

Juvenile Services [OJS] Committee

Community Based Programs

Background Materials for April OJS Meeting:

- *Phase I Strategic Recommendations*, Juvenile Services [OJS] Committee, pages 30-33.
- *Nebraska Juvenile Justice System Evaluation*, Terry Lee, M.D., pages 4-7.
- *Model of Community Ownership of Child Well-Being*, Community Ownership of Child Well-Being Workgroup, outlines a model to help communities build strong collaborations that are necessary to support community ownership of child well-being and achieve better outcomes for children.
- *Crossover Youth Practice Model*, Center for Juvenile Justice Reform Georgetown University, pages 4-16. This excerpt gives a brief overview of the Georgetown model to address the needs of youth involved in both the juvenile justice and child welfare systems.
- *Protective Factors Approaches in Child Welfare*, Child Welfare Information Gateway. This issue brief gives an overview of protective factors that lessen risk of child maltreatment and community-level changes that can increase protective factors.
- *A Coordinated Response to Child Abuse and Neglect: The Foundation for Practice*, Office on Child Abuse and Neglect, Children's Bureau, p. 79-81. This excerpt gives a brief overview of principles for collaboration to protect children.

Optional Helpful Materials:

- Community Compass Website, www.midlandscommunitycompass.com, provides a comprehensive map of exempt organizations to assist in the assessments of the array of services.
- *Creating Community Responsibility for Child Protection: Possibilities and Challenges*, Daro, Deborah and Dodge, Kenneth, an examination of five different community prevention efforts. This work summarizes ten years of research on the role of communities in child safety and development. Accessible at: http://futureofchildren.org/futureofchildren/publications/docs/19_02-04.pdf.

- *Evaluation of Lancaster County Alternative to Juvenile Detention*, Juvenile Justice Institute University of Nebraska at Omaha. The document identifies a number of strategies to prevent detention and recidivism, and discusses the successes and challenges programs in Lancaster County have experienced. One key finding of the evaluation was that a lack of coordinated data was a barrier to referring youths to services and measuring program outcomes. Accessible at:
http://www.unomaha.edu/juvenilejustice/pdf/Eval_of_Lan_Cty_Alternatives_to_Detention.pdf.
- *Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement*, provides data related to juveniles in residential treatment. The most recent data for Nebraska is from 2011. 183 youths were detained and 486 youths were committed by court disposition to a facility. Of these totals, the most serious offenses for the youths are as follows: 201 youths committed crimes against persons, the remaining 468 youths committed property, drug, public order, status offenses, or technical violations. Accessible at:
www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezacjrp/asp/Offense_Adj.asp.

Related Stakeholder Groups: Nebraska Children's Commission Community Ownership of Child Wellbeing Workgroup; Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice; University of Nebraska at Omaha Juvenile Justice Institute.