

September 13, 2013

Patrick O'Donnell, Clerk of the Legislature
State Capitol, Room 2018
P.O. Box 94604
Lincoln, NE 68509

Dear Mr. O'Donnell,

Nebraska Statute 43-405(6) and LB1160 (2012) requires the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Juvenile Services to submit an annual report to the Legislature and to the DHHS Legislative Committee describing an assessment of the administrative costs of operating the facilities, the cost of programming, the savings realized through reductions in commitments, placements, evaluations and information regarding collaborations.

I am submitting this report to fulfill these requirements for SFY 2013. Please note that there is included within the Office of Juvenile Services Report an Executive Summary of the Annual Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center annual reports. Also included within the Office of Juvenile Services report is a link that can be accessed to review the YRTC's' full annual report.

Sincerely,



Thomas D. Pristow, MSW, ACSW, Director
Division of Children & Family Services
Department of Health and Human Services

Attachments

Department of Health & Human Services



Division of Children & Family Services

Office of Juvenile Services
Annual Legislative Report
SFY 2012/2013

September 15, 2013

<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
History and Structure of OJS.....	2
Mission	3
Purpose and Topics	3
Where the Data Comes From	3
OJS Definitions.....	4-5
a) Direct commitment for community supervision	
b) Commitment and Recommitment to a YRTC	
c) Parole	
d) Dual Adjudicated OJS and DHHS Wards	
OJS Program 250 Budget and Expenditures for SFY2013.....	5-6
a) DHHS budget programs 250, 315, 345,364, 371, and 374	
Community-Based Programming and Costs	7-9
a) Supervision Services	
b) Out-of Home Services	
c) Other Services	
d) Expenditure table by funding source and Service Area	
OJS Evaluations and Assessments.....	10
Community Collaborations	11-14
a) Lancaster County Re-Entry Task Force	
b) Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative	
c) Crossover Youth Practice Model (see tables; pages 13-15)	
d) Interagency agreement with Probation	
e) Collaboration with Department of Correctional Services	
f) Juvenile Accountability Block Grant	
g) Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center Transition Liaison	
h) Greater Omaha Attendance and Learning Services	
OJS Data by Service Area and Statewide	15-24
a) Table #1 through Table #5 - numbers of OJS juveniles in SFY 2013; numbers by Service Area; numbers in-home and out-of-home	
b) Table #6 and #6A – number of direct commitments by legal status, number of direct commitments that violated and court ordered to a YRTC	
c) Table #7 - data on direct commitments placed in the community	
d) Table #8 through Table #8C - data on detention utilization	
e) Table #9 - data on YRTC commitments released on parole	
f) Table #10 - data on Interstate Compact for Juveniles	
g) Table #11 through #11F – data on recidivism	
Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers Executive Summaries.....	25-28

HISTORY AND STRUCTURE OF OJS

The Nebraska Legislature created the Office of Juvenile Services (OJS) effective July 1, 1994, for the purpose of providing individualized supervision, care, accountability and treatment to juveniles' adjudicated delinquent by Nebraska courts. The YRTCs and Juvenile Parole had been under the direction of the Department of Correctional Services (DCS) since the early 1980s. Following the creation of OJS in 1994, OJS remained connected to the Department of Correctional Services (DCS) for the next 3 years primarily to access support services. The OJS Administrator was a Governor appointed position. On July 1, 1997, the Legislature, pursuant to the Health and Human Services, Office of Juvenile Services Act, placed the Office of Juvenile Services under a newly formed Health and Human Services System within the DHHS, Office of Protection and Safety.

In 2007 the Health and Human Services System was re-organized into what is currently known as the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). OJS is located within the Division of Children and Family Services. In 2007 legislation passed that changed the appointment of the OJS Administrator from the Governor to the Department's Chief Executive Officer.

In 2013 the Legislature passed LB 561, which was signed into law by the Governor with an effective date of May 30, 2013. LB 561 made major revisions to DHHS-OJS statutes and provisions. A transition period of July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 requires many different portions of the new legislation to be implemented in incremental phases. Essentially, all community based operations of OJS, with the exception of the YRTC's will be transferred to the Administrative Office of Probation by July 1, 2014.

The Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers will continue to be operated by DHHS-OJS. However, the Nebraska Children's Commission's OJS Sub-Committee, will spend the remainder of 2013 evaluating the YRTCs as well as the entire spectrum of juvenile justice and submit a report to the larger Children's Commission and the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature by December 1, 2013.

The former title of OJS Administrator has been replaced with Deputy Director of the Office of Juvenile Services since the submission of our last Annual Report. The Deputy Director position is located at the Nebraska State Office Building in Lincoln, NE. The Deputy Director has direct oversight and control of the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers located in Kearney and Geneva, NE. The Deputy Director continues to have oversight of direct commit and parole services until July 1, 2014 and will work with Probation Administration to transition these functions to the Probation Administration Office.

MISSION

The mission of OJS is to provide individualized supervision, care, accountability and treatment to juveniles age 18 and younger in a manner consistent with community safety.

PURPOSE AND TOPICS

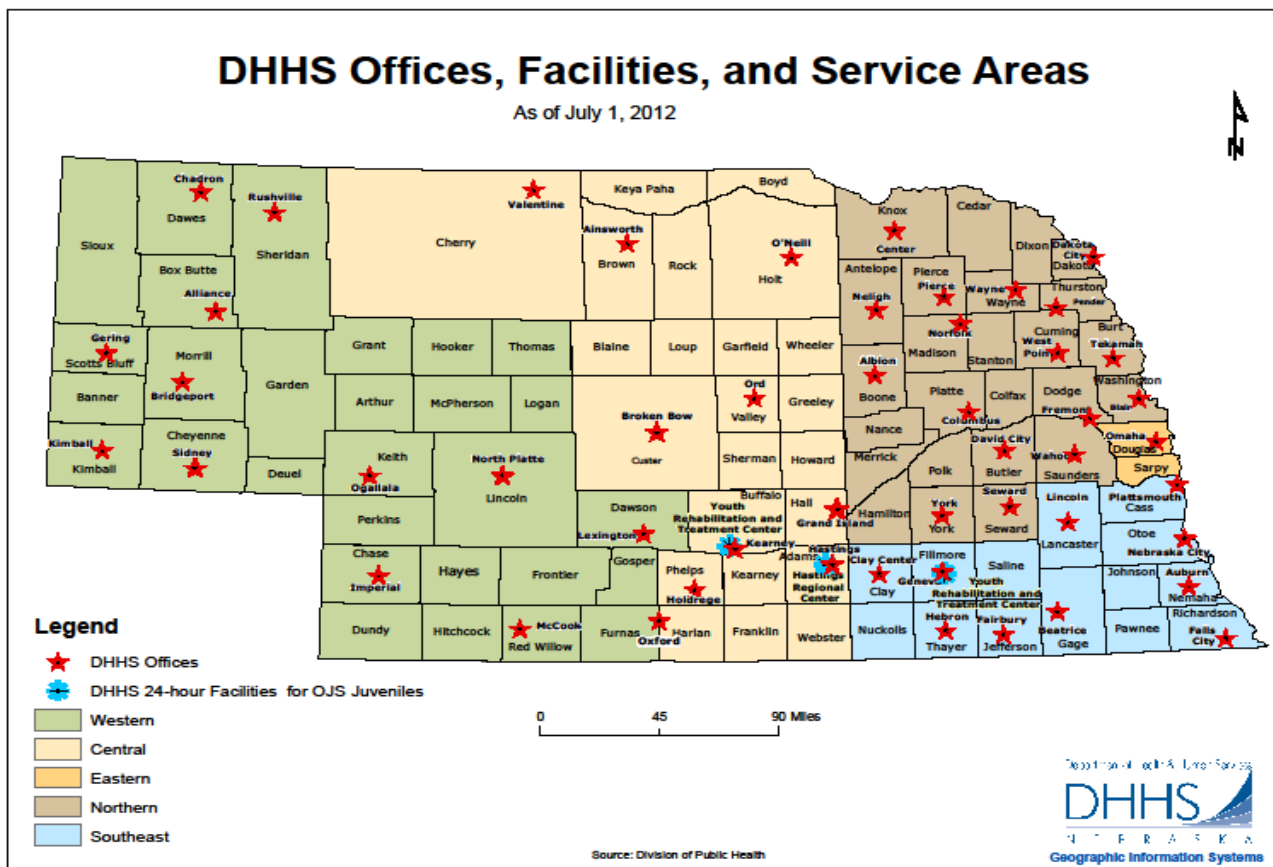
Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. Section 43-405(6) the SFY 2013 OJS annual report is to provide a comprehensive report on the Office of Juvenile Services from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013. The report includes data on juvenile populations served by OJS in the Service Areas and at the YRTCs as well as information regarding programming and operation costs as follows:

- OJS Juvenile Definitions
- OJS Program 250 Budget and Expenditures
- OJS Community-based Programming and Costs
- OJS Evaluations and Assessments
- OJS Community Collaborations
- OJS Data by Service Area and Statewide
- Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers (YRTC)

WHERE THE DATA COMES FROM

Data provided has been extracted from information that is entered into the Children and Family Services information system known as N-FOCUS (Nebraska Family Online Client User System). Data has also been obtained directly from the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center data system.

The OJS juvenile population N-FOCUS data reflected is reported by workers in each of the DHHS Service Areas as identified in the map on the next page:



OJS Juvenile Definitions

To assist in understanding this report the following definitions describe the OJS juvenile population of state wards by their level of commitment to the Department of Health and Human Services-Office of Juvenile Services (DHHS-OJS):

- A. **Direct Commitment for Community Supervision:** Community supervision is defined in state statute as “the control, supervision, and care exercised over juveniles committed to the Office of Juvenile Services when a commitment to the level of a youth rehabilitation and treatment center has not been ordered by the court”. This OJS population is referred to as “direct commitments”. These juveniles are ordered by the court to either an in-home or out-of-home placement in the community that can provide appropriate supervision and services that meet juvenile individual needs while also ensuring community safety. Direct Commits to OJS are supervised in the community under Conditions of Liberty (a behavior contract that identifies the rules and special conditions with which the juvenile must comply while under supervision). There must be Judicial review and approval of placement changes and discharges from the OJS system for “direct commits”.
- B. **Commitment and Recommitment to a YRTC:** Commitment to a YRTC may occur as follows:
 1. When a juvenile is committed to OJS for community supervision, has violated his/her Conditions of Liberty Agreement and the Court finds it necessary for the juvenile to be

committed to a YRTC because the juvenile's behavior cannot be safely managed in a community setting;

2. When a juvenile who is on juvenile probation violates a condition of probation, the court revokes probation and commits the youth to a YRTC;
3. When a juvenile commits a law violation that the court believes warrants an immediate commitment to a YRTC without first being committed to OJS or placed on Probation for supervision in the community.

- C. **Recommitment to a YRTC:** When a juvenile has previously been committed by the court to the YRTC, is back in the community and commits a new law violation and is then recommitted to the YRTC on the new law violation.

In the scenarios above the judiciary determines that it is in the juvenile's and the community's best interest to confine the juvenile to an YRTC.

- D. **Parole:** Parole is defined in state statute as "a conditional release of a juvenile from a youth rehabilitation and treatment center to aftercare or transferred to Nebraska for parole supervision by way of interstate compact". (see Neb. Rev. Stat. § 43-403 [5]) A juvenile on parole is commonly referred to as a parolee. Juveniles on parole sign Conditions of Liberty agreements prior to release from an YRTC. Juveniles that have completed parole successfully may be discharged administratively by DHHS-OJS. Those that violate their parole may have their parole revoked by means of a DHHS-OJS administrative hearing process and returned to an YRTC.

- E. **Both OJS and DHHS Wards:** Juveniles that are dual adjudicated by the court (see pg.16-18).

OJS Program 250 Budget and Expenditures for FY2013

- A. **Program 250:** The overall budget of the Office of Juvenile Services (OJS) is identified as Program 250. Appropriations made by the Nebraska Legislature for Program 250 are allocated to specific programs for OJS as follows:
- B. **Program 315:** Provides salaries and benefits for DHHS-OJS central office staff which consists of the Deputy Director and two Program Specialists. Program 315 supports operating costs that include, but not limited to the following:
1. Administration of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles;
 2. Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ) membership dues;
 3. Oversight of the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers at Kearney and Geneva (YRTC's);
 4. Development of Administrative Regulations and Operational Memorandum for the YRTC's for American Correctional Association Accreditation;
 5. Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators, Performance Based Standards fee for data collection and evaluation of the YRTC's;
 6. Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) license and assessment fees for juvenile risk assessment tool;
 7. YLS/CMI training and certification;
 8. Legal services for juvenile parolees during Parole Revocation Hearings and juveniles committed to a YRTC who are interviewed by law enforcement as a suspect in a criminal law violation;

9. Administering the determination of revoking a juvenile's parole;
10. Development of and defining regulations and procedures for OJS;
11. Special projects as requested by the Director of Children and Family Services; and
12. Continuing education, training and travel expenses for Central Office Staff and
13. Monitoring OJS budget

- C. **Program 345**: Provides juvenile community-based services and programs that address community safety, youth accountability, treatment and rehabilitation. The provision of these services and programs are the responsibility of the Service Area Administrators. Services are contracted for with private sector service providers. However secure detention is contracted for and monitored by OJS Central Office staff. This program also provided partial funding for the Interagency Agreement with State Probation for Douglas County in the amount of \$2,187,508 that ended June 30, 2012 as a result of LB985. This program also pays for a community-based contracted psychiatrist for the YRTC's.
- D. **Program 364**: Provides for the salaries and benefits of a limited number of Juvenile Services Officers who provide supervision exclusively to juvenile delinquents committed to OJS in each of the five (5) Service Areas. The direct supervision of Juvenile Services Officers is the responsibility of Service Area Administrators who report to the Deputy Director of Children and Family Services. Juvenile Services Officers are responsible to assure juvenile accountability, juvenile and community safety through supervision, placement and implementation of appropriate services.
- E. **Program 371**: Supports the operation of the YRTC at Geneva, Nebraska. Provides for the supervision, care and treatment of female juvenile offenders committed to the facility by the court or pursuant to parole revocation.
- F. **Program 374**: Supports the operation of the YRTC at Kearney, Nebraska. Provides for the supervision, care and treatment of female juvenile offenders committed to the facility by the court or pursuant to parole revocation.

Office of Juvenile Services | YTD Expenditures |

PSL Summary

Program	Program Title	Total Budgeted PSL	PSL YTD Expenditures	Benefits	YTD Benefits	Operations Budget	YTD Operations Expenditures	Total Budgeted	Total YTD Expenditures
315	OJS Admin Community Base	237,270	213,835	67,902	51,978	54,259	53,583	359,431	319,396
345	Parole Geneva YRTC	362,082	120,873	59,152	39,386	9,562,880	17,905	9,562,880	178,164
371	Kearney YRTC	4,027,372	3,928,314	1,505,669	1,421,156	1,873,866	1,697,588	7,406,907	7,047,058
374	YRTC	6,817,389	6,249,225	2,451,653	2,014,187	2,739,748	2,566,835	12,008,790	10,830,247
250	Total OJS	11,444,113	10,512,247	4,084,376	3,526,707	14,362,468	13,753,715	29,890,957	27,792,669

Budget by Fund Source

Program	Program Title	Budget General Funds	General Fund Expenditures	Budget Cash Funds	Cash Funds Expenditures	Budget Federal Funds	Federal Funds Expenditures	Total Budgeted	Total FY12 Expenditures
315	OJS Admin Community Base	359,431	319,396	0	0	0	0	359,431.00	319,396.18
345	Parole Geneva YRTC	9,422,050	9,377,141	0	0	140,830	40,663	9,562,880	9,417,804
364	Kearney YRTC	552,949	178,164	0	0	0	0	552,949	178,164
371	YRTC	7,146,136	6,805,452	104,739	88,137	156,032	153,470	7,406,907	7,047,058
374	YRTC	10,628,398	9,536,688	964,431	890,286	415,961	403,273	12,008,790	10,830,247
250	Total OJS	28,108,964	26,216,841	1,069,170	978,423	712,823	597,405	29,890,957	27,792,669

Community-Based Programming and Costs

Community-based services are offered to juveniles committed to DHHS-OJS. Services are categorized as: a) Supervision Services; b) Out-of-Home Services; and c) Other Services which include In-Home Services. The below are examples of the three types of services offered but are not all inclusive under each category:

- A. **Supervision Services:** The types of services listed below are designed to hold juveniles accountable for their unlawful conduct, manage their problem behaviors and provide the assistance/services needed to meet the goals in his/her case plan while maintaining community safety.
 - 1. **Home Based Supervision:** The assigned Juvenile Service Officer visits the home and school regularly to monitor and manage the juvenile’s movement, behaviors and progress.
 - 2. **Tracker Services:** Provided by private contractors for the purpose of enhancing supervision and support to the juveniles. The tracker is responsible for monitoring behavior, mentoring, crisis intervention and assisting the juvenile in meeting goals in his/her case plan.

3. Electronic Monitoring: This is the use of electronic equipment (ankle bracelet) for intensive supervision of juveniles whose freedom of movement within the community is restricted and monitored electronically. This is provided by private contractors.
4. Urinalysis Testing: This is used as a means to detect the use of illegal drugs by juveniles or deter such use while under community supervision. Testing can be done either on site through the use of “preliminary” urinalysis test equipment, or at a lab through use of “confirmatory” test procedures.
5. Commercial Transportation: A service provided by private contractors for the secure or non-secure transportation of OJS juvenile delinquents.

B. **Out-of-Home Services**: These services are designed to meet the placement and treatment needs of delinquent juveniles. In some cases juveniles are unable to return home due to the absence of family or home conditions which are not conducive to the success of the youth. At other times juveniles may need temporary removal from the home due to behavioral issues, family crisis, violations of the Conditions of Liberty or the need for mental health or substance abuse in-patient treatment.

1. Agency Based Foster Care: Is defined as residential services in individual foster homes, supported by a private agency.
2. Emergency Shelter Center: A facility to support juveniles and families experiencing a crisis that requires removing the juvenile from the home and placing him/her into a safe, secure facility with 24-hour supervisory staff. This is a short term placement that should last no longer than 30 days.
3. Group Home Care: A residential service in a group setting with 24-hour supervision.
4. Therapeutic Group Home: Home-like setting in the community with services provided under the direction of a psychiatrist or psychologist. Utilized by youth requiring 24/7 intensive level of care/supervision in an environment that treats mental health, substance abuse, sex offending or dual diagnosis (MH/SA) issues.
5. Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF): PRTF's are Medicaid approved residential facilities that are available to juveniles when it is determined during the initial evaluation or subsequent reviews that treatment is necessary (Magellan) to address mental health/substance abuse issues. The PRTF provides 24-hour inpatient care in a highly structured, closely supervised environment.
6. Detention: Temporary holding of an OJS adjudicated delinquent in a locked or staff-secure detention facility.

C. **Other Services which includes those utilized In-home**: In addition to the services listed under Supervision Services above, there are **other types of services** available that are utilized for youth placed in the home or out of the home which includes, but not limited to, the following:

1. Day Reporting Centers: Private contractor provides supervision and structured programming Monday through Saturday during certain hours of the day.
2. Intensive Family Preservation: Services provided in the family home which focus on improvement of family functioning in the form of family therapy, parenting, communication, behavioral management, etc.
3. Family Support Services: Services provided to build skill in parents/caretakers or to the youth to control behaviors.

The following charts show the over-all cost of community-based services for OJS juveniles, expenditures by funding source and costs by Service Area. This does not include Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers.

Medicaid dollars are not included.

Expenditures for OJS Juveniles SFY 13	
Supervision Services	\$5,506,388.43
Out of Home Services	\$20,876,487.48
Other Services	\$1,753,321.44
Total	\$28,136,197.35

Expenditures by Service Area | SFY 13

CENTRAL	\$3,121,223.93
EASTERN	\$7,515,100.05
NORTHERN	\$4,730,683.01
SOUTHEAST	\$10,257,060.39
WESTERN	\$2,512,129.97
Total	\$28,136,197.35

Expenditures by Funding Source | SFY 13

	Child Welfare	IV-E	Office of Juvenile Services	Total
Supervision Services	\$703,768.14	\$0.00	\$4,802,620.29	\$5,506,388.43
Out of Home Services	\$15,945,215.16	\$1,092,614.76	\$3,838,657.56	\$20,876,487.48
Other Services	\$325,747.89	\$3,601.72	\$1,423,971.83	\$1,753,321.44
Total	\$16,974,731.19	\$1,096,216.48	\$10,065,249.68	\$28,136,197.35

Expenditures by Service Area and Funding Source | SFY 13

	Child Welfare	IV-E	Office of Juvenile Services	Grand Total
CENTRAL				
Supervision Services	\$52,163.79	\$0.00	\$548,509.54	\$600,673.33
Out of Home Services	\$1,716,018.31	\$56,717.70	\$497,989.04	\$2,270,725.05
Other Services	\$35,727.21	\$2,529.87	\$211,568.47	\$249,825.55
EASTERN				
Supervision Services	\$100,783.06	\$0.00	\$1,058,643.30	\$1,159,426.36
Out of Home Services	\$4,077,729.13	\$466,095.10	\$1,496,742.48	\$6,040,566.71
Other Services	\$48,849.85	\$600.00	\$265,657.13	\$315,106.98
NORTHERN				
Supervision Services	\$21,242.31	\$0.00	\$1,213,476.41	\$1,234,718.72
Out of Home Services	\$2,862,256.81	\$32,974.70	\$320,345.34	\$3,215,576.85
Other Services	\$12,921.15	\$0.00	\$267,466.29	\$280,387.44
SOUTHEAST				
Supervision Services	\$498,672.22	\$0.00	\$1,385,451.89	\$1,884,124.11
Out of Home Services	\$5,879,682.55	\$477,716.91	\$1,261,295.80	\$7,618,695.26
Other Services	\$224,976.46	\$333.85	\$528,930.71	\$754,241.02
WESTERN				
Supervision Services	\$30,906.76	\$0.00	\$596,539.15	\$627,445.91
Out of Home Services	\$1,409,528.36	\$59,110.35	\$262,284.90	\$1,730,923.61
Other Services	\$3,273.22	\$138.00	\$150,349.23	\$153,760.45
Total	\$16,974,731.19	\$1,096,216.48	\$10,065,249.68	\$28,136,197.35

Evaluations and Assessments

When a juvenile has been court adjudicated as a delinquent (law violator), the court may make the juvenile a temporary state ward with DHHS-OJS and order an evaluation to be completed that will be utilized at the final disposition hearing. DHHS-OJS staff receive the referral from the court and are responsible for coordinating/collaborating with contracted evaluation providers in the community and State Medicaid Managed Care (Magellan) for the completion of the evaluation.

The OJS Evaluation is composed of two parts, the clinical assessment and the initial classification. The clinical assessment known as the Comprehensive Child and Adolescent Assessment (CCAA) addresses the juvenile’s medically-necessary treatment needs. The initial classification (determined by the use of the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) deals with the juvenile’s needed level of structure and supervision from a community safety perspective. The OJS evaluation will assist the court in determining; a) whether the juvenile should be committed to DHHS-OJS; b) placed on probation; c) determine the level of restrictiveness of the initial placement, if the juvenile is committed to DHHS-OJS, and the recommended level of mental health/substance abuse treatment intervention.

The table below reveals that 911 OJS evaluations were ordered in SFY 2013. Approximately 14% of evaluations ordered were not completed by the end of SFY 13 as they had been ordered late in the SFY or the juvenile failed to complete the evaluation. It should also be noted that this only captures “new” youth being placed with OJS for an evaluation. Many times, youth currently with DHHS and/or OJS are ordered to complete an OJS Evaluation and those youth are not reflected in these numbers. Evaluations assist the court in deciding whether juveniles need to be committed to OJS or Probation.

Juveniles with OJS Evaluations Completed in SFY 13 resulting in OJS Commitment				
Service Area	Became an OJS Ward	Did Not Become an OJS Ward	Evaluations ordered in SFY 13 but not finalized by the end of SFY 13	Total of OJS Evaluations Ordered
Central	79	21	24	124
	63.71%	16.94%	19.35%	100.00%
Eastern	48	202	11	261
	18.39%	77.39%	4.21%	100.00%
Northern	119	57	28	204
	58.33%	27.94%	13.73%	100.00%
Southeast	162	50	49	261
	62.07%	19.16%	18.77%	100.00%
Western	25	28	8	61
	40.98%	45.90%	13.11%	100.00%
State	433	358	120	911
	47.53%	39.30%	13.17%	100.00%

OJS Community Collaborations

Today it is imperative that juvenile justice agencies and the community work together to meet the supervision, placement and treatment needs of court adjudicated delinquent juveniles. Below is a description of the collaborative work that DHHS-OJS has been involved in over the last fiscal year with public and private agencies:

- A. In SFY13, DHHS-OJS continued to collaborate with the Lancaster County Re-Entry Task Force to assist in the development of a proposed re-entry plan to reduce the recidivism rate of Lancaster County juveniles released from the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers. The task force consisted of representation of juvenile justice, health and human services, educational professionals and other key stakeholders in the community. The planning process was funded by the Second Chance Act Juvenile Offender Reentry Program for Planning and Demonstration Project. These federal funds were awarded to Lancaster County through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. In September, 2012 Lancaster County received a second grant award to begin implementing the developed re-entry program plan. The Lancaster County Re-Entry Task Force began working with each key stakeholder involved in the project to coordinate services, mentoring, family support and supervision for each youth as they re-entered the community. The Juvenile Justice Institute at the University of Nebraska at Omaha is the lead evaluator on this project. The evaluator is assisting with data collection for performance measures to demonstrate the re-entry program's effectiveness. Lancaster County, with the support of DHHS-OJS and other key stakeholders, has submitted an application requesting grant funding to continue the re-entry program for a second year. Notification on the results of the grant application should be received in September of 2013.

- B. The Annie E. Casey Foundation approved Douglas County to be the initial site in Nebraska for implementation of the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). The goal of the initiative is to eliminate inappropriate or unnecessary use of "secure detention", improve conditions of detention, minimize failure to appear when youth aren't detained, reduce racial, ethnic and gender disparity in the use of detention and develop alternatives to the use of detention. DHHS-OJS is collaborating with State Probation, Douglas County Attorney's Office, Law Enforcement, Judiciary, County Commissioners, Boys Town and other external partners in the implementation of this initiative. In 2007 Douglas County Detention Center averaged 167 juveniles per day. Juvenile Detention Center Placement data indicates the number of state wards (**includes both delinquent and ungovernable state wards**) placed at the detention centers has been steadily decreasing throughout SFY13. During SFY13, planning began to broaden JDAI's initiatives to other interested counties across Nebraska.

- C. In SFY13, DHHS Child Welfare and OJS staff began to fully implement the Crossover Youth Practice Model in Douglas County. As reported in our last annual report, the Casey Family Programs and Center for Juvenile Justice Reform at Georgetown University Public Policy Institute approved Douglas County to be the initial site to implement the Crossover Youth Practice Model (CYPM). The Practice Model describes specific practices that need to be in place to reduce the number of juvenile's crossing over between the Child Welfare System (neglect/abuse/dependency/status offenders) and Juvenile Justice System, as research shows that a large number of youth who become involved in the Child Welfare system move into Juvenile Justice. The Douglas

County CYPM site, through coordinated efforts plans to reduce recidivism, out of home congregate care, the use of detention and address DMC. Child Welfare and the Office of Juvenile Services are collaborating with Juvenile Justice Partners in Douglas County and implementation of the model began in November 2011. The model is scheduled to move statewide fall of 2013. For more information on dual adjudicated juveniles see charts on pages 13-15.

- D. The 103rd Legislature, 1st Session passed LB 561 and Governor Heineman signed it into law on May 29, 2013. The bill changes juvenile justice functions by moving specific responsibilities from the Office of Juvenile Services to the State Office of Probation Administration. The intent of the bill is to create a seamless juvenile justice system by creating the means to provide community-based services to juveniles in the early stages of court involvement and enabling the juvenile's needs to be met in the least intrusive and least restrictive manner. LB 561 provides for a one-year transition to full implementation. Directors of both agencies are conducting joint training sessions to inform judicial officials, personnel, and service providers of the transition plan. Monthly meetings are also conducted to identify any systems issues, training needs, and sharing of policy and practice between the agencies. DHHS continues to work collaboratively with the Office of Probation Administration in eliminating barriers during this transition.
- E. In SFY13 DHHS-OJS continued to collaborate with the Department of Correctional Services (DCS) in the areas of improving safety and security at the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers. As a result of a tour of a DCS prison facility in Tecumseh, NE in July, 2012 both YRTS have entered into a 2-year plan to upgrade camera systems and servers for better monitoring of juvenile residents. In Aug 2012 YRTCs training staff met with DCS staff to discuss training materials used to improve report writing and interpersonal relations. In October of 2012 DCS did an audit of Geneva YRTC's medical department sharing different medication protocols with both Geneva and Kearney medical staff. In September 2012 YRTC staff from both Geneva and Kearney attended Pressure Points Control Tactics (PPCT) training at DCS training center. After further assessment of this physical restraint model PPCT was not implemented at either YRTC. In the past year DHHS requested YRTCs make changes on how they approach confinement. That request resulted in a task force to study confinement. DCS was represented on this committee. Also, this past year YRTCs met with DCS's PREA Coordinator to gain insight into how to be in compliance with PREA best practice standards for facilities. Planning is underway for the DCS, PREA Coordinator to do a review of K-YRTC's progress in implementing PREA standards in Nov/2013. This will be followed by DCS conducting a mock PREA audit at K-YRTC in the spring of 2014. Also planning is underway with DCS to conduct an internal American Correctional Association internal audit at K-YRTC in the fall of 2013 to help them prepare for the official ACA audit scheduled in 2014. Recently DCS reviewed YRTCs, Youth Calling System policy and submitted revisions to it.
- F. OJS has been a recipient of a federal Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) through the Nebraska Crime Commission utilized for the School Intervention Program in North Platte during SFY 2013. The grant proposal was developed in partnership with State Probation and served both Probation and DHHS adjudicated delinquent and status offender youth who were in need of assistance in completing class assignments and who needed supervision and direction due to disruptive behaviors in the class room. The grant provided 90% of the funding and DHHS-OJS provided 10%. The grant ended in November 2012.

- G. The Department of Education (NDE) and DHHS-OJS continue to work cooperatively through an interagency agreement to maintain a Transition Liaison position for the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers (YRTC's). The role of the Transition Liaison is to assist juveniles at the YRTC's in his/her academic advancement and achievement of educational and vocational goals for a successful re-integration into a community-based setting in Douglas, Sarpy, and Lancaster counties upon the juvenile's release from the YRTC's.
- H. In the fall of 2011, DHHS-OJS entered into a partnership with the schools, Douglas and Sarpy County Attorney's office, and other community stakeholders in the creation of The Greater Omaha Attendance and Learning Services herein referred to as the (GOALS Center). The mission of the GOALS center is to address increasing absenteeism prior to the twenty day threshold thus reducing unnecessary penetration deeper into the juvenile justice system. GOALS is a voluntary program that utilizes a multi-disciplinary approach which identifies, assess and delivers coordinated interventions and services to youth and families that promotes school attendance and eliminates at risk behaviors. This project has received support through the Crime Commission and the Nebraska Supreme Court.

The below tables show the number of dual adjudicated DHHS/OJS state wards served in SFY 2013 by category, service area, age, race/ethnicity and gender.

Dual Adjudicated Youth Served During SFY 13	
Delinquency	1803
Delinquency & Status Offender	147
Delinquency & Abuse/Neglect	71
Delinquency, Status Offender & Abuse/Neglect	12
Delinquency & Dependency	7
Delinquency, Status Offender & Dependency	1
Total	2041

Dual Adjudicated Youth Served During SFY 13 by Service Area						
	Central	Eastern	Northern	Southeas	Western	State
Delinquency	256	466	360	549	172	1803
Delinquency & Status Offender	12	9	7	115	4	147
Delinquency & Abuse/Neglect	3	23	6	39	0	71
Delinquency, Status Offender & Abuse/Neglect	0	5	0	7	0	12
Delinquency & Dependency	1	2	1	3	0	7
Delinquency, Status Offender & Dependency	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	272	505	374	714	176	2041

Dual Adjudicated Youth Served During SFY 13 by Age

	9 Years Old	10 Years Old	11 Years Old	12 Years Old	13 Years Old	14 Years Old	15 Years Old	16 Years Old	17 Years Old	18 Years Old	Total
Delinquency	1	1	2	26	55	141	264	366	504	443	1803
Delinquency & Status Offender	0	0	1	1	7	13	29	34	44	18	147
Delinquency & Abuse/Neglect	0	0	3	3	2	8	11	18	9	17	71
Delinquency, Status Offender & Abuse/Neglect	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	1	2	2	12
Delinquency & Dependency	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	7
Delinquency, Status Offender & Dependency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	1	1	7	31	64	164	309	420	560	484	2041

Dual Adjudicated Youth Served During SFY 13 by Race/Ethnicity

	American Indian or Alaska Native (Non-Hispanic)	Asian (Non-Hispanic)	Black or African American (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Multi-Racial	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Island (Non-Hispanic)	Other	Unknown	White (Non-Hispanic)	Total
Delinquency	86	10	282	322	41	0	16	45	1001	1803
Delinquency & Status Offender	10	3	25	18	5	0	6	2	78	147
Delinquency & Abuse/Neglect	2	1	22	4	6	0	2	0	34	71
Delinquency, Status Offender & Abuse/Neglect	1	0	3	1	2	0	1	0	4	12
Delinquency & Dependency	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
Delinquency, Status Offender & Dependency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	100	14	333	345	54	0	25	47	1123	2041

Dual Adjudicated Youth Served During SFY 13 by Gender			
	Female	Male	Total
Delinquency	483	1320	1803
Delinquency & Status Offender	55	92	147
Delinquency & Abuse/Neglect	24	47	71
Delinquency, Status Offender & Abuse/Neglect	3	9	12
Delinquency & Dependency	3	4	7
Delinquency, Status Offender & Dependency	0	1	1
Total	568	1473	2041

OJS Data by Service Area and Statewide

Table #1 provides the total number of juveniles supervised by OJS between July 1, 2012 and June 30, 2013 who resided in their the natural home (in-home), compared to the number of those living in foster homes, group homes, treatment facilities, Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers or other placements away from the natural home.

Table #1 OJS Juveniles Served During SFY 2013		
In Home	Out of Home	Total
743	1298	2041
36.4%	63.6%	100.0%

Table #2 provides where the juveniles were located geographically across the state by Service Area. This table compares the number of juveniles placed in-home versus out-of-home.

OJS Juveniles Served During SFY 2013 Table #2			
Service Area	In Home	Out of Home	Total
Central	113	159	272
	41.5%	58.5%	100.0%
Eastern	142	363	505
	28.1%	71.9%	100.0%
Northern	190	184	374
	50.8%	49.2%	100.0%
Southeast	229	485	714
	32.1%	67.9%	100.0%
Western	69	107	176
	39.2%	60.8%	100.0%
State	743	1298	2041
	36.4%	63.6%	100.0%

Table #3 provides the age range of juveniles committed to OJS and whether they were living in the natural home or were placed out-of-home.

Table #3			
OJS Juveniles Served During SFY 2013			
Age	In Home	Out of Home	Total
9 Years Old	1	0	1
10 Years Old	1	0	1
11 Years Old	2	5	7
12 Years Old	9	22	31
13 Years Old	15	49	64
14 Years Old	49	115	164
15 Years Old	107	202	309
16 Years Old	145	275	420
17 Years Old	181	379	560
18 Years Old	233	251	484
Total	743	1298	2041

Table #4 shows out-of-home placements by type of placement.

Table #4	
Placement Types of OJS Juveniles in Out of Home Care During SFY 2013	
Relative Foster Care	95
Non-Relative Foster Care	213
Detention	760
Treatment Congregate Care	189
Other Congregate Non-Treatment Care	595
YRTC	452
Runaway	348
Hospital	115
Independent Living	110
A juvenile may have had more than one placement type during the year so these are duplicated numbers.	

Table #5 shows where juveniles were placed in out-of-home care by Service Area.

Table #5						
Placement Types of OJS Youth in Out of Home Care During SFY 2013						
Service Area	Central	Eastern	Northern	Southeast	Western	Total
Relative Foster Care	13	20	17	37	8	95
Non-Relative Foster Care	33	57	18	88	17	213
Detention	63	242	91	317	47	760
Treatment Congregate Care	18	32	37	81	21	189
Other Congregate Non-Treatment Care	83	190	69	213	40	595
YRTC	47	135	80	137	53	452
Runaway	36	131	35	123	23	348
Hospital	14	30	13	40	18	115
Independent Living	16	34	4	46	10	110
A juvenile may have had more than one placement type so these are duplicated numbers.						

Table #6 shows the total number of identified OJS direct commits by legal status. We were not able to identify the type of felony and misdemeanor during SFY 2013.

Table #6 - Direct Commits SFY 2013			
BOTH	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	Total
69	142	1074	1285

Table #6A shows 11.43% of the juveniles who were direct commits were ordered by the Court to the highest level of secure care (YRTCs) as a result of violating their Conditions of Liberty Agreement.

Table #6A	Grand Total
Direct Commit Outcome	
No Subsequent YRTC Commitment	1138
YRTC Committed	147
Grand Total	1285

Table #7 shows where direct commitments were placed in the community. The column showing totals Prior to SFY 2013 refers to youth who are still in the placement but were committed prior to SFY 2013.

Table #7	New - During SFY 2013	Prior to SFY 2013	Grand Total
Direct Commit Placement			
Center for Developmentally Disabled	0	1	1
Child Specific Foster Home	0	10	10
Detention Facilities	117	241	358
Emergency Shelter Center	30	71	101
Enhanced Trtmnt Group Home (GHII)	0	2	2
Foster Home - Traditional	0	5	5
Foster Home-Agency-Based	18	43	61
Group Home	23	58	81
Group Home A	18	51	69
Group Home-Treatment	0	15	15
Independent Living	2	2	4
Medical Hospital	3	2	5
Mental Health Facility	0	2	2
No Placement	175	65	240
Non-Custodial Parent	0	1	1
Psych Residential Treatment Facility	13	26	39
Psychiatric Hospital	5	18	23
Relative Foster Home (Approved)	13	19	32
Residential Treatment Facility	0	23	23
Runaway-whereabouts Unknown	12	28	40
School	0	1	1
Therapeutic Group Home	7	6	13
With Parent/Caretaker	74	85	159
Grand Total	510	775	1285

Table #8 shows total number of OJS juveniles that were placed in detention and the average number of days juveniles spent in detention.

Table #8		
SFY 2013		
OJS Juveniles Placed in Detention		
Juveniles in Detention	Total Detention Days	Average Total Days per Juvenile
673	23799	20.2

Table #8A below shows the number of juveniles placed in each of Nebraska's five detention centers. Of the 673 juveniles shown some have been detained in more than one detention center during the fiscal year, which accounts for the total number of juveniles in detention below to be more than 673. The table below represents an unduplicated number.

Table #8A			
SFY 2013			
Unduplicated OJS Juveniles Placed in Detention by Facility			
	Unduplicated Juveniles in Detention	Total Detention Days	Average Total Days per Juvenile
DOUGLAS COUNTY YOUTH DETENTION CENTER	232	7460	21.9
LANCASTER COUNTY YOUTH SERVICES CENTER	289	8930	17.2
NORTHEAST NEBRASKA JUVENILE SERVICES INC.	130	4323	23.2
SARPY COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER	23	893	19.6
SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY DETENTION CENTER	32	963	25.9

Table #8B shows the number of juveniles on parole that were placed in detention.

Table #8B			
SFY 2013			
Juveniles on Parole Placed in Detention			
Juveniles in Detention	Total Detention Days	Average Total Days per Juvenile	Average Days per Episode
161	5054	31.4	14.2

Table #8C shows the number of juveniles placed in detention by legal status.

Table #8C				
SFY 2013				
Juveniles placed in detention by legal status.				
	Juveniles in Detention	Total Detention Days	Average Total Days per Juvenile	Average Days per Episode
Both OJS and DHHS Ward	83	3129	37.7	16.3
Evaluation Only	136	2681	19.7	19.7
OJS Ward	460	17837	38.8	21.0

Table #9 shows the total number of juveniles that completed their YRTC commitment period of time and were released on parole to the community by service area.

Table #9 SFY 2013 Juveniles Paroled from the YRTC			
Service Area	Paroled from Geneva-YRTC SFY 13	Paroled from Kearney-YRTC SFY 13	Total
Central	11	46	57
Eastern	41	116	157
Northern	15	73	88
Southeast	43	134	177
Western	11	48	59
Total	121	417	538

Table #10 shows numbers of Nebraska parole absconders and runaways apprehended in other states and then returned to Nebraska. Table #10 also shows the number of parole absconders and runaways from other states apprehended in Nebraska that were returned to the home state. This table shows the number of juveniles transferred to another state from Nebraska and number of juveniles from another state coming into Nebraska for investigation and/or supervision.

Table #10 SFY 13 Interstate Compact for Juveniles - Parole	
Number of Parole Absconders/Runaways from Nebraska apprehended in other states	38
Number of Parole Absconders/Runaways from other states apprehended in Nebraska	6
Number of Parole Cases sent to other states for Investigation and /or supervision	37
Number of Parole Cases sent to Nebraska from other states for Investigation and /or supervision	12

Table #11 shows 1627 juveniles discharged from OJS custody between July 1, 2011 and December 31, 2012 and of those 1627, there were 79 that were recommitted to OJS in SFY2013.

Table #11 Juveniles discharged from OJS Custody between July 1, 2011 and December 31, 2012 that re-enter OJS Custody in FY 2013		
No Re-entry	1548	95.1%
Less Than 3 Months	10	0.6%
3 to 6 Months	20	1.2%
6 to 9 Months	23	1.4%
9 to 12 Months	17	1.0%
12 Months or More	9	0.6%
Grand Total	1627	100.0%

4.9% Re-entered OJS Custody

All re-entry data uses June 30, 2013 as the run date

Table #11A shows the average number of months in the community that it took for the 79 juveniles to return to OJS custody.

Table #11A Juveniles discharged from OJS Custody Between July 1, 2011 and December 31, 2012 that re-entered OJS Custody in FY 2013.	
Number of Juveniles	79
Average time in months to Re-Entry	7.4

Table #11B shows that of the 79 juveniles who re-entered OJS Custody in FY 2013, there were 63 placed out of their home.

Table #11B Juveniles discharged from OJS Custody Between July 1, 2011 and December 31, 2012 that re-entered OJS Custody in FY 2013	
Out of Home Placement	63
	79.8%
Stayed In The Home	16
	20.2%
Total	79
	100.0%

Table #11C shows the percentage of the 79 juveniles in each Service Area that reentered OJS Custody in FY 2013.

Table #11C			
Juveniles discharged from OJS Custody Between July 1, 2011 and December 31, 2012 that re-entered OJS Custody in FY 2013 by Service Area			
Service Area	No Re-entry	Re-entry	Total
Central	170	12	182
	93.41%	6.59%	100.00%
Eastern	480	19	499
	96.19%	3.81%	100.00%
Northern	250	15	265
	94.34%	5.66%	100.00%
Southeast	482	26	508
	94.88%	5.12%	100.00%
Western	166	7	173
	95.95%	4.05%	100.00%
Total	1548	79	1627
	95.14%	4.86%	100.00%

Table #11D shows the gender of the 79 juveniles who re-entered OJS Custody in SFY 2013.

Table #11D			
Juveniles discharged from OJS Custody Between July 1, 2011 and December 31, 2012 that re-entered OJS Custody in FY 2013 by gender			
Gender	No Re-entry	Re-entry	Total
Female	441	12	453
	97.35%	2.65%	100.00%
Male	1107	67	1174
	94.29%	5.71%	100.00%
Total	1548	79	1627
	95.14%	4.86%	100.00%

Table #11E shows the race/ethnicity of the 79 juveniles who reentered OJS custody in SFY2013.

Table #11E			
Juveniles discharged from OJS Custody Between July 1, 2011 and December 31, 2012 that re-entered OJS Custody in FY2013 by Race/Ethnicity.			
Race/Ethnicity	No Re-entry	Re-entry	Total
American Indian or Alaska Native (Non-Hispanic)	59	7	66
	89.39%	10.61%	100.00%
Asian (Non-Hispanic)	18	1	19
	94.74%	5.26%	100.00%
Black or African American (Non-Hispanic)	302	13	315
	95.87%	4.13%	100.00%
Hispanic	275	23	298
	92.28%	7.72%	100.00%
Multi-Racial	42	0	42
	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Island (Non-Hispanic)	1	0	1
	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Other	18	1	19
	94.74%	5.26%	100.00%
Unknown	21	2	23
	91.30%	8.70%	100.00%
White (Non-Hispanic)	812	32	844
	96.21%	3.79%	100.00%
Total	1548	79	1627

Table #11F shows the age of the 79 juveniles who re-entered OJS Custody in SFY2013.

Table #11F			
Juveniles discharged from OJS Custody Between July 1, 2011 and December 31, 2012 that re-entered OJS Custody in FY2013 by Age			
Age in Years	No Re-entry	Re-entry	Total
11	5	1	6
	83.33%	16.67%	100.00%
12	5		5
	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
13	19	2	21
	90.48%	9.52%	100.00%
14	47	9	56
	83.93%	16.07%	100.00%
15	101	23	124
	81.45%	18.55%	100.00%
16	188	26	214
	87.85%	12.15%	100.00%
17	412	15	427
	96.49%	3.51%	100.00%
18	759	3	762
	99.61%	0.39%	100.00%
19	12		12
	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Total	1548	79	1627
	95.14%	4.86%	100.00%

Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers (YRTC)

Youth Rehabilitation & Treatment Center - Geneva

Executive Summary

The mission of the YRTC-Geneva is to protect society by providing a safe, secure, and nurturing environment in which the juveniles who come to the facility may learn, develop a sense of self, and return to the community as productive and law abiding citizens. To accomplish this, the YRTC-Geneva provides diverse programming that responds to each juvenile's unique needs.

Upon arrival at the YRTC-Geneva, juveniles enter a two-week orientation program. Juveniles attend orientation classes, complete various assessments and screenings, and are familiarized with the YRTC program and facility rules. After orientation, juveniles are assigned a living unit. The daily routine generally includes cleaning details, participation in a school or work program, involvement in therapeutic group and individual counseling, and recreation/volunteer activities.

YRTC-Geneva has a wide variety of treatment opportunities for juveniles. The core treatment program is based on a gender responsive philosophy that takes into account the unique needs of the girls in our care. The facility has licensed counselors, a psychologist, a contractual psychiatrist, and a contractual psychiatric nurse practitioner available to provide services. Each YRTC juvenile is assigned a counselor who assists them in identifying personal problem areas as well as outcomes and strategies aimed at assisting them for eventual release back into the community.

The YRTC has a school accredited by the Nebraska Board of Education through a special purpose agreement. Ten certified teachers, a school principal, a vocational counselor, a certified library aide, and a staff assistant assist juveniles with their education throughout their stay at the YRTC and juveniles earn credits that transfer to their home schools.

The continuing good health of juveniles is important and a nurse and doctor are available 24 hours a day for emergencies. The medical clinic is located in LaFlesche Cottage, and three nurses provide regular services with the assistance of contractual doctors, a contractual dentist, and the support of the Fillmore County Hospital in Geneva. Regular pre and postnatal examinations and care are available for pregnant juveniles.

Religious services are available and the facility has a part-time Chaplain who coordinates religious services and provides religious counseling upon request. Attendance at any religious service or activity available is strictly on a volunteer basis.

YRTC-Geneva offers a broad array of recreation and leisure time activities as part of the rehabilitation process. An equine program helps teach select youth life lessons.

Juveniles maintaining contact with their families is important and juveniles are provided access to reasonable and equitable telephone services, family visitation, written correspondence, and family conferences. Juvenile's families may contact facility staff with questions or concerns, and the YRTC considers a family focus to be a priority.

**YRTC-GENEVA FACT SHEET
SFY 2013**

Rated Capacity	88
Average Length of Stay	201 days 6.7 months
Average Daily Population	62
Total Admissions	110
Total Parole Violators	27
Total Recommitments	8
Admissions By Offense: Assault	35%
Shoplifting	15%
Theft	14%
Other	36%
Average Age at Admission	16.32 years
Recidivism Rate	23.08%
Juvenile on Juvenile Assaults	11
Juvenile on Staff Assaults	27
Escapes	13
Attempted Escapes	7

	Budget	Total Expenditures
General Funds	\$7,146,136.00	\$6,805,451.61
Federal Funds	\$ 156,032.00	\$ 153,469.66
Cash Funds	\$ 104,739.00	\$ 88,136.59
TOTAL	\$7,406,907.00	\$7,047,057.86

Per Diem Costs: \$309.23

Go to: http://dhhs.ne.gov/children_family_services/Pages/jus_yrtc_yrtcqindex.aspx for the full SFY 2013 annual report for detailed information about the Geneva Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center.

Youth Rehabilitative and Treatment Center – Kearney

Executive Summary

The mission of the YRTC-Kearney is to help juveniles live better lives through effective services, affording juveniles the opportunity to become law abiding citizens. To accomplish this, the YRTC-K provides diverse programming that responds to each juvenile's unique needs.

Following a juvenile's arrival at YRTC-K, he is placed in a two week orientation program to not only allow a successful transition into the treatment program but gives staff time to assess the juvenile's personal needs. Orientation staff work hard to help each juvenile learn facility rules, understand the treatment program and allay any fears they may bring with them. During the orientation process phone and mail contact is made with the juvenile's families to help them begin to understand the YRTC-K program and know the juvenile is safe.

YRTC-K offers multiple treatment programs to each juvenile. The overall program teaches juveniles to think and act responsibility through a peer-helping approach by equipping the group with certain skills and techniques. The overall treatment program also provides chemical dependency services and mental health programming. Social services staff include a Clinical Psychologist responsible for the administrative supervision of the Mental Health Department which includes nine Licensed Mental Health Practitioners. There are three Youth Counselor Supervisors that oversee 15 Youth Counselors. There is also a contract Psychiatrist that visits the campus regularly. Staff work hard to understand and meet the needs of each juvenile.

A full educational program is offered at West Kearney High School, which is accredited by the Nebraska State Board of Education as a Special Purpose School. The school is also accredited as an optional school through the North Central Association Commission on Accreditation and School Improvement. The school is also a member of the Correctional Education Association. All 22 school teachers and the principal hold professional certificates from the Nebraska Department of Education. Credits earned during a juvenile's stay are transferred to their home school. School staff work hard to meet the individual juvenile's educational and vocational needs. West Kearney High offers Career Education Class and a Work Readiness Program with juveniles working in the community.

Complete medical services are provided by four nurses, a contract general medical practitioner, contract optometrist and a contract dentist. A medical clinic is located on the YRTC-K campus and when necessary services are available at Good Samaritan Hospital in Kearney and other medical and dental clinics in the Kearney area.

An on campus church and full time Religious Coordinator are available to meet each juvenile's individual religious needs.

A well rounded recreational program including a gym, weight room, indoor swimming pool, softball field, soccer field, multiple outdoor play pads, Viking Confidence Course and a disc golf course are available to all juveniles. Excellent relationships with the Kearney recreational community including the University give the juveniles the opportunity to participate in off campus recreational activities.

A family focus is promoted through regular phone services, on and off campus family visits and regular communication with families through written correspondence, phone calls and family conferences.

YRTC-KEARNEY FACT SHEET

FY 2012 / 2013

Rated Capacity	172
Average Length of Stay	154 days 5.1 months
Average Daily Population	160
Total Admissions	425
Total Parole Violators	64
Total Recommitments	56
Admissions By Offense: Assault	21%
Theft	17%
Burglary	10%
Other	52%
Average Age at Admission	16.7 years
Recidivism Rate	27%
Juvenile on Juvenile Assaults	301
Juvenile on Staff Assaults	86
Escapes	20
Attempted Escapes	11

	Budget	Total Expenditures
General Funds	\$ 10,085,370.00	\$ 9,223,661.00
Federal Funds	\$ 415,961.00	\$ 403,414.00
Cash Funds	\$ 977,493.00	\$ 961,998.00
TOTAL	\$ 11,478,824.00	\$ 10,589,073.00

YRTC-Kearney Per Diem Costs: \$181.96

Go to: http://dhhs.ne.gov/children_family_services/Pages/jus_yrtc_yrtckindex.aspx for the full SFY 2013 Annual Legislative Report for detailed information about the Kearney Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center.

This concludes the Department of Health and Human Services' SFY 2013 annual report on the Office of Juvenile Services. This annual report is published on the Nebraska Website: <http://www.dhhs.ne.gov/jus/reports.htm>. The Department appreciates the opportunity to share this information each year and welcomes continued review by the Legislature and the public.