



# **Howard County**

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### Youth Level

- Hispanic youth are disproportionally more likely to be chronic absent as compared to their representation in the population.
- 8<sup>th</sup> graders reported higher levels of loss of sleep and depression than the state average. 8<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> graders reported higher levels of current alcohol use, binge drinking, and tobacco use than the state average. 8<sup>th</sup> graders report higher levels of vaping than the state average. 10<sup>th</sup> graders report feeling less hopeful for the future than the state average.
- 8<sup>th</sup> graders report high levels of gang involvement than the state average. There is also a statewide trend that 8<sup>th</sup> graders report higher levels of gang involvement than 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> graders.
- Similar to crime rates generally in the county for all ages, the county juvenile "arrest" rates have decreased from 2018 to 2019. There was an increase in drug violations and liquor law "arrests" for juveniles (however, with such small frequencies, this increase should be taken with caution).
- JJI did not have risk assessment scores for diversion from the 2015-2017 assessment evaluation to include. If the county is not using a validated assessment tool, then it should begin doing so (there will be a statewide tool coming in July 2021). If the county does have assessment data in digital format for JJI to analyze, we would be happy to update this table.
- Youth referred to diversion are enrolling and successfully completing diversion at a high rate—for both Hispanic and White youth.
- Without a complete picture of law enforcement data (race/ethnicity and total arrests reported because law enforcement agencies did not report in 2015-2017), we cannot tell if cases are funneling to diversion and other system points appropriately, or whether there are RED issues with cases flowing from arrest to diversion and other system points.
- Hispanic youth are more likely to be filed on in adult court than the population, but have high rates of successfully completing probation,

Table 1.

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

#### **Males**

Geographic Area Name	Total Count	Non- Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	108,494	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
Howard	437	93.4%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	3.7%



#### **Females**

Geographic Area Name	Total Count	Non- Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	102,658	69.9%	15.8%	5.2%	1.2%	2.5%	5.4%
Howard	295	79.7%	13.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.8%

Click here to go back to RED analysis

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

Year	Geographic Area	Total Count	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific islander	White	Two or More Races
2014-	Howard	1,309	<mark>4.58%</mark>	0.31%	0.46%	0.69%	0.00%	93.58%	0.38%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-	Howard	1,300	<mark>4.85%</mark>	0.31%	0.31%	0.46%	0.00%	93.38%	0.69%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-	Howard	1,283	<mark>4.52%</mark>	0.23%	0.39%	0.39%	0.08%	93.69%	0.70%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-	Howard	1,296	<mark>4.86%</mark>	0.31%	0.31%	0.39%	0.00%	93.29%	0.85%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-	Howard	1,290	<mark>4.73%</mark>	0.16%	0.39%	0.31%	0.00%	93.64%	0.78%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	19.13%	2.83%	1.33%	6.63%	0.15%	66.02%	3.91%

Table 3.
Chronic Absenteeism by Race/Ethnicity and School Year (2014 - 2019)<sup>b</sup>

Year	Geographic Area	Total Youth with Chronic Absenteeism	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific islander	White	Two or More Races
2014-	Howard	105	13.33%	*	*	*	*	86.67%	*
2015	Nebraska	35,638	24.54%	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Howard	60	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2016	Nebraska	38,812	25.73%	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
	Howard	107	15.89%	*	*	*	*	84.11%	*

2016-	Nebraska	42,290							
2017			26.90%	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
2017-	Howard	105	<mark>15.24%</mark>	*	*	*	*	84.76%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Howard	165	<mark>9.09%</mark>	*	*	*	*	90.91%	*
2019	Nebraska	46,356	27.64%	1.76%	4.16%	14.71%	0.23%	46.27%	5.23%

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

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

Year	Geographic	Total	IDEA	504	Limited English	Free/Reduced
	Area	Count		Plan	Proficiency	Lunch
2014-	Howard	1,309	10.70%	*	*	32.54%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	5.97%	44.53%
2015-	Howard	1,300	12.69%	*	*	33.31%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	5.90%	44.23%
2016-	Howard	1,283	12.00%	*	*	33.67%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	6.99%	44.76%
2017-	Howard	1,296	11.03%	*	*	33.49%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	0.88%	6.59%	46.24%
2018-	Howard	1,290	11.09%	*	*	34.19%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	16.13%	0.85%	6.78%	45.42%

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

Table 5. Nebraska Public High School 4-Year Graduation Rates by County (5-year estimates, 2015-2019) °

County	Total in Las	t 5 Years	Yearly Av	verages	Graduation	
	Graduates	Students	Graduates	Graduates Students		Rank
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	n/a
Howard	424	438	28.3	29.2	96.8%	20

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





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

	Youth Report of MH Symptoms	8 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
Howard	Loss of sleep from worry	<mark>22.1%</mark>	15.8%	21.0%
Nebraska		<mark>18.0%</mark>	20.6%	21.6%
Howard	Depressed	<b>33.7%</b>	34.2%	32.1%
Nebraska		31.1%	34.8%	35.3%
Howard	Considered/Attempted suicide	18.6%	15.8%	13.6%
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
Howard	Current alcohol	<mark>15.3%</mark>	<mark>28.9%</mark>	32.1%
Nebraska		9.8%	<mark>20.1%</mark>	34.2%
Howard	Current binge drinking	<mark>3.6%</mark>	<mark>13.2%</mark>	<mark>21.0%</mark>
Nebraska		1.3%	<mark>6.2%</mark>	<mark>15.0%</mark>
Howard	Current marijuana	2.4%	7.9%	13.6%
Nebraska	•	3.0%	7.3%	13.9%
Howard	Current tobacco	<mark>7.0%</mark>	<mark>19.7%</mark>	<mark>22.2%</mark>
Nebraska		3.7%	<mark>8.0%</mark>	<mark>15.3%</mark>
Howard	Current vaping	<mark>17.4%</mark>	28.9%	33.3%
Nebraska		<mark>10.4%</mark>	24.7%	37.3%
Howard	Hopeful for future (past week)	79.1%	<mark>65.8%</mark>	77.8%
Nebraska		78.0%	<mark>76.1%</mark>	77.6%

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

Table 7.

Juveniles Referred to Services e

Table 8.

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

Table 9.

Juveniles Who Utilized Services e

Table 10.

Types of Services Utilized e

Table 11.

Youth Who Report Gang Involvement by Grade (2018) d

		8 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
Howard	Youth Reported Gang Involvement	<mark>8.1%</mark>	2.6%	3.8%
Nebraska		3.8%	4.4%	3.8%





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

Arrestee Age		All Arres	stee Ages		Und	der 18
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %
Jurisdiction by Geography			HOWARD	COUN	TY	
Arrest Offense						
Total	87	54	-37.93	6	5	-16.67
Aggravated Assault Total	1	-	-100.00	1	-	-100.00
Burglary Total	1	-	-100.00	-	-	-
Larceny-Theft Total	2	-	-100.00	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Theft Total	2	-	-100.00	1	-	-100.00
Other Assaults	4	1	-75.00	2	-	-100.00
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	_	3	-	-	-	-
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	5	-	-100.00	0	-	-
Prostitution Total for Summary	-	1	-	-	0	-
Drug Violations - Sale/Manufacturing	_	2	-	-	0	-
Drug Violations - Possession	20	22	10.00	0	2	-
Driving Under the Influence	23	12	-47.83	0	0	-
Liquor Laws	20	9	-55.00	0	2	-
Disorderly Conduct	2	-	-100.00	1	-	-100.00
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	7	4	-42.86	1	1	0.00

Table 13. Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2015 - 2017) <sup>g</sup>

		Howard		All NYS Counties			
Score	0	1	2	0	1	2	
Family Circumstance/Parenting	-			60.1%	26.7%	13.1%	
Education/Employment				43.0%	44.0%	13.1%	
Peer Relationships				44.7%	46.6%	8.6%	
Substance Use				61.4%	30.3%	8.3%	
Leisure/Recreation				50.6%	33.0%	16.5%	
Personality/Behavior				50.1%	39.4%	10.4%	
Attitudes/Orientation				61.3%	33.7%	5.0%	
Mean Score	M:	=, SD =	,	M = 5.6	34, SD = 3.	65, 0-17	

Could not compute because county did not have any risk assessments completed





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

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

\*Data were not separated by year because there were too few cases

System Point	N	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	Multiple/ Other	Unspec/ Missing	White
Law enforcement contact		1						
Youth taken to temporary custody								
Youth issued citation/referral	13*							
Youth referred to diversion	34	0%	0%	0%	2.90%	0%	0%	97.10%
Youth enrolled in diversion	34	0%	0%	0%	2.90%	0%	0%	97.10%
Successful completion diversion	28	0%	0%	0%	3.60%	0%	0%	96.40%
Youth with multiple charges	6	0%	0%	0%	<mark>16.70%</mark>	0%	<mark>50%</mark>	33.30%
Filed on in adult court	29	0%	0%	0%	3.40%	0%	<mark>58.60%</mark>	37.90%
RAI Override: More Severe	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
RAI Override: Less Severe	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Probation intake	17	0%	0%	0%	5.90%	0%	0%	94.10%
Successful probation	31	0%	0%	0%	<mark>12.90%</mark>	0%	0%	87.10%
Revocation of probation	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Youth in OJS custody		1						
OJS custody: placed in detention		-						
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once		1						

<sup>\*</sup>Howard County sheriff did not report to NCC 2015 - 2017; St. Paul PD did not report to NCC 2015 - 2017



## **Family Level**

- As compared to the state averages, the county does not appear to have an issue with poverty in
  the family or most of the measures related to poverty. It does appear that there is a greater
  percentage of children 12-17 below 185% poverty as compared to the state rates. There are lower
  rates of those aged 25+ with a bachelor's degree (which is a common trend in rural communities).
- Fewer youth in this county report having a supportive adult at home, as compared to the state rates for 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 12<sup>th</sup> graders. They report having similar rates of supportive adults at school.

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

Measurement		Howard	Nebraska
Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	13.2%	14.8%
	Number of children 12-	182	43,814
	17 below 185% poverty		
	Percent of children 12-	<mark>33.0%</mark>	<mark>28.9%</mark>
	17 below 185% poverty		
Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	<mark>20.5%</mark>	<mark>31.3%</mark>
	County Rank	53	-
	Age 25+ with some	25.0%	23.0%
	college, no degree		
	County Rank	34	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	92.8%	91.1%
	County Rank	39	-
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a	99.4%	96.9%
	computer at home		
	County Rank	31	-
	% under 18 with an	92.8%	91.0%
	internet subscription at		
	home		
	County Rank	34	-
	% under 18 with	92.3%	90.8%
	broadband internet		
	access at home		
	County Rank	34	-





Housing	Owner-occupied households	2,077	498,567
	Total households	2,684	754,063
	Owner %	77.4%	66.1%
	Renters	607	255,496
	Renter %	22.6%	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no vehicle available	83	40,465
	Total households	2,684	754,063
	No vehicle %	3.1%	5.4%

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

		8 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
Howard	Adult at home who listens	<mark>77.1%</mark>	<mark>81.3%</mark>	<mark>81.3%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>87.3%</mark>	<mark>85.0%</mark>	<mark>85.6%</mark>
Howard	Adult at school who listens	83.7%	85.5%	87.8%
Nebraska		85.2%	85.0%	87.4%

Table 17. Domestic Violence Reports and Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (2019)  $^{\rm h}$ 

	Aggravated Domestic Assaults Reported	Aggravated Domestic Assaults Cleared by Arrest	Simple Domestic Assaults Reported	Simple Domestics Assaults Cleared by Arrest or
		or Exceptional Means		Exceptional Means
Howard	0	0	1	1
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

Table 18. Child Abuse and Neglect Reports (2018) i

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Howard	88	35%	10%	77%
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%



## **Community Level**

- There are not many violent arrests in this community.
- Juvenile record sealing is not "automatic" even if statute requires it to seal. Sealing a record requires administrative staff to initiate the process. Dismissed or dropped cases should be sealed at a rate of 100%. All others should be sealed at the rate to which youth successfully complete their court requirements (completion of diversion, probation, restorative practice, or other treatment). Yearly data is available in the Appendix to see if the rate has improved because of legislation, but newer cases should naturally have lower rates of sealing than older cases. All dropped/dismissed cases were sealed, except for cases from 2018.
- Data for race and ethnicity at each juvenile justice system point is imperative for an accurate Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED) analysis. The court trial database (JUSTICE) has a high rate of missing data by race/ethnicity in this county.
- 12<sup>th</sup> graders in this community are less likely to report that the community finds marijuana, alcohol, and cigarettes wrong or very wrong than the state average. 8<sup>th</sup> graders are less likely to report that the community finds marijuana, alcohol, and cigarettes wrong or very wrong than the state average.

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

Type of Violence	Howard	Nebraska
Murder and Nonnegligent manslaughter	0	34
Rape	0	264
Robbery	0	367
Aggravated Assault	0	1,639
Other Assaults	1	8,782

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

		8 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
Howard	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana	95.1%	91.9%	88.6%
Nebraska		94.4%	89.8%	85.2%
Howard	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol	<mark>76.5%</mark>	81.1%	<mark>62.0%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>89.1%</mark>	80.4%	<mark>68.7%</mark>
Howard	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes	90.1%	94.5%	<mark>74.7%</mark>
Nebraska		92.9%	89.0%	<mark>78.7%</mark>





Table 21.

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

### see Appendix for yearly data

	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	47	56	83.9%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	359	531	67.6%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	13	13	100.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	419	603	69.5%

<sup>\*</sup>Cases offered diversion, mediation or RJ are not available data points in in JUSTICE. All cases filed in adult court and transferred to juvenile court overlapped with cases that were filed in adult court as a misdemeanor or infraction; as such, they were omitted from analysis

## Policy, Legal and System Level

- This county is not a county required to provide counsel under statute; notably, access to counsel is relatively high in this community.
- Curfew filings were relatively high in the previous years, but have decreased in recent years. Curfew violations, if not diverted, can net-widen juveniles into the juvenile justice system.
- There are few 3A, 3B, and 3C filings in court so the community is diverting appropriately.
- The diversion program may consider the following:
  - exploring the use of warning letters for low risk youth
  - o best practices is to only drug test youth with a demonstrated need
  - o ensure fees are similar to court costs or having a sliding scale
  - strengthening the process for sealing records in JCMS and with law enforcement (not needed at court-level because it is pre-file).

Table 22.

Percent of Youth in Juvenile Court Who Had Access to Counsel (2018) <sup>n</sup>

	Howard	Nebraska
Access to Counsel	80.0% 100.0%	73.5%

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

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

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

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

	Howard	Nebraska
Curfew Court Filing	15	352

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
6	5	0	4	0	15

Table 24. Court Filing for 3A, 3B, and 3C cases (2015 - 2019) m

	Howard					
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	0	0	0	1	0	0
3B - Uncontrollable	0	0	0	0	0	0
3C – Mentally III and Dangerous	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

	Howard	Nebraska *
Refer ALL juveniles who are first	No	Yes: 27.3%
time offenders to diversion		No: 63.6%
		Not sure: 9.1%
File a juvenile's charges at the	No	Yes: 18.2%
time of the referral to diversion		No: 70.5%
		Not sure: 11.4%
File a juvenile's charges if they are	Sometimes	Always: 47.7%
unsuccessful on diversion		Sometimes: 47.7%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Allow a juvenile to complete	Yes	Yes: 61.4%
diversion more than once		No: 34.1%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Charges/offenses that make a	Yes; Driving while Intoxicated,	Yes: 86.4%
juvenile ineligible for diversion	Implied consent refusal, Most	No: 9.1%
	felonies, including: arson (first	Not sure: 4.5%
	degree) assault (first and second	





	degree) bribery, child abuse, child pornography, consumer fraud, failure to appear, gambling, kidnapping, murder, manslaughter, motor vehicle homicide, pandering, perjury, robbery, sexual assault, or tampering with a witness, evidence or a jury; and at the discretion of the county attorney	
Warning letters instead of intervention	No	Yes: 27.3% No: 61.4% Not sure: 11.4%
Currently drug test	Yes	Yes: 31.8% No: 65.9% Not sure: 2.3%
Fees beyond restitution	Yes; \$80 and \$140 (MIP diversion)	Yes: 86.4% No: 13.6% Not sure: 0.0%
Use of graduated responses prior to discharge	Yes; may include formal responses such as program extension, additional services; and informal responses based on needs	Yes: 47.7% No: 25.0% Not sure: 27.3%
Sealing diversion records	Not sure; this is a pre-file diversion program so nothing to seal; we do not click the seal button in NCJIS once it is successful completed.	Yes: 59.1% No: 22.7% Not sure: 18.2%

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

## **Community Team Level**

- A community lead should be able to get roughly a 75% response, to ensure active participation on planning issues. The response rate declined from 2019 to 2020.
- There are relatively high rates of collective impact on all domains, as compared to the state averages. Having a common agenda was the lowest mean for 2019, and shared measurement had the lowest mean for 2020.
- The community team should be representative of the population of that community, but should also include diversity. It might be beneficial to add more males and Hispanics/Latinos to your team (especially because of the patterns of over and under representation).
- There is good representation of persons formerly involved in the system.
- Although the low response rate may affect the results of community team diversity, there could be more representation from other system points not currently represented.
- Approximately 20% reported not feeling heard at team meetings, which is similar to the state average, but an area where the team could consider novel approaches to inclusion.

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

	Howard		Nebraska	
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
Number of surveys sent	61	68	1407	780
Number of completed surveys	13	10	221	345
Response rate	<mark>21.3%</mark>	<mark>14.7%</mark>	28.3%	24.5%

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

	Howar	ď	Nebraska			
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020		
	Mean Score		Mean Score		Mean	Score
Common agenda	<mark>5.80</mark>	<mark>6.20</mark>	5.29	5.69		
Mutually reinforcing	<mark>6.12</mark>	<mark>6.00</mark>	5.37	5.50		
Shared measurement	<mark>6.21</mark>	<mark>5.80</mark>	5.21	5.45		
Continuous communication	<mark>6.22</mark>	6.20	5.49	5.55		
Backbone agency	<mark>5.99</mark>	6.50	5.52	5.78		



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The five elements of Collective Impact are:

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

Table 28.
Community Planning Team Diversity P

	Howard		Neb	raska
	N = 10	(%)	N = 345	(%)
Gender				
Male	1	10.0%	101	29.3%
Female	9	90.0%	229	66.4%
Missing			15	4.3%
Age				
Under 30			19	5.6%
30-39	2	20.0%	68	19.6%
40-49	2	20.0%	88	25.4%
50-59	6	60.0%	90	25.8%
60 and over			44	13%
Missing			36	10.4%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	8	80.0%	230	66.7%
Black			10	2.9%
Hispanic			13	3.8%
Native American			6	1.7%
Asian			1	0.3%
Other			2	0.6%
Provided town name	2	20.0%	63	18.3%
Missing			19	5.5%





Previous System Involvement				
Yes	3	30.0%	98	28.4%
No	7	70.0%	242	70.1%
Missing			5	1.4%
System Point *				
Law enforcement	1	9.1%	34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court			32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education	5	45.5%	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based			10	2.3%
Diversion			55	12.6%
Probation			31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/			8	1.8%
guardian ad litem	4	0.40/	40	2.00/
DHHS or Child Welfare	1 2	9.1%	13	3.0%
Treatment provider		18.2%	40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention			8	1.8%
Community based program	2	18.2%	109	25.0%
Elected official or government			6	1.4%
Restorative practices			6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement			3	0.7%
Other			16	3.7%
Voice on Team				
Feel heard	8	80.0%	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	2	20.0%	75	21.7%

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

### References and Resources

- <sup>a</sup> **Population data:** Table B01001 race series, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 10, 2020
- <sup>a</sup> **Youth employment:** Table B23001, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 10, 2020
- <sup>a</sup> **Poverty/SES:** Table B10724, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020
- <sup>a</sup> **Technology in household:** Table B28005, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 8-11-20
- <sup>a</sup> **Home owner/transportation:** Table B25045, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 8-11-20
- <sup>a</sup> **Education attainment:** Table B15002, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020
- <sup>b</sup> School membership, chronic absenteeism, student disability, and free/reduced lunch: Prepared by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education
- <sup>c</sup> **Graduation rates:** Special Tabulation by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 7-24-2020
- <sup>d</sup> Mental health, Substance use, gang, and community perceptions of substance use: Bureau of Sociological Research, Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey: https://bosr.unl.edu/current-nrpfss-county-level-data
- e Referral to and utilization of services: Department of Health and Human Services
- <sup>f</sup> **Adult and juvenile arrests:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: <a href="https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx">https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx</a>
  <sup>9</sup> Diversion programs
- h Domestic violence: Nebraska Crime Commission, Domestic Assault: https://ncc.nebraska.gov/sites/ncc.nebraska.gov/files/doc/2019%20Domestic%20Assault%20and%20Arrest%20by%20County\_0.pdf

<sup>1</sup>Child abuse and neglect

<sup>j</sup> **Community violence:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: <a href="https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx">https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx</a>

<sup>k</sup> Distance to detention facility: Google Maps

<sup>1</sup>Racial and ethnic disparities: Prepared by Mitch Herian, University of Nebraska-Lincoln with data provided by:





Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: <a href="https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx">https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx</a>
Nebraska Crime Commission, Juvenile Case Management System
Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE
Nebraska Judicial Branch, Juvenile Services Division

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

# **Appendix: Sealed Records by Year**

\*Cases offered diversion, mediation or RJ are not available data points in in JUSTICE. All cases filed in adult court and transferred to juvenile court overlapped with cases that were filed in adult court as a misdemeanor or infraction; as such, they were omitted from analysis

2015	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	10	10	100.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	115	132	87.1%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	6	6	100.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	131	151	86.8%

2016	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	10	10	100.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	72	130	55.4%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	5	5	100.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	87	145	60.0%

2017	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	14	14	100.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	95	139	68.3%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	1	1	100.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	110	154	71.4%





2018	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	<mark>11</mark>	<mark>20</mark>	<mark>55.0%</mark>
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	66	102	64.7%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	1	1	100.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	78	123	63.4%

2019	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	2	2	100.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	11	28	39.3%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)			
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	13	30	43.3%