

September 15, 2016

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 (5) & (6) requires the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Juvenile Services to submit an annual report to the Legislature and to the Legislature's Health and Human Services 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 2016. 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. Included within the Office of Juvenile Services report is a link that can be accessed to review the YRTCs' full annual report.

Sincerely.

Douglas J. Weinberg, Director

Division of Children & Family Services

Department of Health and Human Services

Attachment



Division of Children & Family Services

Department of Health and Human Services Office of Juvenile Services Annual Legislative Report SFY 2016

September 15, 2016

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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 three 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 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 required many different portions of the new legislation be implemented in incremental phases. DHHS-OJS community-based budget and approximately 1,500 court adjudicated delinquent and status offender juveniles were to be transferred to the Administrative Office of Probation by July 1, 2014.

In 2014, the Legislature passed LB 464, which made additional clarifications and modifications to the juvenile justice system in Nebraska.

While the full intent of the previously mentioned laws was to transition youth from within DHHS and/or OJS who were before the courts on either a Status Offense or Delinquency docket to Probation, some youth for varying reasons remained with DHHS and/or OJS until permanency could be achieved. This report does not include information on youth in Status Offense cases, as those youth are with the protection and safety system within child welfare and not the Office of Juvenile Services. The Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers continue to be operated by DHHS-OJS.

For additional information about the Office of Juvenile Services, Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers, and transition work with Probation, Director Doug Weinberg can be reached at: doug.weinberg@nebraska.gov or 402-471-1878.

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 (5) & (6) this OJS annual report is to provide a comprehensive report on the Office of Juvenile Services (OJS) from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. 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
- Community Collaborations with OJS and the Department of Correctional Services
- Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers (YRTC)

WHERE THE DATA COME FROM

Data provided have 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 also have been obtained directly from the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center data systems.

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). Changes in Nebraska law in 2013 that resulted in the transition of court adjudicated juvenile delinquents and status offenders from DHHS to Probation Administration have altered some of the definitions below.

- A. **Direct Commitment for Community Supervision**: Until LB 561 changed OJS statutes, community supervision was defined 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." The OJS population was referred to as "direct commitments." Up until October 1, 2013, these juveniles were ordered by the court to OJS for either an in-home or out-of-home placement in the community that could provide appropriate supervision and services that meet the juvenile's individual needs while also ensuring community safety. Direct commits were 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). A judicial review was required for approval of placement changes and discharges from the OJS system for direct commitments. Since July 1, 2013, the direct commitment for community supervision juvenile population has been transitioning from DHHS-OJS to Probation Administration. Supervision and services are provided by probation officers in cases where the juvenile court entered a new dispositional order. DHHS-OJS continues to provide direct commit community supervision for cases that did not transfer to probation.
- B. <u>Commitment to a YRTC</u>: Juveniles who have been court ordered to the Office of Juvenile Services for placement at a YRTC.
- C. <u>Recommitment to a YRTC</u>: When a juvenile has previously been committed by the court to the YRTC, is back in the community and commits a new law violation or violates the terms and conditions of their probation and is then recommitted by the court to the YRTC on the new law violation and technical violation.
- 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." Juveniles on parole were commonly referred to as parolees. Juveniles on parole sign Conditions of Liberty agreements prior to release from a YRTC. Juveniles that complete parole successfully are 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 a YRTC. Note that juveniles committed to a YRTC after October 1, 2013 are released back to the community on Probation rather than Parole.
- E. **Both OJS and DHHS Wards**: Juveniles that are dual adjudicated by the court.

OJS Program 250 Budget and Expenditures for SFY2016

NOTE: Funding for Program budgets 345 and 364 transferred from DHHS-OJS to Probation Administration on July 1, 2013. Youth who remained with DHHS-OJS beyond July 2013 had some of their expenses incurred into Program 354 in the Child Welfare program.

- A. <u>Program 250</u>: 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. <u>Program 315</u>: Provides salaries and benefits for DHHS-OJS central office staff. Program 315 supports operating costs that include, but not limited to the following:
 - 1. Administration of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ) and Annual Dues;
 - 2. Oversight of the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers at Kearney and Geneva (YRTCs):
 - 3. Development of Administrative Regulations and Operational Memorandum for the YRTCs for American Correctional Association Accreditation;
 - 4. Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators, Performance-Based Standards fee for data collection and evaluation of the YRTCs;
 - 5. 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:
 - 6. Administering the determination of revoking a juvenile's parole;
 - 7. Development of and defining regulations and procedures for OJS;
 - 8. Special projects as requested by the Director of Children and Family Services;
 - 9. Continuing education, training and travel expenses for Central Office Staff; and
 - 10. Monitoring OJS budget
- C. <u>Program 371</u>: 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.
- D. <u>Program 374</u>: Supports the operation of the YRTC at Kearney, Nebraska. Provides for the supervision, care and treatment of male juvenile offenders committed to the facility by the court or pursuant to parole revocation.

Office of Juvenile Services YTD Expenditures June 30, 2016

Percent of Year Elapsed 100.00% Biweekly Percent 100.00%

										Percent				YTD	Percent				YTD %
		Tot	al Budgeted		PSL YTD	Percent				Benefits	(Operations	0	perations	Operations	Total		Total YTD	Expended
Program	Program Title		PSL	Ex	penditures	Expended	Benefits	Υ	TD Benefits	Expended		Budget	Ex	penditures	Expended	Budgeted	Ex	penditures	Expended
315	OJS Admin	\$	214,908	\$	215,712	100.37%	\$ 68,220	\$	62,949	92.27%	\$	108,011	\$	52,824	48.91%	\$ 391,139	\$	331,485	84.75%
371	Geneva YRTC	\$	4,294,081	\$	3,987,174	92.85%	\$ 1,803,565	\$	1,531,733	84.93%	\$	2,015,058	\$	1,770,256	87.85%	\$ 8,112,704	\$	7,289,164	89.85%
374	Kearney YRTC	\$	7,127,129	\$	6,645,955	93.25%	\$ 2,929,632	\$	2,482,393	84.73%	\$	2,672,001	\$	2,550,817	95.46%	\$ 12,728,762	\$	11,679,164	91.75%
250	Total OJS	\$	11,636,118	\$	10,848,841	93.23%	\$ 4,801,417	\$	4,077,075	84.91%	\$	4,795,070	\$	4,373,897	91.22%	\$ 21,232,605	\$	19,299,812	90.90%

Fiscal Year 2016 chart comparisons to Fiscal Year 2015:

- OJS Administration Expenditures increased \$37,535.00
- Geneva YRTC Expenditures increased \$345,472.00
- Kearney YRTC Expenditures increased \$450,032.00

Community-Based Programming and Costs

In SFY 2014, funding for community-based services was transferred to Probation Administration from DHHS. Probation Administration, in collaboration with DHHS-OJS, is now responsible for the development and application of services for delinquent juveniles and status offenders. In previous years, the services listed below were routinely offered to juvenile delinquents committed to DHHS-OJS. Services fall under three main categories: a) Supervision Services; b) Out-of-Home Services; and c) Other Services which include In-Home Services. The services listed below are not reflective of all services offered by the Department of Health and Human Services.

- A. <u>Supervision Services</u>: 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. <u>Home-Based Supervision</u>: The assigned Juvenile Service Officer visits the home and school regularly to monitor and manage the juvenile's movement, behaviors and progress.
 - 2. <u>Tracker Services</u>: 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. <u>Electronic Monitoring</u>: 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. <u>Urinalysis Testing</u>: 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. <u>Commercial Transportation</u>: A service provided by private contractors for the secure or non-secure transportation of OJS juvenile delinquents.
- B. <u>Out-of-Home Services</u>: 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. <u>Agency-Based Foster Care</u>: Is defined as residential services in individual foster homes, supported by a private agency.
 - 2. <u>Emergency Shelter Center</u>: 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. <u>Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF)</u>: PRTFs 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. <u>Detention</u>: Temporary holding of an OJS adjudicated delinquent in a locked or staff-secure detention facility.
- C. <u>Other Services which includes those utilized in-home</u>: In addition to the services listed under Supervision Services above, there are <u>other types</u> of <u>services</u> available that are utilized for youth placed in the home or out of the home which includes, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. <u>Day Reporting Centers</u>: Private contractor provides supervision and structured programming Monday through Saturday during certain hours of the day.
 - 2. <u>Intensive Family Preservation</u>: 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. <u>Family Support Services</u>: 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, by funding source and costs by Service Area.

NOTE: This does not include the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers or youth who have Status Offenses.

Medicaid dollars are not included.

Expenditures for OJS Juveniles						
SFY 16						
Supervision Services	\$149,800.80					
Out-of-Home Services	\$686,576.98					
Other Services	\$214,166.97					
Total	\$1,050,544.75					

Expenditures by Service Area SFY 16							
CENTRAL	\$152,544.04						
EASTERN	\$324,574.40						
NORTHERN	\$311,891.13						
SOUTHEAST	\$257,348.60						
WESTERN \$4,186.58							
Total	\$1,050,544.75						

Expenditures by Funding Source SFY 16											
Child Welfare IV-E Juvenile Total Services											
Supervision Services	\$31,025.01	\$0.00	\$118,775.79	\$149,800.80							
Out-of-Home Services	\$581,399.12	\$28,245.78	\$76,932.08	\$686,576.98							
Other Services	\$140,534.31	\$0.00	\$73,632.66	\$214,166.97							
Total	\$752,958.44	\$28,245.78	\$269,340.53	\$1,050,544.75							

Expenditures by Service Area and Funding Source										
		SFY 16								
	Child Welfare	IV-E	Office of Juvenile Services	Grand Total						
CENTRAL	59324.78	0	93219.26	152544.04						
Supervision Services	\$1,656.48	\$0.00	\$53,719.50	\$55,375.98						
Out of Home Services	\$56,568.30	\$0.00	\$35,701.36	\$92,269.66						
Other Services	\$1,100.00	\$0.00	\$3,798.40	\$4,898.40						
EASTERN	\$233,110.51	\$16,589.30	\$74,874.59	\$324,574.40						
Supervision Services	\$3,923.73	\$0.00	\$14,122.79	\$18,046.52						
Out of Home Services	\$228,221.08	\$16,589.30	\$21,687.68	\$266,498.06						
Other Services	\$965.70	\$0.00	\$39,064.12	\$40,029.82						
NORTHERN	\$288,102.46	\$0.00	\$23,788.67	\$311,891.13						
Supervision Services	\$17,222.85	\$0.00	\$14,041.35	\$31,264.20						
Out of Home Services	\$139,371.79	\$0.00	\$4,503.00	\$143,874.79						
Other Services	\$131,507.82	\$0.00	\$5,244.32	\$136,752.14						
SOUTHEAST	\$170,576.80	\$11,656.48	\$75,115.32	\$257,348.60						
Supervision Services	\$7,648.98	\$0.00	\$35,674.86	\$43,323.84						
Out of Home Services	\$155,977.11	\$11,656.48	\$15,040.04	\$182,673.63						
Other Services	\$6,950.71	\$0.00	\$24,400.42	\$31,351.13						
WESTERN	\$1,843.89	\$0.00	\$2,342.69	\$4,186.58						
Supervision Services	\$572.97	\$0.00	\$1,217.29	\$1,790.26						
Out of Home Services	\$1,260.84	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,260.84						
Other Services	\$10.08	\$0.00	\$1,125.40	\$1,135.48						
Total	\$752,958.44	\$28,245.78	\$269,340.53	\$1,050,544.75						

Demographics of Youth Served

The tables below show the number and types of state wards served in SFY 2016 by category, service area, age, race/ethnicity and gender. There have been 90 fewer juveniles served by DHHS-OJS in these categories from SFY 2015 to SFY2016.

Youth Served During SFY 16							
Delinquency Only	337						
Delinquency & Status Offender	1						
Delinquency & Abuse/Neglect	28						
Delinquency & Mentally III/Dangerous	2						
Delinquency, Status Offender & Abuse/Neglect							
Total	371						

Youth Served During SFY 16 by Service Area											
	Central	Eastern	Northern	Southeast	Western	State					
Delinquency Only	64	82	49	74	68	337					
Delinquency & Status Offender	0	/ 0	1	0	0	1					
Delinquency & Abuse/Neglect	5	8	3	12	0	28					
Delinquency & Mentally III/Dangerous	1/	0	0	0	1	2					
Delinquency, Status Offender & Abuse/Neglect	0	0	0	2	1	3					
Grand Total	70	90	53	88	70	371					

Youth Served During SFY 16 by Age											
Adjudications	14 Years Old	15 Years Old	16 Years Old	17 Years Old	18 Years Old	Total					
Delinquency Only	12	44	73	116	92	337					
Delinquency & Status Offender	0	0	0	1	0	1					
Delinquency & Abuse/Neglect	0	1	7	9	11	28					
Delinquency & Mentally III/Dangerous	0	0	0	1	1	2					
Delinquency, Status Offender & Abuse/Neglect	0	0	2	0	1	3					
Grand Total	12	45	82	127	105	371					

	Youth Served During SFY 16 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 Only	13	0	58	82	15	0	8	12	149	337			
Delinquency & Status Offender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1			
Delinquency & Abuse/Neglect	5	0	9	2	1	0	0	0	11	28			
Delinquency & Mentally III/Dangerous	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2			
Delinquency, Status Offender & Abuse/Neglect	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3			
Total	20	0	68	85	17	0	8	12	161	371			

Youth Served During SFY 16 by Gender										
	Female	Male	Total							
Delinquency Only	103	234	337							
Delinquency & Status Offender	1	0	1							
Delinquency & Abuse/Neglect	12	16	28							
Delinquency & Mentally III/Dangerous	1	1	2							
Delinquency, Status Offender & Abuse/Neglect	0	3	3							
Grand Total	117	254	371							

OJS Data by Service Area and Statewide

Table #1 provides the total number of juveniles supervised by OJS between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016 who resided in their 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 2016									
In Home	In Home Out of Home Total								
108	263	371							

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.

Table #2							
OJS Juveniles Served During SFY 2016							
Service Area	In- Home	Total					
Central	2 8	42	70				
Central	40%	60%	100%				
Eastern	24	66	90				
	27%	73%	100%				
Northern	16	37	53				
Northern	30%	70%	100%				
Southeast	17	71	88				
Southeast	19%	81%	100%				
Western	23	47	70				
	33%	67%	100%				
State	108	263	371				
	29%	71%	100%				

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 2016					
Age	In- Home	Out-of- Home	Total		
14 Years Old	1	11	12		
15 Years Old	11	34	45		
16 Years Old	19	63	82		
17 Years Old	32	95	127		
18 Years Old	45	60	105		
Total 108 263 371					

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 2016			
Relative Foster Care	10		
Non-Relative Foster Care	10		
Detention	162		
Treatment Congregate Care	36		
Other Congregate Non-Treatment Care	29		
YRTC	232		
Runaway	35		
Hospital	16		
Independent Living	12		
A juvenile may have had more than one			

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 2016								
Service Area	Service Area Central Eastern Northern Southeast Western Total							
Relative Foster Care	2	3	2	3	0	10		
Non-Relative Foster Care	0	6	0	4	0	10		
Detention	7	60	26	49	20	162		
Treatment Congregate Care	8	6	5	9	8	36		
Other Congregate Non-Treatment Care	2	4	8	13	2	29		
YRTC	36	60	30	61	45	232		
Runaway	4	10	3	13	5	35		
Hospital	3	7	1	3	2	16		
Independent Living	2	2	/ 3	4	1	12		

A juvenile may have had more than one placement type during the year so these are duplicated numbers.

Evaluations and Assessments

Beginning October 1, 2013, juveniles adjudicated for delinquency offenses were placed with Probation Administration pursuant to LB561. NFOCUS shows that OJS did not complete any Comprehensive Child and Adolescent Assessments or OJS Evaluations on youth in SFY16.

OJS & Department of Correctional Services Collaborations

The primary collaboration occurring over the last several years between OJS and the Department of Correctional Services (DCS) has involved the Prison Rape and Elimination Act (PREA). PREA was established at the Federal level under 28 C.F.R. Part 115.

OJS and DCS have continued to work together on implementing these Federal Regulations. OJS has established a Statewide PREA Compliance Specialist as well as local PREA Managers within each YRTC facility.

OJS underwent our first PREA audit as required in October 2015. Both facilities were audited by an independent auditor certified by the Department of Justice. Both YRTCs passed the PREA audits and were found to be in compliance.

Other 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:

Additional community collaboration that engaged DHHS/OJS during this fiscal year included:

- Cross-Over Youth Practice Model (CYPM)
- Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI)
- Nebraska Children's Commission
- Nebraska Children's Commission Juvenile Services Subcommittee
- Nebraska Coalition for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ)
- Nebraska Juvenile Justice Association (NJJA)
- Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators (CJCA)
- Interstate Commission for Juveniles (ICJ)
- Justice Behavioral Health Committee (JBHC)
- Department of Correctional Services (DCS)
- Prison Rape and Elimination Act (PREA)
- Department of Education (DOE)

Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers (YRTC)

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.

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-Kearney provides diverse programming that responds to each juvenile's unique needs.

On arrival at an YRTC, juveniles enter an 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.

Each YRTC has a school accredited by the Nebraska Board of Education through a special purpose agreement. Each school setting consists of certified teachers, a school principal, a vocational counselor, a certified library aide, and a staff assistant who assist juveniles with their education throughout their stay. Juveniles at the YRTC can earn credits that transfer to their home schools, complete GED activities and even receive a high school diploma.

YRTC-GENEVA FACT SHEET SFY 2013, 2014, 2015 & 2016 Comparison

	SFY2013	SFY2014	SFY2015	SFY2016
Rated Capacity	88	82	82	82
Average Length of Stay	201 days	211 days	234 days	255
	6.7 months	7.04 months	7.81 months	8.50 months
Average Daily Population	62	59	42	49
Total Admissions	110	89	65	61
Average Age at	16.32 years	15 years	16 years	17 years
Admission				
Recidivism Rate (return	23.08%	6.06%	22.39%	15.07%
to facility within 12 mo.)				

	Total Expenditures 2013	Total Expenditures 2014	Total Expenditures 2015	Total Expenditures 2016
General Funds	\$6,805,452	\$7,177,133	\$6,755,400	\$7,074,754.83
Federal Funds	\$ 153,470	\$149,103	\$93,918	\$127,349.48
Cash Funds	\$ 88,137	\$90,550	\$94,374	\$87,059.20
TOTAL	\$7,047,058	\$7,416,787	6,943,692	\$7,289,164

2013: Per Diem Costs¹: \$ 311.40 2014: Per Diem Costs: \$ 344.41 2015: Per Diem Costs: \$ 452.95 2016: Per Diem Costs: \$ 406.44

Go to: http://dhhs.ne.gov/children family services/Pages/jus yrtc yrtcgindex.aspx for the full SFY 2016 annual report for detailed information about the Geneva Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center.

¹ Historically, YRTC-Geneva and YRTC-Kearney used different calculation methodologies to calculate per diem costs. In order to compare the facilities, the per diem costs are now calculated using a common methodology. Per diem costs = total costs/ # of days in the year/average daily population.

YRTC-KEARNEY FACT SHEET SFY 2013, 2014, 2015 & 2016 Comparison

	SFY2013	SFY2014	SFY2015	SFY2016
Rated Capacity	172	172	172	172
Average Length of Stay	168 days 5.6 months	204 days 6.8 months	240 days 8.0 months	287 days 9.6 months
Average Daily Population	149	116	102	108
Total Admissions	350	203	161	142
Average Age at Admission	16 years	16 years	16 years	16 years
Recidivism Rate (return to facility within 12 mo.)	22%	17%	16%	18%

	Total Expenditures 2013	Total Expenditures 2014	Total Expenditures 2015	Total Expenditures 2016
General Funds	\$9,536,688	\$9,737,070	\$9,925,285	\$10,153,840
Federal Funds	\$403,273	\$394,521	\$355,928	\$326,011
Cash Funds	\$890,286	\$917,360	\$947,919	\$1,199,313
TOTAL	\$ 10,830,247	\$11,048,951	\$11,229,132	\$11,679,164

2013: Per Diem Costs²: \$ 199.14 2014: Per Diem Costs: \$ 260.96 2015: Per Diem Costs: \$ 301.62 2016: Per Diem Costs: \$ 295.47

Go to: http://dhhs.ne.gov/children_family_services/Pages/jus_yrtc_yrtckindex.aspx for the full SFY 2016 Annual Legislative Report for detailed information about the Kearney Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Center.

This concludes the Department of Health and Human Services' SFY 2016 annual report on the Office of Juvenile Services.

² Historically, YRTC-Geneva and YRTC-Kearney used different calculation methodologies to calculate per diem costs. In order to compare the facilities, the per diem costs are now calculated using a common methodology. Per diem costs = total costs/ # of days in the year/average daily population.