

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
SARPY COUNTY, NEBRASKA**

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CHAIRMAN TO SIGN THE APPLICATION, LETTER OF SUPPORT AND
OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THE JUVENILE DETENTION ALTERNATIVES INITIATIVE (JDAI)
GRANT OFFERED THROUGH THE NEBRASKA CRIME COMMISSION**

WHEREAS, pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. §23-104(6) (Reissue 2007), the County has the power to do all acts in relation to the concerns of the County necessary to the exercise of its corporate powers; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. §23-103 (Reissue 2007), the powers of the County as a body are exercised by the County Board; and,

WHEREAS, a Crime Commission Grant is available to the Sarpy County Juvenile Justice Center; and,

WHEREAS, the Sarpy County Juvenile Justice Center was given permission by the County Board of Commissioners to write a grant application for a Sarpy County Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI); and,

WHEREAS, the grant application must be submitted to the Nebraska Crime Commission; and,

WHEREAS, Sarpy County is committed to and supports the JDAI for the Sarpy County Juvenile Justice Center; and;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, By the Sarpy County Board of Commissioners that the Chairman is hereby authorized to sign the application, letter of support and other documents related to the grant for the Sarpy County JDAI.

The above Resolution was approved by a vote of the Sarpy County Board of Commissioners at a public meeting duly held in accordance with applicable law on the 13th day of December, 2011.

Tom Richard

Sarpy County Board Chairman

ATTEST

Debra J. Houghtaling
Sarpy County Clerk



NEBRASKA CRIME COMMISSION 2011 FEDERAL TITLE II & 2012 STATE JUVENILE SERVICES APPLICATION

SECTION I. APPLICANT INFORMATION

1. Applicant Name: [Agency/Organization] The applicant <u>must</u> be the agency that will receive and disburse the grant funds.	Name: Sarpy County Juvenile Justice Center	Telephone [402]537-7000 Fax [402]537-7080
2. Federal Employer ID # of Applicant:	47-600-6504	The Federal Identification Number is the nine digit number of the applicant
3. Address:	1210 Golden Gate Drive Papillion, NE 68046-2800	
4. Project Title: Sarpy County Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative		
5. Project Director: [Receives all correspondence]	Name: Lisa A. Haire Title: Grant Coordinator Email: lhaire@sarpy.com	Telephone [402]593-1565 Fax [402]593-4304
	Address: 1210 Golden Gate Drive Papillion, NE 68046-2845	
6. Project Coordinator: [Cannot be the Project Director]	Name: Dick Shea Title: Juvenile Justice Center Director Email: rshea@sarpy.com	Telephone [402]537-7000 Fax [402]537-7080
	Address: 9701 Portal Road Papillion, NE 68046-3150	
7. Fiscal Officer: [Cannot be the Project Director]	Name: Brian Hanson Title: Fiscal Administrator Email: bhanson@sarpy.com	Telephone [402]593-2349 Fax [402]593-4304
	Address: 1210 Golden Gate Drive Papillion, NE 68046-2845	
8. Authorized Official: [NOTE: The authorized official includes county board chair, mayor, city administrator, state agency director, chair or vice-chair of non-profit agency.]	Name: Tom Richards Title: Chairman, Board of Commissioners Email: trichards@sarpy.com	Telephone [402]593-4155 Fax [402]593-4360
	Address: 1210 Golden Gate Drive Papillion, NE 68046-2800	
9. Check which funding source your project best fits:		

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Title II [JJ]	<input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Services [JS]
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10. Is the proposed program a model, best-practice, evidence based, or promising practice program? (See Page 10 of the Application Kit Instructions)

Yes No

What evidence exists that the proposed program is evidence based and/or effective? The Annie E. Casey Foundation's Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) is a model program under the OJJDP's DMC Reduction Best Practices Database: http://www2.dsgonline.com/mpg/dmc_default.aspx.

11. Impact:

Demographic: List the area[s] served by the project [i.e. counties, cities, neighborhoods, etc.].

Youth: List the number of youth, ages 10-17, projected to be served by the project.

This application will impact Sarpy County, Nebraska. Sarpy County comprises the cities of Bellevue, Papillion, LaVista, Gretna, Springfield, parts of Omaha, and outlying rural areas. This initiative has the potential to affect how all Sarpy County youth are processed through the juvenile justice system.

In 2010, there were approximately 1,764 youth with formal contact with the justice system.

12. Previous 5-Year Crime Commission Funding for This Project:

13. Area[s] Served by Project: [Statewide, Counties, Cities]

Grant #: Not Applicable	Amount:	
Grant #:	Amount:	

14. Is the amount of funds requested following the step down policy? Yes No
 If no, clearly justify the need for the Crime Commission to waive the step down policy for this project.

Not Applicable: Request is for Year 1 funding.

15. Previous 5-Year Crime Commission funding for this juvenile justice project.

Funding Source	Received in past 5 years		Requesting funds this year	
Title V	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Joint Accountability Block Grant	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
County Aid	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
County Aid Enhancement	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

16. Comprehensive Juvenile Services Plan

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	Our community has an approved current Three Year <i>Comprehensive Juvenile Services Plan</i> on file with the
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List begin and end date of plan:

January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2011 with an extension from the Crime Commission to June 30, 2012.

List the 3-5 priorities in the plan:

1. Improve system operation and coordination.
2. Enhance existing programs and services for juvenile offenders.
3. Expand continuum of services and sanctions.
4. Establish new programs for youth involved in the Sarpy County Juvenile Justice System.
5. Continue existing programs to ensure proper service to Sarpy County youth and their families.

SECTION II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Applicant Name: Sarpy County Juvenile Justice Center
Agency Responsible: Sarpy County Juvenile Justice Center
Funds Requested: \$42,400
In-Kind Funds: \$10,776
Total Cost: \$53,176

The problem to be addressed by this grant request is the ineffective and inefficient policies and practices within the juvenile justice systems in Sarpy County resulting in inappropriate sanctions, disparities for minority youth, and unnecessary transfers to secure detention. The Sarpy County Juvenile Justice Center in collaboration with the Annie E. Casey Foundation will work to analyze system inefficiencies and ineffective policies in order to implement reforms in the overall juvenile justice system in Sarpy County.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation's Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) is a nationally renowned reform process that effectively: lowers detention populations, enhances public safety, saves tax payer money, reduces the overrepresentation of minority youth, and introduces other overall juvenile justice system improvements. The process of becoming a JDAI site is very rigorous and requires a Site Coordinator for three years. Sarpy County requests \$36,400 to fund a part-time JDAI Site Coordinator to work with the Casey Foundation's technical assistance team in implementing their core strategies:

1. Collaboration between major juvenile justice agencies, governmental entities, and community organizations.
2. Use of accurate data to diagnose the system's problems and identify real solutions.
3. Objective admissions criteria and instruments to replace subjective decisions that inappropriately place children in custody.
4. Alternatives to detention to increase the options available for arrested youth.
5. Case processing reforms to speed up the flow of cases so that youth don't languish in detention.
6. Reducing the use of secure confinement for special cases like technical probation violations.
7. Deliberate commitment to reducing racial disparities by eliminating biases and ensuring a level playing field.
8. Improving conditions of confinement through routine inspections.

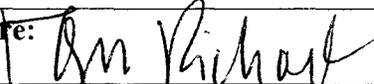
Funding is also requested for supplies and operating costs for the JDAI Site Coordinator. Sarpy County will be providing \$10,776 in in-kind matching funds. As described in this proposal, engaging in the three year process to become a JDAI site will reduce Sarpy County's reliance on staff secure and secure detention, the under referral of minority youth to alternatives, and analyze more effective and efficient procedures overall for the Sarpy County juvenile justice system.

Establishing JDAI sites in Nebraska is a specific strategy identified in the State of Nebraska's approved Three Year Comprehensive Juvenile Justice Plan regarding Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC). Additionally, engaging in the JDAI process will address the following priority issues identified by the State of Nebraska's approved Three Year Comprehensive Juvenile Justice Plan: the lack of alternatives to detention, the overrepresentation of minority youth in the juvenile justice system, and the need for systemic reform in regards to data collection, risk assessment and evaluations. Additionally, JDAI will address the following priorities in the Sarpy County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Plan: improve system operation and coordination, enhance existing programs and services for juvenile offenders, expand continuum of services and sanctions for youth in Sarpy County, and establish new programs for youth involved in the Sarpy County juvenile justice system. Through JDAI, Sarpy County will address these priorities by analyzing system inefficiency in order to implement new policies and improve current practices of detention alternatives for all Sarpy County juvenile offenders.

SECTION III. BUDGET SUMMARY

Category	Requested Amount	Match Share	Total Project Cost
A. Personnel	\$0	\$10,776	\$10,776
B. Consultants/Contracts	\$36,400	\$0	\$36,400
C. Travel	\$0	\$0	\$0
D. Supplies/ Operating Expenses	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000
E. Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
F. Other Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL AMOUNT	\$42,400	\$10,776	\$53,176
% Contribution	80%	20%	100%

CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify the information in this application is accurate and, as the Authorized Official for the project, hereby agree to comply with all provisions of the grant program and all other applicable state and federal laws.

Name of Authorized Official: Tom Richards
Title: Chairman, Board of Commissioners
Address: 1210 Golden Gate Drive
City, State, Zip+4: 68046-2800
Telephone: 402-593-4155
Signature: 
Date: December 13, 2011

[NOTE: The authorized official includes county board chair, mayor, city administrator, state agency director, chair or vice-chair of non-profit agency.]

SECTION IV. COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

A. Complete the following table.

Gender, Race & Ethnicity	Total Population of Grant Area		Total Juvenile Population of Grant Area	
	Number	% of total #	Number	% of total #
Male	76,445	49.8%	22,054	51.4%
Female	77,059	50.2%	20,870	48.6%
White	142,185	92.6%	39,026	91%
Black	6,882	4.5%	2,578	6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	837	0.6%	294	0.7%
Asian	3,600	2.3%	1,026	2.3%
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
Other	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
Total	153,504	100%	42,924	100%
Hispanic or Latino	9,528	6.2%	3,831	8.9%
Not Hispanic or Latino	143,976	93.8%	39,093	91.1%
Total	153,504	100%	42,924	100%

Cities, Counties, Towns included above: Sarpy County, Springfield, Gretna, Papillion, LaVista, Bellevue

Source of data: U.S. Census website & OJJDP website

- B.** Sarpy County is where Nebraska's origins began. Located in the southeast area of Nebraska, Sarpy County is directly adjacent to the greater Omaha metropolitan area to the north. Sarpy County is composed of a rural population in the Gretna and Springfield area to the west, Offutt Air Force Base to the southeast, the cities of Papillion and LaVista in the center, and the city of Bellevue to the east. Sarpy County is the fastest growing county in Nebraska. As a result, the County is experiencing a substantial population increase.

The Department of Health and Human Services, the Sarpy County Juvenile Probation Office, the Sarpy County Juvenile Court System, the Sarpy County Juvenile Diversion program, the Sarpy County Drug Court, the Office of Juvenile Services, and the Staff Secure Hold Over work together to ensure that juvenile offenders are properly evaluated when they enter the Sarpy County Juvenile Justice System. The agencies provide youth involved in the juvenile justice system access to quality, thorough assessments and substance abuse treatment. Eligible youth involved in the juvenile justice system receive assessment screening that includes, but are not limited to risk assessment screening, medical/mental health screen, family history, and academic profile. When appropriate, court ordered evaluations may include, but are not limited to, a thorough psychological, and in some cases a psychiatric, profile report.

- C.** Several DMC concerns exist in Sarpy County. The table below indicates a higher incidence of arrests of Black, Hispanic, and Asian youth, under referral of minority youth to diversion and Juvenile Court, and the overrepresentation of Black youth in cases involving secure detention.

D. Relative Rate Index:

Relative Rate Index Compared with White Juveniles							
				Reporting Period 1/1/2009 through 12/31/2009			
State : Nebraska							
County : Sarpy							
	Black or African- American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/ Mixed	All Minorities
2. Juvenile Arrests	3.84	1.65	0.30	*	*	*	2.19
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	0.75	0.63	**	*	*	*	0.70
4. Cases Diverted	0.69	0.82	--	*	*	*	0.73
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	2.34	**	--	*	*	*	2.07
6. Cases Petitioned	1.24	0.31	--	*	*	*	0.99
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	0.51	**	--	*	*	*	2.62
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	**	**	**	*	*	*	--
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	**	**	**	*	*	*	**
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	**	**	--	*	*	*	**
Group meets 1% threshold?	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	

Data provided by Nebraska DMC Coordinator

Key: Statistically significant results:

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Results that are not statistically significant: Regular Font

Group is less than 1% of the youth population: *

Insufficient number of cases for analysis: **

Missing data for some element of calculation: --

According to the data above, DMC issues exist with cases diverted and cases involved in secure detention. JDAI will work to reduce the overrepresentation and under referral of minority youth at all points of contact by analyzing the data in order to reform the overall process providing appropriate alternatives when possible. Additionally, implementation of the JDAI program will positively impact the number of minority youth being referred to Juvenile Court and Diversion by implementing system-wide reforms.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation's JDAI process takes a data-driven, system-wide approach to juvenile justice reform. While it is entirely possible that each contact point may be affected, we expect that the contact points which will be most affected will be those with most severe disparity.

In the past, the County collaborated on a grant request with Douglas and Lancaster Counties to hire a DMC Coordinator to assess DMC issues in Sarpy County and begin planning to mitigate those issues. The request was not approved. Sarpy County has taken steps to reduce DMC issues by inviting the State DMC Coordinator to a SAFE Policy meeting in November 2010.

SECTION V. PROBLEM STATEMENT

A-B. Problem Statement: The problem to be addressed by this application is the ineffective and inefficient policies and practices within the juvenile justice systems in Sarpy County resulting in inappropriate sanctions, disparities for minority youth, and unnecessary transfers to secure detention.

Sarpy County has concluded that the unnecessary transfer of juveniles to secure detention, overuse of staff secure as a sanction for drug court violations, under utilization of the CARE program, and the under referral of minority youth to alternatives such as Diversion are primarily caused by two factors: 1) inefficiencies in the processing of juvenile cases resulting in disparities and inappropriate sanctions and 2) Sarpy County has limited alternatives to detention for lower risk juveniles (mental/behavioral issues) resulting in unnecessary transfers to secure detention.

Secure Detention Data: Sarpy County currently operates the Juvenile Justice Center (JJC) which is a staff secure facility. Sarpy County youth are transferred to the nearest secure detention facility when the JJC is determined to be inappropriate or not equipped to safely detain a particular juvenile. The below chart indicates the number of Sarpy County juveniles transferred to secure detention, length of stay, and yearly costs. Data shows that while youth transfer levels have declined, the average length of stay (ALS) and costs of detained juveniles is growing due to delays caused by uncoordinated and inefficient juvenile justice systems. In FY 2010, Sarpy County expended \$198,295 for secure detention costs as opposed to 2008 where a total of \$80,807 was expended for secure detention, an increase of 145%. System reforms are necessary to redirect public funds toward more effective juvenile justice processes and public safety strategies.

Sarpy County Secure Detention Data 2008-2010

	2008	2009	2010
Youth DCYC (charged as juveniles)	40	34	25
ALS	20	19	21
YOUTH DCYA (charged as adults)	2	2	8
ALS	59	117	141
COST	80,807	158,990	198,295

Source: Sarpy County Juvenile Justice Center, Sarpy County Fiscal Administration

System Inefficiencies: Current models of detention result in damage to public safety and high costs for the taxpayer through a lack of focus, misplaced priorities, and egregious inefficiencies. One example is that many minors are held too long, waiting for an evaluation that takes only a few hours and could be conducted before being referred to treatment or placements. As a consequence, the overly long average length of stay coupled with inadequate treatment and rehabilitation problems lead to inefficient and ineffective sanctions being issued for juveniles. In Sarpy County, youth wait on average 10-30 days for an evaluation. New initiatives are needed to reduce the timeframe juveniles await evaluation.

Detention of Low Risk Youth: Research indicates that detaining low risk youth actually increases their likelihood of recidivism, is more expensive than alternatives to detention, and takes resources away from youth who need more intense supervision and services. A significant number of detained kids are low risk and would present little risk to the community if released to their own homes or a lesser level of supervision. According to the Institute of Law and Policy Planning (ILPP), more than half of juveniles in a tracking sample (55%) were charged with misdemeanors or infractions and more than one-third of the detained youth were identified as low risk by the screening instrument currently in place. The below table indicates that in Sarpy County, there has been an increase in

youth being detained in the staff secure facility as a sanction for drug court violations. The number of days youth spent in the JJC as a sanction for Sarpy County Juvenile Drug Court has significantly increased.

	Number of juveniles in Sarpy County Juvenile Drug Court placed in the Juvenile Justice Center as a sanction	Number of days youth spent in the Juvenile Justice Center as a sanction for Sarpy County Juvenile Drug Court
2008	13	189
2009	19	361
2010	27	523

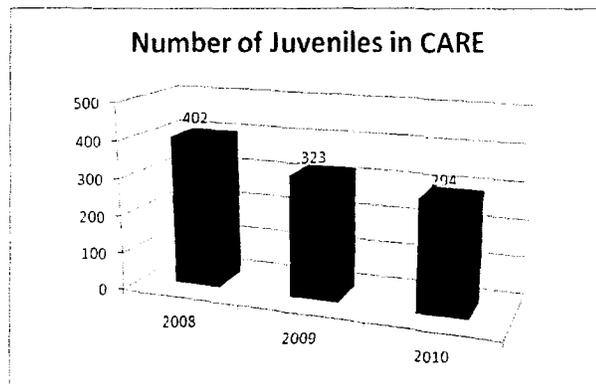
Source: District 2 Juvenile Probation, Sarpy County JJC

Alternatives to Detention: One of the primary recommendations of ILLP is to move lower risk youths out of secure detention and into alternative programs. The Sarpy County Juvenile Justice Center is a staff secure facility; unfortunately many youth are transferred to secure detention due to limited alternatives available for youth in need of a higher level of care but not necessarily needing secure detention, such as youth exhibiting mental health and behavioral issues. The chart below shows the number of juveniles transferred to a secure facility from the Sarpy County JJC due to mental/behavioral issues and not necessarily because there were criminal risk factors. Through the JDAI, Sarpy County will aim to decrease the number of youth unnecessarily or inappropriately transferred to secure detention.

Number of juveniles transferred to secure detention due to mental/behavioral issues	
2009	26
2010	15
2011	21

Source: Sarpy County JJC

Additionally, Sarpy County coordinates the CARE program for lower risk youth to remain on monitors while at home, however, data shows that over the last three years, from 2008-2010, there has been a 26.8% decrease in youth involved in the Sarpy County CARE program. During that same time period, youth placements in the JJC as a sanction for Juvenile Drug Court violations increased 107% and the number of days youth spent in the JJC as a sanction for Drug Court violations increased 176%.



Source: Sarpy County JJC

Overrepresentation of Minorities to Secure Detention/Under Referral of Minority Youth to alternatives such as Diversion: As discussed in Section IV, minority youth are significantly under referred to Diversion and Juvenile Court and overrepresented in cases involving secure detention.

The disproportionate confinement of minority youth has dire collateral consequences: youth with a history of detention are less likely to graduate from high school; are more likely to be unemployed as an adult; and are more likely to be arrested and imprisoned as an adult. Moreover, the overrepresentation of minority youth in the juvenile justice system perpetuates racial stereotypes, structural inequalities, and erodes trust and confidence in the justice system. As the DMC data indicates, system reforms are needed in order to implement a level playing field for minority youth in Sarpy County.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation's JDAI Approach

The Annie E. Casey Foundation's JDAI Core strategies promote smarter, fairer, efficient and more effective systems. By employing the strategies below, **JDAI sites: lower detention populations, enhances public safety, saves tax payer money, and improves the juvenile justice system overall:**

- 1) Collaboration between major juvenile justice agencies, governmental entities, and community organizations.
- 2) Use of accurate data to diagnose the system's problems and identify real solutions.
- 3) Objective admissions criteria and instruments to replace subjective decisions that inappropriately place children in custody.
- 4) Alternatives to detention to increase the options available for arrested youth.
- 5) Case processing reforms to speed up the flow of cases so that youth don't languish in detention.
- 6) Reducing the use of secure confinement for special cases like technical probation violations.
- 7) Deliberate commitment to reducing racial disparities by eliminating biases and ensuring a level playing field.
- 8) Improving conditions of confinement through routine inspections.

C. Describe how the priorities of the *Comprehensive Juvenile Services Plan* listed in Section I, #16, address the problem statement. The problem to be addressed by this application is the ineffective and inefficient policies and practices within the juvenile justice systems in Sarpy County resulting in inappropriate sanctions, unnecessary transfers to secure or staff secure detention, and under referral of minority youth to appropriate alternatives.

Establishing a JDAI sites in Nebraska is a specific strategy identified in the State of Nebraska's approved Three Year Comprehensive Juvenile Justice Plan (see page 54). Additionally, engaging in the JDAI process will address the following priority issues identified by the State of Nebraska's approved Three Year Comprehensive Juvenile Justice Plan: the lack of alternatives to detention, the overrepresentation of minority youth in the juvenile justice system, and the need for systemic reform in regards to data collection, risk assessment and evaluations. Below is a description of the impact the process has had in other sites in relation to these three state priorities.

Alternatives to Detention: The use of effective detention alternatives assures that youth who do not require secure care are supervised in less costly programs while the most serious offenders are appropriately supervised in a secure setting. The need for a variety of options to supervise youth pending action of juvenile court may be a straightforward proposition; however, it is not necessarily a simple and easy one to implement. If alternatives are not carefully designed and implemented, they will not reduce a jurisdiction's use of unnecessary placements. Additionally, if alternatives do not provide sufficient levels of supervision, they will not be widely accepted in a jurisdiction. The Casey Foundation will assist with reviewing and modifying alternatives to detention policies, assist with

the development of graduated sanctions for probation violators, and assist with the planning and development of alternatives for specific jurisdictions. Below are examples of the impact the JDAI process has had in other jurisdictions:

- Multnomah County, Oregon redirected \$17 million dollars over a 10 year period.
- Public Safety in the four JDAI model sites improved on average 47%.
- Youth Detention rates in the four JDAI model sites were reduced on average by 55%.
- Average case processing time in Multnomah County, Oregon was reduced by 42.5%.
- Juvenile Felony Arrests in Santa Cruz County, California were reduced by 29%.
- In the JDAI sites reporting for 2009, Delinquency Petitions decreased on average by 25.1% and Referrals/Complaints decreased on average 26.6%.
- Failure to Appear Rate decreased on average 61% and Pre-Adjudication/Re-Arrest Rate decreased on average 23%.

Overrepresentation of Minorities: Any strategy designed to reduce the number of young people detained must reflect the reality that minority youth bear the brunt of policies that lead to the arrest, processing, detaining, adjudication, and imprisonment of young people. Below are examples of the impact the JDAI process has had in other jurisdictions in regards to DMC:

- Santa Clara, California initiated objective screening decisions and after one year 276 fewer youth of color were referred to juvenile hall and 162 fewer youth of color were detained.
- Multnomah County reduced the disproportionate confinement of minority youth by sharply lowering the proportion of minorities in detention from 70 youth (73 percent) before JDAI to 16 youth (50 percent) in 2003.
- In 1999, Bernalillo County booked 2,840 (72 percent) ethnic minorities but in 2005, only 2,426 (62 percent) minorities were booked by the county.
- In Clayton County, Georgia, public school referrals of African American youth to the juvenile court were reduced by 46 percent.

Systemic Reform: One of the goals of the NCJJ's Three Year Plan is to improve how the juvenile justice system works at the local and state level. The Casey Foundation assists jurisdictions with other systemic improvements which have potential to reduce detention populations: improving risk assessment instruments, establishing effective admissions policies and practices, and improving the efficiency of case processing.

D. 40 Developmental Assets for Adolescents: The Search Institute has defined *40 Developmental Assets for Adolescents* as building blocks to help young people grow up healthy, caring, and responsible. While this JDAI project does not use the *40 Developmental Assets* in serving youth directly, the project will use the concepts of the External Assets to build a juvenile justice system that can directly support building these assets in youth.

JDAI is a system improvement model; therefore, in looking at the External Asset groupings of Support, Empowerment, Boundaries, Expectations, and Constructive Use of Time, it is critical that the key stakeholders in the system come together around these assets in order to be successful. These assets require community wide collaboration, focusing on safety and accountability. They focus on building strengths of juveniles as JDAI focuses on building the strengths of the juvenile system. Therefore, while JDAI does not provide direct services to youth, directly building assets, JDAI will use the concepts of the assets to build a system that is strength based providing the foundation for the system as a whole to use the assets in building up the youth served.

SECTION VI. CURRENT EFFORTS

Over the past several months, significant efforts have taken place in Sarpy County which demonstrate a commitment and readiness to embark in the JDAI process including:

JDAI Fundamentals Training: In May 2011, key stakeholders from Sarpy County attended a two-day JDAI Fundamentals Training seminar conducted by the National Partnership for Juvenile Services (NPJS) held at the University of Nebraska-Omaha. Training targeted stakeholders who will actively participate in JDAI at all levels of their organization. The objective was to introduce participants to the basics of JDAI, core values, strategies and practices. Training included engaging stakeholders in meaningful activities that will assist in the implementation of JDAI's core strategies and facilitate local system reform planning. Participants from Sarpy County included: Judge Gendler, Juvenile Court Judge, Jodi York, Chief Probation Officer District 2 Probation, Jeff Jennings, Chief Deputy District 2 Probation, Dick Shea, Sarpy County Juvenile Justice Center (JJC) Director, Michelle Siders Sarpy County Juvenile Reporting Center Supervisor.

Kimberly Thomas presentation: In June 2011, Douglas County JDAI Site Coordinator, Kimberly Thomas, attended the Sarpy County Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee (CJCC) to discuss the possibility of implementing JDAI in Sarpy County. Ms. Thomas explained the process of becoming a JDAI Site and the Annie E. Casey Foundation's goals and strategies as they relate to JDAI. The CJCC was very receptive to the initiative and interested in moving forward with the opportunity.

Annie E. Casey Foundation: On August 23, 2011 Representatives from the Annie E. Casey Foundation met with members of the Sarpy County Juvenile Justice system to discuss the JDAI process, goals and objectives. Interviews were conducted with: the Sarpy County JJC Director, JJC Reporting Center Supervisor, Probation, County Attorney, Public Defender, and both Juvenile Court Judges.

Sarpy County Board of Commissioners Briefing: In October 2011, the Sarpy County JJC Director and the Sarpy County Sheriff gave an Administrative Briefing to the County Commissioners. In this briefing, the County Commissioners were presented with the JDAI concept, the goals and objectives of the Annie E. Casey Foundation, and were given the opportunity for questions and answers.

Sarpy County JDAI model site visit: In November 2011, key stakeholders from Sarpy County traveled with key stakeholders from Douglas County on a JDAI model site visit to Oregon. Key stakeholders from Sarpy County included: Dick Shea, Sarpy County JJC Director, Jeff Jennings, Chief Deputy District 2 Probation, Carolyn Rothery, Sarpy County Deputy Attorney, Judge O'Neal, Sarpy County Juvenile Court Judge, and Dennis Marks, Sarpy County Deputy Public Defender.

Sarpy County Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee (CJCC) Briefing: On November 21, 2011, the Sarpy County CJCC held a quarterly meeting at which time Dick Shea presented JDAI to the members of the Committee. The Sarpy County CJCC gave positive feedback for the project and members were very interested in pursuing the JDAI project in Sarpy County.

County Board Resolution: On December 13, 2011 the Sarpy County Board of Commissioners approved a resolution in support of JDAI in Sarpy County by giving permission to apply for funding in order to initiate JDAI in Sarpy County.

SECTION VII. PROJECT OPERATION

The JDAI Site Coordinator will lead Sarpy County through the JDAI Year 1 Developmental Milestones and Tasks (reprinted below), with technical assistance provided by the Annie E. Casey Foundation.

Site Immersion in JDAI: Juvenile justice and related public system policy makers become familiar with and can articulate in the values, strategies, and goals of detention reform.

1. Develop overall stakeholder education and leadership.
 - Convene leadership to assume responsibility for implementation and conduct kick off meeting
 - Attend model site visit
 - Conduct “JDAI 01” conference training
 - Study publications and JDAI material (Pathways, DVD, JDAI Year One Starter Kit)

Initiative Organization: An administrative infrastructure is developed to support and direct the reform process.

1. Develop and operationalize site governance structure
 - Ensure that the JDAI collaborative has appropriate stakeholders, authority and support staff
 - Form topical work groups and engage community (i.e., non-system) representatives
 - Establish contact expectations and communications plan with Team Leader
 - Orient new collaborate members as needed.

Collecting and Analyzing Data: the JDAI collaborative develops the human resource and technical infrastructure needed to produce routine descriptive statistics on detention utilization and to assess the impact of various reform strategies.

1. Identify and initiate IT changes needed to produce descriptive statistical reports.
 - Catalog existing site data systems and capacities
 - Provide Technical Assistance Leader with all available statistical reports for review
 - Provide Technical Assistance Leader with data definitions and screens for review
 - Review and act upon any Technical Assistance reports regarding data system actions needed to produce statistical reports.
2. Conduct and participate in discussions and/or trainings on using data to drive detention reform
 - Review data reports from other sites
 - Conduct a “Using Data 101” Training
3. Complete a baseline detention utilization study
 - Review data collection manuals
 - Conduct and complete the detention utilization study
 - Disaggregate data by race/ethnicity/gender
 - Include arrests by offense and referral source
 - Analyze study results
4. Begin data collection to meet reporting expectations

- Prepare quarterly statistical reports that monitor fundamental indicators (e.g., admissions, ADP, ALOS) and racial disparities/disproportionate minority confinement (DMC)
 - Complete annual “Results Report” for the Annie E. Casey Foundation
 - Compile public safety indicators (e.g., pre-adjudication failure to appear & re-arrest rates).
5. Develop geographic profile detention use.
 6. Conduct data reviews
 - Develop distribution lists and schedule for dissemination of reports
 - Review and analyze data reports at Executive/Steering Committee meetings and work groups

Site System Assessment: A thorough documentation and analysis of juvenile detention policies, programs and practices is conducted to inform system reform activities and guide the overall process.

1. Facilitate assessment of detention policies, programs and practice by Technical Assistance Team
 - Schedule stakeholder interviews
 - Make available existing data as identified by the Technical Assistance Team Leader
 - Assist Technical Assistance Team in conducting system assessment
 - Be intentional in conducting system assessment through a racial/ethnic/gender lens
 - Convene stakeholders to review and reflect upon the Technical Assistance Team’s written assessment

Site Work Plan Development: A comprehensive work plan that addresses Phase One reform activities (and other activities deemed appropriate) is developed by the site.

1. Develop initial work plan
 - Modify work plan as informed by site assessment, detention utilization study, and other data
 - Ensure that plan includes objectives to reduce racial/ethnic disparities (DMC)
 - Develop work plans for work groups
 - Monitor progress of work plans quarterly
 - Develop accountability measures

Targeted Reform Activities: In year one, sites develop a juvenile detention risk assessment instrument (RAI) to ensure fairness, effectiveness and objectivity in the detention screening process. Sites also develop the capacity to conduct a self-inspection of the juvenile detention facility. Sites may also address “low hanging fruit” identified through system assessment, utilization study of workgroup reports.

1. Risk assessment instrument (RAI) development
 - Undergo training on RAI design, testing and implementation
 - Study relevant tools and materials provided by the Technical Assistance Team Leader
 - Initiate development or modification of the RAI
 - Test RAI for racial/ethnic/gender biases or unintended consequences
 - Pilot the new/modified RAI
 - Begin data collection and reporting on RAI
2. Conditions of confinement self-inspection process

- Convene an inspection team which includes diverse system and community representatives
 - Study relevant tools and materials provided by Technical Assistance Team
 - Plan and participate in self-inspection training
 - Conduct self inspection
 - Produce report on findings of the self inspection
 - Convene stakeholders to review self-inspection report and determine next steps
3. Address “low-hanging fruit”
- Identify areas of policy practice or programming that stakeholders believe can be readily changed to produce improved results
 - Review what other sites have done to improve specific problem areas identified
 - Produce recommendations for change from relevant workgroups
 - Implement reforms as circumstances permit

SECTION VIII. ACTIVITY/TIMELINE

Complete the following table with the requested information for significant activities, not day to day operations.

Activity	Position Responsible	Time Frame	Projected Outcome
Contract with Consultant to be JDAI Site Coordinator	Sarpy County Juvenile Justice Center (JJC) Director	July 2012	Contract executed between Sarpy County and Site Coordinator
Conduct Kick-Off Meeting	Sarpy County JJC Director and JDAI Site Coordinator	August 2012	Successful meeting completed and County Stakeholders informed.
Model Site Visits	JDAI Coordinator, JJC Director, and County Stakeholders	September-December 2012	Successful site visit to model site for training purposes.
JDAI 101 Conference Training	JDAI Coordinator, JJC Director, and County Stakeholders	October 2012	Training of County Stakeholders and JDAI Site Coordinator complete.
Collecting and Analyzing the Data	JDAI Site Coordinator, and JJC Director	October 2012-January 2013	Data collected for review and assessment.
Site Assessment	JDAI Site Coordinator and JJC Director	February 2013	Analyze and assess data to implement a work plan.
Develop Work Plan	JDAI Site Coordinator, JJC Director, and County Stakeholders	March 2013	Write and develop a plan to implement reforms.
Begin to Implement Year 1 Reforms	JDAI Site Coordinator and County Stakeholders	April 2013	Successfully implement the reforms outlined in the work plan.
Prepare and submit quarterly reports	JDAI Site Coordinator and Grant Coordinator	October 2012, January, April, and July 2013	All quarterly reports successfully submitted.
Prepare and submit year 2 grant application	JDAI Site Coordinator and Grant Coordinator	November-December 2012	Successfully submit Year 2 Grant Application.

SECTION IX. SUSTAINABILITY

[Page limit = 1 page]

New Applicants: Describe the plan for sustainability of the proposed project. Explain how alternative funding will be secure to compliment the five-year step down process for funding. Explain the plan for long-term sustainability of the project beyond five years.

The process of becoming a JDAI site requires a Site Coordinator for three years. During the three year process, Sarpy County will complete the data collection, data analysis, and implementation of policy reforms necessary to systematically address the inefficient and ineffective policies and practices on juvenile detention and the disparate placement of minorities. Following this initial three year phase, Sarpy County will explore options to continue staffing the initiative to ensure that the implemented reforms continue to operate smoothly, possibly incorporating JDAI duties into one or more current job responsibilities.

SECTION X. BUDGET

Category A - Personnel Worksheet

Position	Annual Salary	% Time Devoted	Amount Requested	Match	Subtotal	Requested Fringe	Match Fringe	TOTAL COSTS
Juvenile Justice Center Director	\$87,420	10%	\$0	\$8,742	\$8,742	\$0	\$2,034	\$10,776
PERSONNEL TOTAL			Amount Requested	Match	Subtotal	Fringe Requested	Fringe Match	TOTAL COSTS
			\$0	\$8,742	\$8,742	\$0	\$2,034	\$10,776

CATEGORY A – PERSONNEL NARRATIVE:

The Juvenile Justice Center Director will spend 10% of the time working on the JDAI initiative. The time spent will include travel to model sites, training, assisting the Site Coordinator with technology and Information Systems (IS) issues, and attending meetings. This salary (\$10,776) will be used as in-kind matching funds.

Total In-Kind Match Contribution: \$10,776

CATEGORY B – CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTS WORKSHEET

1. PURPOSE: JDAI Site Coordinator					
2. TYPE OF CONSULTANT:			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual	<input type="checkbox"/> Organization	
3. CONSULTANT FEES:					
	Rate	# Hours	Amount Requested	Applicant's Match	Total Cost
Preparation Fees	\$35.00	1,040/year	\$36,400	\$0	\$36,400
Presentation Fees			\$	\$	\$
Travel Time Fees			\$	\$	\$
Total	\$35.00	1,040/year	\$36,400	\$0	\$36,400
4. TRAVEL EXPENSES:					
a. Mileage					
Total Miles		X .55	\$	\$	\$
b. Air Fare					
From		to	\$	\$	\$
From		to	\$	\$	\$
c. Meals					
# of days		X\$	\$	\$	\$
# of days		X\$	\$	\$	\$
d. Lodging					
# of nights		X\$	\$	\$	\$
# of nights		X\$	\$	\$	\$
e. Other Costs [Must Also Be Explained in Budget Narrative]					
			\$	\$	\$
			\$	\$	\$
			\$	\$	\$
CONSULTANT/CONTRACT TOTAL			\$36,400	\$0	\$36,400

CATEGORY B - CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTS NARRATIVE:

Request: \$36,400

Sarpy County will be coming on board as a part of a statewide expansion initiative. The local Site Coordinator will collaborate and cooperate with all other Nebraska JDAI statewide efforts. A local Site Coordinator is critical to ensure Sarpy County addresses the local issues. Additionally, the Sarpy County Site Coordinator will act as a liaison with all statewide efforts.

The process of becoming a JDAI site requires a Site Coordinator for three years. Funds are requested for a part-time JDAI Site Coordinator. Site Coordinators work directly with the Annie E. Casey Foundation's Technical Assistance Team Leaders to organize the work and to bring technical assistance into the site. The coordinator's main role is to coordinate the site's detention reform efforts, in the following ways:

- Serve as liaison and staff to the JDAI Leadership Group and various work groups; coordinating and integrating work group activities
- Provide administrative support to work groups
- Ensure the collection, use and reporting of all relevant data
- Participate in quarterly conference calls and scheduled trainings; and
- Liaison to the Technical Assistance Team Leader

A detailed listing of the Year 1 activities that the JDAI Site Coordinator will coordinate are listed in Section XII: Project Operation.

The position requires substantial project management skills, knowledge of the juvenile justice system, and experience with data systems, collection and analysis. The Annie E. Casey Foundation has compiled numerous Site Coordinator job descriptions, which Sarpy County will use as a model for its solicitation. Based on comparable positions \$36,400 is requested to fund the JDAI Site Coordinator. The person selected will not be an employee of the County and is not eligible for County benefits.

CATEGORY D – SUPPLIES AND OPERATING EXPENSES WORKSHEET

1. SUPPLIES:					
Item	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount Requested	Applicant's Match	Total Cost
Various Office Supplies		\$	\$600	\$0	\$600
		\$	\$	\$	\$
		\$	\$	\$	\$
		\$	\$	\$	\$
		\$	\$	\$	\$
SUPPLIES SUBTOTAL			\$600	\$0	\$600

2. OPERATING EXPENSES – [Note Special Instructions]:				
	Rate[per month]	Amount Requested	Applicant's Match	Total Cost
Rent – Equipment		\$	\$	\$
Rent – Facilities		\$	\$	\$
Telephone		\$	\$	\$
Utilities		\$	\$	\$
Auto Lease		\$	\$	\$
Photo Copying		\$200	\$0	\$200
Printing		\$200	\$0	\$200
Non-consultant Contract Help		\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
Bookkeeping/Audit		\$	\$	\$
Other:		\$	\$	\$
		\$	\$	\$
OPERATING EXPENSES SUBTOTAL		\$5,400	\$0	\$5,400

SUPPLIES/OPERATING TOTAL		\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000
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CATEGORY D - SUPPLIES AND OPERATING EXPENSES NARRATIVE:

SUPPLIES:

The grant is requesting \$600 for various office supplies for use by the JDAI Site Coordinator including:

Paper
Pens
Pencils
Postage
Computer Discs
File Folders
Mailing supplies
Tape
Paper Clips
Binders

Request: \$600 for office supplies.

OPERATING COSTS:

The grant is requesting \$400 for faxing and photo copying, and printing costs including cartridges for use by the JDAI Site Coordinator.

Request: \$400 for printing, copying and faxing.

Data Usage: The grant is requesting \$5,000 for contracted Information Technology (IT) services. This request is based on the experience of Douglas County's JDAI initiative. There is extensive data collection required when doing the county system assessment. We anticipate, as Douglas County found, that there may be missing data that will require some programming from local and/or state IT databases to ensure we have all of the accurate data needed to do a full assessment. These funds may also include some web design work to ensure that the JDAI initiative has a common local website where stakeholders and interested parties can learn about what is happening with JDAI in Sarpy County.

Request: \$5,000 for data usage/technology upgrades.

TOTAL SUPPLIES/OPERATING COSTS: \$6,000

SECTION XI. CONTINUATION INFORMATION

[Page limit = 3 pages for B-D]

A. Complete the table provided for youth served for the past three years.

Not Applicable-Request is for Year 1 funding.

	July 1, 2007 – June 30, 2008	July 1, 2007 – June 30, 2008	July 1, 2007 – June 30, 2008
Youth Referred			
Youth Accepted into Program			
Youth Completed Program [unduplicated]			
Youth Continuing in Program [unduplicated]			
Youth not completing the program, and why A. New Law Violation B. Drop Out C. Moved D. Other: _____			
TOTAL not completing the program			
RACE			
White			
American Indian or Alaskan Native			
Asian			
Black or African American			
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander			
Total			
ETHNICITY			
Hispanic			
Non Hispanic			
Total			
GENDER			
Male			
Female			
Total			
AGE			
9 and under			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18 and over			
Total			

B. Describe the impact of the project on the community, agency, and client/family.

Not Applicable-Request is Year 1 funding.

C. Provide a success story about the project.

Not Applicable-Request is Year 1 funding.

D. Describe any unanticipated challenges in implementation or operation of the project. How were these challenges addressed?

Not Applicable-Request is Year 1 funding.

SECTION XII. LETTERS OF COMMITMENT/SUPPORT

All letters of commitment and support are to be submitted as part of this application. Letters submitted separately from the application will NOT be considered. Submit no more than five [5] letters. Letters may be addressed to:

Michael E. Behm, Executive Director c/o Nebraska Crime Commission

Please see attached Letters of Support:

1. Sarpy County Board of Commissioners
2. Sheriff Jeff Davis, Sarpy County Sheriff
3. Judge Lawrence D. Gendler, Sarpy County Separate Juvenile Court Judge
4. Jodi York, Chief Probation Officer, District 2 Probation
5. Carolyn Rothery, Sarpy County Attorney

SECTION XIII. REQUIRED FORMS

Read the following required forms and have them signed by the Authorized Official for the grant application.

1. CERTIFIED ASSURANCES
2. EEOP SHORT FORM
3. CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING LOBBYING; DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTER; AND DRUG-FREE WORPLACE REQUIREMENTS

The Authorized Official is:

Counties: County Board Chair
Cities: Mayor, City Administrator
Non-Profit: Board Chair or Vice-Chair [not agency director].
State: State Agency Director

CERTIFIED ASSURANCES

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Grant Funds

- (e) **THE HATCH ACT:** Federal law prohibits certain partisan political activity by an officer or employee of the state or local agency if his or her principal employment is in connection with an activity which is financed in whole or part by loans or grants made by the United States or a federal agency. The law is enforced by the United States Civil Service Commission.
- (f) **UNIFORM RELOCATION:** Pursuant to the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policy Act of 1970, P.L. 91-646, 84 Stat. 1984, and Guideline G 4061.1A, as amended any program which uses federal financial assistance to pay all or part of the cost of any program or project which will result in the displacement of any person shall provide that:
- a. Fair and reasonable relocation payments and assistance shall be provided to or for displaced persons as are required in such regulations as are issued by the U.S. Attorney General.
 - b. Relocation or assistance programs shall be provided for such persons in accordance with such regulations issued by the U.S. Attorney General.
 - c. Within a reasonable period of time prior to displacement, decent, safe and sanitary replacement must be available to the displaced person in accordance with such regulations as issued by the U.S. Attorney General.
- (g) **ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT:** No portion of any grant which might have an effect on the environment will be approved until an environmental evaluation form has been submitted and a determination made that the project will not have an adverse effect on the environment. An environmental evaluation will be required with the grant application if the applicant's project involves any of the following:
- a. New construction projects;
 - b. The renovation or modification of a facility which leads to an occupancy of more than 25 persons;
 - c. The implementation of programs involving the use of pesticides or other harmful chemicals.
 - d. The implementation of programs involving the use of microwaves or radiation.
 - e. Research and technology whose anticipated or intended future application could be expected to have a potential effect on the environment.
 - f. Other actions which require the substantial commitment of resources or trigger such a substantial commitment by another as determined by the responsible federal official to possibly have a significant effect on the quality of the environment.
- (h) **PROCUREMENT OF SPECIAL EQUIPMENT:** The Juvenile Justice Advisory Group expects that the subgrantee will procure such special equipment being purchased in whole or in part with grant funds by that method, authorized by state law or local ordinance, which results in the lowest price for goods of the kinds or type required.
- (i) **NON-SUPPLANTING REQUIREMENT:** The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act contains a non-supplanting requirement. This requirement stipulates that federal funds under Title II may not be used to supplant state and local funds that would have been available in the absence of federal aid. In complying with this requirement, the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice will rely on written certification by state agencies and local government units to the effect that federal funds have been used to increase state or local funds available for law enforcement.
- (j) **BUILDING ACCESSIBILITY AND USE BY PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED:** Any construction, design or alteration of a building or facility which will be used by the public or which may result in the employment or residence of physically handicapped persons shall provide for accessibility and use to physically handicapped persons through appropriate items such as ramps, handrails, guardrails as required by 42 U.S.C. 4152 1970 and 34 Fed. Ref. 12828 1969.
- (k) **CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** Requests for proposals or invitations for bid issued by the grantee or subgrantee to implement the grant or subgrant project are to provide notice to prospective bidders that the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention organizational conflict of interest provision is applicable in that contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements, statements of work and/or RFP's for a proposed procurement, shall be excluded from bidding or submitting a proposal to compete for the award of such procurement.
- (l) **ACCOUNTING:** The applicant assures that fund accounting, auditing, monitoring, and such evaluation procedures as may be necessary will be maintained to assure fiscal control, proper management, and efficient disbursement of received funds.
- (m) **RECORD KEEPING:** The applicant assures that it shall maintain required data and information and shall submit required reports deemed necessary by the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.
- (n) **CERTIFICATION:** The applicant certifies that the programs contained in its application meet all the requirements, that all the information is correct, that there has been appropriate coordination with affected agencies, and that the applicant will comply with all provisions of applicable federal and state laws.
- (o) **COMPLIANCE:** The applicant assures that it will comply and all of its contractors will comply, with the non-discrimination requirements of the Juvenile Services Act; Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; the Age Discrimination Act of 1975; and the Department of Justice Non-Discrimination Regulations 28 CFR Part 42, Subparts C, D, E, and G and the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- (p) **REPORTING OF LEGAL ACTION:** The applicant assures that in the event a federal or state court, or federal or state administrative agency makes a finding of discrimination after a due process hearing on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin or sex against a recipient of funds, the recipient will forward a copy of the finding to the Crime Commission and the Office of Civil Rights Compliance [OCRC] of the Office of Justice Programs.
- (q) **EQUAL EMPLOYMENT:** The applicant assures that, if required, it will formulate an equal employment opportunity program [FEOP] in accordance with 28 CFR 42.301 et seq., and submit a certification to the state that it has a current EEOP on file which meets the requirements therein.
- (r) **SINGLE AUDIT REQUIREMENT.** Pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Circular A-128, A Audits of state and Local Governments; and A-133, A Private Non-Profit@ agencies, each applicant must comply with the Single Audit Act. A copy of the audit is to be submitted to the Crime Commission.
- (s) **CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION:** No recipient of monies under the Juvenile Services Act shall use or reveal any research or statistical information or other type of information acquired or furnished under this program by any person/juvenile and identifiable to any specific private person/juvenile for any purpose other than the purpose for which such information was obtained in accordance with the Act.
- (t) **FINANCIAL REPORTING:** The applicant agrees to submit financial reports and progress reports indicating activities undertaken, expenditures, and general progress of the project. A final report [using the same report forms] is required to be submitted at the end of the project period. The final report will include data necessary to verify the success or failure of the project.

- (u) ADHERENCE TO LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS: The applicant also understands and agrees: [1] that funds received are to be expended only for the purposes and activities covered by the applicant's approved application and budget, [2] that the grant may be terminated by the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice if the applicant fails to comply with the provisions of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act and all amendments thereto, any of the certified assurances listed above, or any other requirements of the Crime Commission.
- (v) OTHER CONDITIONS: The applicant also understands and agrees: [1] that any grant received as a result of this application shall be subject to the grant conditions and other policies, regulations, and rules issued by the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention for the administration of grant projects under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act and any other applicable Federal Acts, Executive Orders, and Guidelines; [2] that funds awarded are to be expended only for the purposes and activities covered by the applicant's approved application and budget; [3] that the grant may be terminated in whole or in part by the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice at any time that the Commission finds a substantial failure to comply with the provisions of the Act or regulations promulgated there under including these grant conditions, or plan or application obligations but only after notice and hearing and pursuant to Juvenile Justice Advisory Group and Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention procedures; [4] that appropriate grant records and accounts will be maintained and made available for audit as prescribed by the Commission; and [5] that the appropriate share of the total costs of this project shall be contributed by the Applicant from non-federal funds which are not being used in connection with any other program which is receiving federal financial assistance.

CERTIFICATION

I certify that I have read and reviewed the above assurances and the applicant will comply with all provisions and requirements of the Crime Commission, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 [as amended] and all other applicable federal and state laws.

[SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL]	
[DATE] December 13, 2011	
[TYPED NAME] Tom Richards	[TITLE] Chairman, Board of Commissioners
[TELEPHONE NUMBER] 402-593-4155	

EEOP SHORT FORM

STEP 1: INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION

Grant Title: Sarpy County Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative

Grantee Name: Sarpy County Juvenile Justice Center

Address: 9701 Portal Road, Papillion, NE 68046

Contact Person: Dick Shea

Phone Number: 402-537-7000

Grant Number: TBD

Award Amount: TBD

Date and effective duration of EEOP:

Policy Statement:

CERTIFICATION [EEOP ON FILE]

A. I, Tom Richards, certify that the Sarpy County, Nebraska has formulated an Equal Employment Opportunity Plan in accordance with 28 CFR 42.301, et. seq., subpart E, that it has been signed into effect by the proper agency authority and disseminated to all employees, and that it is on file in the Office of Debra J. Houghtaling, 1210 Golden Gate Drive, Papillion, Nebraska 68046, Sarpy County Clerk, for review or audit by officials of the cognizant State planning agency or the Office for Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs as required by relevant laws and regulations.

<i>Tom Richards</i>	
[signature]	[date] December 13, 2011

CERTIFICATION [NO EEOP REQUIRED]

B. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FUNDED AGENCY HAS **LESS THAN 50 EMPLOYEES** AND THEREFORE IS **NOT REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN AN EEOP**, PURSUANT TO 28 CFR 42.301, ET. SEQ.

[signature]	[date]

OMB Approval No. 1121-0140

Expiration Date: 12/31/98

Revised 9/20/95

CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING LOBBYING; DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTER; AND DRUG-FREE WORPLACE REQUIREMENTS

Applicants should refer to the regulations cited below to determine the certification to which they are required to attest. Applicants should also review the instructions for certification included in the regulations before completing this form. Signature of this form provides for compliance with certification requirements under 28 CFR Part 69, "New Restrictions on Lobbying" and 28 CFR Part 67, "Government-wide Debarment and Suspension [Non procurement] and Government-wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace [Grants]." The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Department of Justice determines to award the covered transaction, grant, or cooperative agreement.

1. LOBBYING

As required by Section 1352, Title 31 of the U.S. Code, and implemented at 28 CFR Part 69, for persons entering into a grant or cooperative agreement over \$100,000, as defined at 28 CFR Part 69, the applicant certifies that:

[a] No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the making of any Federal grant, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal grant or cooperative agreement;

[b] If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal grant or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form - LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions;

[c] The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers [including subgrants, contracts under grants and cooperative agreements, and subcontracts] and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

2. DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS [DIRECT RECIPIENT]

As required by Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, and implemented at 28 CFR Part 67, for prospective participants in primary covered transaction, as defined at 28 CFR Part 67, Section 67.510-

A. The applicant certifies that it and its principals:

[a] Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, sentenced to a denial of Federal benefits by a State of Federal court, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department of agency;

[b] Have not within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public [Federal, State, or local] transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

[c] Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity [Federal, State, or local] with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph [1][b] of this certification; and

[d] Have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions [Federal, State or local] terminated for cause or default; and

B. Where the applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, he or she shall attach an explanation to this application.

3. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE [GRANTEES OTHER THAN INDIVIDUALS]

The applicant certifies that it will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

A. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition:

B. Establishing an on-going drug-free awareness program to inform employees about—

[a] The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

[b] The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

[c] Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

[d] The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace;

C. Notifying the employee in the statement that the employee will:

[a] Abide by the terms of the statement; and

[b] Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such convictions;

The subgrantee shall notify the Crime Commission in writing of any conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction.

The subgrantee certifies that it will take one or more of the following actions within 30 calendar days of receiving notice of the conviction:

A. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

B. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purpose by a Federal, State or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

The subgrantee certifies that it will make a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace.

Sarpy County, Nebraska, 1210 Golden Gate Drive, Papillion, NE 68046
Organization Name and Address:

Tom Richards, Chairman, Board of Commissioners
Typed Name and Title of Authorized Representative

Tom Richards 12/13/11
Signature Date

Sarpy County Board of Commissioners

1210 GOLDEN GATE DRIVE
PAPILLION, NE 68046-2895
593-4155

www.sarpy.com

ADMINISTRATOR Mark Wayne

DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR Scott Bovick

FISCAL ADMIN./PURCHASING AGT. Brian Hanson



COMMISSIONERS

Rusty Hike District 1
Jim Thompson District 2
Tom Richards District 3
Jim Nekuda District 4
Jim Warren District 5

December 13, 2011

Michael E. Behm
Executive Director
Nebraska Crime Commission
PO Box 94946
Lincoln, NE. 68508

Dear Mr. Behm,

The Sarpy County Board of Commissioners supports the grant application for the Sarpy County Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). The Annie E. Casey Foundation's JDAI Core strategies promote smarter, fairer, efficient and more effective systems. Sarpy County's goal in implementing JDAI is to analyze the ineffective and inefficient policies and practices which result in unnecessary and inappropriate placements of the youth in the Sarpy County juvenile justice system.

JDAI is a nationally renowned reform process that effectively: lowers detention populations, enhances public safety, saves tax payer money, reduces the overrepresentation of minority youth, and introduces other overall juvenile justice system improvements offering appropriate alternatives and reforms for all juveniles in the system.

Once again, the Sarpy County Board of Commissioners fully supports this application and requests positive consideration from the Crime Commission.

Sincerely,

Tom Richards

Chairman

Sarpy County Board of Commissioners

Sarpy County Offices

Juvenile Division
1210 Golden Gate Drive #3140
Papillion, NE 68046
(402) 593-2222 Fax 593-2221

Presentence Investigation Division
1257 Golden Gate Drive #5W
Papillion, NE 68046
(402) 593-2199 Fax 593-5927

Supervision Division
1257 Golden Gate Drive #2W
Papillion, NE 68046
(402) 593-2199 Fax 593-2309

Nebraska State Probation
(Sarpy, Cass, Otoe Counties)



Second Probation District
Second Judicial District

Chief Probation Officer
Jodi York

Cass County Office

346 Main Street, #102
Plattsmouth, NE 68048
(402) 296-9363 Fax 296-9333

Otoe County Office

1021 Central Avenue #202
Nebraska City, NE 68410
(402) 873-9570 Fax 873-9573

Day Reporting Center

7511 S. 36th Street, Suite #9
Bellevue, NE 68147
(402) 593-2346 Fax 934-3498

November 30, 2011

Michael E. Behm
Executive Director
Nebraska Crime Commission
PO Box 94946
Lincoln, NE. 68508

Dear Mr. Behm,

District #2 Probation fully supports the grant application for the Sarpy County Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). The Annie E. Casey Foundation's JDAI Core strategies promote smarter, fairer, efficient and more effective systems. Sarpy County's goal in implementing JDAI is to analyze the ineffective and inefficient policies and practices which result in unnecessary and inappropriate placements of the youth in the Sarpy County juvenile justice system.

Our county has been a state leader in the care and concern for our youth and we have tried to be innovative in our approach. We are a unified group of agencies who work well together toward the goal indicated above but we are always looking for better ways to serve our youth and we feel this initiative can only improve our outcomes.

JDAI is a nationally renowned reform process that effectively: lowers detention populations, enhances public safety, saves tax payer money, reduces the overrepresentation of minority youth, and introduces other overall juvenile justice system improvements offering appropriate alternatives and reforms for all juveniles in the system.

Again, District #2 Probation fully supports this application and requests positive consideration from the Crime Commission.

Sincerely,

Jodi York
Chief Probation Officer
District #2 Probation



JUDGE

ROBERT B. O'NEAL

BAILIFF

CONNIE L. FAIRCHILD
PHONE: 402-593-5918
FAX: 402-593-2158

COURT REPORTER

PEGGY M. FLEISSNER
PHONE: 402-593-5919

Sarpy County Separate Juvenile Court

Sarpy County Courthouse
1210 Golden Gate Drive, Suite 2165
Papillion, Nebraska 68046-2890
www.sarpy.com

JUDGE

LAWRENCE D. GENDLER

BAILIFF

PAMELA K. OSTRANSKY
PHONE: 402-593-2217
FAX: 402-593-2158

COURT REPORTER

DANETTE L. THIBAUT
PHONE: 402-593-2218

December 13, 2011

Mr. Michael E. Behm
Executive Director
Nebraska Crime Commission
P.O. Box 94946
Lincoln, Nebraska 68508

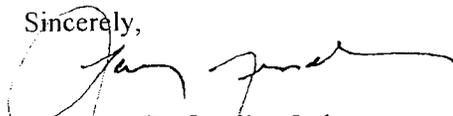
Dear Mr. Behm,

Our juvenile court fully supports the grant application for the Sarpy County Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). The Annie E. Casey Foundation's JDAI Core strategies promote smarter, fairer, efficient and more effective systems. Sarpy County's goal in implementing JDAI is to analyze the ineffective and inefficient policies and practices which result in unnecessary and inappropriate placements of the youth in the Sarpy County juvenile justice system.

We are fortunate to have many programs in place at our juvenile justice and evening reporting center. The staff that oversees and operates these programs do a terrific job. And we hear that consistently from the parents and youngsters we serve as well as their attorneys and other support staff. However, we know that with increased efforts we can become more effective at what we do and that is our goal with JDAI.

I know you are aware that JDAI is a nationally renowned reform process that effectively: lowers detention populations, enhances public safety, saves tax payer money, reduces the overrepresentation of minority youth, and introduces other overall juvenile justice system improvements offering appropriate alternatives and reforms for all juveniles in the system. We are excited about this opportunity and hope you will agree. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or suggestions.

Sincerely,



Lawrence D. Gendler, Judge
Separate Juvenile Court

LDG:po



OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF
COUNTY OF SARPY



JEFFREY L. DAVIS
Sarpy County Sheriff

1208 Golden Gate Drive
Papillion, Nebraska 68046-2800
Telephone (402) 593-2288 Fax (402) 593-4323

December 1, 2011

Michael E. Behm
Executive director
Nebraska Crime Commission
PO Box 94946
Lincoln, NE 68508

Dear Mr. Behm,

Sarpy County Sheriff's Office fully supports the grant application for the Sarpy County Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). The Annie E. Casey Foundation's JDAI Core strategies promote smarter, fairer, efficient and more effective systems. Sarpy County's goal in implementing JDAI is to analyze the ineffective and inefficient policies and practices which result in unnecessary and inappropriate placements of the youth in the Sarpy County Juvenile Justice System.

JDAI is a nationally renowned reform process that effectively: lowers detention populations, enhances public safety, saves tax payer money, reduces the overrepresentation of minority youth, and introduces other overall juvenile justice system improvements offering appropriate alternatives and reforms for all juveniles in the system.

The Sarpy County Sheriff's Office fully supports this application and requests positive consideration from the Crime Commission.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey L. Davis
Sarpy County Sheriff

JLD/pv

Sarpy County Board of Commissioners

1210 GOLDEN GATE DRIVE
PAPILLION, NE 68046-2895
593-4155

www.sarpy.com

ADMINISTRATOR Mark Wayne

DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR Scott Bovick

FISCAL ADMIN./PURCHASING AGT. Brian Hanson



COMMISSIONERS

Rusty Hike District 1
Jim Thompson District 2
Tom Richards District 3
Jim Nekuda District 4
Jim Warren District 5

MEMO

To: Sarpy County Board

From: Lisa A. Haire

Re: Sarpy County Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI)

On December 13, 2011 the County Board will be asked to give the Chairman permission to sign the application, letter of support and other documents related to the Sarpy County Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) Grant offered through the Nebraska Crime Commission.

The grant application requests \$42,400 for Sarpy County to become a JDAI site. \$36,400 will pay for a JDAI Site Consultant and \$6,000 will be used for supplies/operating expenses. The grant is due January 6, 2012.

This request is for year one (1) funding. The first two years are funded at 100%. The third year is funded at 75%. Becoming a JDAI site requires a JDAI Site Consultant to work with the Annie E. Casey Foundation for the first three (3) years. As grant funding decreases, the time the Consultant is required to work with Sarpy County will also decrease.

There is no County match for this grant, however; a portion of the Juvenile Justice Center Director's salary and benefits will be used as an in-kind match due to the amount of time spent traveling, attending meetings, and analyzing data.

The goal of JDAI is to analyze data in order to reform the process of placing juveniles in secured detention providing alternatives when appropriate. JDAI is a nationally renowned program that effectively; lowers detention populations, enhances public safety, saves tax payer money, reduces the overrepresentation of minority youth, and introduces other overall juvenile justice system improvements.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call myself or Dick Shea.

December 9, 2011

Lisa A. Haire
593-1565

cc: Mark Wayne
Brian Hanson
Scott Bovick
Sheriff Jeff Davis
Dick Shea
Michelle Siders
Deb Houghtaling