

Butler County
Juvenile Services
Comprehensive Community Plan
January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2015

Prepared By: Denise Janssen
Pretrial Diversion Coordinator
451 North 5th Street, David City NE 68632
djanssen@butlercountyne.net

Chair of Team: Julie Reiter
Butler County Attorney
451 North 5th Street, David City NE 68632
jlreiter@neb.rr.com

Council/ Board Chair: David Mach
Board of Supervisor's, Chairman
451 North 5th Street, David City NE 68632

SECTION II

COMMUNITY TEAM

**Butler County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan
2012 – 2015**

The mission of the Butler Believes if Youth and Community (BBYC) is to connect with Butler County Youth to reduce at-risk behaviors. Our vision is one in which parents, youth, businesses and public officials work together to reduce underage drinking, the use of illegal drugs and other behaviors that put the health of our community at risk.

Julie Reiter	451 North 5 th Street David City NE 68632	402-367-7040	jlreiter@neb.rr.com
Denise Janssen	451 North 5 th Street David City NE 68632	402-367-7462	djanssen@butlercountyne.net
Derek Effle	1645 N Street Lincoln NE 68508	402-441-4346	deffle@region5systems.net
Nancy Humlicek	451 North 5 th Street David City NE 68632	402-367-7470	njhumlicek@neb.rr.com
Mark Hecker	451 North 5 th Street David City NE 68632	402-367-7400	mhecker@neb.rr.com
Rick Schneider	451 North 5 th Street David City NE 68632	402-367-7400	bcema@neb.rr.com
Vicki Duey	2101 N. Lincoln Ave York NE 68467	402-362-2621	vickid@fourcorners.ne.gov
Larry Pierce	339 E Street David City NE 68632	402-367-3054	lpierce@thebanner-press.com

Section III

Juvenile Justice System Analysis Tool

**Butler County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan
2012 – 2015**

System Decision Point: ARREST CITATION

Responsibility: Law Enforcement
Statute Reference: NRS §§43-247 (1), (2), (4)

Decision: *Whether an information report should be filed, or what offense, if any, with which juvenile should be cited.*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient probable cause to believe that an offense has been committed and that the accused is the one that committed the offense. • Evidence supports statutory elements Required to prove offense. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age. • Youth’s prior involvement with Law Enforcement. • Type of offense. • Risk of continued criminal behavior • Officer discretion
<p>Notes: Law Enforcement has some discretion in deciding whether or not to cite; however, some offenses mandate that a citation be issued or an arrest be made.</p>	

Decision: *Whether to cite or arrest juvenile for juvenile or adult offenses.*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seriousness of offense. • Type of Offense. • Is there a warrant? • Juveniles past contacts with Law Enforcement and/or criminal or juvenile record. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of juvenile’s cooperation with Law Enforcement. • Victim’s desires.
<p>Notes: In most cases Law Enforcement will cite and release to parents. In some cases no citation is issued, but rather investigative reports are forwarded to the County Attorney for decision on whether to prosecute or not.</p>	

Decision: Whether to take juvenile into custody or to cite and release.
Statute Reference: NRS §43-248 (1), (2); § 43-250 (1), (2), and (3)

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per NRS 43-248 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate risk to juvenile. • Immediate/short-term risk to public. • Seriousness of offense. • Extent to which parent or other responsible adult is available to take responsibility for juvenile. • Existence of a warrant.

**Butler County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan
2012 – 2015**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of pre-adjudication detention options.
<p>Notes: The decision is policy driven. If a juvenile is cited/arrested for an offense, every effort is made to ensure that the juvenile is release only to a parent/guardian. Obviously, there are exceptions to every rule, and on occasion it is necessary to release the juvenile to another adult (i.e. aunt, uncle, older sibling)</p>	

System Decision Point: INITIAL DETENTION

Responsibility: State of Nebraska Probation
Statute Reference: NRS §§43-250 (3), §43-260, §43-260.1

Decision: *Whether to take juvenile into custody or to cite and release.*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk assessment outcome. • Accessibility of placement options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parents/Guardians - Emergency Shelter - Staff Secure Facility - Secure Detention Facility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Juvenile’s attitude/cooperation. • Parental attitude/cooperation. • Seriousness of offense.
<p>Notes: The formal determining factors are sufficient. Butler County contracts with Lancaster County, Nebraska for both secure and staff-secure detention needs.</p>	

System Decision Point: CHARGE JUVENILE

Responsibility: Butler County Attorney
Statute Reference: NRS §43-274 (1), §43-275, §43-276

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Likelihood of successful prosecution. • Factors under NRS 43-276: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Type of treatment to which juvenile would be most amenable. - Evidence that offense was violent, aggressive, or premeditated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eligibility for Juvenile Diversion Program. • Parent’s cooperation in accepting responsibility for juvenile’s offense. • Juvenile’s cooperation in accepting responsibility for his/her behavior.

**Butler County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan
2012 – 2015**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Motivation for commission of offense. - Age of juvenile and co-offenders. - Previous offense history, especially patterns of prior violence or antisocial behavior. - Juvenile’s sophistication and maturity. - Juvenile’s prior contacts with Law Enforcement and the courts. - Whether there are facilities particularly available to the juvenile court for the treatment and rehabilitation of the juvenile. - Whether best interests of juvenile and public safety dictate supervision extending beyond his/her minority. - Victim’s inclination to participate in mediation. - Such other matters as the County Attorney deems relevant to her decision. 	
<p>Notes: Juveniles who are first-time will normally be offered the option of enrolling in the juvenile diversion program.</p>	

Decision: *Whether juvenile should be prosecuted as juvenile or adult.*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seriousness of offense. • Prior history in Juvenile Court. • Factors under NRS 43-276. • Age. 	
<p>Notes: The offense that the juvenile is charged with largely determines which court the case is filed with. The County Attorney reviews the juvenile’s prior criminal history and also considers the juvenile’s likely response to intervention efforts of juvenile court.</p>	

**Butler County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan
2012 – 2015**

Decision: *Offense for which juvenile should be charged.*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factual basis for charge. • Charge must be supported by sufficient evidence to establish proof beyond a reasonable doubt. 	
<p>Notes: The County Attorney reviews investigative reports prior to deciding what, if anything, the juvenile will be charged.</p>	

System Decision Point: PRE-ADJUDICATION DETENTION

Responsibility: Butler County Attorney

Statute Reference: NRS §43-274 (1), §43-275, §43-276

Decision: *Whether juvenile detained at the time of citation/arrest should continue in detention or out of home placement pending adjudication.*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of juvenile. • Immediate and urgent necessity for the protection of the person or property of another. • Whether the juvenile is likely to flee the jurisdiction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability of parent/guardian to effectively control juvenile in a home setting. • The availability of electronic monitoring.
<p>Notes: Very few juvenile cases result in the continued detention of the juvenile.</p>	

System Decision Point: PROBABLE CAUSE HEARING

Responsibility: Juvenile Court Judge

Statute Reference: NRS §43-256

Decision: *Whether State can show that probable cause exists that juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the court.*

**Butler County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan
2012 – 2015**

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As outlined in statute. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probable cause is determined by Judge at time of detention, or via affidavit on weekends/holidays.
Notes: No comment for this section.	

System Decision Point: COMPETENCY EVALUATION

Responsibility: Juvenile Court Judge
Statute Reference: NRS §43-258 (1)(b)

Decision: *Whether juvenile is competent to participate in the proceedings.*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As outlined in statute. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Judge may place juveniles in hospital under HHS supervision in 3(c) cases.
Notes: No comment for this section.	

Decision: *Whether juvenile is “responsible” for his/her acts.*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete evaluation of the juvenile including any authorized area of inquiry requested by the Court. Opinion of a physician, surgeon, psychiatrist, community mental health program, or psychologist. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defense attorney may request a competency evaluation if he/she feels the juvenile is not capable of understanding the proceedings.
Notes: No comment for this section.	

System Decision Point: ADJUDICATION

Responsibility: Juvenile Court Judge
Statute Reference: NRS §43-279 (2), (3)

**Butler County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan
2012 – 2015**

Decision: *Whether the juvenile is, beyond a reasonable doubt, “a person described by NRS §43-247.*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal sufficiency of the evidence presented during the adjudication hearing. • Whether the juvenile admits the allegations of the petition (or “pleads” to the charge(s). • Residency. • Age. 	
Notes: No comment for this section.	

Decision: *Whether to order probation to conduct a pre-disposition investigation (statutory authority unclear – see also § 29-2261(2)).*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As outlined in statute. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-disposition investigations are ordered in a minority of juvenile cases.
Notes: No comment for this section.	

Decision: *Whether to order OJS evaluation.*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As outlined in statute. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An OJS evaluation will be ordered if there is a likelihood of out of home placement. • In the Judge is seeking information specific to education or mental health needs, he/she will order an OJS evaluation.
Notes: No comment for this section.	

Decision: *Whether to order a PDI and an OJS evaluation.*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None reported. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judge is more likely to first order a PDI and then if necessary follow-up with an OJS evaluation.
Notes: No comment for this section.	

**Butler County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan
2012 – 2015**

System Decision Point: DISPOSTION

Responsibility: Juvenile Court Judge
Statute Reference: NRS §286 (1)

Decision: *Whether to place a juvenile of probation.*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As outlined in statute. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Judge would prefer that the juvenile remains at home, under the care and supervision of parents/guardians.
<p>Notes: The availability of probation services may determine the probationary status of a juvenile.</p>	

Decision: *Whether to commit the juvenile to the Office of Juvenile Services.*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If juvenile is at least twelve (12) years of age. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family dynamics may dictate that the juvenile be placed with OJS.
<p>Notes: Placement of juvenile with OJS may be based on the need/availability of services for the juvenile and family.</p>	

Decision: *Whether to place a juvenile of probation and commit to HHS or OJS.*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As outlined in statute. No apparent authority for delinquent in the legal custody of parents/guardians. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Judge may exercise dual supervision for a juvenile where need for additional services and support is apparent.
<p>Notes: A good working relationship exists between probation and HHS.</p>	

System Decision Point: ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

Responsibility: Probation
Statute Reference: NRS § 29-2266

**Butler County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan
2012 – 2015**

Decision: *Whether is impose administrative sanctions or a probationer.*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Probation officer has reasonable cause to believe that probationer has committed or is about to commit a substance abuse violation or a non-criminal violation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Substance abuse violation refers to a positive test for drug or alcohol use, failure to report for such a test, or failure to comply with substance abuse evaluations or treatment. - Non-criminal violation means: moving traffic violations. Failure to report his/her probation officer. Leaving the jurisdiction of the court or leaving the State without the permission of the court or his/her probation officer. Failure to work regularly or attend training school. Failure to notify his/her probation officer of change of address or employment. Frequenting places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered. Failure to pay fines, court costs, restitution, or any fees imposed pursuant to section 29-2263-06 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judge may exercise dual supervision for a juvenile where need for additional services and support is apparent.
<p>Notes: Probation has increased administrative sanctions on juvenile probationers.</p>	

**Butler County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan
2012 – 2015**

System Decision Point: MOTION TO REVOKE PROBATION

Responsibility: County Attorney
Statute Reference: NRS § 43-286(4)(b)(i)

Decision: *Whether to revoke probation*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As outlined in statute. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Probation will make motion for revocation on issuance of a citation.
Notes: No comments on this section.	

System Decision Point: MODIFICATION/REVOCATION OF PROBATION

Responsibility: Juvenile Court Judge
Statute Reference: NRS § 43-286(4)(b)(v)

Decision: *Whether to modify or revoke probation.*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As outlined in statute. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Judge is more likely to modify probation.
Notes: No comments on this section.	

System Decision Point: SETTING ASIDE ADJUDICATION

Responsibility: Juvenile Court Judge
Statute Reference: NRS § 43-2,102

Decision: *Whether juvenile has satisfactorily completed his/her probation and supervision or the treatment program of his/her commitment.*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Juvenile's post-adjudication behavior and response to treatment and rehabilitation programs. Whether setting aside adjudication will depreciate seriousness of juvenile's conduct or promotes disrespect for law. Whether failure to set aside adjudication may result in 	

**Butler County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan
2012 – 2015**

disabilities disproportionate to conduct upon which the adjudication was based.	
Notes: No comments on this section.	

Decision: *Whether juvenile should be discharged from the custody and supervision of OJS.*

Formal Determining Factors	Informal Determining Factors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presumably the same as those for probation under NRS 34-2,103. 	
Notes: No comments on this section.	

Section IV

Community Socio-Economics

**Butler County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan
2012 – 2015**

Butler County, located in east-central Nebraska, consist of 584.91 square miles of land area and 0.8 miles of water area. The population density for Butler County is 14.4 people per square mile. The county seat of David City is approximately 50 miles northwest of Lincoln and is the midpoint (75 miles) between Omaha and Grand Island. The County is served by major Nebraska Highways 15 and 92, and U.S. Highway 30.

Data from the U.S. Census of 2010 revealed that there are 8,395 people, 3,451 households, and 2,374 families residing in Butler County. There were 4,036 housing units at an average density of 7 per square mile.

In the County the population was spread out with 30.1% under the age of 19, 4.5% between the ages of 20-24, 25.2% between the ages of 25-44, 18.1% between the ages of 45- 59, 4.6% between 60-64 and 17% over the of 65. The median age was 38.7 years.

Butler County is a rural community with one city and eleven villages as follows:

Butler County Townships/Villages	Number of Residents	Number of Households	Number of Families	% of population under 18
Abie	69	34	19	23.5
Bellwood	435	167	117	34.7
Brainard	351	152	90	23
Bruno	99	45	30	22.2
David City	2906	1153	706	29.2
Dwight	204	94	57	24.5
Garrison	54	23	15	26.1
Linwood	88	38	21	31.6
Octavia	127	49	33	32.7
Rising City	374	153	114	31.4
Surprise	43	17	11	23.5
Ulysses	171	74	50	31.1

Education:

Within Butler County there are eight (8) public schools and two (2) private schools. Within the public school districts are: Bellwood Attendance Center, Bellwood, David City Elementary School, David City High School, East Butler High School, Shelby/Rising City Middle School. The private schools include: Aquinas High School, David City; and St. Mary’s Catholic Elementary School, David City.

**Butler County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan
2012 – 2015**

Recreation:

David City, the county seat, has one private golf course, two public tennis courts, a family aquatic center, the Thorpe Opera House, the David City Auditorium, two public parks, public library, fitness centers, ball fields and two public camp grounds.

Demographics:

Population (2010): 8,395

Persons under 5 years,	5.8%
Persons under 18 years	24%
Persons 65 years and over	19.5%
Female persons	49.5%
Male persons	51.0%
White	98.5%
Black	0.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%
Asian	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.0%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino Origin under 18 years of age	.05%

Section V

Identified Priority Areas & Corresponding Strategies

**Butler County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan
2012 – 2015**

ORGANIZATIONAL PRIORITY AREAS

Priority #1 Distribute the responsibility for youth in Butler County.

Strategy one: Develop and create ongoing subcommittees within the Butler Believes in Youth and Community (BBYC) to implement the strategies within the Three Year Planning Committee.

Resources: Recruit and obtain commitments from other community key stakeholders in Butler County. Who: County Attorney, Pretrial Diversion Coordinator, Butler Believes in Youth and Community (BBYC), Local Schools; Timeline: January 2013 and ongoing; Expected Results: Build positive relationships with community stakeholders and other programs. Regular scheduled meetings will be held to address issues facing youth in the community and advocate for youth's success.

Strategy two: Identify positive role models within the community.

Resource: Butler Believes in Youth and Community (BBYC); Who: Fellowship of Christian Athletes, School Officials, Pretrial Diversion Coordinator, County Attorney, Four Corners Health Department, Region V Systems, Local Law Enforcement; Timeline: Spring 2014; Expected Results: Parents, families and other community members develop a working plan to address the strategies of the Three Year Plan and advocate against underage alcohol use.

ISSUE BASED PRIORITY AREAS

Priority #2 Enhance parenting skills and positive role models in the community.

Strategy one: Provide educational opportunities for parents.

Resources: Parenting group/classes; Who: Pretrial Diversion; Timeline: Spring 2013; Expected Results: These efforts would be designed to increase and strength and stability of families, increase parental confidence and competence, and ultimately affording children a stable and supportive home environment. An emphasis will be placed on teaching parents the importance of developing the 40 Developmental Assets in their youth.

Strategy two: Provide educational opportunities to increase the awareness of 40 Developmental Assets.

Resources: 40 Developmental Assets Training; Who: Juvenile Diversion Coordinator, Four Corners Health Department; Timeline: Spring 2015; Expected Results: Train members of the BBYC, school staff and volunteers in order for participants to learn how the 49 Developmental Assets influence youth to be successful.

**Butler County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan
2012 – 2015**

Strategy three: MADD Power of Parents, It's Your Influence Who: Four Corners, Region V Systems; Timeline: Spring 2013 and ongoing; Expected Results: Parents can learn techniques to speak with their youth to prevent underage drinking.

Priority #3 Advocate against social acceptance of underage drinking and substance use among the Butler County Youth.

Strategy one: Increase attendance and participation in nontraditional extracurricular activities amongst high risk youth.

Resources: Open Gym with the local schools; Who: Local Schools; Timeline: Fall 2013; Expected Results: Include youth who don't participate in traditional extracurricular activities.

Strategy two: Increase advertising and public awareness within the community.

Resources: SHARP Survey; Who: Local Schools
Timeline: Ongoing; Expected Results: Identify the extent to which youth engage in substance use and delinquent behaviors. The results of the survey provide valuable information to the schools and community on how to address these issues.

Resources: Be Strong Be the Influence; Who: Butler Believes in Youth and Community, Four Corners Health Department; Timeline: January 2013; Expected: Empowers parents with the information about the effect of substance use and proven skills to prevent future use among teens.

Strategy three: Schedule law enforcement initiatives to reduce driving under the influence and alcohol sales to minors, and increase the number of responsible beverage servers training.

Resources: Conduct compliance checks of business to monitor the sale of alcohol to minors; Who: Local and State Law Enforcement; Timeline: January 2014; Expected Results: Prevent community retailers from selling alcohol to minors

Priority #4 Enhance the Butler County Juvenile Diversion Program.

Strategy one: Continue to maintain a comprehensive juvenile diversion program.

Resources: Attend training conferences and network with other Juvenile Diversion Program Coordinators; Who: Juvenile Diversion Coordinator; Timeline: Ongoing; Expected Results: Juvenile Diversion Coordinator is trained in the best practices for running a Juvenile Diversion Program and therefore, reducing the recidivism rate.

Strategy two: Implement prompt prevention and intervention strategies for truant students with an individualized plan that focuses on collaboration with parents toward reestablishing attendance in schools.

**Butler County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan
2012 – 2015**

Resources: Implement a Truancy Program; Who: Juvenile Diversion Coordinator, County Attorney, Schools; Timeline: Fall 2013; Expected results: Improve youth attendance across Butler County.

Strategy three: Implement an education class that addresses decision making, substance use and goal setting in the Butler County Juvenile Diversion Program.

Resources: Juvenile Responsible Decision Making Class; Who: Juvenile Diversion Coordinator and County Attorney; Timeline: January 2013; Expected results: Youth are educated about the effects of substance use, the consequences of negative decision making, and the importance of goal setting for future success.

Strategy four: Implement risk assessment tool.

Resources: Youth Level of Service (YLS); Who: Juvenile Diversion Coordinator
Timeline: January 2013; Expected results: Program has the ability to measure the level of risk a youth poses to the community.

Resources: Nebraska Youth Screening (NYS); Who: Juvenile Diversion Coordinator;
Timeline: January 2013; Expected results: Program has the ability to measure the level of risk a youth poses to the community.

Appendix

BOARD PROCEEDINGS

December 3, 2012

A meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Butler County, Nebraska was held on the 3rd day of December, 2012 at the Butler County Courthouse in David City, Nebraska at 9:00 a.m.

Present were the following: David W. Mach, Tony Krafka, Kevin Slama, William J. Kozisek, Gregory A. Janak, and Irvin F. Cidlik. Absent: Max Birkel.

Notice of the meeting was given in advance thereof, by Publication, a designated method for giving notice, as shown by the Proof of Publication attached to the minutes. Notice of this meeting was given to all members of the Board and a copy of their acknowledgement of receipt of notice and the agenda is attached to the minutes. Availability of the agenda was communicated in the advance notice and in the notice to all members of the board of this meeting. All proceedings hereafter shown were taken while the convened meeting was open to the attendance of the public.

The Chairman called the meeting to order, and announced that a complete copy of the Open Meetings Act is posted on the wall in the County Supervisor's Room.

The Chairman declared the minutes from the previous meeting shall stand approved as presented.

Discussion

Jim Truksa, Highway Superintendent updated the board on a bridge replacement project in Savannah township.

Approval of Butler County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan

Julie Reiter, County Attorney presented the Butler County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan for 1/1/2013 – 12/31/2015 for the board's approval. Moved by Cidlik, seconded by Slama to approve the plan as presented. Upon roll call vote the following voted aye: Cidlik, Slama, Krafka, Kozisek, Janak, and Mach. The following voted nay: None. Absent: Birkel. Motion carried.

Discussion-Window Replacement-Senior Services Building

The issue of replacing windows in the Senior Services building was discussed by the board. A cost estimate for the project will be sought and will be discussed at the next board meeting.

Certification of County Highway Superintendent

Moved by Kozisek, seconded by Janak to authorize the Chairman to sign the Certification of County Highway Superintendent. Upon roll call vote the following voted aye: Kozisek, Janak, Cidlik, Slama, Krafka, and Mach. The following voted nay: None. Absent: Birkel. Motion carried.

Four Corners Health District

Vickie Duey of Four Corners Health District appeared before the board to review projects that the health district is currently working on. Programs that she highlighted for the board were; Functional Needs Registry, Buckle-Up Stencil Project, Drive Safe Program, Patient Navigation, and Households with Environmental Issues.

Digger Hotline

Jim Daro, Village Clerk of Garrison appeared before the board with questions regarding the Diggers Hotline calls. He explained that the village is being billed for calls, and questioned if the county was

receiving bills also. The county has not been billed for the calls, and the board suggested that an inquiry be made as to the billings being sent to the village.

Discussion

Vicki Truksa, County Clerk informed the board that the county will be receiving an additional \$38,674.74 in funds from the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Due to additional funds being available all grant matches have been reduced to 20%.

Correspondence

Correspondence was received from the following:

1. Valley County Board of Supervisors-Elimination of Inheritance Tax
2. Nuckolls County Budget Committee-Elimination of Inheritance Tax
3. Nebraska Association of County Officials-Open Sky's Report on Inheritance Tax in Nebraska
4. Nebraska Department of Roads-Notification of Project No. 115-2(122) CN13019 (N-15, N-64-Schuyler)
5. Ann Giebler-Survey on Legal Shield

There being no further business to come before the Board, the Chairman adjourned the meeting at 10:30 a.m. The next meeting will be on Monday, December 17, 2012 at 9:00 a.m.

Vicki L. Truksa
County Clerk

David W. Mach
Chairman