

Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Division				
Mission/Vision	Priorities	Duties/Strategies	Goals and Objectives	Outcomes
<p>The Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Division manages funding acquired by communities through participation in this grant program. Funding is used to aid in the establishment and provision of community-based services for juveniles who come in contact with the juvenile justice system. Community-based Juvenile Services Aid funds are allocated in accordance with a formula based on the total number of residents per county who are twelve through eighteen years of age. Funds are predetermined amongst Nebraska counties and tribes that meet the statutory eligibility requirements. To be eligible for participation in the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program, a comprehensive juvenile services plan shall be developed, adopted, and submitted to the commission in accordance with the federal act and rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the commission in consultation with the Director of the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program, the Director of Juvenile Diversion Programs, the Office of Probation Administration, and the University of Nebraska at Omaha, Juvenile Justice Institute. Such plan may be developed by eligible applicants for the Commission Grant Program and by individual counties, by multiple counties, by federally recognized or state-recognized Indian tribes, or by any combination of the three for the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program.</p>	<p>Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program allocates funds to assist counties and Indian tribes in the implementation and operation of programs or the provision of services identified in the aid recipient's comprehensive juvenile services plan, including programs for local planning and service coordination; screening, assessment, and evaluation; diversion; alternatives to detention; family support services; treatment services; truancy prevention and intervention programs; pilot projects approved by the commission; payment of transportation costs to and from placements, evaluations, or services; personnel when the personnel are aligned with evidence-based treatment principles, programs, or practices; contracting with other state agencies or private organizations that provide evidence-based treatment or programs; preexisting programs that are aligned with evidence-based practices or best practices; and other services that will positively impact juveniles and families in the juvenile justice system.</p>	<p>a) Provide technical assistance and guidance for the development of comprehensive juvenile services plans; b) Coordinate the review of the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program application as provided in section 43-2404.02 and make recommendations for the distribution of funds provided under the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program, giving priority to those grant applications funding programs and services that will divert juveniles from the juvenile justice system, impact and effectively treat juveniles within the juvenile justice system, and reduce the juvenile detention population or assist juveniles in transitioning from out-of-home placements to in-home treatments. The director shall ensure that no funds appropriated or distributed under the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program are used for purposes prohibited under subsection (3) of section 43-2404.02; c) Develop data collection and evaluation protocols, oversee statewide data collection, and generate an annual report on the effectiveness of juvenile services that receive funds from the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program; d) Develop relationships and collaborate with juvenile justice system stakeholders, provide education and training as necessary, and serve on boards and committees when approved by the commission; e) Assist juvenile justice system stakeholders in developing policies and practices that are research-based or standardized and reliable and are implemented with fidelity and which have been researched and demonstrate positive outcomes; f) Develop and coordinate a statewide working group as a subcommittee of the coalition to assist in regular strategic planning related to supporting, funding, monitoring, and evaluating the effectiveness of plans and programs receiving funds from the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program; and g) Work with the coordinator for the coalition in facilitating the coalition's obligations under the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program.</p>	<p>Support communities in their development of plans. Award funds to communities who have strong plans. Provide technical assistance to awardees. Track outcomes of awardees.</p>	<p>Funding recipients' comprehensive juvenile services plans are:</p> <p>a) Developed by a comprehensive community team representing juvenile justice system stakeholders; b) Based on data relevant to juvenile and family issues; c) Informed by identified policies and practices that are research-based or standardized and reliable and are implemented with fidelity and which have been researched and demonstrate positive outcomes; d) Designed to identify and include clear implementation strategies; and e) Evaluated by indicators that identify how the impact of the program or service is measured.</p> <p>Thus, foci, goals, objectives, and outcomes are determined by each funding recipient and correspond with the Division's identified priority areas.</p>

Nebraska Community Planning Teams				
Mission/Vision	Priorities	Duties/Strategies	Goals and Objectives	Outcomes
<p>The vision guiding this comprehensive plan is to reduce juvenile delinquency and to increase overall public safety in Nebraska's counties through the collaborative efforts of Juvenile Court, law enforcement agencies, schools, and juvenile support service groups within and around the area. The purpose of the Juvenile Services Comprehensive Plan is to support the mission of the Juvenile Services Programs: To assist and encourage children and adolescents who are part of the criminal justice system to become successful, contributing adults. The County Juvenile Service Programs hold youth accountable by building, sustaining and strengthening their sense of personal responsibility so that they can go on to be productive members of their communities. The Juvenile Service Programs function as part of a team supporting other agencies and school districts involved in juvenile services throughout the area.</p>	<p>The overarching priority is for Nebraska's communities to have programs that prevent youth from becoming unnecessarily involved in the juvenile justice system. Further, these programs should be available at multiple points throughout the system, providing every opportunity to exit the system. Such programs rarely occur by chance; they are almost always the result of careful community planning.</p>	<p>It is essential that communities have programs to prevent youth from becoming unnecessarily involved in the juvenile justice system. These programs should be available at multiple points throughout the system, providing every opportunity to exit the system. Such programs rarely occur by chance; they are almost always the result of careful community planning. The steps in the community planning process include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identifying key stakeholders, exploring existing partnership and coalitions with which to collaborate, and making the invitation for individuals/organizations to participate in the planning process; 2) Identifying community planning team purpose and goals, crafting a common agenda and shared vision, developing the team structure, determining roles and responsibilities, and attending to organizational details; 3) Developing shared definitions and measurement systems, collecting, analyzing, interpreting, and presenting data; 4) Establishing priorities and developing strategies; and 5) Creating infrastructure to carry out the work; and sharing information and developing messaging. 	<p>Through the community planning team process, each community planning team identifies its own priorities and the strategies, including goals and objectives, necessary to meet their priorities.</p>	<p>The specific outcomes for each community will depend upon the priorities and strategies identified by its community planning team.</p>

Nebraska Department of Health & Human Services, Division of Behavioral Health, System of Care Planning Grant

Mission/Vision	Priorities	Duties/Strategies	Goals and Objectives	Projected Outcomes
<p>Vision: All Nebraska children, youth and families reach their full potential.</p> <p>Mission: Nebraska will improve the lives of children, youth and families by working within partnerships to transform Nebraska System of Care.</p>	<p>Nebraska’s System of Care Strategic Plan, when implemented, will build on partnerships, include full participation of youth and families, and create a broad, integrated process across all of Nebraska’s child-serving systems to achieve positive outcomes for children and youth with serious emotional and behavioral health needs and their families.</p> <p>Nebraska’s child and family serving system of care will improve access to appropriate and timely community-based care that is family-driven and youth-guided; embodies the cultural and linguistic values of the individuals and families being served and improves their clinical, behavioral, social, and educational outcomes; and eliminates fragmented approaches to meeting need. Child and family-serving systems will achieve this change through transparent system collaboration with partnerships and shared ownership involving individuals and families as full partners.</p>	<p>Strategies Needed to Complete Goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Implementing policy, administrative, and regulatory changes *Developing services and supports based on SOC approach *Creating financing mechanisms *Providing training, TA, and coaching *Generating support 	<p>*Develop, implement and sustain system of care (SOC) infrastructure, inclusive of legislation, policy, regulatory and financing, at regional, tribal and community levels.</p> <p>*Build a sustainable statewide infrastructure to empower children, youth and family voice, outreach, education, advocacy and leadership opportunities.</p> <p>*Provide a culturally responsive, evidence-based and promising practices service array, featuring wraparound principles/philosophy and peer-to-peer support, to children, youth and families.</p> <p>*Integrate children, youth and family services across systems.</p> <p>*Build or enhance a culturally responsive, trauma-informed and community-based crisis continuum across systems.</p> <p>*Develop an integrated statewide prevention and early intervention system for children, youth and their families that emphasizes mental health promotion, suicide prevention, resilience, and trauma-informed practices.</p> <p>*Utilize collaborative financing strategies across systems that are consistent with SOC values and principles.</p> <p>*All children, youth and families will have access to services that respect and are appropriate for their culture.</p> <p>*Implement a participatory continuous quality improvement (CQI) process in which all SOC-intended outcomes are systematically monitored and evaluated.</p>	<p><u>Functional Outcomes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Children and youth will experience improved wellness and mental health. *Children and youth will live at home. -Decrease utilization of long-term out-of-home placements. -Increase use of residential alternatives such as High Fidelity Wraparound, short term crisis, respite, and related supports. *Children and youth will experience improved stability in living situation. *Children, youth and families exhibit well-being. -Improved coping skills. -Improved social connectedness. -Increased ability to overcome behavioral health needs. *Children and youth will function successfully in the community. -Attend school and graduate. -Succeed in employment. -Engage in pro-social activities. -Experience more positive relationships with family, friends and others. -Establish effective support networks. -Experience decreased substance use. *Costs for out-of-home care will decrease. <p><u>Process Outcomes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Nebraska child and family serving agencies/systems partner and collaborate. -Engage in the implementation of coordinated and integrated system of care. -Efficiently and effectively deploy services and supports as determined by wraparound teams. -Implement culturally and linguistically appropriate and trauma-informed practice in all phases of interacting with children, youth and families. -Create an integrated system with “no wrong door” access. -Engage in equal partnership with families and youth in developing improved system of care. -Agree to, and implement, a common set of functional outcomes and work toward them together. -Have access to flexible funding to ensure individualized service delivery. -Be evaluated on implementation of family-centered practice within the agency/system. *Nebraska children, youth and families -Have access to services in their home community. -Understand the systems and services they are involved in and know how to access information and get questions answered. *Policies and funding for behavioral health in Nebraska will place a greater emphasis on prevention and early identification/intervention.

Nebraska Department of Health & Human Services System Five Year Prevention Statewide Strategic Plan

Mission/Vision	Priorities	Duties/Strategies	Goals and Objectives	Outcomes
<p>Promote safe and healthy environments that foster youth, family, and community development through the implementation of early intervention and substance abuse prevention best practices.</p> <p>To be successful, Nebraska’s prevention systems must involve partnerships of agencies, organizations, and individuals that are committed to decreasing substance abuse through a collaborative and coordinated process of:</p> <p>1) Comprehensive planning for and evaluation of outcomes; 2) Promoting evidence-based strategies; 3) Allocating resources; and 4) Enhancing workforce skills and knowledge.</p> <p>The Division of Behavioral Health will improve the lives of Nebraskans through the provision of strong, effective prevention programming, implemented throughout the six Regions of the state. One major task is to elevate prevention and its potential impacts on behavioral health in Nebraska to a more public and prominent position.</p>	<p>The State of Nebraska will prevent and reduce a wide range of substance use behaviors, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Underage drinking; 2) Binge drinking; 3) Prescription drug abuse; 4) Marijuana use; and 5) Illegal sale of tobacco products to minors. 	<p>A reduction in substance use by Nebraskans will be accomplished through the implementation of the strategies and activities outlined in this plan. Like all strategies that the State, Regions and communities implement, key strategies involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Increasing the perception of risk *Increasing positive norms and policies associated with drug and alcohol free life choices *Increasing positive attachments to family, school, neighborhood and community *Reducing parental and peer group attitudes favorable toward the problem behavior or use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *The State of Nebraska will reduce the prevalence of underage drinking by high school students to less than 35% by June 30, 2017. *The State of Nebraska will reduce the prevalence of underage drinking by young adults aged 19-20 to less than 43% by June 30, 2017. *The State of Nebraska will reduce the prevalence of binge drinking by young adults aged 19 to 25 to less than 43% by June 30, 2017. *The State of Nebraska will reduce the prevalence of binge drinking by males aged 19 and 20 to less than 35% by June 30, 2017. *The State of Nebraska will reduce the rate of prescription drug abuse by high school students to 10% or less by June 30, 2017. *The State of Nebraska will maintain a rate of Prescription drug abuse by adults 18 and older at a rate of 4% or less by June 30, 2017. *The State of Nebraska will reduce the prevalence of marijuana use by high school students to 11% by June 30, 2017. *The State of Nebraska will demonstrate a consistent rate of retailer compliance with tobacco sales laws for minors (Synar requirements) by maintaining or reducing its compliance rate at 10% or less every year through 2017. *Ensure a sound prevention data surveillance system is in place that reliably measures population-level substance abuse and mental health issues in Nebraska. *Enhance leadership, infrastructure and workforce at the state and regional levels to support strong prevention coalitions and their volunteer members. *Ensure data-driven and comprehensive planning at the state, region, and community level. *Nebraskans shall have access to effective prevention services that produce measurable outcomes and use resources efficiently. *Evaluate all funded prevention initiatives; assess for their effectiveness and seek opportunities for improvement. *Provide regular reports of progress and accomplishments, as well as lessons learned, to stakeholders. 	<p>TBD</p>

Nebraska Children's Commission				
Mission/Vision	Priorities	Duties/Strategies	Goals and Objectives	Outcomes
<p>The Nebraska Children's Commission (Commission) was created in 2012 by the Nebraska State Legislature to provide a leadership forum for the collaboration in child welfare and juvenile justice reform among the three branches of government and public and private stakeholders at the state, regional, and community levels and devise a strategic plan for child welfare and juvenile justice.</p> <p>Vision Elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * A consistent, stable, skilled workforce serving children and families. * A family driven, child focused and flexible system of care. * Transparent system collaboration with shared partnerships and ownership. * Community ownership of child well-being. * Timely access to effective services. * Technological solutions to information exchange. * Measured results across systems of care. 	<p>The intent of the Legislature in creating the Nebraska Children's Commission was to establish the group as a high-level leadership body with membership from legislative, executive and judicial branches along with system stakeholders, to improve the safety and well-being of children and families in Nebraska, by ensuring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *integration, coordination, and accessibility of all services provided by the state, whether directly or pursuant to contract; *reasonable access to appropriate services statewide; *efficiency in service delivery; and *availability of accurate and complete data as well as ongoing data analysis to identify important trends and problems as they arise. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Provide a broad restructuring of the goals of the child welfare system; *Create a statewide strategic plan for reform of the child welfare system programs and services in the State of Nebraska; *Review the operations of Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) regarding child welfare programs and services and recommend, either by the establishment of a new division within DHHS or establishment of a new state agency, options for attaining the intent of this act; *Create a committee to examine state policy regarding the prescription and administration of psychotropic drugs for state wards; *Create a committee to examine the structure and responsibilities of the Office of Juvenile Services and the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers; *Oversee the Title IV-E Demonstration Project Committee; *Oversee the Foster Care Reimbursement Rates Committee; *Provide direction to DHHS on contracting with an independent entity specializing in Medicaid analysis to conduct a cross-system analysis of current prevention and intervention programs and services provided by DHHS for the safety, health, and wellbeing of children and funding sources; *Collaborate with service areas and community stakeholders to establish networks to strengthen the continuum of services available to child welfare; *Gather information and communicate with juvenile justice specialists regarding the Crossover Youth Program of the Center for Juvenile Justice Reform at Georgetown University; *Gather information regarding the Juvenile Service Delivery Project; *Collaborate with DHHS in the development of a plan for a statewide automated child welfare information system; and *Coordinate and collaborate with DHHS regarding engagement of an evaluator to provide an evaluation of the child welfare information system. 	<p>The Commission identified four broad goal statements and developed strategic recommendations for achieving those goals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Encourage timely access to effective services through community ownership of child well-being. *Support a family driven, child focused and flexible system of care through transparent system collaboration with shared partnerships and ownership. *Utilize technological solutions to information exchange and ensure measured results across systems of care. *Foster a consistent, stable, skilled workforce serving children and families. 	<p>From 2015 Annual Report: The Commission is now in its fourth year and continues to work on the original charges as provided by LB821, responsibilities added by subsequent legislation, and strategic plan priorities. Some highlights from the year include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *In January members met for the Commission's first annual retreat featuring a presentation on leadership from Senator Colby Coash, information regarding the utilization of data enhance the child welfare system from Chapin Hall's Jennifer Haight, and a facilitated discussion to reaffirm the Commission's direction and focus. *The Commission will continue to hold an annual retreat. *In July the Commission experienced a change in leadership when Beth Baxter became Chair, Gene Klein became Vice-Chair, and Karen Authier moved into the role of Past Chair. *The Commission released the Child Welfare Financing Primer, a document intended to inform thoughtful discussion about child welfare funding in Nebraska. *New voting member Paula Wells was welcomed in the role of foster parent. Matthew Blomstedt (Commissioner of Education) designee Steve Milliken, Katie McLeese Stephenson (Court representative), Courtney Phillips (CEO of the Department of Health and Human Services), and Doug Weinberg (Director of Children and Family Services) were also welcomed as ex-officio members. Senator Kate Bolz (Appropriations Committee) and Senator Patty Pansing-Brooks (Judiciary Committee) also joined as legislative representatives. *The Commission expanded its knowledge and familiarity with the communities and initiatives of Nebraska by holding meetings outside of the usual meeting location in Lincoln, including Omaha and Grand Island. *Significant progress was made on the Commission's website, accessible at http://childrens.nebraska.gov.

Juvenile Services Committee - Nebraska Children's Commission

Mission/Vision	Priorities	Duties/Strategies	Goals and Objectives	Outcomes
<p>Design a comprehensive, accountable, culturally competent, continuum of care in the juvenile justice system that meets the needs of families and youth while maintaining public safety.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Continuous Leadership and Oversight *Transparent System Collaboration with Shared Partnerships and Ownership *Right Youth, Right Services, Right Time *Family Centered and Youth Focused *Consistent, Stable, Skilled, Effective Workforce *Address Social Racial and Ethnic Disparities *Data Driven Decision-making *Consistent and Sustainable Funding 	<p>The commission shall create a committee to examine the structure and responsibilities of the Office of Juvenile Services as they exist on April 12, 2012. Such committee shall review the role and effectiveness of the youth rehabilitation and treatment centers in the juvenile justice system and make recommendations to the commission on the future role of the youth rehabilitation and treatment centers in the juvenile justice continuum of care, including what populations they should serve and what treatment services should be provided at the centers in order to appropriately serve those populations. Such committee shall also review how mental and behavioral health services are provided to juveniles in secure residential placements and the need for such services throughout Nebraska and make recommendations to the commission relating to those systems of care in the juvenile justice system. The committee shall collaborate with the University of Nebraska at Omaha, Juvenile Justice Institute, the University of Nebraska Medical Center, Center for Health Policy, the behavioral health regions as established in section 71-807, and state and national juvenile justice experts to develop recommendations.</p>	<p>The Juvenile Services Committee's goal is to work collaboratively with the executive, legislative, judicial, and county branches of government; the Nebraska Children's Commission ("Commission"); and other key stakeholders to establish and support the development of the Ideal Juvenile Justice Treatment System that will prevent children and youth from entering or becoming more deeply involved in the juvenile justice system.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *LB464 (2014) changed the YRTC entrance criteria so that youth may be placed in a YRTC only after all levels of probation supervision have been exhausted, and placement at a YRTC is a matter of immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of the juvenile or the person or property of another or it appears that the juvenile is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court [Neb. Rev. Stat. §43-586]. *LB464 (2014) requires the Office of Juvenile Services to begin implementing evidence based practices, policies, and procedures by January 15, 2016. The Office of Juvenile Services has done significant work on this requirement already, and anticipates meeting this requirement in January 2016. *LB464 (2014) made changes to the juvenile court's original jurisdiction so that All misdemeanors involving youth under the age of 16 are filed and heard in juvenile court. All cases involving misdemeanors for youth aged sixteen years old are filed in in the juvenile court, and beginning on January 1, 2017, all cases involving misdemeanors for youth who are seventeen years of age will also be filed in juvenile court. Felonies involving youth under the age of 14, must be filed and heard in juvenile court. Class IIA and IV felonies involving youth under the age of 18 must originate in juvenile court. [Neb. Rev. Stat. § 43-246.01]. *LB464 reaffirmed the goals of the Community based Juvenile Services Program, which include prioritizing programs and services that divert youth from the juvenile justice system, reduce the number of youth in detention and secure confinement, and assist in transitioning youth from out of home placement. Programs funded under through the Community based Juvenile Services Aid Program must be based on or grounded in evidence based practices, programs, and research. [Neb. Rev. Stat. §43-4404.02, LB464 (2014)]. *The B2i Advisory Committee established a Juvenile Justice Taskforce to make recommendations regarding the extension of voluntary services to the juvenile justice population. This Taskforce convened multiple focus groups consisting of stakeholders and young adults, including a focus group made up of the Juvenile Services Committee. The Juvenile Justice Taskforce has forwarded its recommendations to the Commission for approval at the November 2015 Commission meeting.

Strategic Plan for Nebraska Problem-Solving Courts (Administrative Office of the Courts/Problem-Solving Courts)				
Mission/Vision	Priorities	Duties/Strategies	Goals and Objectives	Outcomes
<p>The mission of the Problem-Solving Courts Leadership Group is to make problem-solving courts available to all eligible participants and to ensure these courts have the resources necessary to operate in conformity with standards adopted by the Nebraska Supreme Court.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Sustainable infrastructure of Nebraska problem-solving courts *Statewide coordination, collaboration, and administration *Quality assurance; establish and ensure best practices *Multi-system integration, support and service access *Scope and scale of problem-solving courts 	<p>The Nebraska Problem-Solving Courts Leadership Group as the formal group to take responsibility to implement the goals set forth in this strategic plan.</p> <p>The Nebraska Problem-Solving Courts Leadership Group is a partnership of three existing entities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Nebraska Supreme Court Committee on Problem-Solving Courts; 2) Nebraska Problem-Solving Court Coordinator Group; and 3) Statewide Coordinator for Problem-Solving Courts, Scott Carlson. <p>The 2013-2017 Nebraska Problem-Solving Court Strategic Plan includes collaboratively-developed vision and mission statements and focus areas that address the specific goals, objectives, tasks, and timelines for problem-solving courts. The Problem-Solving Courts Leadership Group seeks to implement this plan to meet the needs of problem-solving courts today and for the upcoming years. The plan will require the continued focus and energy of the Problem-Solving Courts Leadership Group. The Problem-Solving Courts Leadership Group will ensure fidelity to the plan by semi-annual reviews measuring the progress on objectives and tasks against the established timelines and milestones for accomplishment of the goals. This plan has been adopted as a charge to the Problem-Solving Courts Committee of the Nebraska Supreme Court.</p>	<p><u>Focus Area 1:</u> Sustainable Infrastructure of Nebraska Problem Solving Courts: 1) A funding strategy/plan will be developed for sustaining Nebraska’s Problem-Solving Courts; 2) A Supreme Court Rule will be proposed to direct the development of local PSC leadership succession planning; and 3) A strategy to ensure long-term institutionalization will be developed for Nebraska’s Problem-Solving Courts.</p> <p><u>Focus Area 2:</u> Statewide Coordination, Collaboration, Administration: 1) Adopt Problem-Solving Court Statewide Standards applicable to all PSCs as well as each PSC type; 2) Launch a campaign for promotion and awareness of Problem-Solving Courts’ successes and benefits; 3) Develop routine and annual statewide Problem-Solving Court reports; 4) Research the viability and sustainability of additional types of problem-solving courts; and 5) Thoroughly train and educate Nebraska’s PSC practitioners to be skilled and competent.</p> <p><u>Focus Area 3:</u> Quality Assurance; Establish and Ensure Best Practices: 1) Problem-Solving Court data management will be enhanced; 2) Local PSCs will participate in annual quality performance reviews; 3) Ensure that all types of problem-solving courts utilize evidenced-based practices and best practice approaches as defined through research; and 4) Utilize the Nebraska Supreme Court Evidence-Based Practices Committee to promote problem-solving courts as “best practice”.</p> <p><u>Focus Area 4:</u> Multi-System Integration, Support and Service Access: 1) Build Legislative support; 2) Coordinate statewide and local resources; 3) Assist local PSCs in securing community support; 4) Ensure participants have access to comprehensive, quality services within all problem-solving court types; 5) Build Executive Branch support; and 6) Enhance Judicial Branch support.</p> <p><u>Focus Area 5:</u> Scope and Scale of Problem-Solving Courts: 1) Define and address the scope and scale of Nebraska’s Adult Criminal Problem-Solving Courts; 2) Examine the scope and scale issues of family drug courts; 3) Examine the scope and scale issues of DUI courts; 4) Examine the scope and scale issues of juvenile drug courts; and 5) Examine the scope and scale issues of young adult courts.</p>	TBD

Nebraska Juvenile Justice Association

Mission/Vision	Priorities	Duties/Strategies	Goals and Objectives	Outcomes
<p>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.</p>	<p>*Fostering informed practices through education. *Providing impactful thought leadership. *Activating voices through diverse partnerships.</p>	<p>Provide statewide training for persons and professionals interested in juvenile justice issues. Serve as a resource for juvenile justice professionals year round by providing: access to juvenile justice resources; information about emerging policy initiatives and best practices; recognition of the exceptional efforts of professionals in our field; and information about training and professional development opportunities.</p>	<p><u>Foster informed practices through education 2 to 3 year success indicators:</u> Multiple education opportunities throughout the year; fewer out of home placements; broader group of attendees; at least part time education staff; board/NJJA leaders being asked by other states to present information; impact on numbers of juveniles with recidivism, positive outcomes; standing event with state legislators; and increased funds.</p> <p><u>Providing impactful thought leadership 2 to 3 year success indicators:</u> People are coming to NJJA; NJJA has talking points/presentation to share on behalf of the juvenile justice system; when NJJA does its activities, it's seen as an expected part of the culture (expecting things besides only the conference); part-time communications person (find a funder to pay for this); when money is coming in from other than the conference; and individuals want to donate.</p> <p><u>Activating voices through diverse partnerships 2 to 3 year success indicators:</u> Break down of silos - a common juvenile justice approach; strong youth representation on board; increase in conference attendance and diversity; former youth who were in system creating thought leadership products; and more flexibility to engage youth and families.</p>	<p><u>Foster informed practices through education:</u> Met with senators about NJJA by December 2015; hosted 1 legislative event in 2015; increased mailing list by 30% by December 2015; increased attorney attendance at conference by 50%; wrote two grants to increase staff in 2015; completed curriculum development plan by August 1, 2015; and hosted 2 training or educational events in 2015 beyond the conference. (minimum)</p> <p><u>Providing impactful thought leadership:</u> Conducted one Board professional development session; created a minimum of two "products" that can be used by the juvenile justice system in 2015 (Communications Committee); developed a plan to produce 1st annual "Status of JJ system in NE" for 2016; and obtained funding for communications staff by Dec. 31, 2015.</p> <p><u>Activating voices through diverse partnerships:</u> Completed environmental scan of potential partners by February 2015; added one new funder to NJJA operating in 2015; added 1 youth board member during 2015; and completed a plan for future board development.</p>

Nebraska Statewide Collaborative for Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI)

Mission/Vision	Priorities	Duties/Strategies	Goals and Objectives	Outcomes
<p>Nebraska's Statewide Collaborative is comprised of a variety of juvenile justice stakeholders that include: legislators, judges, Nebraska Crime Commission, Inspector General, youth advocacy groups, public defenders, law enforcement, probation administration, researchers, Department of Health and Human Services, detention center and state run facility directors, county commissioners, and county attorneys. Nebraska's Office of Probation Administration is the lead entity for the Statewide Collaborative. Probation Administration acts as a liaison between the foundation and the Statewide Collaborative, provides leadership for statewide expansion and local site technical assistance.</p> <p>Safely reduce the use of secure confinement without impacting public safety through the eight core strategies including: collaboration, data driven decisions, objective admissions, alternatives to detention, case processing, special detention cases, reducing racial disparity, and conditions of confinement.</p>	<p>State expansion of JDAI -Nebraska will realize successful state expansion when 85% of the youth in the juvenile justice system are impacted by the eight core JDAI strategies. Scale will be achieved both by geography and policy/practice.</p>	<p><u>Ongoing development and Education of State Steering Committee:</u> 1) Conduct regular quarterly state collaborative meetings; 2) Add the following representatives to the committee: 3) County Attorney, family organization, Behavioral Health Region; 4) Develop succession plan and on-boarding of new leadership for Collaborative; 5) Formalize an annual JDAI Fundamentals Training - Provide ongoing education at each meeting on JDAI Core Strategies and presentation of data; and 6) Attend national AECF JDAI trainings.</p> <p><u>Data Committee:</u> 1) Update committee work plan; 2) Finalize common data definitions for statewide JDAI work; 3) Finalize state baseline data to tell Nebraska's JDAI story; 4) Finalize and Present Otoe and Cass County Data for site readiness, system assessment and DUS; 5) Begin Preparation for duplication of RAI evaluation.</p> <p><u>State Expansion Methodology:</u> 1) Site Readiness Assessment in Otoe & Cass County; 2) Otoe and Cass County System Assessment and DUS; 3) Presentation and onboarding of new sites; 4) Develop Fundamentals training curriculum and trainers; 5) Develop new site training plan based Phase I milestones. 7) Develop model site visit protocols; 6) Provide ongoing JDAI education to stakeholders statewide at trainings and conferences: NJJA; Jail Standards; Sheriff's Association; County Attorney's; NACO etc.; 8) State Probation target population of violation of probation youth in detention and staff secure; 9) Collaborate with Crime Commission Jail Standards Division on development of Staff Secure Guidelines - Definition of staff secure, State definition of secure detention; 10)Statewide expansion of Alternatives to Detention - Crisis Response statewide in collaboration with Behavioral Health Regions; and 11) State Probation target population of violation of probation youth in detention and staff secure - Conduct pilot project utilizing the RAI and staffing prior to detention of VOP youth, Analyze data from pilot, Analyze graduated response grid and identify any necessary changes to policy, practice and/or legislation.</p> <p><u>Cross Cutting Issues Committee:</u> 1) Monitor Current legislation brought by the cross cutting issues committee - LB675- purpose of detention, LB709- Definition of ATD & timely hearings for ATD; 2) Develop plan for training/follow up from any legislation that passes; and 3) Identify next steps for legislation that didn't pass and additional cross cutting issues to begin preparing for next legislative session.</p> <p><u>Local Site Technical Assistance:</u> 1) Continue to build success around the core strategies in both Douglas and Sarpy- Orientation for new JDAI coordinator (Sarpy), Send coordinators to model site visit, Finalize both sites stories, Assume additional TA responsibilities; and 2) Coach up for state staff to provide more intensive local site technical assistance - TA/TL monthly calls with state staff, TA/TL and state staff coaching up probation Data staff to provide assistance, Development of data sharing policy within Probation Administration.</p> <p><u>Responsibilities to AECF:</u> 1) Annual Results Report; and 2) Grant Reporting.</p>	<p>Nebraska will realize successful state expansion when 85% of the youth in the juvenile justice system are impacted by the eight core JDAI strategies. Scale will be achieved both by geography and policy/practice.</p>	<p>JDAI: 6.1% failure to appear and 91.1% no new law violation; JDAI pilot on violations of probation; probation statewide alternatives to detention with electronic monitoring and tracker; and statewide JDAI expansion methodology. The collaborative nature of the Statewide stakeholders has fostered cross system leadership. Key personnel are working together to improve the opportunities that you have access to instead of unnecessary detention. Breaking down obstacles between entities has reduced redundancy and maximized the effectiveness of limited resources. JDAI is currently in Douglas and Sarpy Counties.</p>

Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice

Mission/Vision	Priorities	Duties/Strategies	Goals and Objectives	Outcomes
<p>The Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice's existence is mandated through the state's participation in the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act as well as the Nebraska Juvenile Services Act.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mental Health/Behavioral/Juvenile Treatment Needs – from the system point of diversion and beyond 2. Juvenile Diversion Programs 3. School-Based Programs/Education - for youth before or after legal system involvement 4. Data Driven/Evidence-Based Practices/Accountability and Monitoring/Systems to Monitor Quality and Outcomes 5. Service Availability: including an array of services and timely access to effective services matched through screening and assessment 6. Reducing Disproportionate Minority Contact 	<p>The Coalition makes recommendations to the Crime Commission on juvenile justice issues, oversees Nebraska's compliance with the JJDP Act and prepares annual reports on those activities for the Governor and Legislature. The Coalition also reviews and makes recommendations to the Crime Commission on the award of the federal JJDP Act subgrants, federal Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Program subgrants, State Juvenile Services Act grants and State Juvenile Services Planning grants. The Coalition is comprised of up to 33 members appointed by the Governor. To ensure youth representation, at least 20% of the Coalition's members must be less than 24 years of age at the time of appointment.</p>	<p><u>Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders:</u> The goal of the state is to maintain full compliance status. The plan to maintain this status includes ongoing training by the juvenile compliance monitor. The compliance monitor will continue to provide on-sight training during site visits and training at the law enforcement academy for new sheriffs and jail personnel. The compliance monitor is also working on the training agenda for the jail standards and LECC training. The compliance monitor will be available for training as identified or requested. It is through this type of training and on-site visits that the compliance monitor has developed productive working relationships with facilities across the state. Law enforcement and detention facilities can call or email prior to accepting a youth to ensure compliance is maintained.</p> <p><u>Separation of Juveniles from Adult Offenders:</u> To maintain a level of full compliance, the compliance monitor will continue ongoing site visits and training to ensure this requirement is continuously met. In addition, the Compliance monitor verifies that secure facilities are not participating in any "Scared Straight" programs.</p> <p><u>Removal of Juveniles from Adult Jails and Lockups:</u> The State of Nebraska utilizes the six (6) hour hold in MSA's that do not have local juvenile detention centers. This is monitored through the NCJIS system and monitoring of facilities. The state also utilizes the Rural exception in the 84 remaining counties. Even though it is available, many areas use the exception only when necessary for the benefit of the youth. Again, one method of monitoring this is through our NCJIS system.</p>	

NCJJ Juvenile Diversion Subcommittee				
Mission/Vision	Priorities	Duties/Strategies	Goals and Objectives	Outcomes
<p>The purpose of the subcommittee is to comply with Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-1427 (Director of Juvenile Diversion Programs; appointment; duties.) and to support juvenile diversion programs throughout the state of Nebraska.</p>	<p>1) Assist in regular strategic planning related to supporting, funding, monitoring, and evaluating the effectiveness of plans and programs receiving funds from the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program; and 2) Assist the Director of the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program created under section 43-2404.01 (Comprehensive juvenile services plan; contents; statewide system to evaluate fund recipients; Director of the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program; duties.) in the review of Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program applications as provided in section 43-2404.02 (Comprehensive juvenile services plan; contents; statewide system to evaluate fund recipients; Director of the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program; duties.).</p>	<p>Responsibilities of all members of the Juvenile Diversion Subcommittee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Act as a liaison between communities and NCJJ to identify local challenges, local progress and system-wide issues for the purpose of shaping state policy and practice; *Assist the Director of the Juvenile Diversion Programs in regular strategic planning related to supporting, funding, monitoring, and evaluating the effectiveness of plans and programs; *Assist in developing statewide guidelines for juvenile diversion; *Assist in planning and completion of subcommittee projects; *Comply with policies and procedures of the NCJJ and Commission; *Attend all subcommittee meetings personally or via telephone conference; and *Vote on all necessary matters as it relates to requirements and duties of the Juvenile Diversion Subcommittee pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-1427. <p>Responsibilities of NCJJ members of the Juvenile Diversion Subcommittee: In addition to duties listed above for Juvenile Diversion Subcommittee members, NCJJ members shall do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Vote and share issues during NCJJ quarterly meetings; *Share discussions, decisions and guidance of the NCJJ with the Juvenile Diversion Subcommittee members; and *Represent the Juvenile Diversion Subcommittee and NCJJ in a responsible and professional manner at all times. 	<p><u>Chairperson for the Juvenile Diversion Subcommittee shall be selected pursuant to NCJJ and Commission policies. In addition to the duties listed above, the Chairperson shall do the following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Provide leadership and coordination of projects and activities for the Juvenile Diversion Subcommittee; *Represent the perspectives, ideas, decisions and opinions of all Juvenile Diversion Subcommittee members; *Set date, time and agenda for Juvenile Diversion Subcommittee meetings in collaboration with the Director of Juvenile Diversion Programs; *Assist the Director of Juvenile Diversion Programs to communicate projects, policies, concerns and needs between the Juvenile Diversion Subcommittee and NCJJ; *Assist in a written quarterly update to the NCJJ and provide the Juvenile Diversion Subcommittee update at NCJJ meetings; *Assist with the preparation of the Juvenile Diversion Subcommittee annual update for the NCJJ annual report; and *Represent the Juvenile Diversion Subcommittee on the Executive Subcommittee of the NCJJ. 	<p>Outcomes include the number of regularly held meetings, the number of communications between the subcommittee and NCJJ, the number of written quarterly subcommittee updates to NCJJ, the number of subcommittee updates provided at NCJJ meetings, and the preparation of the annual update for the NCJJ annual report.</p>