# COMMUNITY-BASED JUVENILE SERVICES AID PROGRAM

Annual Report to the Governor and Legislature

July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024

Bryan Tuma, Executive Director Amy Hoffman, Justice and Youth Programs Director Erin Wasserburger, Deputy Director Nebraska Crime Commission

November 2024



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## **Executive Summary**

Seward County Lead Collaborative

South Central Nebraska Youth Task Force
Southwest Nebraska Juvenile Services Collaborative

Single Application

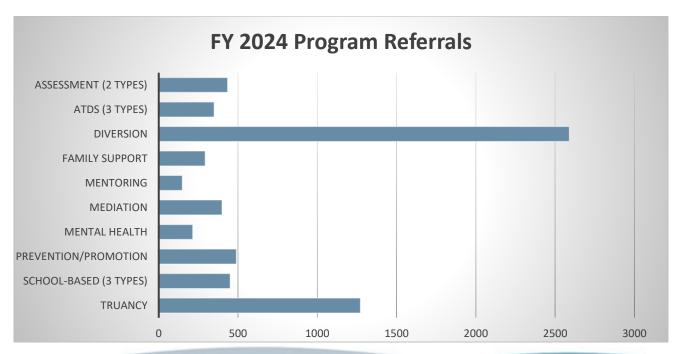
Did not apply

In fiscal year 2024, Community-based Juvenile Services Aid (CBA) funded 144 programs through 82 counties, awarding 42 grants for \$5,798,000.00 in total. The map below (figure 1) depicts counties with CBA funded programs during FY2024. There were no tribes seeking CBA grant funds in FY2024.

Figure 1. CBA Grant Recipients FY 2023-2024



More than 6,100 youth were referred to 14 categories of programs or sub-programs in FY2024 as reported directly into the Juvenile Case Management System (JCMS) (see chart below).



#### Introduction

The Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (Commission) is responsible for reporting annually to the Governor and Legislature on the distribution and use of funds for aid appropriated under the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program pursuant to Nebraska Revised Statute § 43-2404.02(5). This report serves to fulfill the statutory requirement.

## History

The County Aid Program was created in 2001 and administered by the Office of Juvenile Services. In 2005, the Commission began administering the County Aid Program. For 8 years, the County Aid Program allocated funds to assist counties in the implementation and operation of programs or services identified in their comprehensive juvenile services plan, including, but not limited to, programs for assessment and evaluation, prevention of delinquent behavior, diversion, shelter care, intensive juvenile probation services, restitution, family support services, and family group conferencing. In 2013, LB561 replaced County Aid Program with the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program. The program broadened recipients to include Indian tribes, outlined eligibility requirements, and expanded eligible programs and services to be utilized by the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program.

## Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Grants Program

Community-based Juvenile Services Aid is a non-competitive grant apportioned as aid in accordance with a formula based on the total number of residents per county and federal or state recognized Indian Tribe and other relevant factors as determined by the Commission. Other relevant factors determined by the Commission incorporated into the formula include percent of children under 18 in poverty, percent change in population since 2010, percent of population that is non-white, allocation amount in previous formula, and deobligation history. Funds acquired for the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program shall be used to aid in the establishment and provision of community-based services for juveniles who come in contact with the juvenile justice system (NRS § 43-2404.02(1)). Fiscal year 2024 distribution of funds can be found in Appendix A.

#### Funds Awarded

For project period July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024 (FY2024), a total of \$5,457,240.00 of Community-based Juveniles Services Aid (CB) formula funding was awarded to 32 grantees, which encompassed 82 counties (Appendix B). Funds not awarded under the CB program are placed into a competitive grant program referred to as Enhancement Based (EB) funds with the same statutory funding purpose and eligibility. The list of FY2024 CB and EB awards can be found in Appendix B. The amount of awarded funds unexpended at the end of FY2024 can be found in Appendix C.

#### Types of Juvenile Services Funded

There are three main over-arching categories to which a funded program or service classifies as:

- I. Direct Intervention: Entities in this category are often programs; they generally meet with a youth multiple times over a specific period of time. Generally, the program relies on an educational or relationship-based component to invoke behavioral change within the client.
- II. Direct Service: Entities in this category are often agencies; they generally meet with a youth a few times to conduct a singular service. This could be to conduct an assessment or to help coordinate services.
- III. System Improvement: Entities in this category generally do not work with youth directly, but support programs, agencies, and initiatives that do the direct work.

Programs are further categorized into program types and sub-program types in Table 1 below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Direct Events is the fourth category; however, direct events are not funded.

Table 1: Program Types and Sub-Program Types

Direct Intervention Programs			
Alternatives to Detention     School Based			
Electronic Monitoring	After School Program		
Reporting Center	o Alternative Schools		
o Tracking Service	School Interventionist		
Home Confinement	o Truancy Programs		
Community Monitoring	Mediation/Restorative Justice		
o ATD Respite	Mentoring		
o Shelter Care	Community Monitoring		
Diversion	o Juvenile Justice Based Mentoring		
Mental Health	o School-based Mentoring		
o Treatment	<ul> <li>Youth-initiated Mentoring</li> </ul>		
Prevention/Promotion	o Drug Court		
o 40 Developmental Assets	Reentry		
o Bullying Prevention	Family Support		
o Employment Skills	Parenting Class		
o Gang Prevention	o Family Support Program		
o Life Skills	o Advocacy		
<ul> <li>Prosocial Activity/Attitudes</li> </ul>	o Social Worker		
o Substance Abuse Prevention	o Social Worker		
o Incentives			
Direct S	Service Programs		
Crisis Response	Assessment		
o Crisis Respite	<ul><li>Assessment</li></ul>		
	o Referral Service		
Syster	n Improvement		
Training/Quality Improvement			
Planning and Administration			
o Fiscal Administration			
o Grant Administration			
Community Engagement			
o Community Planning			
o Collective Impact Coordinator			
o Backbone Support Organization			
Juvenile Justice System Improvemen	t		
o JDAI Coordinator			
Racial and Ethnic Disparity (R/ED) Coordinator			
Data			
Evaluator			

For FY2024, 82 counties received funds for 146 unique programs. The number of programs fluctuate throughout the year with adjustments to the grant by grantees. Additionally, the number of programs funded does not reflect all services provided with grant funds as multiple services can be incorporated into one program type. For example, if a diversion program requests funding for mental health services, the entire request is reflected as one diversion program even though the funds are assisting the youth with other services as part of diversion.

Additionally, program types may change mid grant year due to programs determining the definition of their program or data collected for the program type does not directly correspond to the services they are providing.

Chart 1 illustrates the breakdown of funded programs and the amount of funds for each over-arching program type in FY 2024.

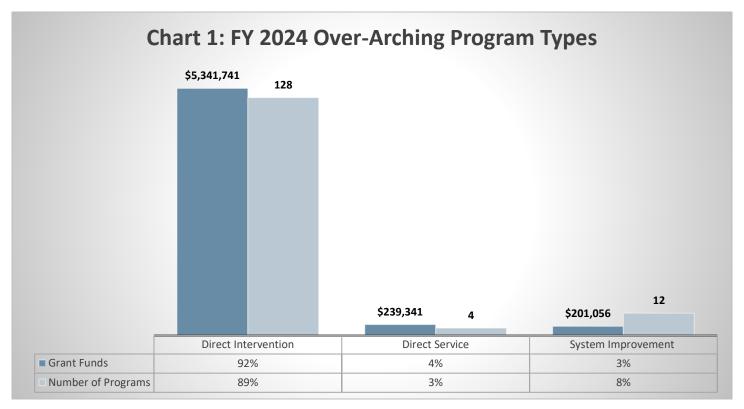
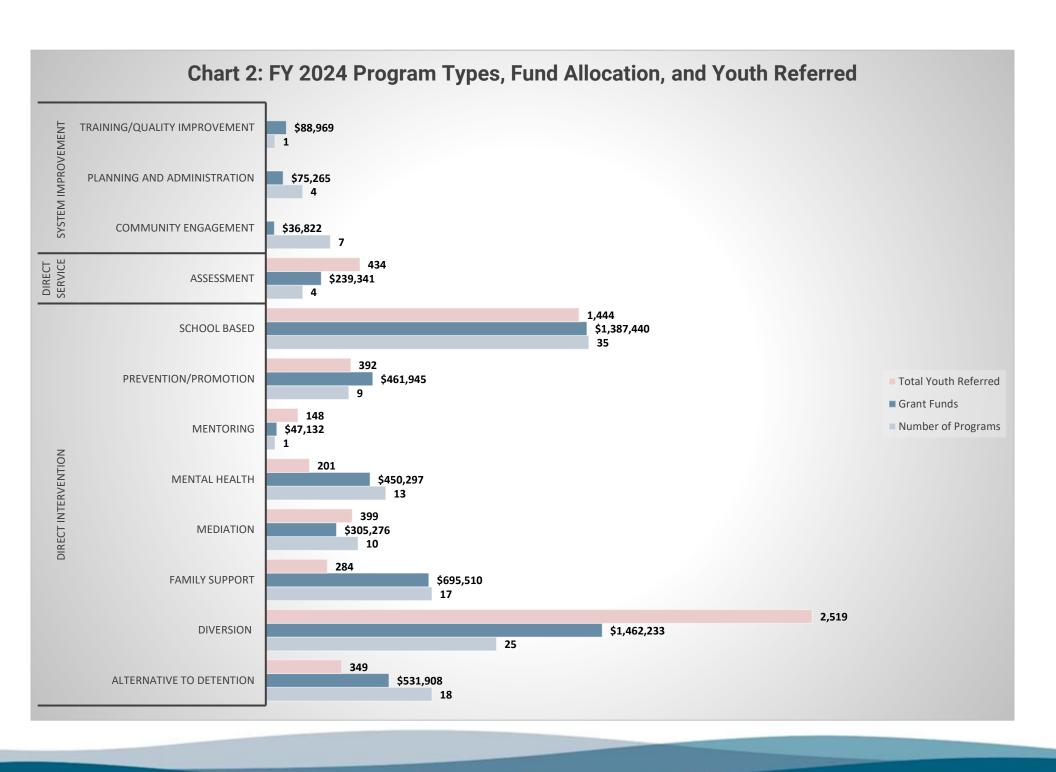
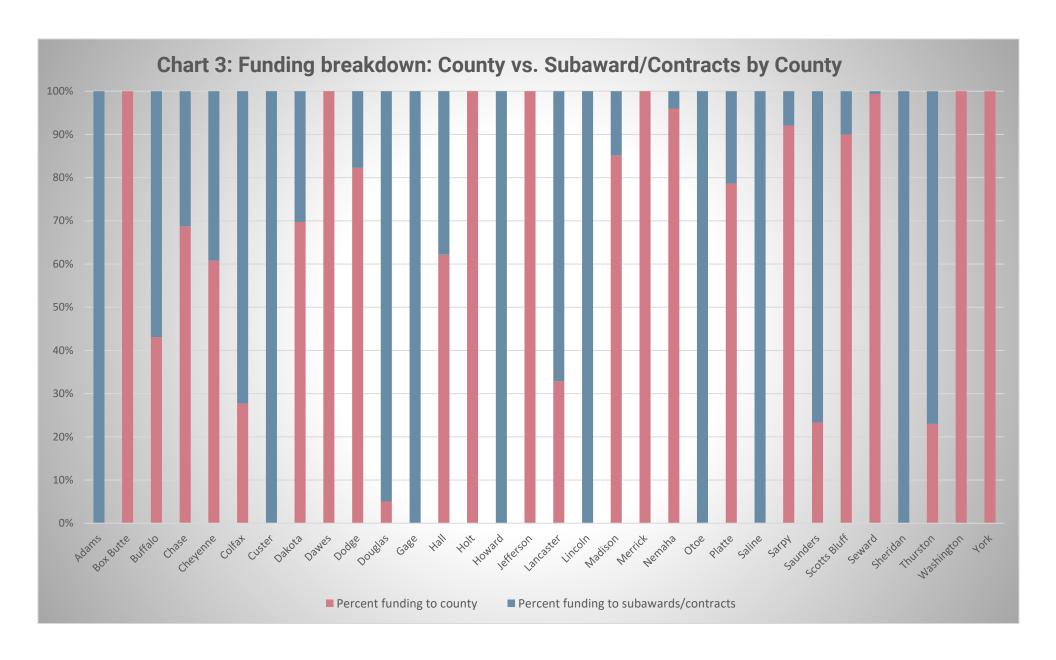


Chart 2 further breaks down the program types funded, the grant funds allocated to each program type, and the number of youths referred to each program type in FY 2024<sup>2</sup>. Chart 3 looks at the percentage of funds by county that is allocated to county costs compared to the funds allocated to subawards and contracts. Included in both categories are personnel costs, travel, and operating expenses. When considering all funded counties, county funding accounted for 42% of budgets, with the remaining 58% going toward subawards and contracts. Many counties run youth programming by county personnel and use grant funds to pay for those personnel. Some counties subaward diversion programming, for example, to community-based providers and therefore would not have as much county personnel in their grant budgets. Other counties cover their costs of programming in their county budgets and allow much more of the grant funds to be sub-awarded to community-based providers in their county. Each county has their own way of managing and distributing the grant funds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> System improvement programs do not work directly with youth so there will not be data on the number of youths served for these program types.





#### Use of Funds pursuant to NRS §43-2404.02(3)(C)

Fiscal year 2024 awards did not allocate any Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program funds for the following:

- (i) To convert an existing juvenile detention facility or other existing structure for use as an alternative to detention as defined in section 43-245;
- (ii) To invest in capital construction, including both new construction and renovations, for a facility for use as an alternative to detention; or
- (iii) For the initial lease of a facility for use as an alternative to detention.

## **Grantee Annual Reporting**

Pursuant to NRS §43-2404.02(4)(a), any recipient of aid under the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program shall electronically file an annual report as required by rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the commission. Any program funded through the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program that served juveniles shall report data on the individual youth served. Any program that is not directly serving youth shall include program-level data. In either case, data collected shall include, but not be limited to, the following: The type of juvenile service, how the service met the goals of the comprehensive juvenile services plan, demographic information on the juveniles served, program outcomes, the total number of juveniles served, and the number of juveniles who completed the program or intervention.

Annual Grant Activity Reports are due 45 days after the close of the grant. Review of grantee annual reports are available upon request to the Crime Commission.

The Annual Grant Activity Reports ask the grantees, among other questions, if the Crime Commission can offer any assistance to problems/barriers they have seen, any changes that may need to be made moving forward, and for any additional information including success stories. The Annual Grant Activity Report can be found in Appendix D.

In FY24, 62.5% of the grantees (20) did not report needing any assistance moving forward. Of the 12 grantees (37.5%) who did request assistance, the most common requests were for additional funding for their community, funding specifically to make program staff positions salaries more competitive, additional funding for mental health services and providers to reduce waitlists, training opportunities for all staff, and trouble with the data entry component in the JCMS.

#### **Program Success Stories**

Below are a few of the submitted success stories in the Annual Grant Activity Reports that highlight the work the funded programs are completing.

Cheyenne County Truancy: I have been able to view some free attendance webinars through Attendance Works, which have been insightful. I had a youth referred for Truancy in April. Already being familiar with him, I was able to work out an incentive for him, and he never missed a day of school the rest of the school year. I was able to motivate him based on his strengths and his personality, along with help from his parents. His grades also improved.

Howard County School-based Therapy: One of our most impactful cases this year involved a student who was initially very reluctant to engage with our LMHP (Licensed Mental Health Professional). After careful encouragement and support from our team, the student finally agreed to attend sessions. The

transformation has been remarkable. Not only has the student made significant progress in therapy, but they have also chosen to continue their sessions over the summer. This demonstrates a strong commitment to their mental health and personal growth.

Platte County Diversion: My first impression of meeting this youth was not great. He slouched in his chair, refused eye contact and was argumentative. It was obvious that he did not want to be on Diversion. He stated during his intake that breaking the window was a joke and that "everyone was making a big deal out of nothing." He was given restitution in the amount of \$312.94, and his mother vowed during the intake that he would be responsible for paying the amount himself. Being younger and having no income, paying the restitution would prove to be a challenge. By the fourth week of working with him, I noticed a huge shift in his attitude. He had joined the Legion baseball team, which was one of his service plan goals. He was very talkative and happy when describing that he was chosen to be on the All-Star team. In addition, he had lined up several lawns to mow, charging between \$20-\$40 for each lawn. He was able to earn the money to pay off the entire restitution amount. During one of our meetings, he came in with a folded piece of paper and a smirk on his face. He handed me the paper, which was the receipt indicating that his restitution was paid in full. (One week earlier than what was anticipated). The pride on his face was evident. He was bursting with pride. I couldn't help but praise him for his hard work. He said, "I wanted to surprise you by having it done early, I did it." He was so extremely happy. We talked a little bit about what he has learned from Diversion and his experience. He stated that he wants to stay out of trouble. He also said that he plans on going back to the Food Pantry to do more hours. (Completed the majority of his 25-hour requirement of community service at the food pantry.) I asked why, confused because he was being discharged from the program and he also had his hours completed. He stated, "I don't know, I always felt good helping people there and felt good when I left, I like it there." The kid that was sitting in front of me was a completely different kid from that first meeting. He was smiling, his posture was different, everything about his attitude was completely different. He truly was filled with pride. I am so proud of this kid.

Lancaster County Reporting Center: Community Based Aid has allowed us to support young people in obtaining the necessary life and independent living skills to equip them for their journey into living independently. Most of the youth served do not have dedicated support systems and are not connected to the community resources necessary to learn how to be self-sufficient. One youth recently served by Life Quest was experiencing homelessness, making it difficult to get to school. Life Quest staff were able to support them in accessing tutoring services through our partnership with Southeast Community College and helped them develop a resume and practice interviewing skills, while also learning basic conflict resolution skills to use in the workplace. Finally, staff worked with this youth to develop basic independent living skills maintaining a household, maintaining proper hygiene, and learning to navigate numerous services and resources available in the community for continued support. This youth is now stably housed and will graduate from high school in December 2024.

Saunders County Truancy: The ARRIVE Coordinator was working with a family who didn't believe in the value of education. The youth did provide medical documentation for his absences. This past school year he still missed 20 days, but he was passing all of his classes and completing assignments. He stated he liked not being behind and was motivated to keep passing grades. I had 6 graduating seniors that I worked with until the last day of High School. Some were close to not graduating unless they caught up on missing assignments and passed finals. Two were youth that I had worked with for a couple of school years. They went from youth who weren't sure about their future, to 2 individuals who had college/work plans. I worked with another youth who has been on the program for 2 years. She is one of the youth who returns as soon as her case is closed. She does much better with attendance and grades when provided our service. The school has attempted to give her staff to work with, but it has not been successful. She failed several classes

in the 23-24 school year, but she attended summer school and completed all 5 of the courses she needed to complete. She was the principal's top summer school student! She has already set her goals for the 24-25 school year to try and ensure she isn't in the same situation next summer. She is motivated to be and do better.

### **Program Evaluation**

Pursuant to NRS §43-2404.02(2), ten percent of funds are set aside for the development of a common data set and evaluation of the effectiveness of the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program. The common data set is maintained by the Crime Commission and provided to the University of Nebraska at Omaha, Juvenile Justice Institute to evaluate the effectiveness and outcomes of the programs receiving funds through the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program.

Demographic Information on the Total Number of Juveniles Served, Program Success Rates, and Total Number of Juveniles Sent to Secure Juvenile Detention or Residential Treatment or Secure Confinement (NRS §43-2404.02(5))

The Juvenile Justice Institute is required to evaluate the effectiveness of plans and programs receiving funding through the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program pursuant to NRS §43-2404.02(4)(c). Evaluations include demographic information on the youth served, program success rates, and an evaluation of whether youth were sent to staff secure or secure juvenile detention after participating in a program funded by the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program.

Evaluation of program effectiveness and future system involvement is conducted at least one year following Community-based Aid program enrollment. Please refer the Juvenile Justice Institute's Evidence-based Nebraska website for past Community-based Juvenile Services Aid evaluations. Fiscal year 2024 evaluations are available upon request.

Demographics for youth referred to programs during fiscal year 2024 can be found in Table 2 below. Starting in FY 2024, Hispanic/Not Hispanic is reported in the JCMS as a separate data field. In previous years Hispanic was collected as an option in the race field. Sex Assigned at Birth was added to the JCMS in January of 2024 so the data in Table 2 contains only a partial year's worth of data.

Table 2: Youth Referred by Demographic FY 2024

Demographic		Referred	Percent Referred
	White	3,770	61%
	Black, African American	874	14%
	Other Race	463	8%
Race	Unspecified	462	7%
	Multiple Races	260	4%
	Native American or Alaska Native	160	3%
	Asian	157	3%
	Native Hawaiian, Other Pacific Islander	24	Less than 1%
	Not Hispanic/Latino	3,837	64%
Ethnicity	Hispanic/Latino	1,608	27%
	Unspecified	593	10%
	10 and Under	273	2%
	11	247	3%
Ana	12	468	6%
	13	737	11%
	14	906	14%
Age	15	1,016	17%
	16	1,192	21%
	17	987	19%
	18	221	4%
	19+	124	3%
Cov Appigned at	Female	1,972	42%
Sex Assigned at Birth	Male	2,721	58%
DILLII	Prefer Not to Say	7	0%
Total Cases		6,170	

#### Examination of Racial and Ethnic Disparity

Nebraska Revised Statute § 43-2404.01(5(c)) requires the evaluation of the effectiveness of juvenile services that receive funds from the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program to include an examination of disproportionate minority contact in order to identify juvenile delinquency prevention efforts and system improvement efforts designed to reduce, without establishing or requiring numerical standards or quotas, the disproportionate number of juvenile members of minority groups who come into contact with the juvenile justice system. An examination of disproportionate minority contact will be included in evaluations of program effectiveness conducted by the Juvenile Justice Institute. The racial and ethnic disparities of youth referred to CBA funded programs in FY 2024 can be found below in Table 3 and Table 4.

Table 3: Youth referred to CBA funded programs by Race FY 2024

	Percent of Youth Referred	Percent of Population <sup>3</sup>	Representation
White	61%	83%	Under
Black, African American	14%	7%	Over
Other Race	8%	-	-
Unspecified	7%	-	-
Multiple Races	4%	5%	Under
Native American or Alaska Native	3%	2%	Over
Asian	3%	3%	-
Native Hawaiian, Other Pacific Islander	Less than 1%	Less than 1%	-
Grand Total	100%		

Table 4: Youth referred to CBA funded programs by Ethnicity FY 2024

	Percent of Youth Referred	Percent of Population	Representation
Not Hispanic/Latino	64%	81%	Under
Hispanic/Latino	27%	19%	Over
Unspecified	10%	-	-
Grand Total	100%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> US Census Data 2023 estimates for youth age 10-18 extracted from <a href="https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2020s-state-detail.html">https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2020s-state-detail.html</a>. "Other" and "Unspecified" are not options in the US Census data for race and ethnicity.

# Appendix A: FY2024 Funding Formula Distribution - \$5,798,000

County/Tribe	Allotment
Adams County	\$86,895
Antelope County	\$14,244
Arthur County	\$5,000
Banner County	\$5,370
Blaine County	\$5,370
Boone County	\$9,542
Box Butte County	\$20,416
Boyd County	\$5,370
Brown County	\$5,370
Buffalo County	\$167,575
Burt County	\$10,488
Butler County	\$24,629
Cass County	\$40,725
Cedar County	\$19,580
Chase County	\$10,543
Cherry County	\$28,641
Cheyenne County	\$25,715
Clay County	\$22,032
Colfax County	\$58,852
Cuming County	\$17,126
Custer County	\$30,198
Dakota County	\$77,097
Dawes County	\$32,537
Dawson County	\$85,352
Deuel County	\$5,000
Dixon County	\$24,623
Dodge County	\$113,182
Douglas County	\$1,314,057
Dundy County	\$5,370
Fillmore County	\$12,692
Franklin County	\$5,370
Frontier County	\$5,370
Furnas County	\$12,974

County/Tribe	Allotment
Gage County	\$44,492
Garden County	\$5,370
<b>Garfield County</b>	\$16,062
Gosper County	\$11,240
Grant County	\$5,370
Greeley County	\$8,853
Hall County	\$185,238
Hamilton County	\$39,482
Harlan County	\$10,706
Hayes County	\$5,000
Hitchcock County	\$6,568
Holt County	\$21,330
Hooker County	\$5,370
Howard County	\$26,501
Jefferson County	\$13,145
Johnson County	\$26,300
Kearney County	\$28,639
Keith County	\$15,282
Keya Paha County	\$5,370
Kimball County	\$10,829
Knox County	\$17,693
Lancaster County	\$1,101,774
Lincoln County	\$123,238
Logan County	\$5,370
Loup County	\$5,370
Madison County	\$94,340
McPherson County	\$5,370
Merrick County	\$32,730
Morrill County	\$9,906
Nance County	\$10,294
Nemaha County	\$24,225
Nuckolls County	\$5,370
Omaha Tribe	\$43,951

County/Tribe	Allotment
Otoe County	\$48,852
Pawnee County	\$4,375
Perkins County	\$6,947
Phelps County	\$30,001
Pierce County	\$20,090
Platte County	\$95,892
Polk County	\$28,999
Ponca Tribe	\$5,370
Red Willow County	\$21,612
Richardson County	\$11,377
Rock County	\$5,370
Saline County	\$52,009
Santee Tribe	\$34,308
Sarpy County	\$564,139
Saunders County	\$82,822
Scotts Bluff County	\$110,902
Seward County	\$68,299
Sheridan County	\$11,278
Sherman County	\$10,700
Sioux County	\$5,370
Stanton County	\$22,664
Thayer County	\$5,000
Thomas County	\$5,370
Thurston County	\$43,930
Valley County	\$11,497
Washington County	\$69,835
Wayne County	\$27,267
Webster County	\$8,138
Wheeler County	\$5,370
Winnebago Tribe	\$66,649
York County	\$35,483

# Appendix B: FY2024 Awards by County/Tribe: CB and EB Awards

County/Tribe	CB Award	EB Award	Total
Adams County - Lead (Clay, Nuckolls, Webster, Fillmore, Phelps, Harlan, Kearney, & Franklin)	\$ 209,843	\$ 40,916	\$ 250,759
Box Butte County	\$ 20,416	-	\$ 20,416
Buffalo County (Sherman)	\$ 178,275	-	\$ 178,275
Chase County - Lead (Arthur, Dundy, Furnas, Hayes, Hitchcock, Keith, Perkins, Red Willow, )	\$ 59,551	-	\$ 59,551
Cheyenne County - Lead (Deuel, Kimball)	\$ 41,544	-	\$ 41,544
Colfax County	\$ 58,852	\$ 40,469	\$ 99,321
Custer County - Lead (Blaine, Dawson, Gosper, Greeley, Hooker, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Thomas & Valley)	\$ 179,360	-	\$ 179,360
Dakota County	\$ 75,597	-	\$ 75,597
Dawes County	\$ 32,537	-	\$ 32,537
Dodge County	\$ 113,182	\$ 60,472	\$ 173,654
Douglas County	\$ 1,314,057	-	\$ 1,314,057
Gage County	\$ 44,492	-	\$ 44,492
Hall County	\$ 185,238	-	\$ 185,238
Holt County - Lead (Boyd, Brown, Wheeler)	\$ 34,860	\$ 25,078	\$ 59,938
Howard County	\$ 26,501	\$ 18,389	\$ 44,890
Jefferson County - Lead (Thayer)	\$ 18,145	\$ 13,335	\$ 31,480
Lancaster County	\$ 1,101,774	-	\$ 1,101,774
Lincoln County	\$ 123,238	-	\$ 123,238
Madison County-Lead (Pierce, Stanton, Boone, Knox, Wayne, Cumming, & Burt)	\$ 219,210	-	\$ 219,210
Merrick County - Lead (Hamilton, Nance, & Polk)	\$ 111,505	\$ 25,500	\$ 137,005
Nemaha County - Lead (Richardson, Johnson, & Pawnee)	\$ 66,277	-	\$ 66,277
Otoe County	\$ 48,852	-	\$ 48,852
Platte County	\$ 95,892	-	\$ 95,892
Saline County	\$ 52,009	\$ 30,000	\$ 82,009
Sarpy County	\$ 564,139	-	\$ 564,139
Saunders County	\$ 82,822	\$ 87,738	\$ 170,560
Scotts Bluff County - Lead (Banner, Morrill)	\$ 126,151	-	\$ 126,151
Seward County - Lead (Butler)	\$ 92,928	-	\$ 92,928
Sheridan County	\$ 11,250	-	\$ 11,250
Thurston County	\$ 22,700	-	\$ 22,700
Washington County	\$ 69,835	-	\$ 69,835
York County	\$ 35,483	\$ 39,588	\$ 75,071
Total	\$ 5,416,515	\$ 381,485	\$ 5,798,000

# Appendix C: FY2024 Deobligations by County/Tribe

County/Tribe	Total Deobligation
Adams County - (Clay, Nuckolls, Webster, Fillmore, Phelps, Harlan, Kearney, Franklin)	\$ -
Box Butte County	\$ 7,895.73
Buffalo County	\$ -
Chase County - (Dundy, Hayes, Hitchcock, Red Willow, Furnas)	\$ 35,055.24
Cheyenne County - (Deuel, Kimball)	\$ -
Colfax County	\$ 13,733.63
Custer County - (Blaine, Dawson, Gosper, Greeley, Loup, Valley)	\$ 25,210.65
Dakota County	\$ 8,667.58
Dawes County	\$ -
Dodge County	\$ 16,262.10
Douglas County	\$ 19,068.14
Gage County	\$ -
Hall County	\$ 9,734.47
Holt County - (Boyd, Brown)	\$ -
Howard County	\$ -
Jefferson County - (Thayer)	\$ -
Lancaster County	\$ -
Lincoln County	\$ -
Madison County - (Stanton, Pierce, Knox, Boone, Burt, Cuming, Wayne)	\$ 41,415.20
Merrick County - (Hamilton, Nance, Polk)	\$ 15,623.63
Nemaha County - (Richardson, Johnson, Pawnee)	\$ 17,102.61
Otoe County	\$ 1,223.50
Platte County	\$ 5,458.51
Saline County	\$ 1,422.12
Sarpy County	\$ 10,047.99
Saunders County	\$ -
Scotts Bluff County - (Banner, Morrill)	\$ 6,684.73
Seward County - (Butler)	\$ 19,441.69
Sheridan County	\$ 9,526.87
Thurston County	\$ 22,504.50
Washington County	\$ -
York County	\$ -
	\$ 354,078.89

## Appendix D: FY2024 Annual Grant Activity Report

**Annual Grant Activity Report** 

July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024

[Grant Type (Community-based Juvenile Services Aid, Enhancement, or Juvenile Services)]

[Grantee]

[Grant Number(s)]

Submitted By:

[Lead Contact Name]

[County Commissioner Name]

[If multi-county, list all counties]

[Date Submitted]

This annual report is submitted pursuant to NRS 43-2404.02 and 78 NAC 1 (12.03) activity reporting requirement. This annual report is submitted in lieu of submitting four quarterly narratives in JCMS.

Submit Annual Grant Activity Report to <a href="mailto:Erin.Wasserburger@nebraska.gov">Erin.Wasserburger@nebraska.gov</a> by August 14, 2024.

<u>Instructions:</u> Fill out the program type table below and an activity narrative for each program funded. There is a separate narrative for system improvement programs. If multiple agencies were funded for the same program type, each agency should do their own activity narrative describing their specific outcomes.

Ensure the program type table includes all programs requested in the approved grant application, as well as any programs added through a project change request. If a program was removed part way through the grant year through a subgrant adjustment it still needs to be included.

If grantees had more than one grant (CB, EB, JS) in FY24, please submit ONE annual report with a separate program type table for each grant. If the same program is funded in both CB, EB, and/or JS, only one activity narrative is needed for that program.

Final Prog	ıram Type Tabl	e: □CB □EB	B □JS	
Program Title	Amount Requested at Time of Award	Amount Expended	Number of Referrals Entered in JCMS for FY24	Number of Youth Discharged in JCMS for FY24
Total:				

	ACTIVITY NARRATIVE
	*Fill out one activity narrative for each program or service funded in FY23-24*
	Program Title:
	Agency Name:
1.	Provide a short summary of the program or service provided, including explanation of program operation:
2.	Provide a short explanation of how the program met the goals of the Comprehensive Juvenile Services Plan:
3.	Provide a short explanation of how this program assists youth at the individual level, including how the program builds on strengths, abilities, and assets of the youth:
4.	Provide a short explanation of how this program impacts the community. This can include the impact on arrests, recidivism, or other community issues the program address:
5.	Provide a short explanation of the goals accomplished during the reporting period as they relate to the goals you entered on your grant application:
6.	Describe any unanticipated challenges when providing these services and how they were addressed?
7.	Can the Crime Commission offer assistance to address any problems/barriers you identified in question 6? If so, please describe:

- 8. Describe any anticipated changes to the program you plan to make going forward and why they need to be made:
- 9. Any other relevant achievements or information you would like to provide, including success stories:
- 10. Please review the data provided separately by the Crime Commission and fill out the tables below. Do not leave fields blank or remove them; if you do not have data for a specific category, put a 0 in that spot. Please investigate the number of open cases and determine if there are old cases needing discharged from JCMS or youth still actively being served.

Gender	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022
Male			
Female			
Non-binary			
Prefer not to say			
Unspecified			
Sex Assigned at Birth			
Female		-	-
Male		-	-
Prefer not to say		-	-

Age	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022
Under 10			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19+			

Race/Ethnicity	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022
American Indian, Alaska Native			
Asian			
Black, African American			
Hispanic			
Native Hawaiian, Other Pacific Islander			
Other Race			
Unspecified			
White			
Multiple Races			
Hispanic/Latino			
Not Hispanic/Latino			
Unspecified			

·			
	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022

Total Number of Cases				
Total Number of Open Cases				
a. Provide an explanation for ope	a. Provide an explanation for open cases and the plan to close them (if necessary):			
b. Any other relevant information you would like to provide regarding the FY24 data:				
11. Does this program charge fees for you	11. Does this program charge fees for youth to participate?   Yes   No If yes, please complete the following questions:			
a. What is the amount charged?	a. What is the amount charged?			
b. Do you offer waivers or sliding	b. Do you offer waivers or sliding fees? □Yes □No If yes, how is eligibility determined:			
c. How many youth paid the full amount in FY24?				
d. How many youth paid a reduced fee in FY24?				
e. How many youth paid no fee/h	had all fees waived in FY24	1?		
f. Total fees (dollar amount) coll	f. Total fees (dollar amount) collected in FY24:			
g. Explain how income generated	d by these fees are spent:			

	SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY NARRATIVE			
	*Fill out one activity narrative for each system improvement program or service funded in FY23-24*			
	Program Title:			
	Agency Name:			
1.	Provide a short summary of the program or service provided, including program operation:			
2.	Provide a short explanation of how the program or service met the goals of the Comprehensive Juvenile Services Plan:			
3.	<u>Training/Quality Improvement programs only</u> : Please describe any trainings funded this fiscal year. Include the number of trainings attended and/or provided, how many people attended, and what topics the trainings covered:			
4.	<u>Evaluation programs only</u> : Please describe any program evaluations funded this fiscal year. Include which programs were evaluated, who funded them, the evaluation type and design, and what specific activities took place:			

- 5. <u>Community Engagement programs only</u>: Please describe activities that took place this fiscal year. Include the number of hours spent on grant management (i.e., MOUs, adjustments, reporting), activities and meetings related to community coordination, and hours spent working with programs one-on-one:
- 6. <u>Administration programs only</u>: Please detail activities covered during this fiscal year. Include the total hours you spent on these activities as well as how funds were used. For example, provide hours spent on bookkeeping or paying bills. List other areas outside of fiscal administration where money was spent, i.e., purchasing software:
- 7. <u>Data programs only</u>: Please describe any data-related activities that took place this fiscal year. Include trainings provided, presentations to stakeholders, how the data is intended to change practices in the community, what the goal for the data is, and what system point the data pertains to:
- 8. Describe any unanticipated challenges when providing these services and how they were addressed?
- 9. Can the Crime Commission offer assistance to address any problems/barriers you identified in question 8? If so, please describe:
- 10. Describe any anticipated changes to the program or service you plan to make going forward and why they need to be made:
- 11. Any other relevant achievements or information:
- 12. Please log into the JCMS and click on the system improvement button to generate search results for program or service. Review the search results generated by the system, then fill out the table below by putting an "X" in either the yes or no column indicating whether you completed a system improvement report for each quarter.

Quarter	Yes	No
Q1 July 1, 2023 - September 30, 2023		
Q2 October 1, 2023 - December 31, 2023		
Q3 January 2, 2024 - March 31, 2024		
Q4 April 1, 2024 – June 30,2024		

- a. Provide an explanation for any quarters marked "no" (if necessary):
- b. Any other relevant information you would like to provide regarding the FY24 data: