occurred around the higher return to facility rate for females and what placement options were available to women.

IX. Probation Update

Karie Rumbaugh, Assistant Deputy Administrator of the Juvenile Division with the Administrative Office of Probation, presented in the absence of Jeanne Brandner. She expanded on the current conversation around the role of juvenile justice and child welfare, how they are different, and how to advance both in their efforts to work together. She went on to review the topics covered in the handout, indicating that the reports for November and December would be available within the month.

Other subjects discussed by Ms. Rumbaugh were the Rural Improvement for Schooling and Employment (RISE) program, expanding detention alternatives into western Nebraska, and the partnership between Probation and the Behavioral Health Regions to offer behavioral and mental health services.

X. Data Mapping and Analysis Taskforce Update

Mike Fargen, Research Director with the Foster Care Review Office, reported out on the Data Mapping and Analysis Taskforce. He summarized the initial figures regarding the youth placed out-of-state along with those placed at YRTCs. Next steps would be to test various locations, determine their targeted population, analyze the travel distance for the selected population, and research the services that would be required in each location to best meet the needs of Nebraska youth. Ms. Hawekotte asked if information could be provided on the location of each judicial district for future reports.

XI. Public Comment

Co-Chair Hawekotte invited any members of the public forward. No public comment was offered.

XII. Juvenile Justice Advisory Group Crosswalk Planning Update

Cassy Blakely updated the Committee on the Juvenile Justice Advisory Group Crosswalk plan. She expanded on the many advisory groups and committees that address juvenile justice reform efforts that do similar work. The goal of the crosswalk is to compare the scopes, strategic plans, and charters of each group and see how work can be combined or tasks delegated among the various groups.

XIII. New Business

Co-Chair Hawekotte introduced new member, Steve Milliken, Administrator with the Department of Education. She also informed the members that Kim Culp had recently resigned and that the Committee would be soliciting for a new member to fill the vacancy.

XIV. Upcoming Meeting Planning

Co-Chair Hawekotte reviewed the items for the next and future meetings. They included:

- Updates on relevant Legislative Bills
- Standing Update items
- Update on funding sources for the YLS/CMI study
- Reports from OJS, Probation, the DMA Taskforce, and the Juvenile Justice Advisory Group Crosswalk.

XV. Future Meeting Dates

Meetings would continue monthly on the second Tuesday unless determined otherwise. Those dates were as follows:

- February 9, 2016
- March 8, 2016
- April 12, 2016
- May 10, 2016

XIII. Adjourn

Co-Chair Hawekotte entertained a motion to adjourn. **Cassy Blakely moved to adjourn. Ron Johns seconded the motion. There was no discussion. Motion carried by unanimous voice vote.** The meeting adjourned at 1:57 p.m.

1/22/2016
AF

MISSION & HISTORY

The mission of the Nebraska Juvenile Justice Association is to improve services to youth in the juvenile justice system by serving as a resource for collaboration, leadership development, and education for juvenile justice system professionals. The Nebraska Juvenile Justice Association is a non-profit organization founded in 1974 to provide statewide training for persons and professionals interested in juvenile justice issues.

NJJA STRIVES TO BE A RESOURCE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE PROFESSIONALS BY PROVIDING:

- Information about emerging policy initiatives & best practices
- Information about training & professional development opportunities
- Recognition of the exceptional efforts of professionals in our field
- Access to juvenile justice resources

In order for NJJA to continue to operate in its current capacity, we need your support!

PLEASE VISIT NJJA.ORG TO LEARN HOW YOU CAN CONTRIBUTE TO THE FUTURE SUCCESS OF NJJA.



**WORKING TO SERVE
YOUTH BETTER.**



Carrie Rodriguez & Jannelle Seim from District 5.

NJJA

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Lincoln, NE 68508

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Web: njja.org

Phone: (402) 440 - 0373

CONNECT WITH US ON SOCIAL MEDIA



NJJA

NEBRASKA JUVENILE JUSTICE ASSOCIATION



COLLABORATION

The work of NJJA is driven by national best practices, Nebraska state policies and procedures, and system-wide stakeholders. NJJA works closely with previously involved youth, using their personal experiences to improve the overall Juvenile Justice system in Nebraska. We are a collaborative that brings no bias to the issues we address.

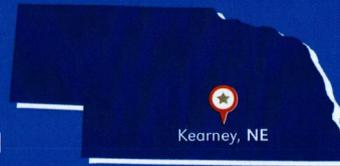


EDUCATION

NJJA has several educational opportunities for stakeholders to learn more about the Juvenile Justice system in Nebraska, how to improve practices to meet National standards, and how to work collaboratively with other stakeholders to improve the lives of Nebraska's system-involved youth.



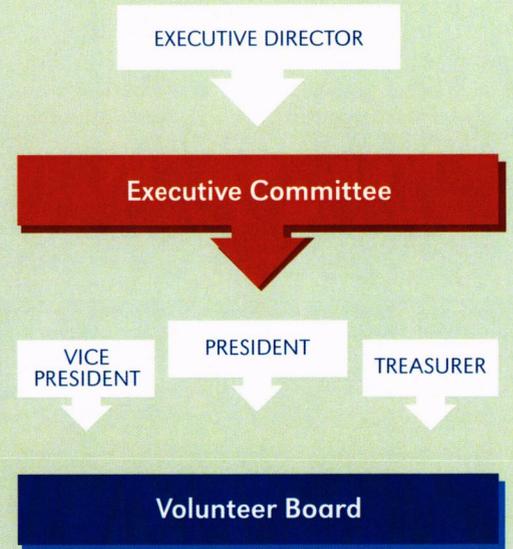
The NJJA Annual conference provides an opportunity for anyone working with system involved youth to learn from, and network with, professionals across prevention, education, juvenile justice, and treatment systems.



NJJA also produces monthly webinars from which continuing education units can be obtained. Webinars are hosted by state-wide experts and cover topics relevant to juvenile justice, both state-wide and nationally.

LEADERSHIP

NJJA strives to be an organization of leaders throughout the state. Each year, leaders are awarded for the work that they do in the juvenile justice community. The Evelyn E. Labode Service to Youth award honors a professional who has shown dedication and passion to serving youth. The NJJA Commitment to Excellence in Leadership award recognizes an executive or manager who has provided exemplary integrity and leadership for their staff in serving youth and families involved in juvenile justice. NJJA also recognizes the leadership of youth via the NJJA scholarship and the Spirit of Youth award.



OUR GOAL IS TO IMPROVE SERVICES TO CHILDREN, FAMILIES AND THE COMMUNITY.

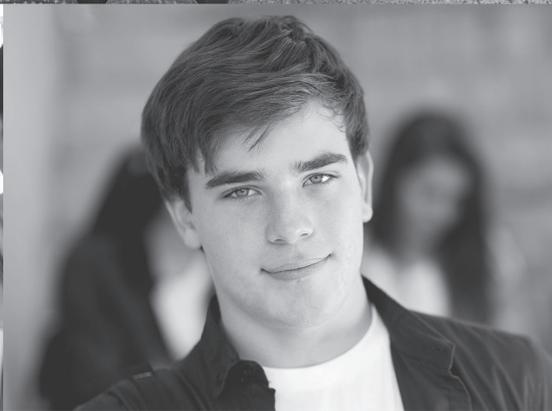


OUR KNOWLEDGE FOR YOUR BENEFIT

JUSTICE | 2013-2015

STATEWIDE CHILD WELFARE & JUVENILE JUSTICE TREND ANALYSIS

COURT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT | THROUGH THE EYES OF THE CHILD INITIATIVE



JANUARY 2016



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THROUGH THE EYES OF THE CHILD TEAMS



TEAM	LEAD JUDGE	COUNTIES COVERED
1st District-Beatrice	Hon. Curtis Maschman	Nemaha, Richardson, Johnson, Pawnee, Gage, Jefferson, Thayer, Saline
2nd District-Team 1	Hon. John Steinheider	Cass
2nd District-Team 2	Hon. Robert O'Neal	Otoe
2nd District-Team 3	Hon. Robert O'Neal	Sarpy
3rd District-Lancaster County	Hon. Linda Porter	Lancaster
4th District-Omaha	Hon. Elizabeth Crnkovich	Douglas
5th District-York Team ^o	Hon. Stephen Twiss	Saunders, Butler, Polk, York, Seward
5th District-Columbus Team ^o	Hon. Stephen Twiss	Colfax, Platte, Boone, Nance, Merrick, Hamilton
6th District-Team 1	Hon. Kenneth Vampola	Dodge
6th District-Team 2	Hon. Kurt Rager	Washington, Burt, Dakota, Dixon, Cedar
7th District	Hon. Ross Stoffer	Knox, Antelope, Pierce, Wayne, Madison, Stanton, Cuming
8th District-Team 1	Hon. James Orr	Keya Paha, Brown, Rock, Blaine, Cherry
8th District-Team 2	Hon. Alan Brodbeck	Boyd, Holt, Garfield, Wheeler, Valley, Greeley
8th District-Team 3	Hon. Tami Schendt	Loup, Custer, Sherman, Howard
9th District-Hall County	Hon. Phillip Martin	Hall
9th District-Buffalo County	Hon. Gerald Jorgensen	Buffalo
10th District*	Hon. Michael Burns	Fillmore, Clay, Nuckolls, Webster, Adams, Franklin, Kearney, Phelps, Harlan
11th District-Team 1	Hon. Jeffrey Wightman	Dawson, Gosper
11th District-Team 2	Hon. Edward Steenburg	Arthur, Keith, Perkins
11th District-Team 3	Hon. Anne Paine	Chase, Dundy, Hayes, Hitchcock, Red Willow, Furnas
11th District-Team 4	Hon. Kent Turnbull	Frontier, Lincoln, Logan, McPherson, Thomas, Hooker
12th District-Team 1	Hon. Russell Harford	Grant, Sheridan, Dawes, Sioux, Box Butte
12th District-Team 2	Hon. Randin Roland	Kimball, Cheyenne, Morrill, Garden, Deuel
12th District-Scottsbluff	Hon. James Worden	Scotts Bluff, Banner
Winnebago Tribal Court	Hon. Patrick Runge	Thurston*

^o District 5 meets as one team, but has been analyzed as two teams for the annual data reports.
^{*} District 10 meets as three teams, but has been analyzed as a single team for the annual data reports.
^{*} Tribal court data unavailable. Thurston County court data included with Team 2 in the 6th Judicial District.

SUMMARY

This report contains analysis of case progression data for the state of Nebraska's Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice cases for state fiscal years 2013, 2014, and 2015. The report examines the three year trends for the following hearings:



CHILD WELFARE (3A)

Protective Custody
First Appearance
Adjudication
Disposition
Review
Permanency
Case Termination

JUVENILE JUSTICE (JJ)

Detention
First Appearance/Arrest
Adjudication
Disposition
Case Closure

Sample

The data are derived from JUSTICE, the court's case management system. Cases with transfer in/transfer out dates are excluded from the analysis, as are cases dismissed by the prosecution or court within 30 days of the petition. For each hearing analyzed, only cases eligible for the hearing and open long enough to progress to that particular hearing are included. As a result, the sample for each hearing is different and noted within the description.

Analysis

For **Child Welfare** *Protective Custody, First Appearance, Adjudication, Disposition, Review, and Permanency Hearings*, the analysis includes 3 year trends for median days/months to hearing, timeliness of hearing, and percent of missing data. Additionally, each hearing analysis includes a comparison of median days/months to hearing by Through the Eyes of the Child Team for the current fiscal year. For **Child Welfare** *Case Termination*, the analysis includes 3 year trends for median months, timeliness of hearing, and data for Cases Not Terminated. Median months to case termination by Through the Eyes of the Child Team for the current fiscal year is also reported.

For **Juvenile Justice** *Detention, First Appearance/Arrest, Adjudication, and Disposition*, the analysis includes 3 year trends for median days/months to hearing, timeliness of hearing, and percent of missing data. Additionally, each hearing analysis includes a comparison of median days/months to hearing by Through the Eyes of the Child Team for the current fiscal year. For **Juvenile Justice** *Case Closure*, the analysis compares delinquency and status offense data on 3 year trends for median months and timeliness. Median months to case termination by Through the Eyes of the Child Team for the current fiscal year is also reported.

SUMMARY (CONTINUED)



Highlights of Findings

- » Reductions in days/months to *First Appearance, Adjudication, Disposition, Review, Permanency, and Case Termination* for **Child Welfare** cases.
- » Reductions in percent data missing for *Protective Custody, First Appearance, Disposition, Review, and Permanency* for **Child Welfare** cases.
- » Significant missing data for **Juvenile Justice** *Detention Hearings*.
- » Reductions in days/months to *Adjudication, Disposition, and Case Closure* for **Juvenile Justice** cases.

CHILD WELFARE

SECTION STARTS ON PAGE 6



JUVENILE JUSTICE

SECTION STARTS ON PAGE 20



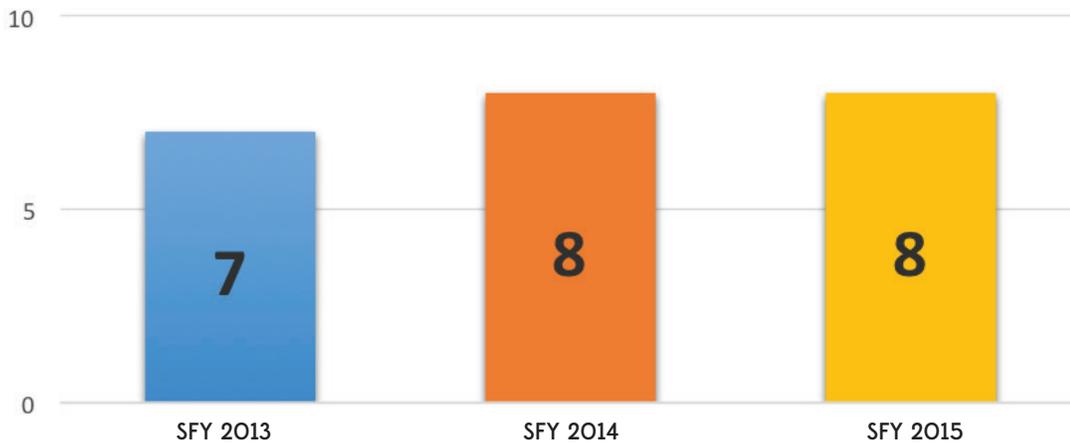
PETITION TO PROTECTIVE CUSTODY HEARING ORDER



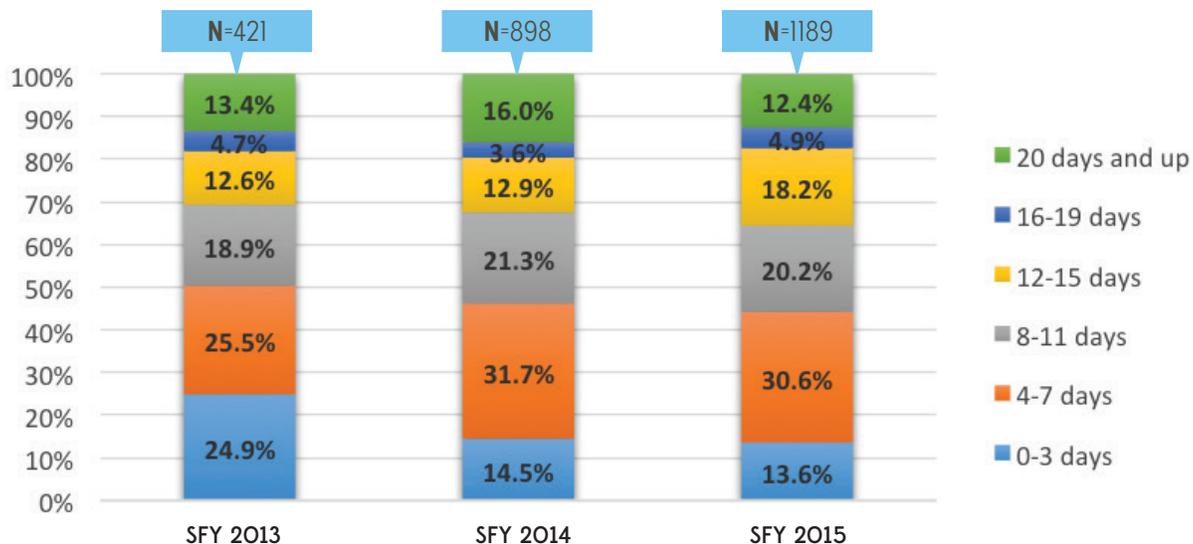
This analysis includes cases with a petition filed date between June 1, 2012 and May 31, 2015. It includes only cases where a child was removed from the home. Cases with 90 or more days between petition and protective custody hearing were assumed data entry errors and excluded from the analysis.

The Protective Custody Hearing is the first hearing in any 3a case in which the child is removed. In accordance with best practices, the protective custody hearing should be held within 3 days of removal. Nebraska case law requires that this hearing is held within 14 days of removal.

MEDIAN DAYS



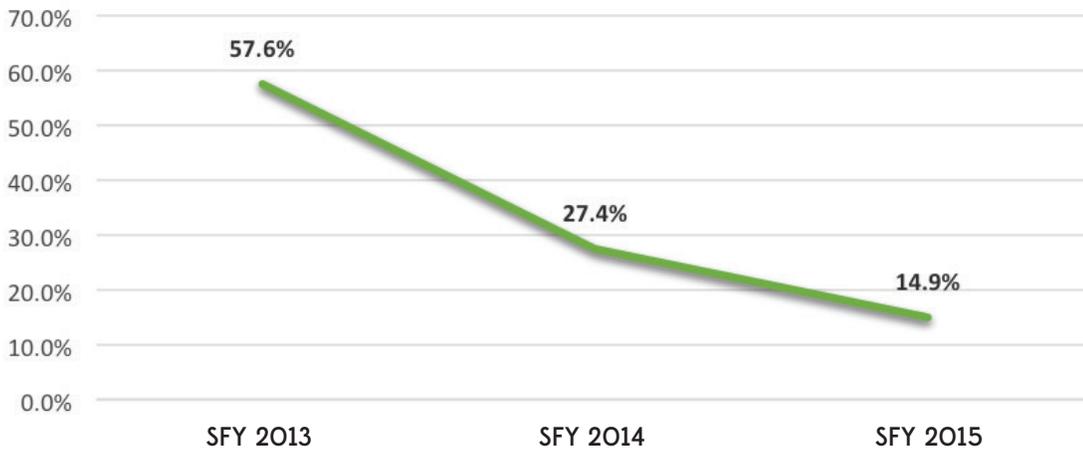
TIMELINESS



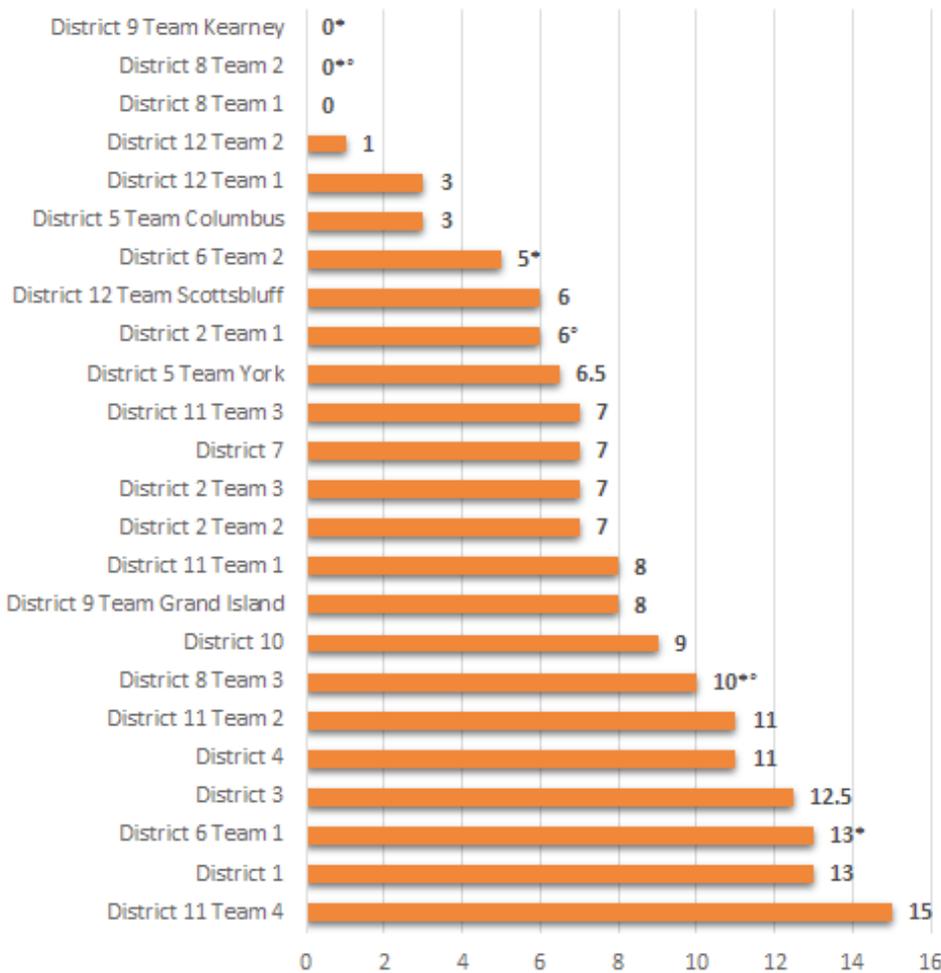
PETITION TO PROTECTIVE CUSTODY HEARING ORDER



PERCENT OF MISSING DATA



MEDIAN DAYS BY TEAM



SFY 2015

* 30% or more missing data.
° 5 or fewer cases.

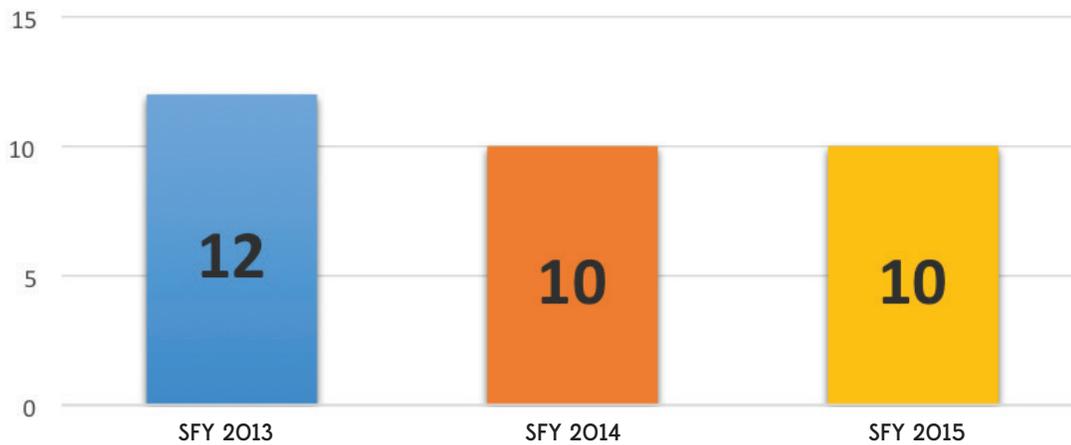
PETITION TO FIRST APPEARANCE ORDER



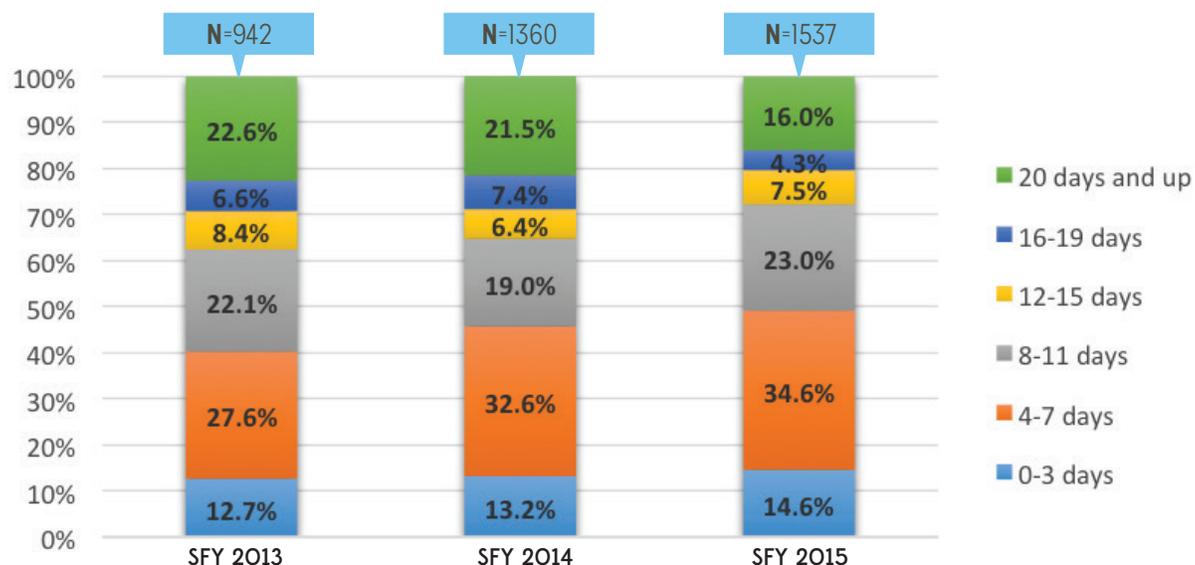
This analysis includes cases with a petition filed date between June 1, 2012 and May 31, 2015. Cases dismissed by the prosecutor within 30 days of the file date are excluded. Cases with more than 120 days from petition to first appearance were assumed data entry errors and excluded from the analysis.

The First Appearance Hearing is the first hearing at which one or both parents make a formal appearance in the case. The judge informs the parents of their rights and possible dispositions of the case. This hearing may happen at the same time as the Protective Custody Hearing if the children were removed, or may happen at a later date if the parents did not appear or were not served with a petition.

MEDIAN DAYS



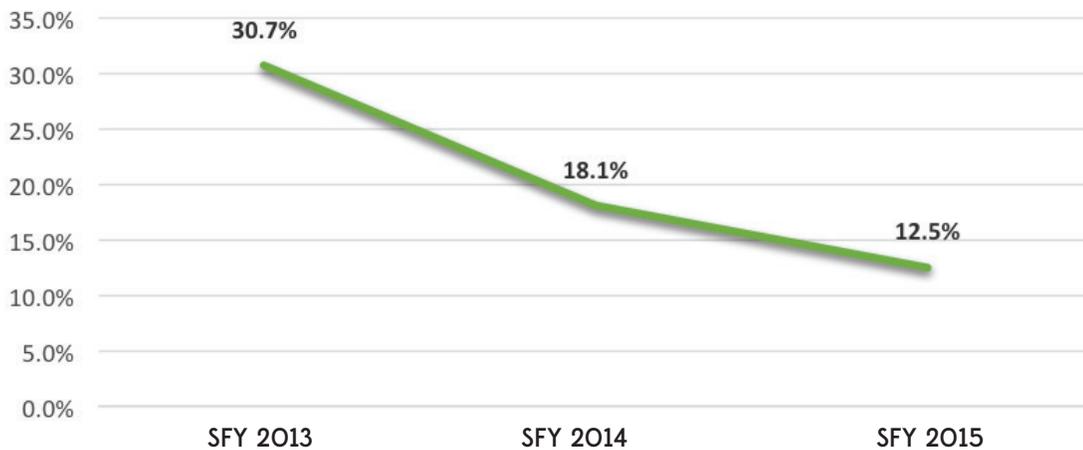
TIMELINESS



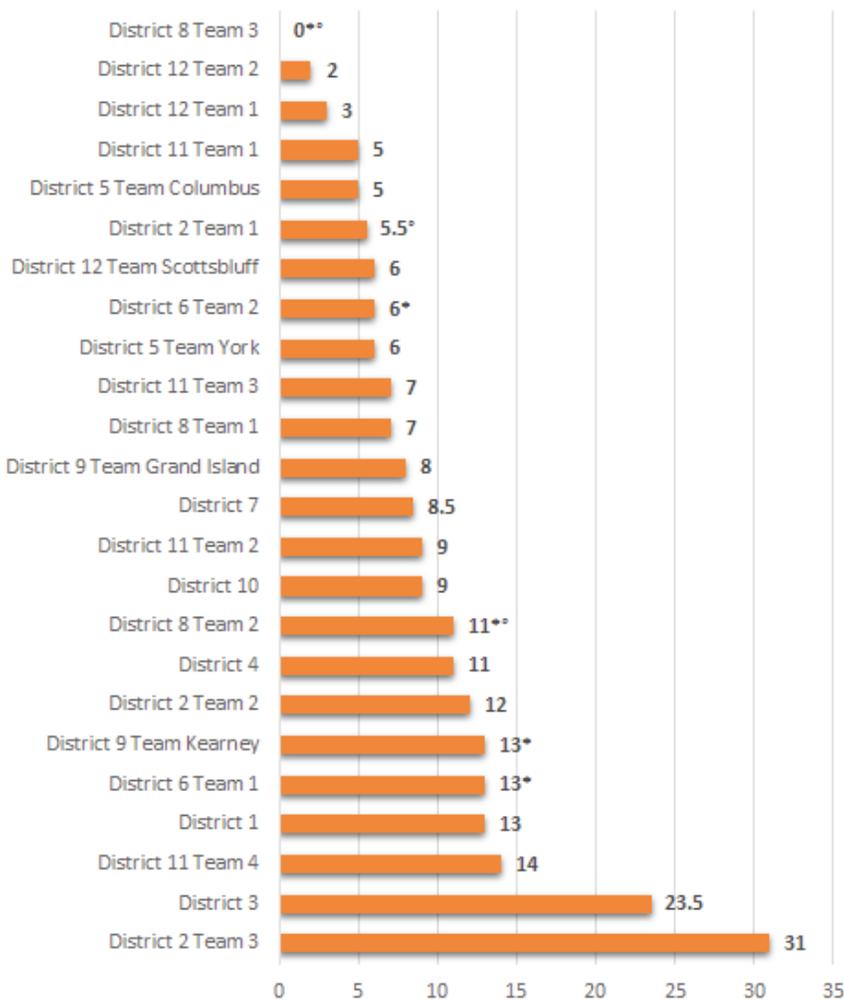
PETITION TO FIRST APPEARANCE ORDER



PERCENT OF MISSING DATA



MEDIAN DAYS BY TEAM



SFY 2015

*** 30% or more missing data.**
° 5 or fewer cases.

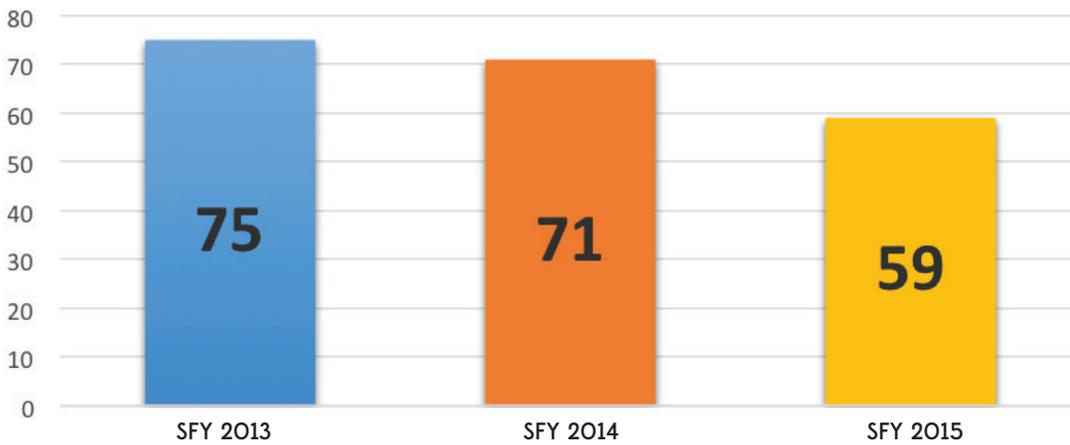
PETITION TO ADJUDICATION HEARING ORDER



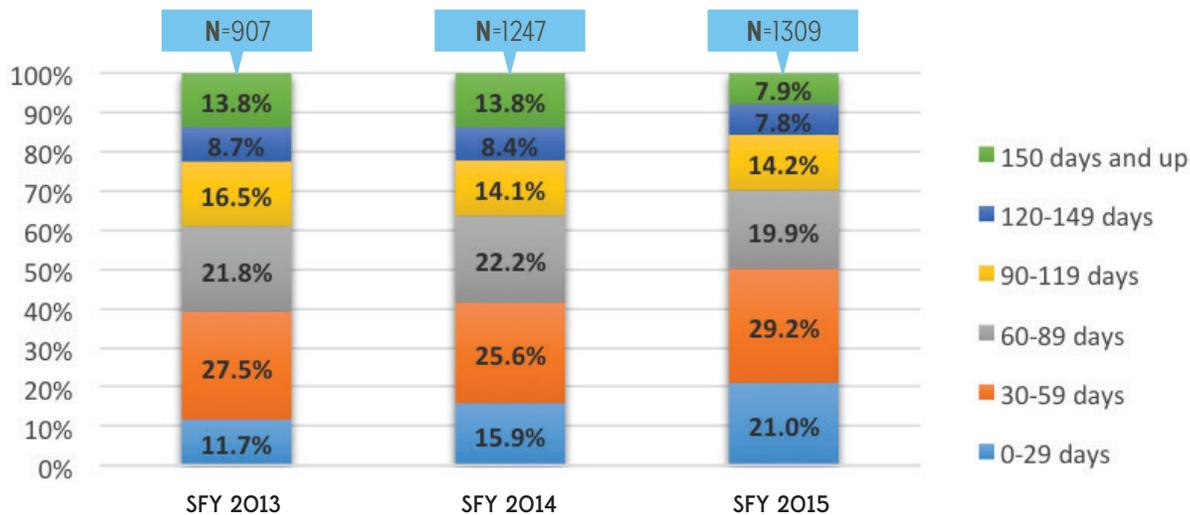
This analysis includes cases with a petition filed date between April 1, 2012 and March 31, 2015. Cases dismissed by the prosecutor within 30 days of the file date are excluded. Cases with more than 1 year between petition and adjudication were assumed data entry errors and excluded from the analysis.

The Adjudication Hearing is the hearing at which the judge determines whether the allegations in the petition are true and thus support state intervention on behalf of the children. Parents may admit or deny the allegations in the petition. Nebraska Revised Statute §43-278 requires the adjudication hearing to be held within 90 days of the filing of the petition, unless there is good cause to extend the time period.

MEDIAN DAYS



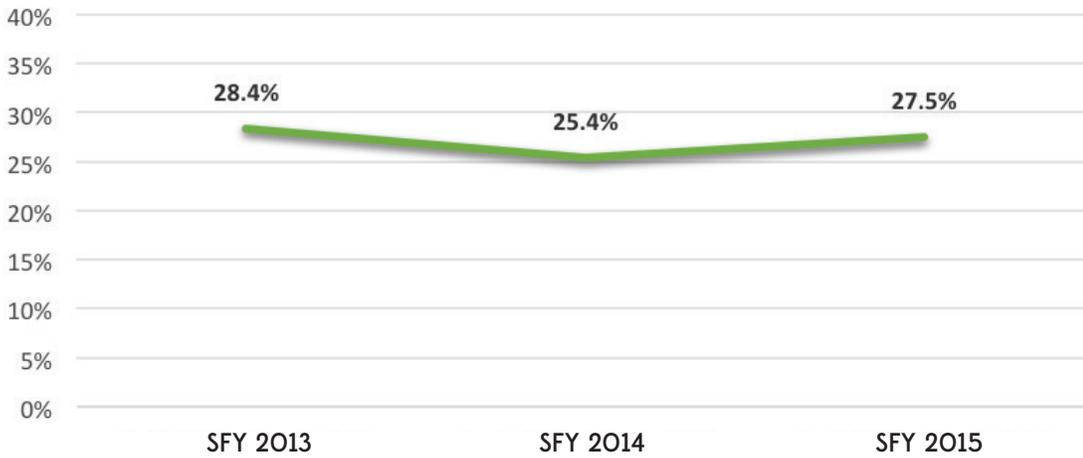
TIMELINESS



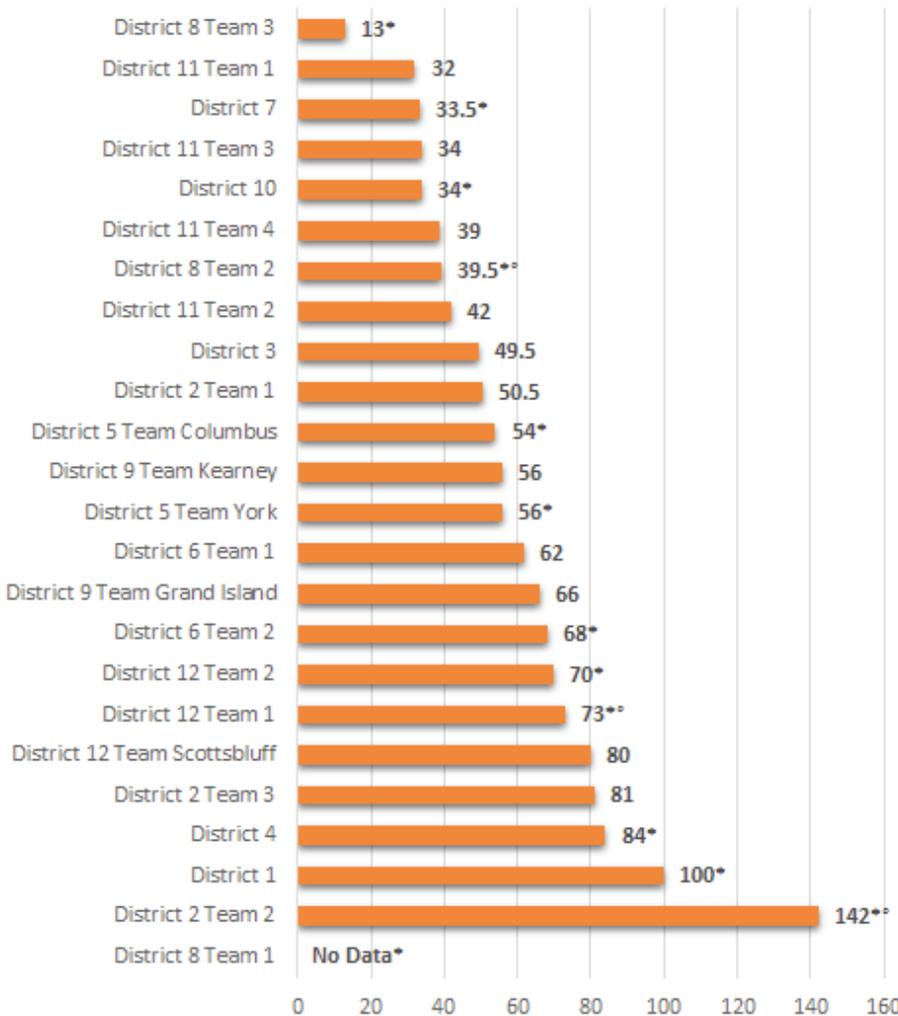
PETITION TO ADJUDICATION HEARING ORDER



PERCENT OF MISSING DATA



MEDIAN DAYS BY TEAM



SFY 2015

* 30% or more missing data.
 ° 5 or fewer cases.

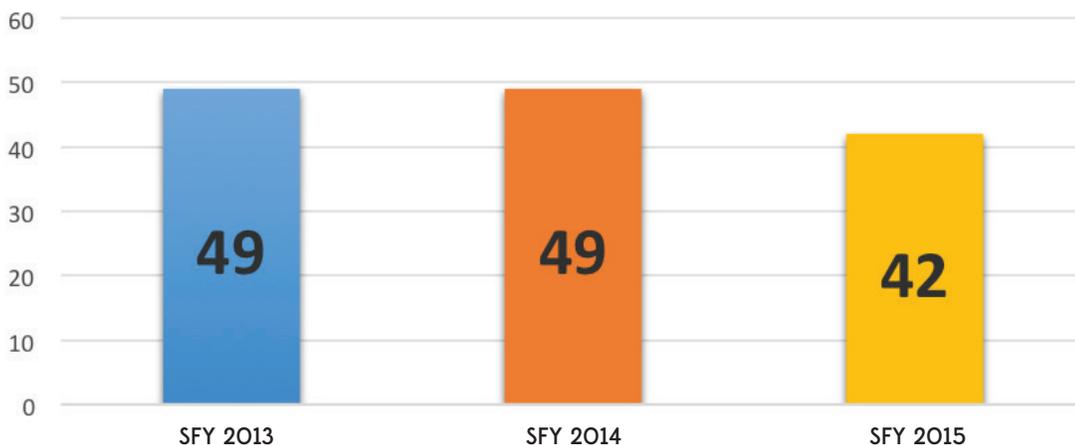
ADJUDICATION HEARING ORDER TO DISPOSITION HEARING ORDER



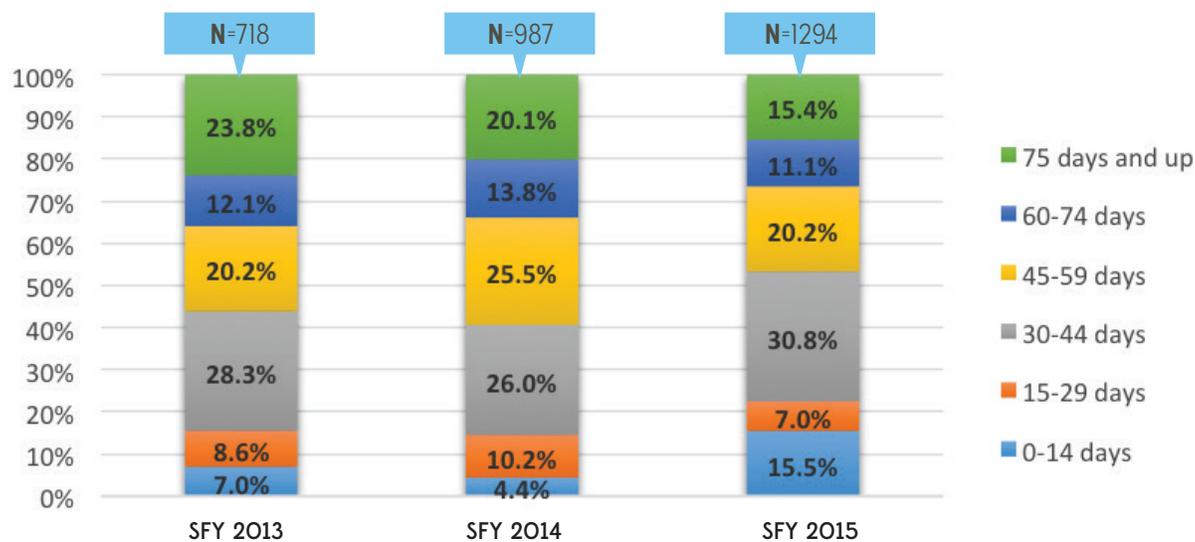
This analysis includes cases with an adjudication hearing order date between April 1, 2012 and March 31, 2015. Cases with more than one year between adjudication and disposition were assumed data entry errors and excluded from the analysis.

The Disposition Hearing is the hearing at which the court formally determines the custody of the child and orders the parent to comply with the terms of the case plan. The National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges recommends that the disposition hearing take place within 30 days of the adjudication hearing.

MEDIAN DAYS



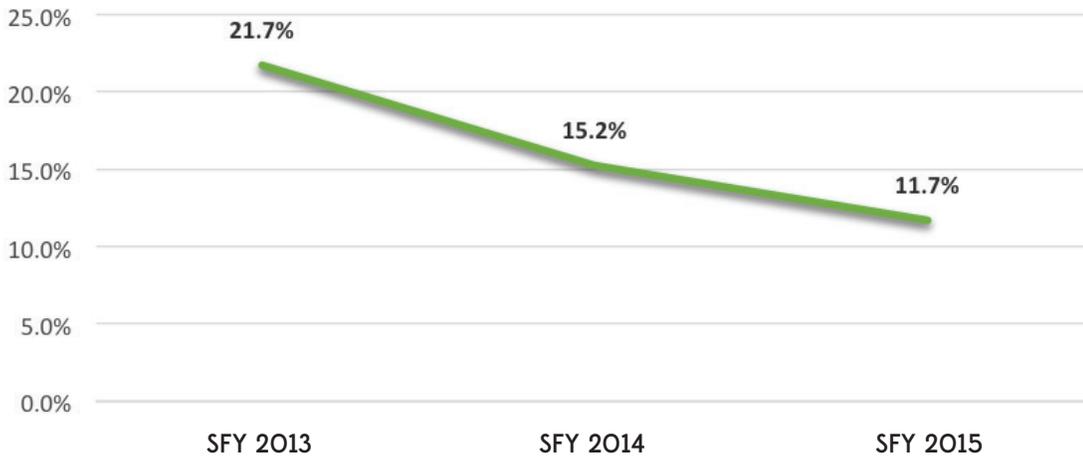
TIMELINESS



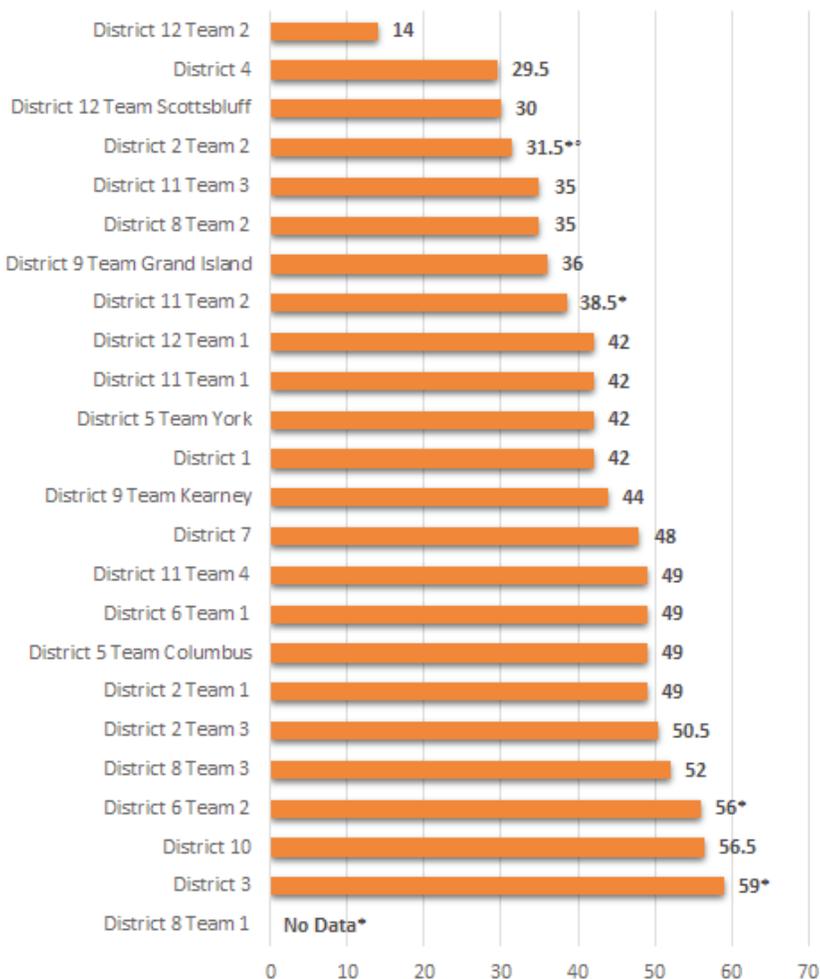
ADJUDICATION HEARING ORDER TO DISPOSITION HEARING ORDER



PERCENT OF MISSING DATA



MEDIAN DAYS BY TEAM



NOTE: Court Improvement Project staff, working with JUSTICE staff, have identified an issue with DOCKET that may be affecting timeliness data for Adjudication to Disposition if the originally scheduled Adjudication Hearing was continued to a later date. This issue only affects courts using DOCKET, and the overall effect size is small. We are working with JUSTICE/DOCKET staff to fix the problem.



*** 30% or more missing data.
° 5 or fewer cases.**

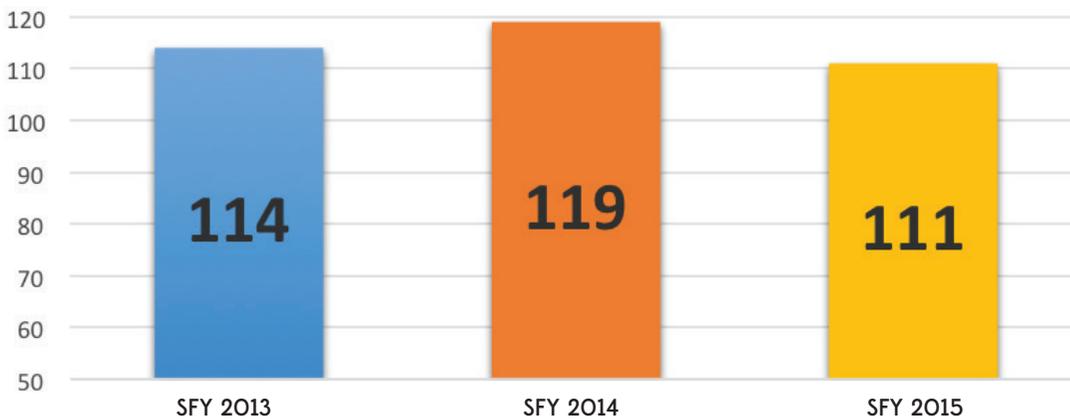
DISPOSITION HEARING ORDER TO FIRST REVIEW HEARING ORDER



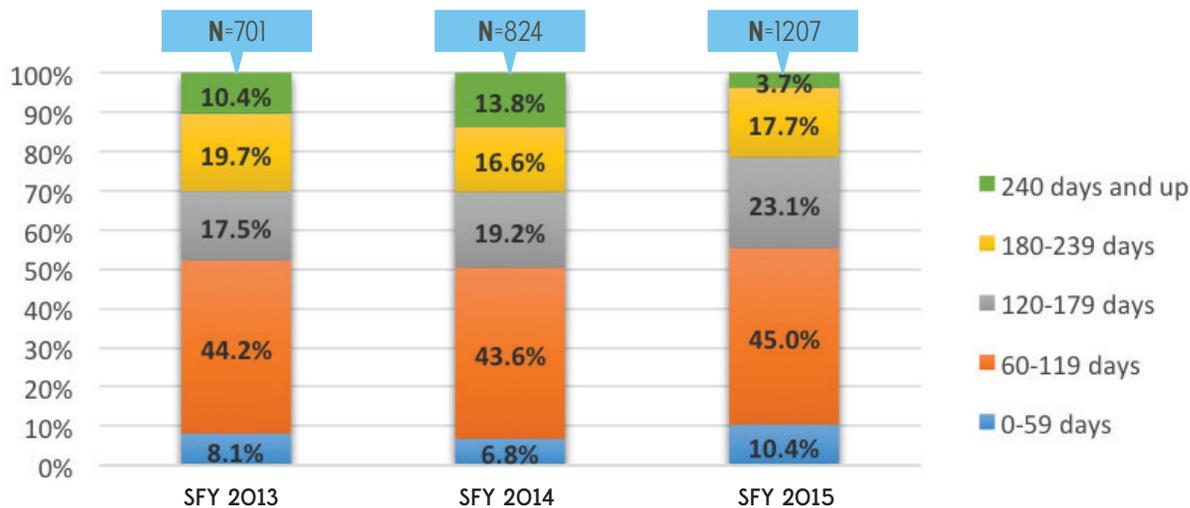
This analysis includes cases with a disposition hearing order date between January 1, 2012 and December 31, 2014. Cases with more than 2 years between disposition and review hearing were assumed data entry errors and excluded from the analysis.

A Review Hearing is when the court reviews the status of the case, the parties' progress, and the adequacy of the offered services. Nebraska Revised Statute §43-278 requires the court to review every case not less than once every 6 months.

MEDIAN DAYS



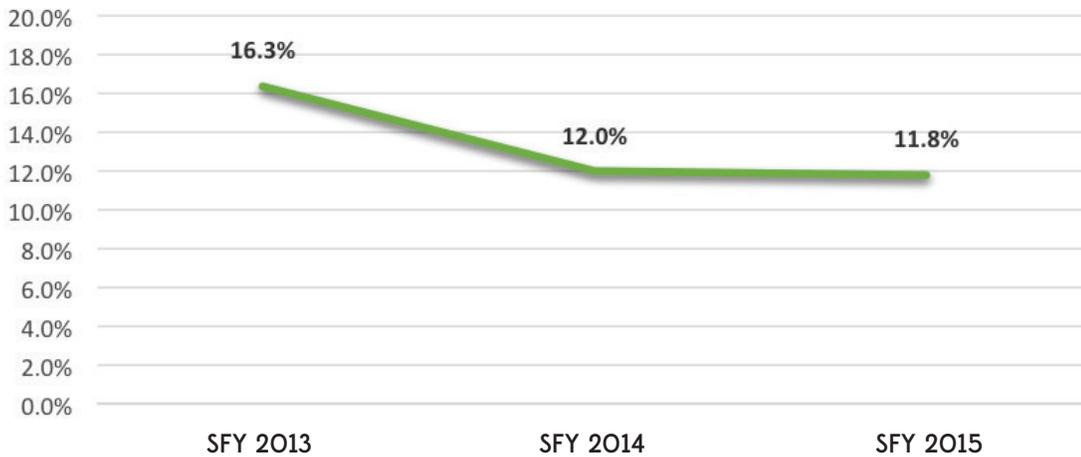
TIMELINESS



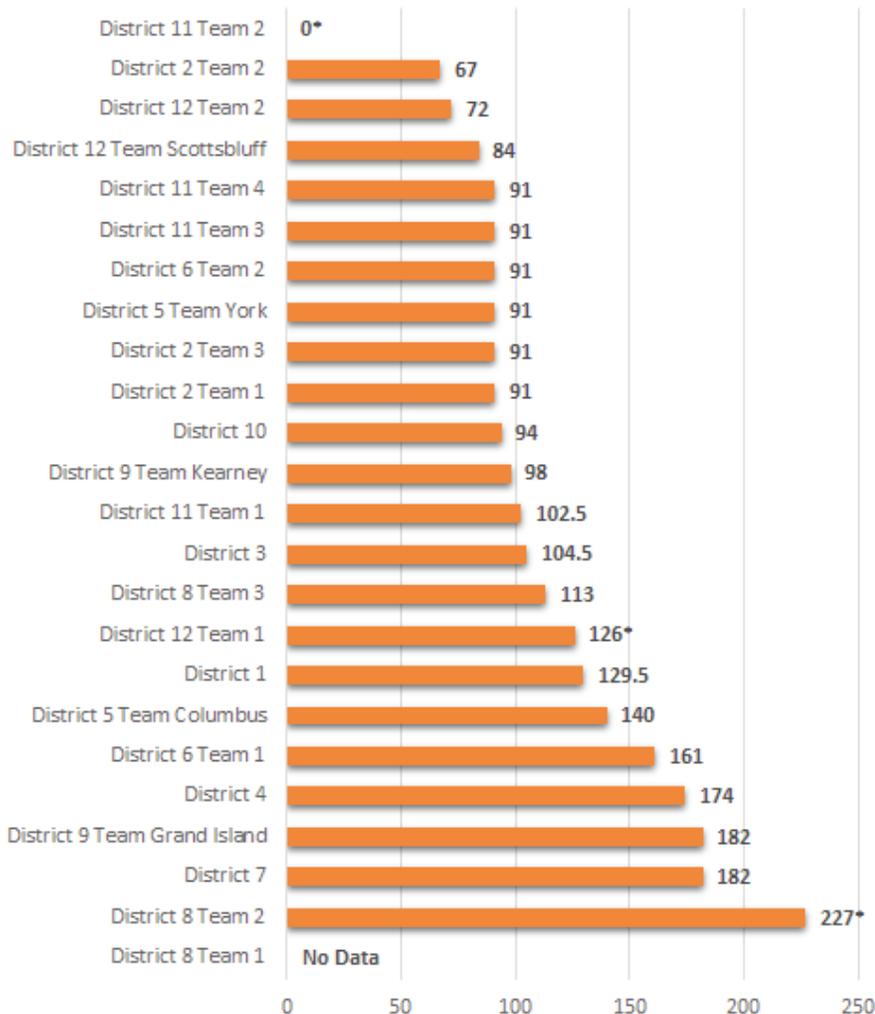
DISPOSITION HEARING ORDER TO FIRST REVIEW HEARING ORDER



PERCENT OF MISSING DATA



MEDIAN DAYS BY TEAM



SFY 2015

* 30% or more missing data.
° 5 or fewer cases.

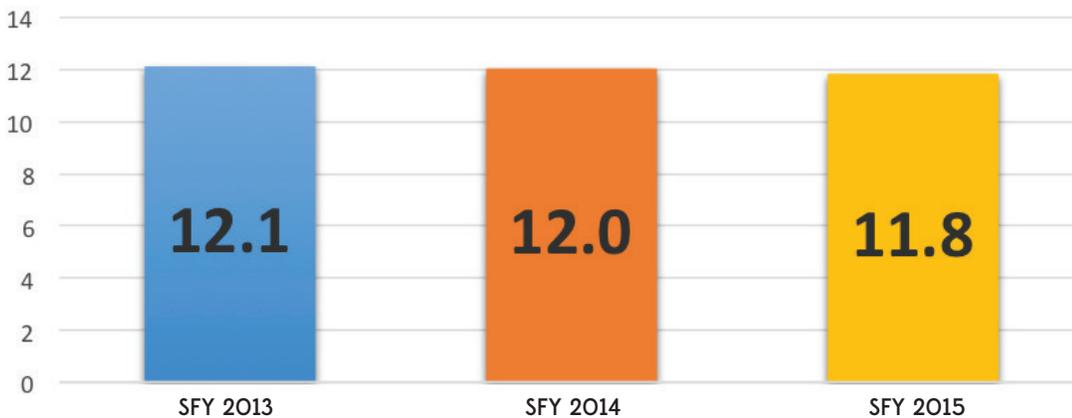
FIRST REMOVAL TO FIRST PERMANENCY HEARING ORDER



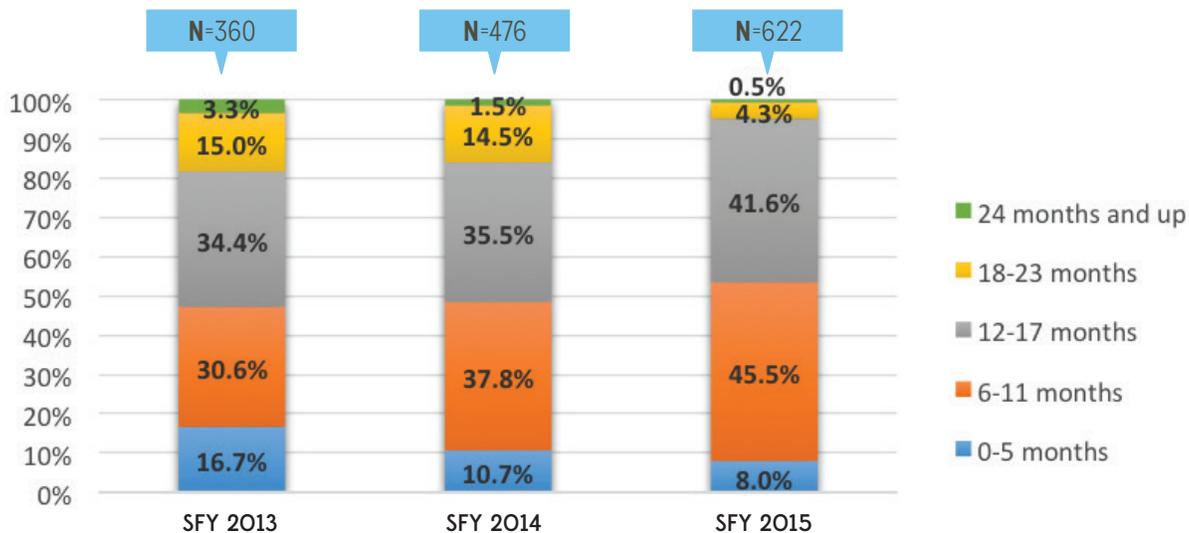
This analysis includes cases with a petition filed date between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2013. Cases that were dismissed within 90 days of the file date, did not have a removal date, or were closed in less than one year are not included. Cases with more than 2 years between first removal and first permanency hearing were assumed data entry errors and excluded from the analysis.

A Permanency Hearing is where the judge reviews the permanency plan for each child and determines the permanency goal. Nebraska Revised Statute §43-1312 and federal IV-E law requires a permanency hearing no later than 12 months after the child enters foster care and annually thereafter.

MEDIAN MONTHS



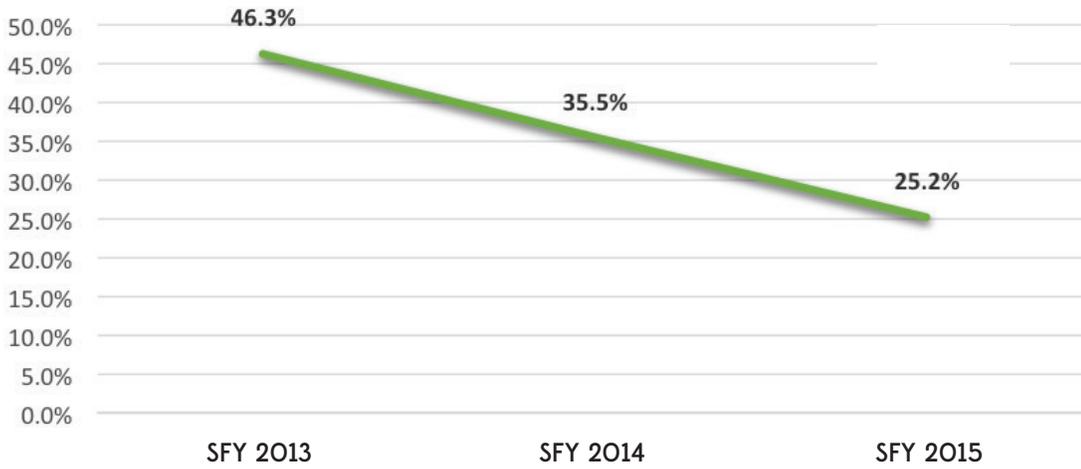
TIMELINESS



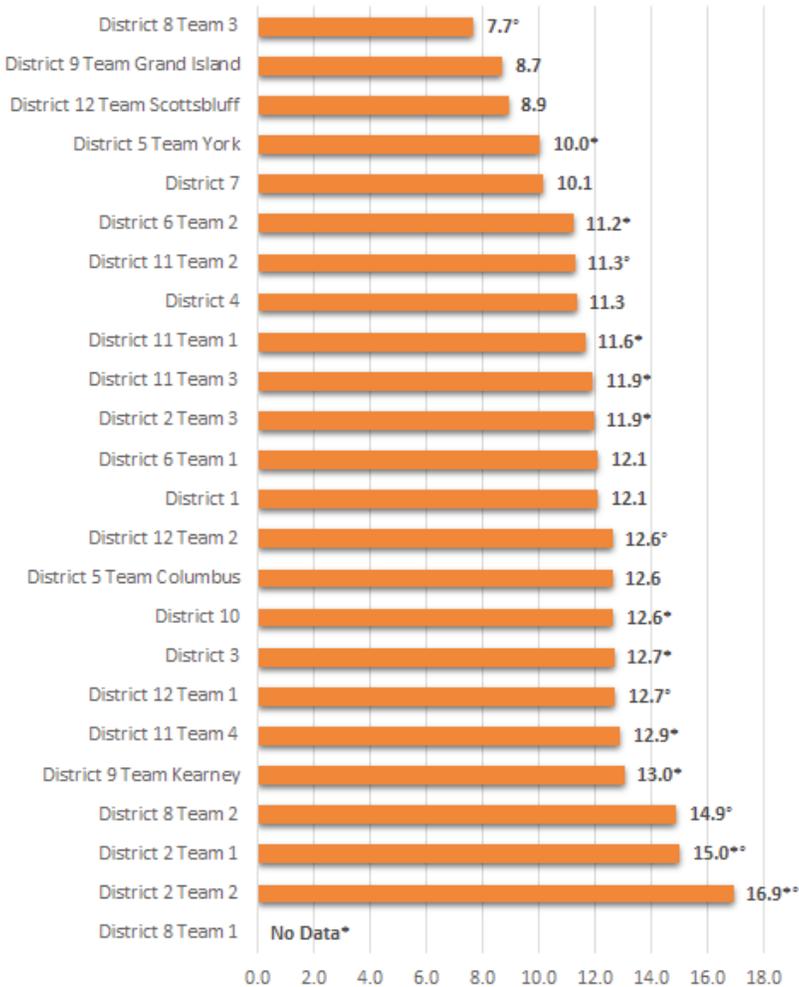
FIRST REMOVAL TO FIRST PERMANENCY HEARING ORDER



PERCENT OF MISSING DATA



MEDIAN MONTHS BY TEAM



SFY 2015

* 30% or more missing data.
° 5 or fewer cases.

TIME TO CASE TERMINATION

This analysis includes cases with a petition filed date between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2013. Cases dismissed by the prosecutor within 30 days of the file date are excluded.

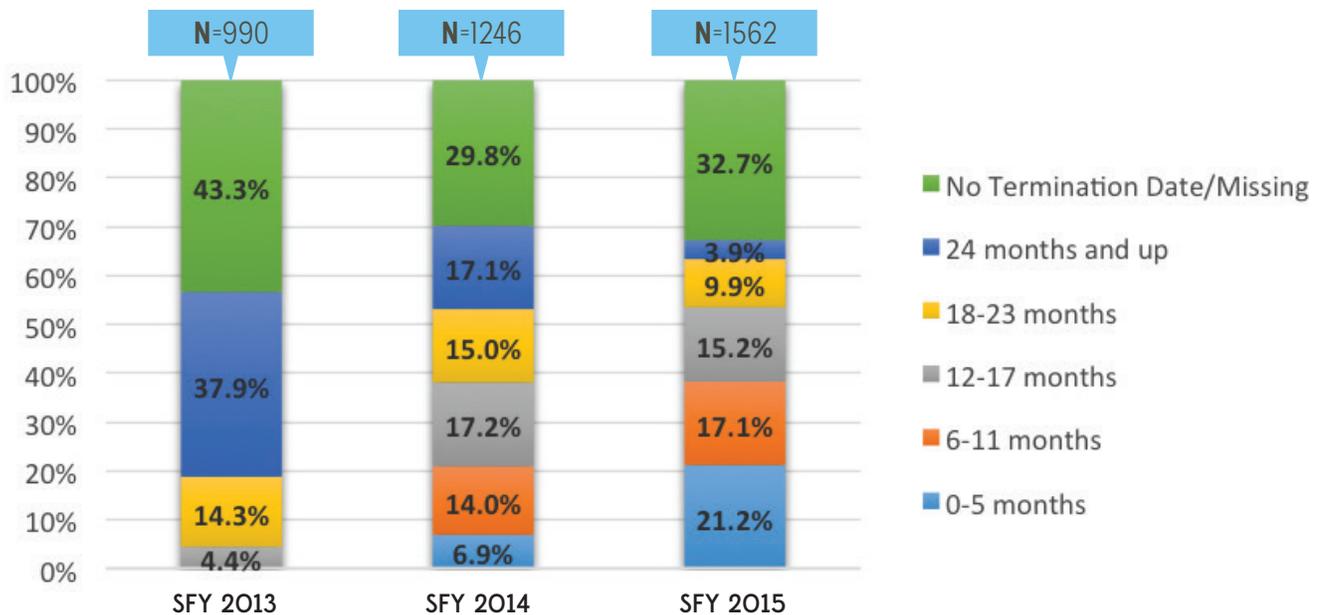


MEDIAN MONTHS*



* Only includes cases that have a "Case Termination Date" in JUSTICE.

TIMELINESS

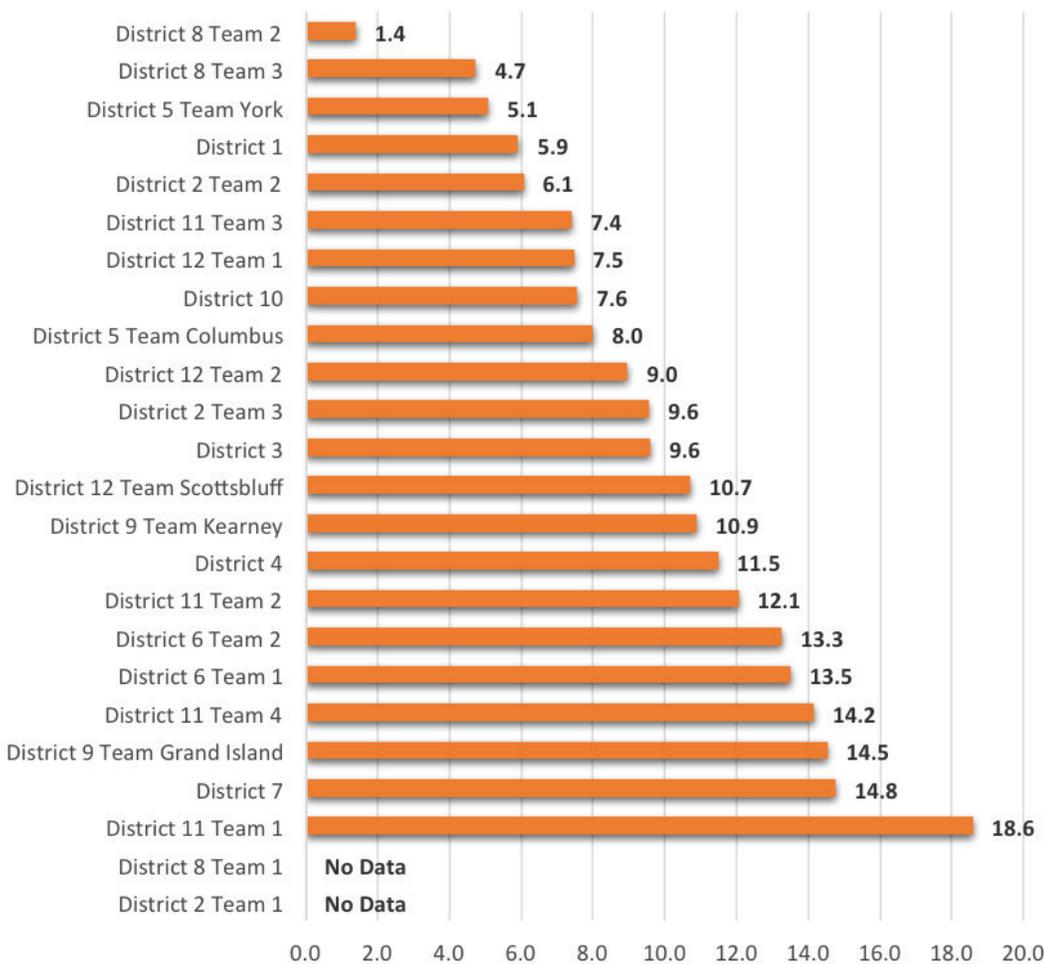


TIME TO CASE TERMINATION



Case Status of all Cases Not Terminated by June 30, 2015			
	January 2012 - December 2012	January 2013 - December 2013	January 2014 - December 2014
Appealed	1	5	12
Closed	334	234	183
Mandate	4	1	3
Open	16	13	20
Reopened	72	111	281
Waiting	2	7	12
Total Cases Not Terminated	429	371	511

MEDIAN MONTHS BY TEAM



SFY 2015

JUVENILE JUSTICE



REMOVAL TO DETENTION HEARING ORDER



This analysis includes cases with a petition filed date between June 1, 2012 and May 31, 2015. It includes only cases where a child was removed from the home. Cases with 90 or more days between removal and detention hearing were assumed data entry errors and excluded from the analysis.

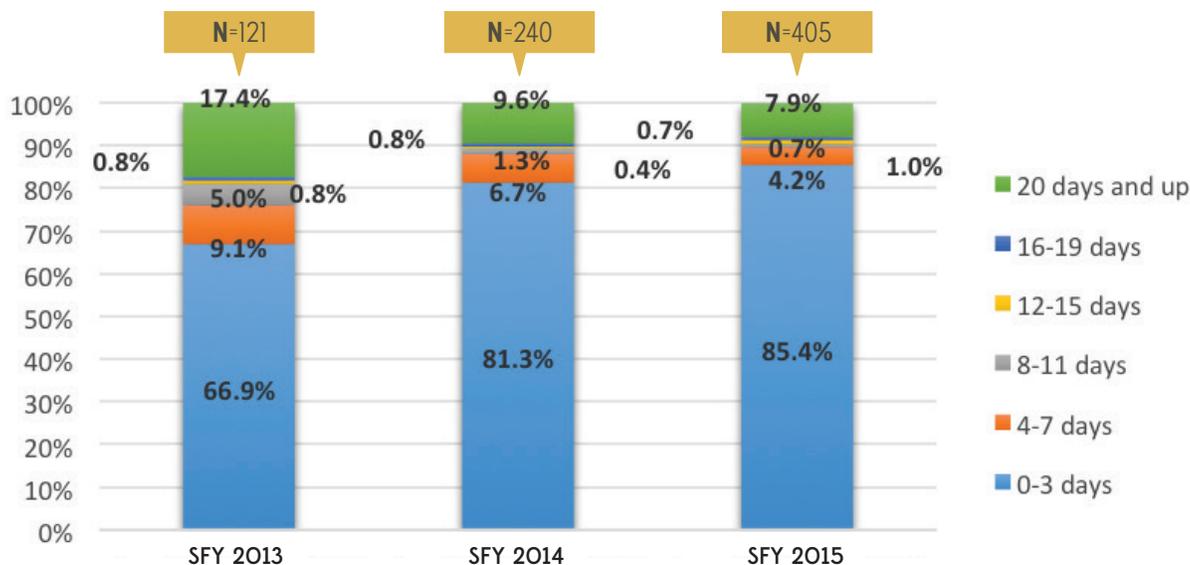
The Detention Hearing is the first hearing in any Juvenile Justice case when the juvenile has been detained. According to Supreme Court Rule S6-104, juveniles should not be detained for more than 48 hours without a probable cause finding from the appropriate judicial authority.

MEDIAN DAYS



Due to the significant amount of missing data for Removal to Detention Hearing, the Median Days and Timeliness data may be inaccurate.

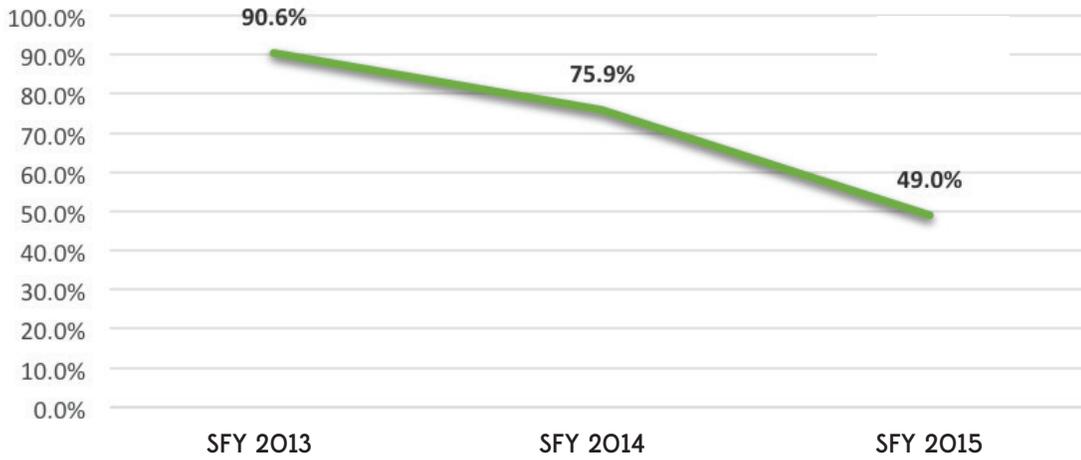
TIMELINESS



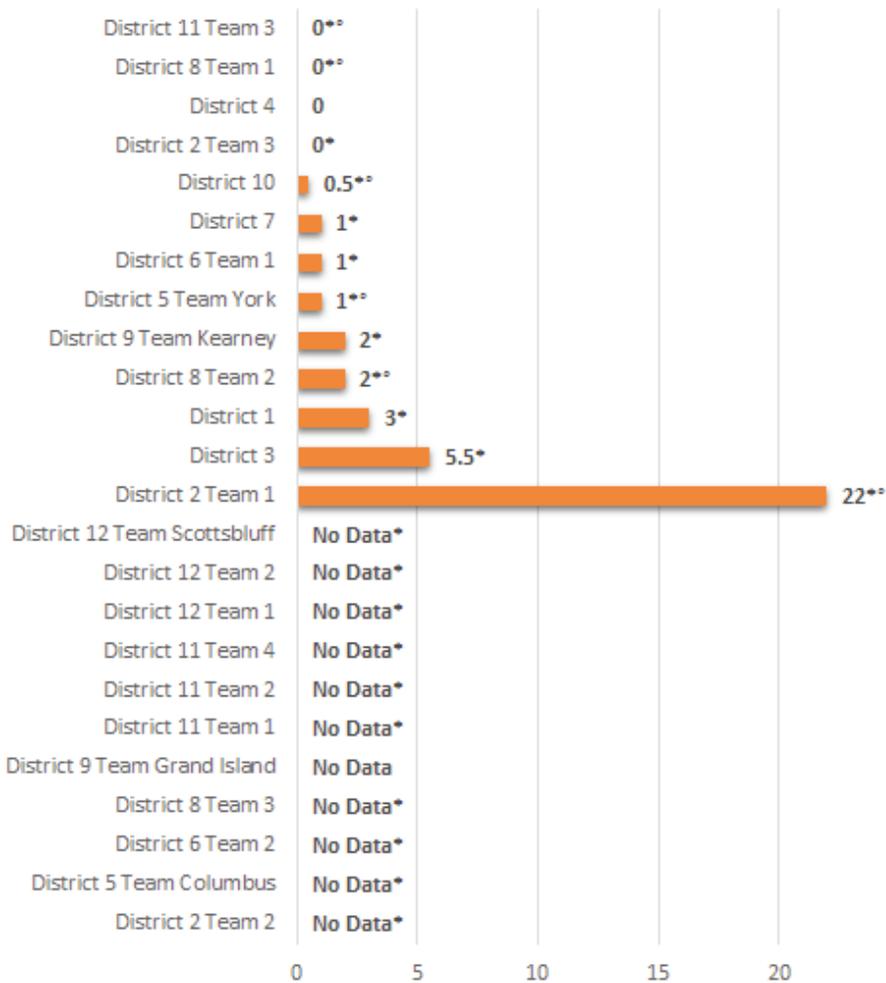
REMOVAL TO DETENTION HEARING ORDER



PERCENT OF MISSING DATA



MEDIAN DAYS BY TEAM



SFY 2015

*** 30% or more missing data.
° 5 or fewer cases.**

PETITION TO FIRST APPEARANCE/ARRAIGNMENT ORDER



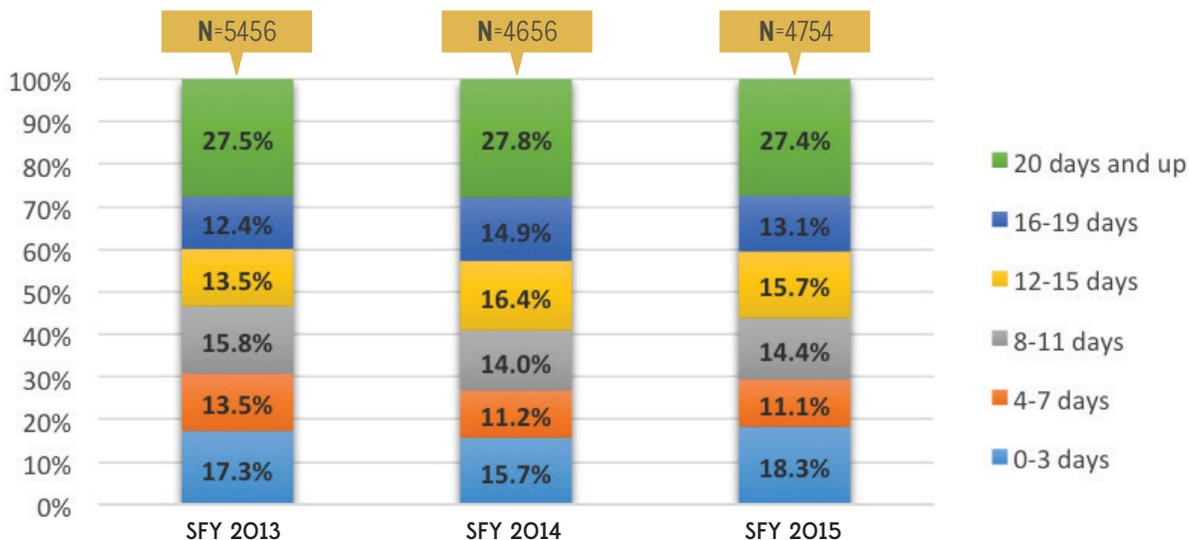
This analysis includes cases with a petition filed date between June 1, 2012 and May 31, 2015. Cases dismissed within 30 days of the file date are excluded. Cases with more than 120 days from petition to first appearance were assumed data entry errors and excluded from the analysis.

The First Appearance/Arraignment Hearing is the hearing in which the juvenile is advised of the allegations contained within the petition and his/her due process rights. This may happen at the same time as the detention hearing for juveniles who are detained, or may happen at a later date.

MEDIAN DAYS



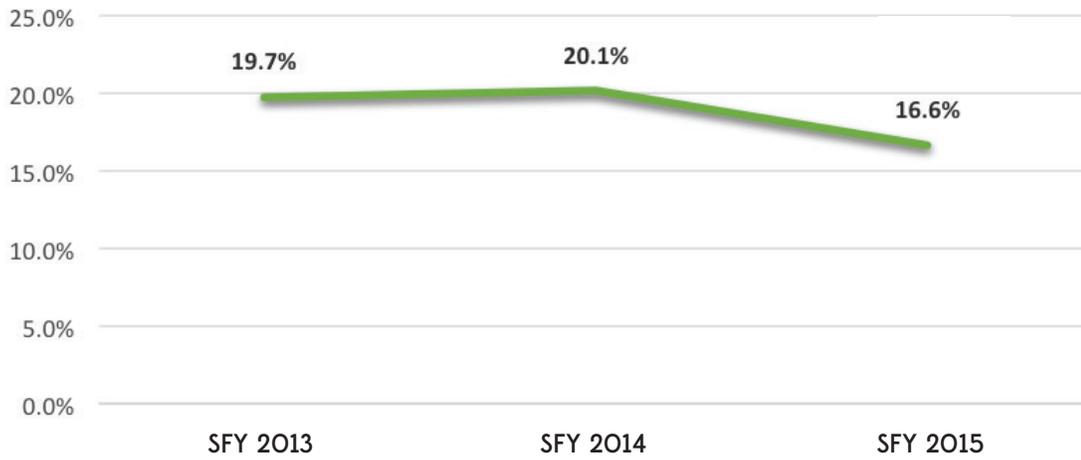
TIMELINESS



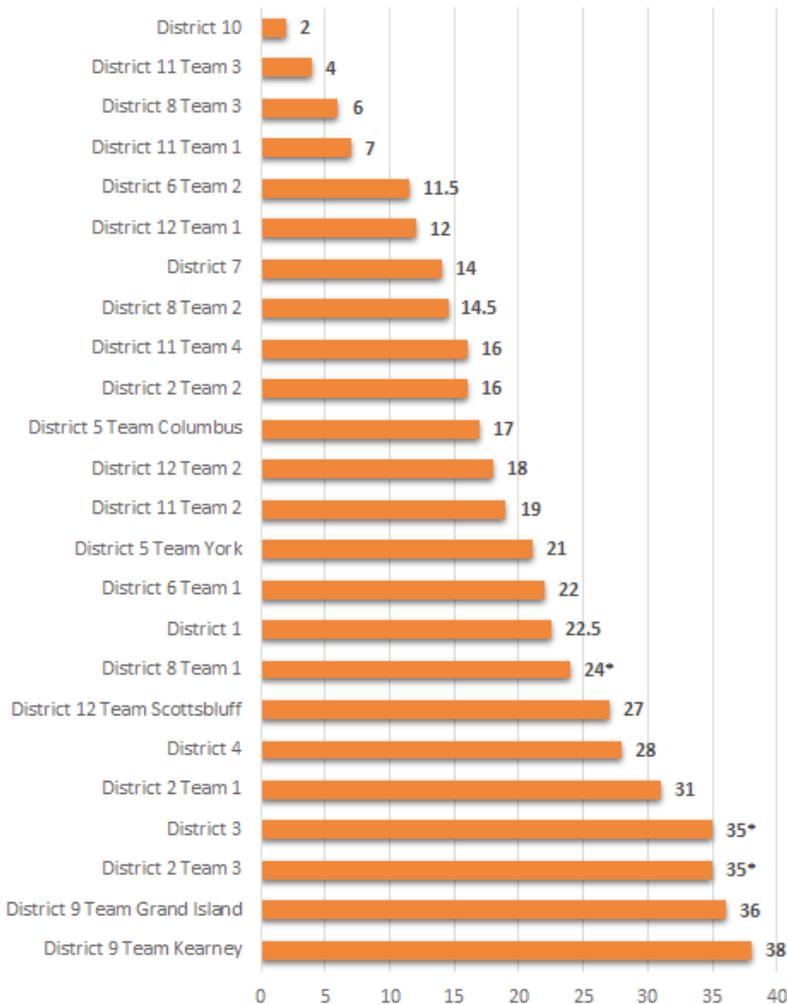
PETITION TO FIRST APPEARANCE/ARRAIGNMENT ORDER



PERCENT OF MISSING DATA



MEDIAN DAYS BY TEAM



SFY 2015

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° 5 or fewer cases.

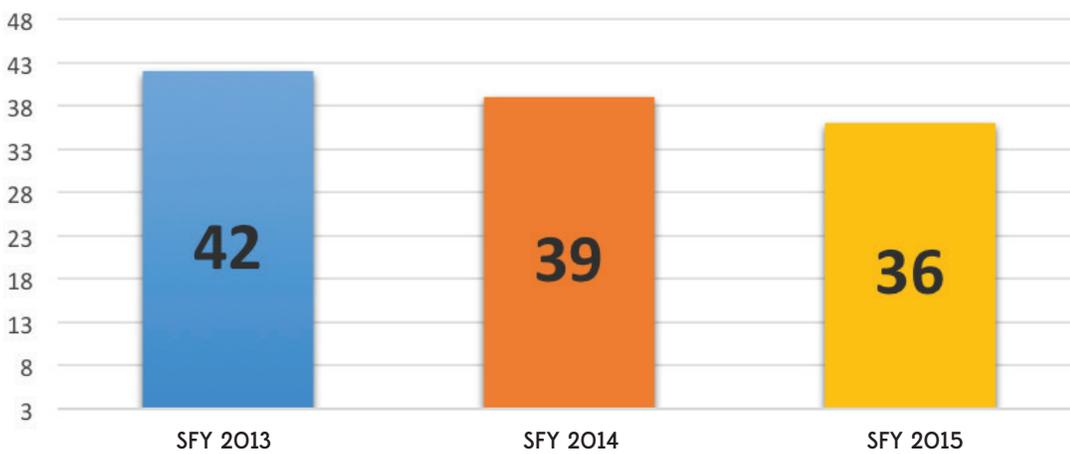
PETITION TO ADJUDICATION HEARING ORDER



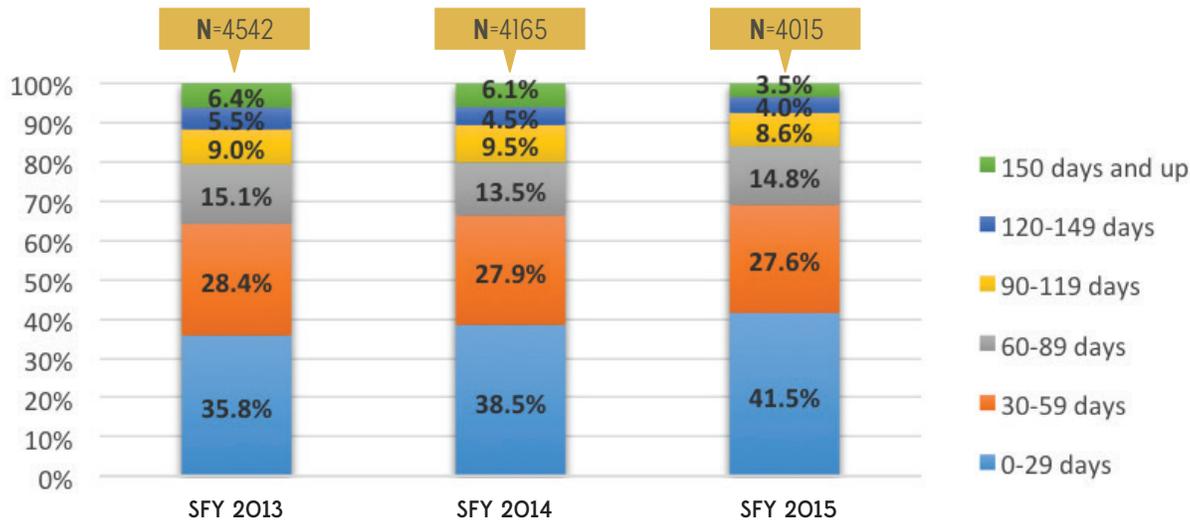
This analysis includes cases with a petition filed date between April 1, 2012 and March 31, 2015. Cases dismissed within 30 days of the file date are excluded. Cases with more than 1 year between petition and adjudication were assumed data entry errors and excluded from the analysis.

The Adjudication Hearing is the hearing at which the court determines whether the juvenile comes within the meaning of Nebraska Revised Statute §43-247. This may be a formal trial, or the juvenile may admit to part or all of the allegations. Supreme Court Rule §6-104 requires the adjudication hearing to be held within 180 days of the filing of the petition.

MEDIAN DAYS



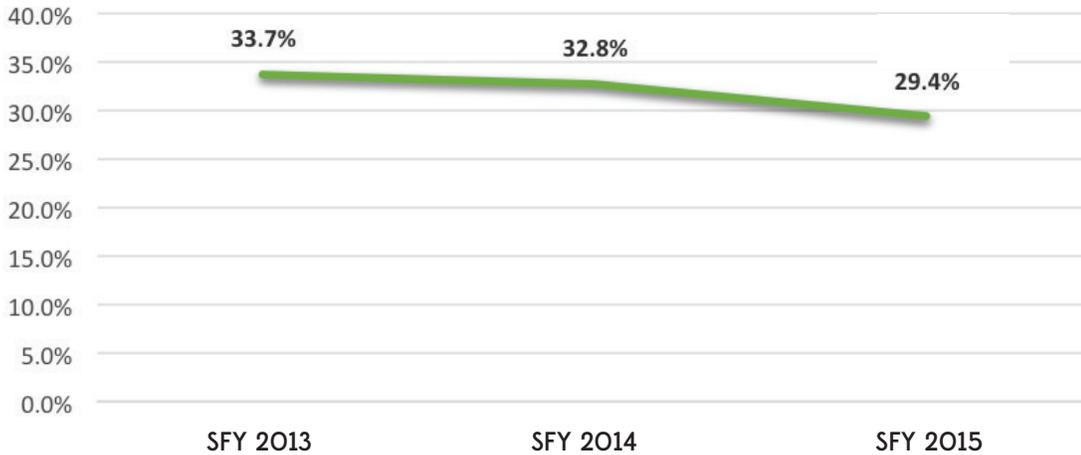
TIMELINESS



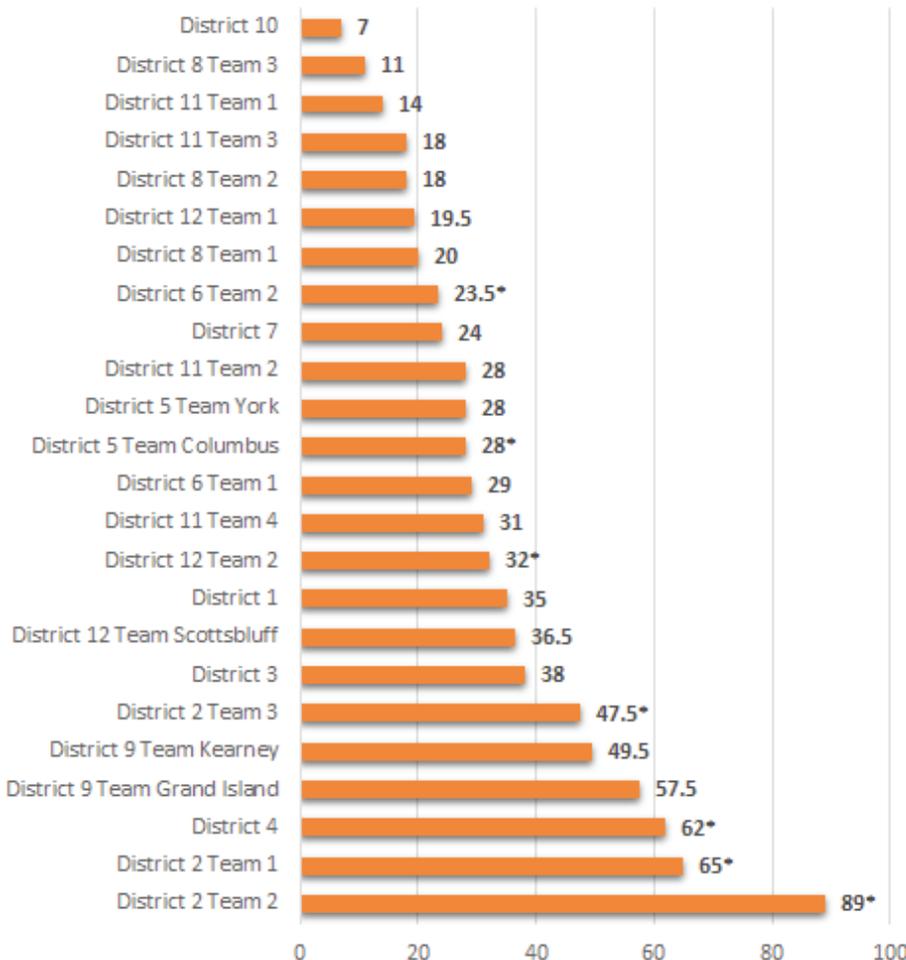
PETITION TO ADJUDICATION HEARING ORDER



PERCENT OF MISSING DATA



MEDIAN DAYS BY TEAM



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SFY 2015

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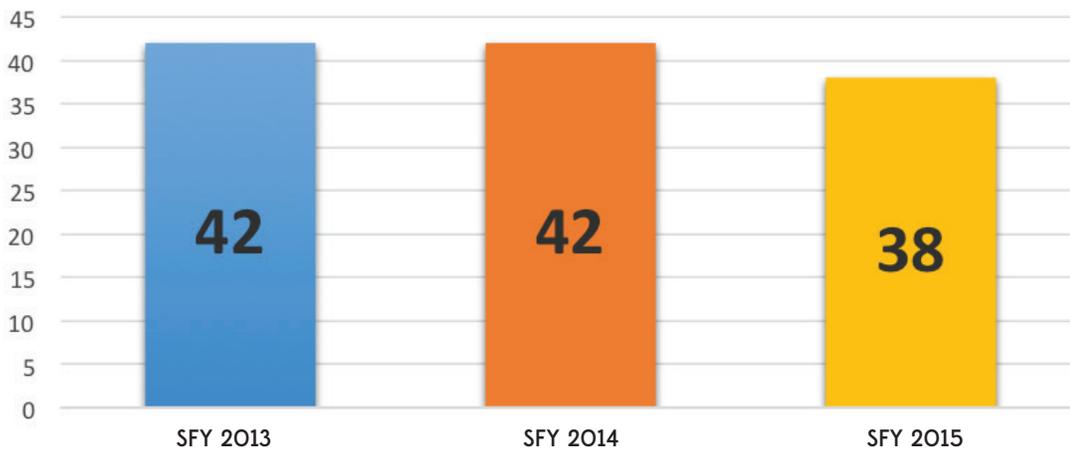
ADJUDICATION HEARING ORDER TO DISPOSITION HEARING ORDER



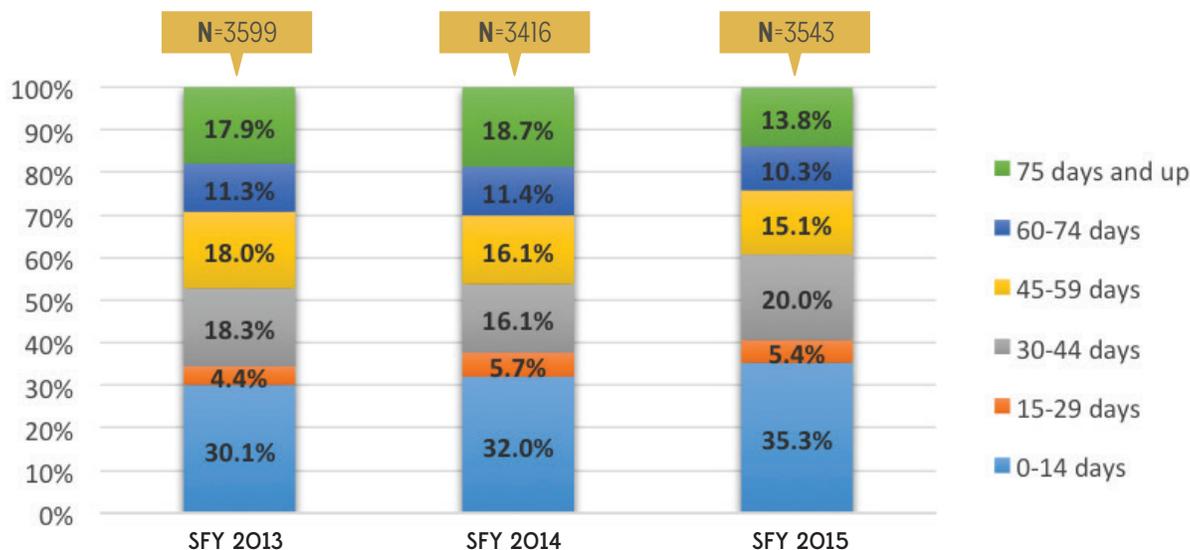
This analysis includes cases with an adjudication hearing order date between April 1, 2012 and March 31, 2015. Cases with more than one year between adjudication and disposition were assumed data entry errors and excluded from the analysis.

The Disposition Hearing is the hearing at which the court determines what services or rehabilitation efforts the juvenile will receive if the adjudication hearing determined the juvenile meets the criteria of Nebraska Revised Statute §43-247. Supreme Court Rule §6-104 requires the disposition hearing to be held within 60 days of the adjudication hearing unless there is good cause to extend beyond 60 days.

MEDIAN DAYS



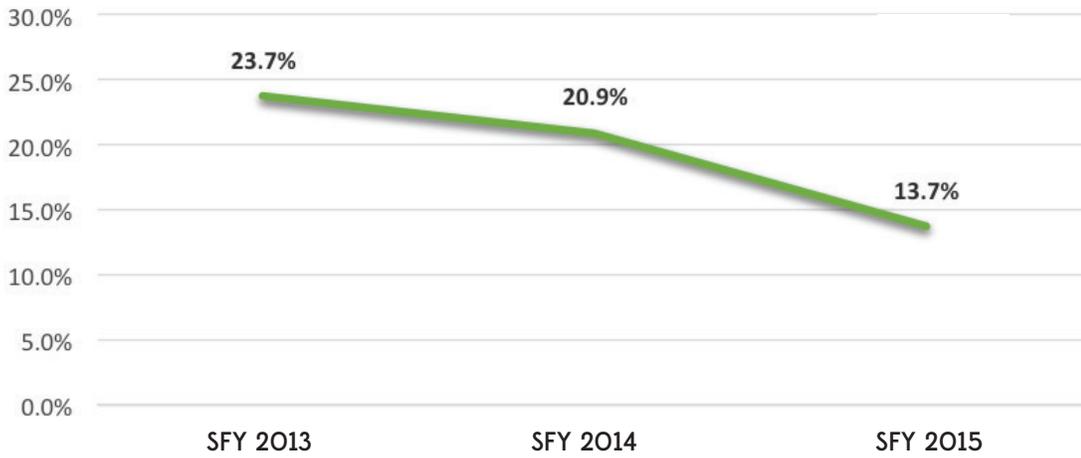
TIMELINESS



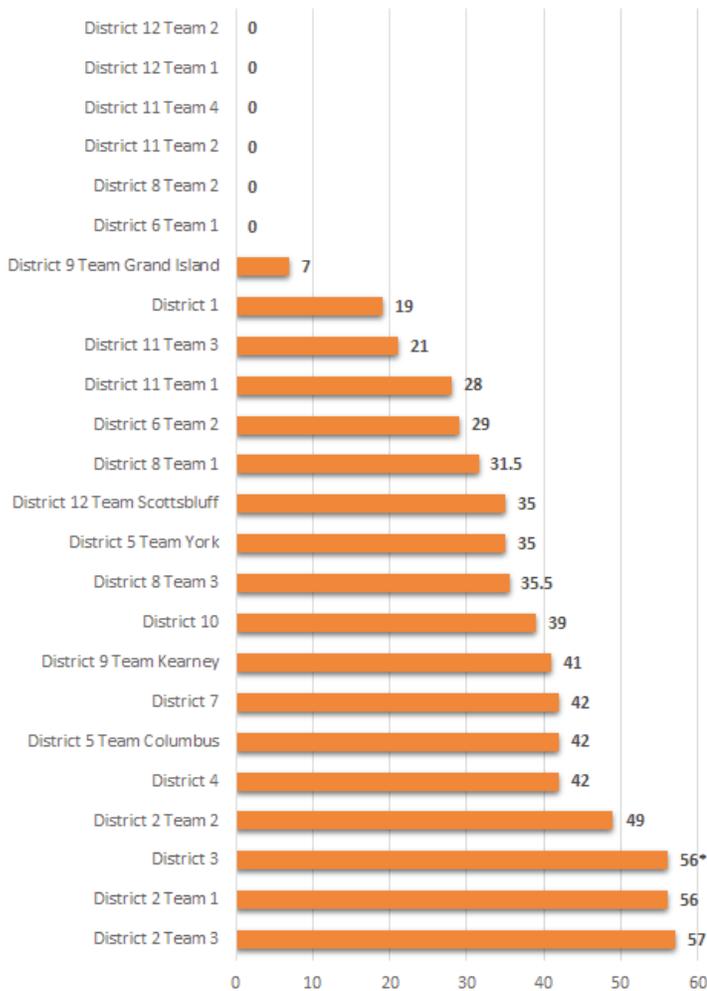
ADJUDICATION HEARING ORDER TO DISPOSITION HEARING ORDER



PERCENT OF MISSING DATA



MEDIAN DAYS BY TEAM



SFY 2015

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° 5 or fewer cases.

TIME TO CASE CLOSURE

This analysis includes cases with a petition filed date between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2013. Cases dismissed within 30 days of the file date are excluded.



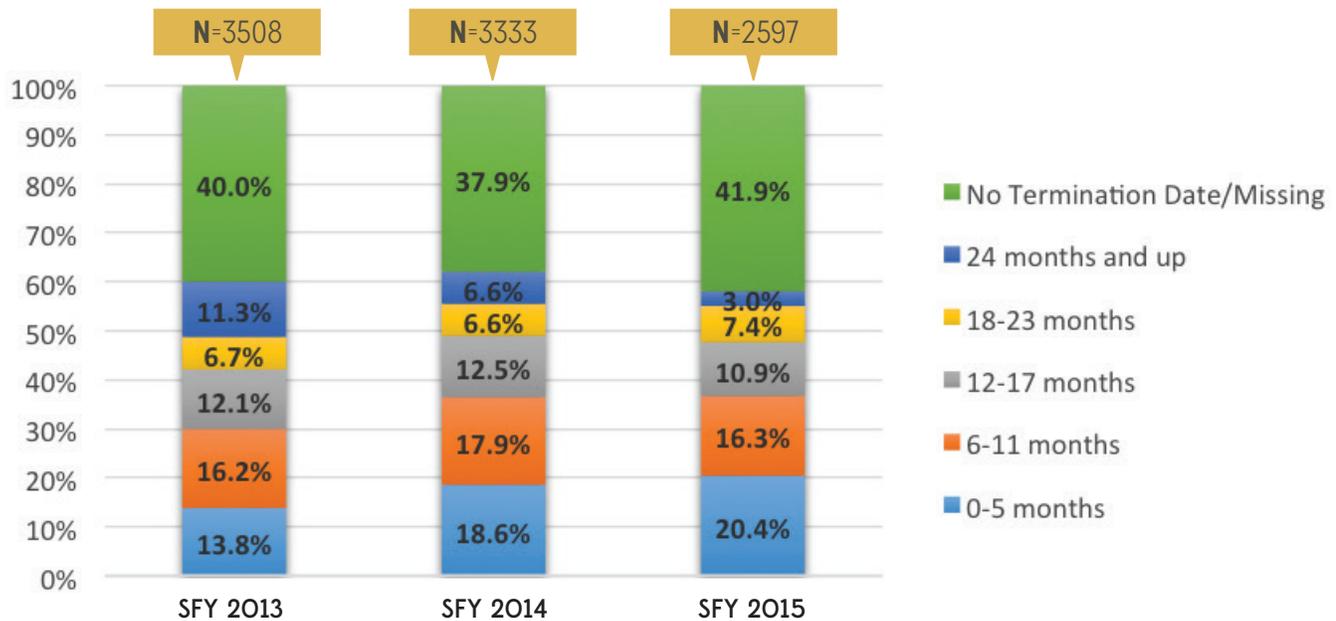
MEDIAN MONTHS*



*Only includes cases that have a "Jurisdiction Termination Date" in JUSTICE.

■ Delinquency ■ Status/Traffic

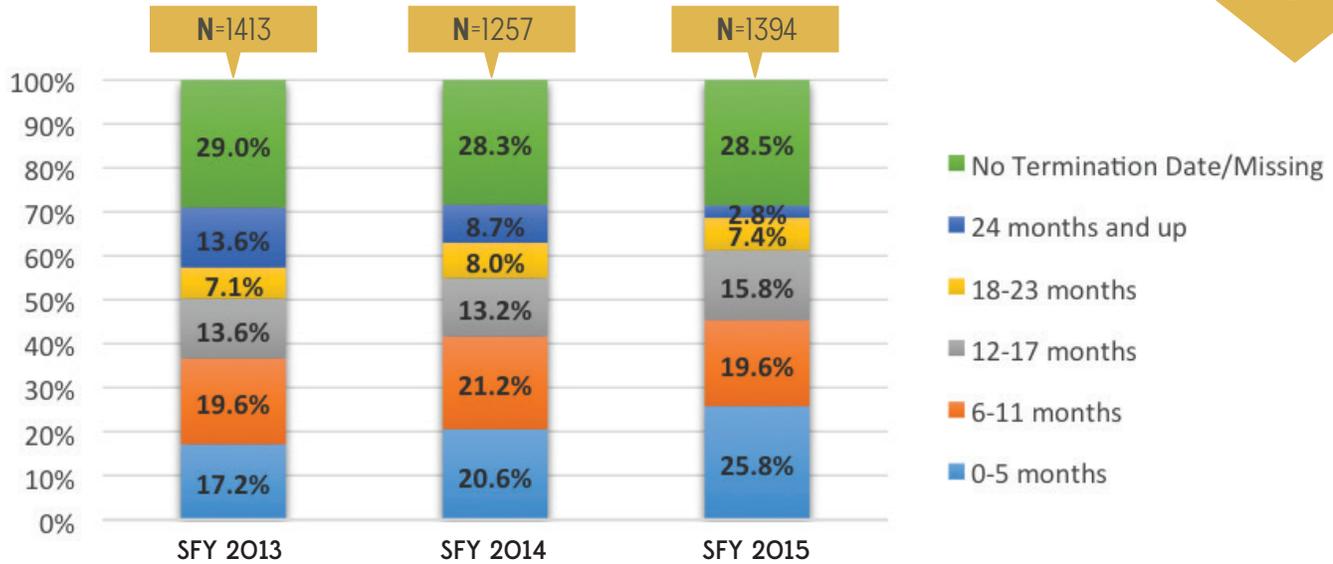
TIMELINESS: DELIQUENCY



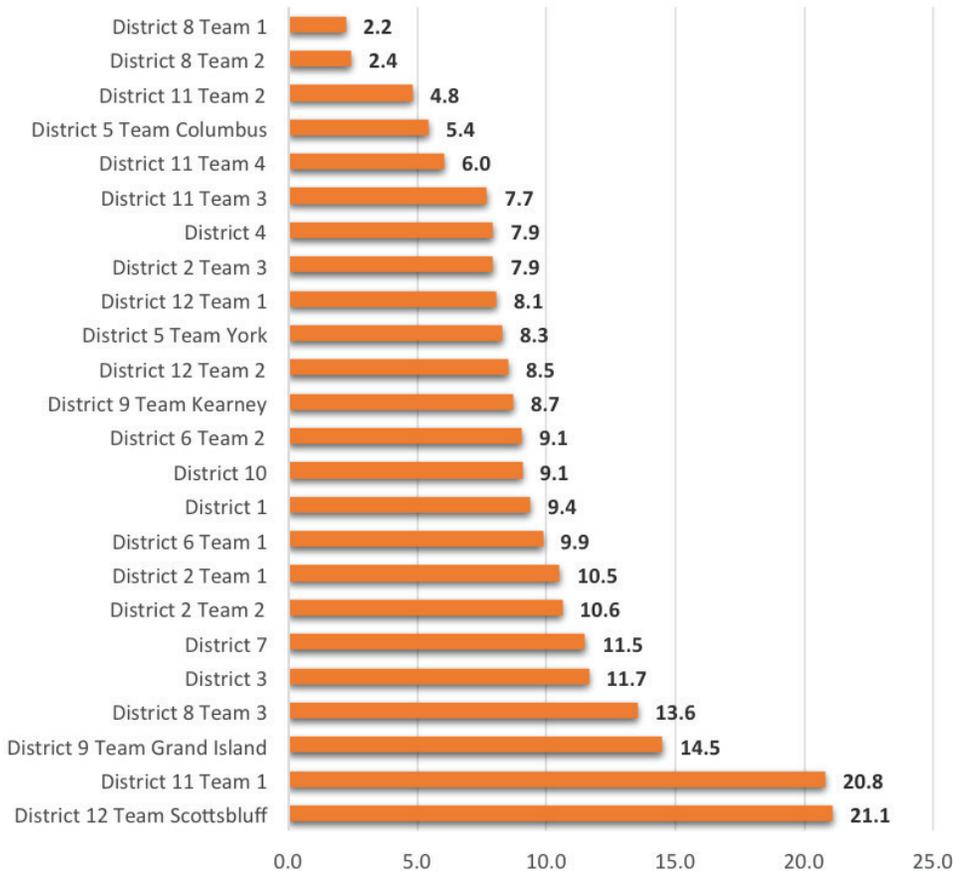
TIME TO CASE CLOSURE



TIMELINESS: STATUS OFFENSES



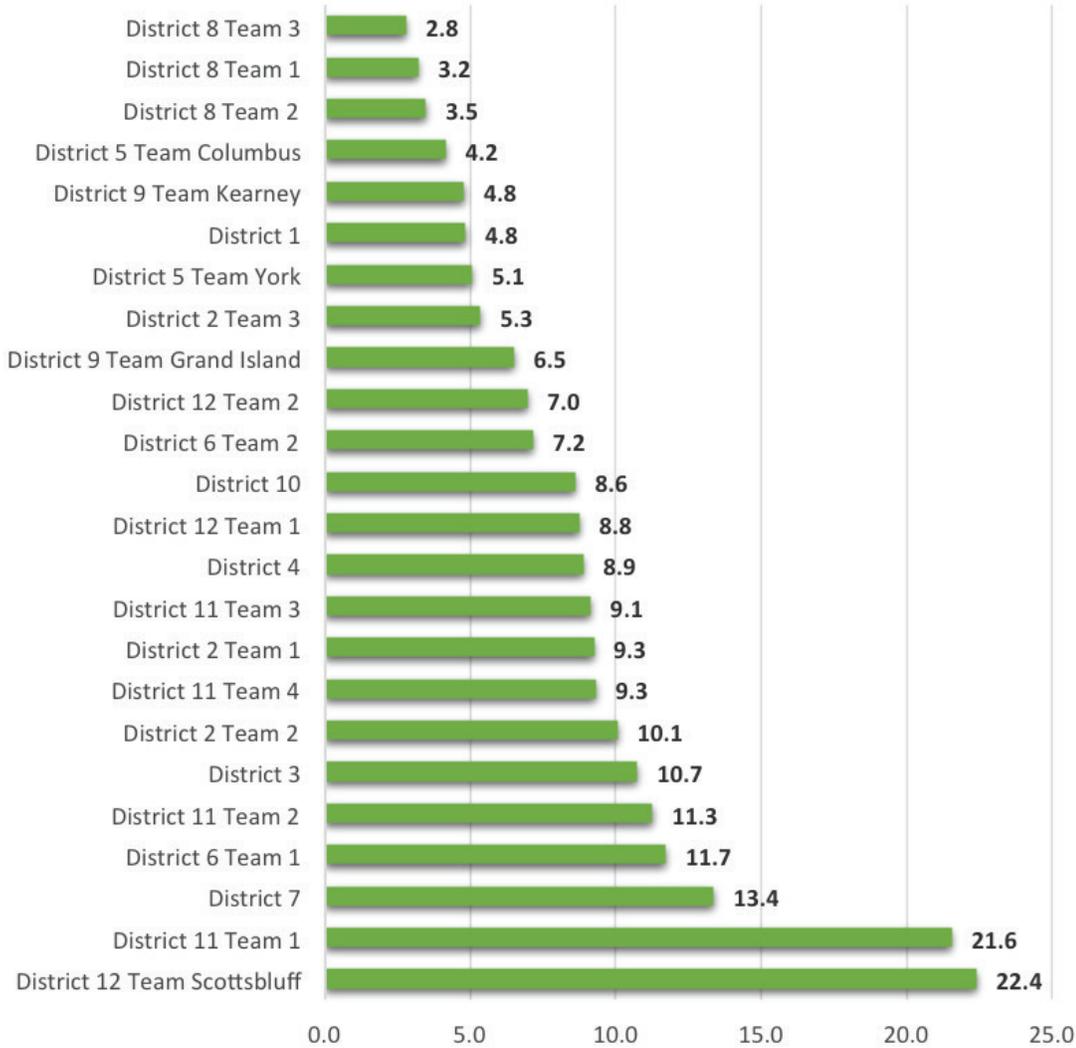
MEDIAN MONTHS BY TEAM | DELINQUENCY



SFY 2015

TIME TO CASE CLOSURE

MEDIAN MONTHS BY TEAM | STATUS/TRAFFIC



SFY 2015



**EVALUATION OF
COMMUNITY-BASED AID PROGRAMS
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PROGRAMS**



	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of all Programs</i>
<i>Direct Intervention</i>		
Community – ATD	31	13.5%
Residential – ATD	3	1.3%
School-based Programs	36	15.7%
Family Support Programs	12	5.2%
Mental Health	3	1.3%
Prevention/Promotion	27	11.7%
Diversion	46	20.0%
Mentoring	10	4.3%
Reentry	1	0.4%
Direct Intervention - Subtotal	169	73.5%
<i>Direct Event</i>		
Prevention/Promotion	9	3.9%
Direct Event - Subtotal	9	3.9%
<i>Direct Service</i>		
Crisis Response	4	1.7%
Assessment	5	2.2%
Incentives	9	3.9%
Direct Service – Subtotal	18	7.8%
<i>System Improvement</i>		
Training/Quality Improvement	12	5.2%
Evaluator	2	0.9%
Administration	20	8.7%
System Improvement - Subtotal	34	14.8%
TOTAL	230	100.0%