

**Dakota County  
Juvenile Services  
Comprehensive Community Plan  
July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2015**

**Dakota County**  
**Juvenile Services**  
**Comprehensive Community Plan**  
**July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2015**

**Prepared By:** Michael Carlson  
SSAS Coordinator, Probation District Six  
State of Nebraska  
1000 W. 29<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 118  
S. Sioux City, NE 68776  
[mike.carlson@nebraska.gov](mailto:mike.carlson@nebraska.gov)

**Chair, Dakota  
County Team:** Michael Carlson  
SSAS Coordinator, Probation District Six  
State of Nebraska  
1000 W. 29th Street, Suite 118  
S. Sioux City, NE 68776  
[mike.carlson@nebraska.gov](mailto:mike.carlson@nebraska.gov)

**Chair, Dakota  
County Board of  
Supervisors:** Rick Bousquet  
408 Dairy Lane  
S. Sioux City, NE 68776  
[milker211@aol.com](mailto:milker211@aol.com)

**SECTION II**

**COMMUNITY TEAM**

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 –2015**

The **Dakota County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Plan Team** organized in 2006 with guidance from Mark Martin, a criminal justice consultant. The team has been meeting quarterly since that time. During each meeting the team reviews the strategies and discusses the progress of each. Any new ideas or topics are also discussed amongst the team members. The team consists of representatives from various agencies in the county that work directly with juveniles and representatives from the business community. The members represent the county's School Districts, Law Enforcement, Health and Human Services, Probation, County Attorney, Diversion, County Board, and community stakeholders. Michael Carlson was recently assigned the position of chairperson by former Project Director, Robert Denton. Mr. Carlson has assumed the responsibility of organizing and facilitating the meetings.

**Michael Carlson, Chair**

**SSAS Coordinator, Probation District Six  
State of Nebraska  
1000 W. 29<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 118  
S. Sioux City, NE 68776  
(402) 412-3601, ext. 12  
[mike.carlson@nebraska.gov](mailto:mike.carlson@nebraska.gov)**

**Rick Bousquet**

**Chair, Dakota County Board  
408 Dairy Lane  
S. Sioux City, NE 68776  
(402) 494-6503  
[milker211@aol.com](mailto:milker211@aol.com)**

**Kim Watson**

**Dakota County Attorney  
PO BOX 117  
Dakota City, NE 68731  
(402) 987-2151  
[dakotacountyattorney.watson@gmail.com](mailto:dakotacountyattorney.watson@gmail.com)**

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**Scot Ford**

**Chief, South Sioux City Police Department  
701 West 29<sup>th</sup> Street  
South Sioux City, NE 68776  
(402) 494-7512  
[sford@southsiouxcity.org](mailto:sford@southsiouxcity.org)**

**Chris Kleinberg**

**Dakota County Sheriff  
701 West 29<sup>th</sup> Street  
South Sioux City, NE 68776  
(402) 494-7551  
[ckleinberg@dakotacosheriff.com](mailto:ckleinberg@dakotacosheriff.com)**

**John Loos**

**Dakota County Public Defender  
P.O. Box 574  
Dakota City, NE 68731  
(402) 987-2139  
[jloos@dakotacountyne.org](mailto:jloos@dakotacountyne.org)**

**Kelli Smith**

**Supervisor, Office of Juvenile Services  
Nebraska Health & Human Services  
PO Box 490  
Dakota City, NE 68731  
(402) 241-0032  
[kelli.smith@nebraska.gov](mailto:kelli.smith@nebraska.gov)**

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**Cara Wood**

**Dakota County Community Corrections  
Dakota County Courthouse  
1601 Broadway Street  
Dakota City, NE 68731  
(402) 987-2122  
[cwood@dakotacosheriff.com](mailto:cwood@dakotacosheriff.com)**

**Robert Denton**

**Chief, Probation District Six  
State of Nebraska  
320 N. Main Street  
Fremont, NE 68025  
(402) 727-2790, ext. 2001  
[bob.denton@nebraska.gov](mailto:bob.denton@nebraska.gov)**

**Joan Spencer**

**Administrative Assistant  
Dakota County Board of Commissioners  
1601 Broadway Street  
Dakota City, NE 68731  
(402) 987-2130  
[jspencer@dakotacountync.org](mailto:jspencer@dakotacountync.org)**

**Lance Hedquist**

**South Sioux City Administrator  
1615 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue  
South Sioux City, NE 68776  
(402) 494-7517  
[lhedquist@southsiouxcity.org](mailto:lhedquist@southsiouxcity.org)**

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**Lori Warner**

**President,  
South Sioux City Area Chamber of Commerce  
3900 Dakota Avenue, Suite 11  
South Sioux City, NE 68776  
(402) 494-1626  
[lwarner@southsiouxchamber.org](mailto:lwarner@southsiouxchamber.org)**

**Vince Kramper**

**V. Kramper Enterprises  
498 190<sup>th</sup> Street  
Dakota City, NE 68731  
(402) 987-3560  
[vindort@siouxland.net](mailto:vindort@siouxland.net)**

**Dede Frisch**

**South Sioux City Community Schools  
210 West 39<sup>th</sup> Street  
South Sioux City, NE 68776  
(402) 494-2440  
(712) 253-2625  
[dede.frisch@sseccardinal.org](mailto:dede.frisch@sseccardinal.org)**

**Linda Phillips**

**Executive Director Siouxland CARES  
101 Pierce Street  
Sioux City, IA 51101  
(712) 255-3188  
[cares@longlines.com](mailto:cares@longlines.com)**

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**Katie Brannen**

**Jackson Recovery  
800 5<sup>th</sup> Street  
Sioux City, IA 51101  
(712) 234-2327  
[kbrannen@jacksonrecovery.com](mailto:kbrannen@jacksonrecovery.com)**

**Terry Kern**

**Administrator, Dakota County Corrections  
Dakota County Courthouse  
1601 Broadway Street  
Dakota City, NE 68731  
(402) 987-2170  
[fkern@dakotacosheriff.com](mailto:fkern@dakotacosheriff.com)**

**Jane Sanders**

**Jackson Recovery  
800 5th Street  
Sioux City, IA 51101  
(712) 234-2327  
[jsanders@jacksonrecovery.com](mailto:jsanders@jacksonrecovery.com)**

## **Section III**

### **Juvenile Justice System Analysis Tool**

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

In 2006, Dakota County contracted with Mark Martin, a criminal justice consultant, to complete an assessment of Dakota County's juvenile justice case flow process using the Community Planning Tool provided by the Crime Commission. The completed planning tool was included as Appendix A in our previous plan. Dakota County also assessed the results from stakeholder surveys and youth surveys to identify problems and issues.

In June of 2008, the Dakota County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Plan Team reviewed the Juvenile Justice System Analysis Tool and results of the stakeholder and youth surveys with the assistance of Jennifer Meyer, consultant from the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. In November of 2008, the Dakota County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Plan Team reviewed the Juvenile Justice System Analysis Tool and results of the stakeholder and youth surveys with the assistance of Jennifer Meyer, consultant from the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. In review of this data, the Team identified strengths and weaknesses for youth services in Dakota County. Through this process, the Team recognized areas of priorities and specific strategies for juvenile services within Dakota County and are contained in Section V.

Attached to this plan in Appendix A is the Juvenile Justice Systems Points Analysis. According to the information contained in that analysis from the Nebraska Juvenile Court Report for Dakota County, juvenile dispositions have decreased over the past couple of years. Also contained in Priority 1 of this plan are the results of a survey conducted by Tri-State Siouxland Cares. It appears there has been a reduction in youth's ability to obtain alcohol, tobacco and marijuana. This survey was given to several members of the senior class in the Siouxland area high schools.

**Section IV**

**Community Socio-Economics**

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

Dakota County, located in the northeast corner of the state of Nebraska, is situated at the crossroads where three states join -- Iowa, South Dakota, and Nebraska. The Missouri River forms the north and east natural boundaries of Dakota County as well as the boundary with the states of Iowa and South Dakota. This area is connected by two main bridges that cross the Missouri River connecting Nebraska and Iowa. These two main thoroughfares intersect with Interstate 29. Also Highways #20, #35 and #77 in Nebraska intersect in Dakota County.

Dakota City is the county seat. The four other cities or towns are located within this county are South Sioux City, the villages of Homer, Jackson, and Hubbard and a portion of the village of Emerson (this community straddles the county line with Dixon and Thurston Counties). South Sioux City, NE along with Sioux City, IA, is known as the Siouxland metropolitan area. Dakota County is one of six metropolitan counties in the state along with Cass, Douglas, Lancaster, Sarpy and Washington counties. If South Sioux City was not in such close proximity to Sioux City, Iowa it would not be considered a metropolitan area.

The metropolitan area is surrounded by small farming towns and isolated farmsteads in all directions for 100 miles. Due to this location, the Siouxland area serves as a regional location for a myriad of services including medical, emergency and disaster services, markets, business, education and social services for the tri-state area.

South Sioux City is the largest city in Dakota County with a population of 13,353 according to the 2010 U.S. Census. Dakota City is the second largest city with a population of 1,919. The other towns in the county all have populations of less than 1000. The table below provides a breakdown of the county population (total and under 18) by city and town.

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

Table IV-1 Dakota County Population Distribution (2010 Census)		
City/ Village	Total Population	Population under age 18
City of Dakota City (County Seat)	1,919	562
Village of Emerson (Dakota Co. portion)	840	209
Village of Homer	549	159
Village of Hubbard	236	71
Village of Jackson	223	63
City of South Sioux City	13,353	4,197
Balance of Dakota County	3,886	1,057
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,006</b>	<b>6,318</b>

The population of the tri-state Siouxland metropolitan area is approximately 143,000.

Dakota County's population has steadily grown since the 1970's. According to U.S. Census data, Dakota County's overall population grew from 20,253 in 2000 to 21,006 in 2010. As one of 93 counties in Nebraska, Dakota County ranks 15th in the state, based on population. The County is projected to continue to grow and, at the current rates, the population of Dakota County could easily reach 27,000 by 2030, doubling its population since 1970. Dakota County was one of several counties in Nebraska that continues to show both a net immigration and natural increase in population in the latest census. These indicators indicated by natural increases mean that births exceeded deaths for the county as well as net immigration or more people moved into the county than out of the county.

The diversity of the Dakota County population has changed significantly. Over the past ten years the location and expansion of meat and poultry packing plants in rural areas in the Midwest, traditionally home to a homogeneous population of small farming communities, has attracted populations from Mexico, Central and South America, Africa (Somalia) and Southeast Asian countries. With Tyson Foods, Inc. corporate headquarters and fresh meat processing plant located in Dakota County, Tyson is one of several major employers in the area.

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

Within the past 10-year period, the diversity of Dakota County has changed dramatically as reflected by the Table IV-2 below.

<b>Table IV-2 Dakota County Race/Ethnic Breakdown 2000 – 2010 Comparison</b>				
<b>RACE</b>	<b>2000</b>		<b>2010</b>	
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
White	15,968	78.8%	14,810	70.5%
Black or African American	126	.6%	660	3.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	377	1.9%	566	2.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	636	3.1%	675	3.2%
Some other race/Two or more races	3,146	12.9%	4,295	20.4%
<b>Total population</b>	<b>20,253</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>21,006</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO</b>				
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4,581	22.6%	7,419	35.3%
Not Hispanic or Latino	15,672	77.4%	13,587	64.7%

The population of Dakota County is remarkably mobile, with persons frequently moving between counties and states within the tri-state area. This is especially true of persons in their late teens and early twenties as they change jobs and residency. Given the tremendous amount of social and entertainment activities offered in Sioux City many people are drawn to that area for that reason alone. Additionally, individuals may live in one state and work in another. Sioux City, in particular, is home to an increasing population of persons who live in Nebraska or South Dakota yet they work in Iowa. Many of the communities within a 30 mile radius of this area are considered to be bedroom communities given the fact many commute to the area for work purposes.

**Section V**

**Identified Priority Areas  
& Corresponding Strategies**

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**ISSUE BASED PRIORITY AREAS**

Based upon its assessment of juvenile justice system and community issues/concerns, the Team established the following priorities for the next three year planning cycle:

**Priority 1.**

Reduce availability and demand for alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs for youth.

**General Description**

The availability and use of alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs by youth is viewed as a significant threat to their health and well-being. It contributes to youth involvement in other risk behaviors (violence, teen pregnancy, accidents, etc.) and is perceived as a factor in growing gang culture among youth in the community. Both availability and demand for these products must be addressed through a multi-faceted approach that includes prevention, intervention, and enforcement efforts.

**Relevant Data**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Liquor Law Violations	92	81	82	89	108	77	68	90	54	75
DUI	19	24	18	18	12	5	4	1	7	8
Drug Violations	8	20	14	1	11	16	9	21	22	18

- Tri-state Siouland CARES youth survey data (which includes Dakota County) assesses availability and use of alcohol, tobacco, and other substances among youth.

Survey suggests it has become more difficult to get alcohol or tobacco products than it has in the past.

Availability	2009	2010	2011
Difficult to get alcohol	36%	37%	40%
Difficult to get tobacco	47%	46%	50%
Difficult to get marijuana	60%	61%	63%

Survey suggests the use of alcohol, and cigarettes have decreased among 12<sup>th</sup> graders in tri-state area; use of marijuana remains around 20%.

Use (30-day prevalence among 12 <sup>th</sup> graders)	2009	2010	2011
Used alcohol in past 30 days	47%	40%	35%
Binge drinking (5+) in last 30 days	36%	30%	24%
Used cigarettes in last 30 days	26%	23%	21%
Used marijuana in last 30 days	20%	16%	20%

**Contributing Factors**

- Tolerant attitudes toward the use of alcohol and other substances by youth among some segments of the population
- Abdication of parental responsibility in the failure to adequately supervise and monitor the behavior of their children – actually enabling behavior in some cases
- Prevalence of gang culture and related behaviors among some segments of the youth population
- Youth disregard for the law, authority, and community standards generally

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**Strategies for Priority 1**

The following strategies were developed by the Team to impact Priority 1:

**Strategy 1-A**

Continue offering K-12 school-based demand reduction curriculum.

\*The South Sioux City (SSC) Schools currently provides a K-12 skill streaming social skills curriculum intended to reduce drug and alcohol use among youth. This program also focuses on building strong relationships between the school, parents, and students. A drug and alcohol education class is also a standard requirement for students whom attend the Alternative Center. If a student commits an alcohol/drug violation, the SSC School requires the student to receive an alcohol and drug evaluation and the school has partnered with Jackson Recovery Services. These evaluations are funded through the SSC Schools. The School Resource Officers' interaction with students also aids in reducing the use of drugs and alcohol by the students. Parenting classes are available to the parents to assist them with their parenting skills.

**Parties involved**

Schools, School Resource Officers, Guidance Counselor, School Administrators, Law Enforcement, Jackson Recovery, Heartland counseling, Siouxland CARES, Probation, PTA's/PTO's

**Timeline**

Years 1 & 2 – Continue offering curriculum and service in schools; monitor

Year 3 – Continue offering curriculum and services in schools; evaluate effectiveness

**Resources Required**

School-based curriculum; instructors/facilitators; training for school staff, law enforcement officers, and others involved with the program

**Expected Results**

Children gain positive social skills to make good decisions regarding the use of potentially harmful substances

- Children understand the harm and consequences relating to use of these substances
- A school climate that discourages use is created
- School staff have increased awareness of youth involvement in tobacco, alcohol or drug use
- Parents are more aware and participate in efforts to deter use

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**Parties Involved**

Siouxland CARES Teen Court Program; Law enforcement; courts, City Attorney; County Attorney, Great West Casualty Attorneys, Probation; Diversion Program staff; Teen Court; parents; schools, Jackson Recovery, Mercy Child Advocacy Center.

**Strategy 1-B**

Enhance and implement effective consequences of illicit drug use, and underage drinking and tobacco use.

**Examples**

- Expanded diversion services
- Teen Court
- Administrative sanctions (probation)
- Informal sanctions (teachers, parents, coaches, etc.)
- Consistent enforcement with immediate consequences

\*Dakota County currently has a diversion program and Teen Court is available throughout the County and is coordinated by Siouxland CARES. Probation has developed a Day/Evening Reporting Center that is available to juvenile offenders. The South Sioux City Schools has implemented a practice that requires every student whom violates the drug and alcohol policy is required to receive an evaluation and participate in an Alcohol and Drug Education course. Jackson Recovery conducts the Insight Diversion Program which teaches communication and refusal skills, along with alcohol and drug education. Alive @ 25 is a program that is intended to deter juveniles and young adults from drinking and driving. The Reality Education Alcohol Prevention program offered by Mercy Child Advocacy Center Behavioral exposes juveniles to the consequential realities of operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated.

**Timeline**

Year 1 & 2 - Review and revise enforcement policies as needed; develop and implement police diversion options as immediate sanctions; develop and implement informal sanctions program.

Year 3 – Continue sanctions program; monitor and evaluate effectiveness

**Resources Required**

Diversion staffing and resources; expanded Probation supervision resources (tracker, day reporting, electronic monitoring, etc.); policy revisions and training for county diversion program.

**Expected Results**

- Great deterrent effect
- Recidivism reduction
- Use of appropriate sanctions that are proportionate, immediate, relevant and effective
- Use of alternative sanctioning approaches that do not overburden the courts

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**Strategy 1-C**

Target commercial and social access to alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs by minors.

**Examples**

- Compliance checks
- Product placement
- ID checks
- Education for vendors
- Education for parents and others regarding the risks of hosting parties for minors

\*Siouxland CARES and local law enforcement have collaborated in conducting compliance checks within Dakota County. These compliance checks may be expanded to include restaurants. Additionally, South Sioux City has developed a vendor list. Jackson Recovery conducts Responsible Beverage Service Training (TIPS) to liquor license holders within Dakota County.

**Parties involved**

Law Enforcement; County/City Attorney; alcohol and tobacco vendors; parents; media (TV, Radio, Paper), Siouxland CARES, Jackson Recovery, South Sioux City Council

**Timeline**

Year 1 - Develop vendor education program and present to vendors; develop and implement enforcement initiative; distribute educational materials to parents and others regarding the risks of enabling minor's access to alcohol, tobacco, and other illicit drugs

Year 2 - Continue development and implementation of education and enforcement initiatives

Year 3 - Continue education and enforcement initiative; monitor and evaluate effectiveness

**Resources Required**

Law Enforcement officers' time; education materials for vendors and public, PSA's, media resources (TV, Radio, Paper), Jackson Recovery Staff, I.D. scanner.

**Expected Results**

- Reduction in violation of minimum-age purchase laws by vendors
- Fewer adults willing to procure for minors
- Fewer adults willing to host parties for minors
- Limited access to products by minors

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**Strategy 1-D**

Develop and implement a social marketing initiative that reinforces community standards and norms that discourage use of alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs by youth.

**Examples**

- Community tobacco and alcohol use standards and behavior for those legal age.
- Multi-level media campaign combined with community action initiatives, billboards.
- Develop prevention “toolkits” to provide information on such issues as
  - Youth access
  - Laws and ordinances
  - Prevention “tip sheets” or brochures for vendors, parents, educators, etc.
  - Drug Symptom Guide Sheet
  - Clear Channel Parent’s Guide

Siouxland CARES has initiated the campaign “Be Somebody”.

**Parties Involved**

Prevention specialist, media (TV, Radio, Paper), schools, parents, faith community, youth, justice agencies, Siouxland CARES, Jackson Recovery, Heartland Counseling, PTA’s/PTO’s, cultural groups

**Timeline**

Year 1 - Develop community partnerships; establish communication objective; establish target audiences; define desired community standards and norms; determine “what works”; develop multifaceted social marketing campaign

Year 2 - Continue implementation; monitor results

Year 3 - Continue implementation; monitor results; conduct interim evaluation

**Resources Required**

Media access and support, prevention resource materials; media materials (PSA’s, posters, brochures, etc.), social marketing training for key participants

**Expected Results**

- Increase awareness about tobacco, alcohol, and drug use and its effects
- Increase anti-tobacco, alcohol, and drug use attitudes among youth
- Increase social resistance skills of youth
- Increase awareness of prevention as a community responsibility
- Adult modeling of accepted community tobacco and alcohol use standards and behaviors

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**Priority 2.**

Reduce prevalence of gang culture among youth in the community.

**General Description**

Gang culture as used here refers to the collective attitudes and behaviors of youth involved in activities generally associated with gangs. The culture influences many segments of the youth community ranging from vulnerable younger children, to “wannabes”, to a small group affiliated with known gangs. It manifests itself in use and distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs, violence and bullying, vandalism (particularly graffiti), and curfew violations. The recruitment of younger children into these behaviors and activities is a major concern. The goal is to reduce the prevalence of this growing culture through a combination of community and parent education and effective intervention and enforcement strategies.

**Relevant Data**

- Juvenile arrests for gang-related behavior have fluctuated over the past 10 years.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Simple Assaults	56	37	31	54	72	43	56	59	39	43
Vandalism	13	22	45	31	16	13	8	15	19	11
Liquor Law Violations	92	81	82	89	108	77	68	90	54	75
Drug Violations	8	20	14	9	11	16	9	21	22	18

- Costs of juvenile detention have decreased over the past few years.

<b>Dakota County Juvenile Detention Costs</b>	
Year	Amount
FY 2007	\$250,000
FY 2008	\$162,150
FY 2009	\$75,996
FY 2010	\$126,581
FY 2011	\$116,655
FY 2012 (budgeted)	\$125,500

**Contributing Factors**

- Abdication of parental responsibility in the failure to adequately supervise and monitor the behavior of their children, actually enabling behavior in some cases
- Family conflict (Child Abuse/Neglect; Domestic Violence; Family member substance abuse/criminal behavior)
- Language/cultural barriers – Parents of many youth of diverse backgrounds do not speak English well nor do they understand community standards and norms. Their children are integrating with the community much more quickly but are being influenced negatively by others involved in the gang culture.
- Youth disregard for the law, authority, and community standards.

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**Strategies for Priority 2**

The following strategies were developed by the Team to impact Priority 2:

**Strategy 2-A**

Enhance an initiative to reduce signs and symbols of gang activity and behavior in the community.

**Examples**

- Graffiti removal
- Gang member ID and intervention
- Enhanced neighborhood watch

\*Probation has implemented an anti-gang curriculum offered to suspected or verified gang members that are on probation. The schools, law enforcement, and the courts refer youth to this program. Youth are required to participate in community service projects such as graffiti removal. Youth groups are also involved in the removal of graffiti. Youth also participate in a cognitive-based program designed to discourage anti-social thinking and behavior. Youth also receive social skill training. Local law enforcement and probation conduct quarterly gang sweeps which is used to enhance identification of gang members and curb illegal activity of gang members on probation. Law enforcement maintains a record of known gang members in the Siouxland area. Probation can also indicate in their database if an individual is a known gang member. The city has also identified high areas of gang graffiti and has placed video cameras in those areas.

**Parties involved**

Law enforcement; Probation; Public Works; Schools, Gang taskforce officers, Siouxland CARES, Heartland Counseling, Youth groups, School Resource Officers, Private businesses.

**Timeline**

Year 1 - Continue and expand graffiti removal program; enhance neighborhood watch programs as a tool to monitor and report gang behavior; ID and track known gang members

Year 2 - Continue programs and activities

Year 3 - Continue programs and activities

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**Strategy 2-B**

Build parental and community awareness/recognition of gang-related behavior.

**Examples**

- Parent gang awareness education
- Seminars/public forums
- Media campaign
- Clear Channel Parent's Guide

The South Sioux City Schools and Law Enforcement have been very active in parent gang awareness and provides seminars/public forums to help educate the community on gang concerns. Probation communicates with parents about how children are dressing and associating with in an effort to keep them informed. A parent's guide is also given to parents by Clear Channel in collaboration with the schools.

**Parties Involved**

Law Enforcement, parents, media, schools, businesses, community organizations, faith community, School Resource Officers, Probation.

**Timeline**

Year 1 - Review literature for effective gang awareness curricula; select and secure curricula; establish speaker's bureau; develop media materials and secure placement; Implement gang awareness education program

Year 2 - Continue to implement education programs; conduct seminars, etc.; implement media campaign;

Year 3 - Continue implementation

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**Priority 3.**

Promote positive youth development by reducing problem behaviors among youth.

**General Description**

Problem behaviors include violence, alcohol and illicit drug use, truancy, delinquency, teen pregnancy, and related high-risk behaviors. The community has expressed concern that these types of behaviors have escalated among youth in recent years as evidenced by problems with graffiti and related signs of gang culture, alcohol and drug use, disregard for curfew requirements, and increased violence among youth. Stronger enforcement has resulted in a number of convictions in adult court where youth have received sentences to jail for this type of behavior. Reducing these types of behaviors involves both a prevention track to prevent enticement of younger youth into these types of behaviors and an intervention track to interrupt patterns of escalating delinquent behavior among youth who come in contact with the juvenile justice system.

**Relevant Data**

Reported number of youths arrested has fluctuated over the past 10 years. Juveniles being adjudicated by the Court have increased over the past 10 years. Status offenses have also increased, with the exception of 2009

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# of Juveniles Arrested	366	470	328	320	301	321	348	249	274	336
Adjudicated Youth	33	84	61	91	157	191	185	173	184	124
Status Offenses	9	31	18	21	42	41	61	61	60	4

- Although the number of juveniles adjudicated has increased over the years, juveniles placed into probation services have decreased.

	2007	2008	2009
Total Juveniles on Probation	72	95	68

**Contributing Factors**

- Abdication of parental responsibility in the failure to adequately supervise and monitor the behavior of their children, actually enabling behavior in some cases.
- Latchkey children of single parent families and families where both parents work are often left unsupervised after school and during the evenings. Children of parents working evening and nights shifts are particularly at-risk.
- Economic deprivation affects the ability to afford adequate child care and meet other basic family needs.
- Family conflict (Child Abuse/Neglect; Domestic Violence; Family member substance abuse/criminal behavior)
- Language/cultural barrier – Parents of many youth of diverse backgrounds do not speak English well nor do they understand community standards and norms. Their children are integrating with the community much more quickly but are being influence negatively by others involved in the gang culture.
- Youth disregard for the law, authority, and community standards.

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**Strategies for Priority 3**

- The following strategies were developed by the Team to impact Priority 3:

**Strategy 3-A**

Develop an intake/holdover/intervention center for Dakota County

Dakota County currently has an with Woodbury County Detention in Sioux City, IA that allows them to utilize their detention facility. Also use Northeast Nebraska Detention in Madison, NE when necessary.

**Parties Involved**

Law enforcement; Probation; county board, service providers; Community Corrections staff, Director of Corrections

**Timeline**

Year 1 - Conduct needs assessment and feasibility study. (The results of that study would impact Years 2 & 3)

\*Year 2 - Develop functional program; secure and develop site; develop cooperative agreements among participating agencies; develop program policies and procedures; secure staffing; train

\*Year 3 - Outfit facility and move in; initiate services

\* Contingent on the results of the feasibility study.

**Resources Required**

Facility, on-call staffing, training, operational funding; cooperative agreements among participating agencies

**Expected Results**

- Reduced downtime by law enforcement
- Fewer out-of-county transports to detention
- Reduction in the use of pre-adjudication detention
- Enhanced delivery of community services

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**Strategy 3-B**

Expand the county community corrections program to staff juvenile justice functions.

**Examples**

- Enhanced and expanded diversion program supervision
- Pre-adjudication supervision of youth in the community
- School-based tracking and supervision of probation youth
- Intake assessment and coordination (particularly if intake facility is developed)
- Electronic monitoring could be made available for pre-adjudicated youth.

**Parties Involved**

Community Corrections, Probation, County Attorney

**Timeline**

Year 1 - Enhance and expand diversion program, utilization standards and eligibility criteria; secure diversion resources for participating youth

Year 2 - Implement expanded community corrections programming for youth

Year 3 - Continue programming

**Resources Required**

Community corrections workers; diversion program standards; diversion program resources; resources for enhanced community supervision; office space and support for community corrections workers

**Expected Results**

- Greater coordination of services
- Reduced reliance on out-of-county detention
- Reduction in the number of per capita juvenile court petitions filed
- Improved performance and behavior of youth on probation

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**Strategy 3-C**

Develop and implement programming for at-risk youth and youth on probation or assigned to diversion which addressed violence issues, anger management, and decision making skills.

**Examples**

- Conflict resolution programming
- After school programs
- Expanded mentoring programming

**Parties Involved**

Heartland Counseling, Probation, Community Corrections, other service providers, South Sioux City Schools, Siouxland Mental Health, School Resource Officers

**Timeline**

Year 1 – Develop and/or expand after school and mentoring programming for at-risk youth; Develop and/or expand conflict resolution programs for at-risk and court involved youth.

Year 2 - Continue implementation of programs

Year 3 - Refine and deliver programs as needed and funding permits.

**Resources Required**

Staff and program materials for after school programs; training for providers and volunteers; after school program sites

**Expected Results**

- Increased use of more appropriate means to resolve conflict among youth
- Improved decision-making skills
- Reduced recidivism
- Structured alternatives for youth during high risk times for delinquent behavior (after school and evenings)

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**Strategy 3-D**

Identify and develop indigenous community resources to support and facilitate integration of new families in the community (with special emphasis on those families who may experience significant difficulties in bridging cultural and language barriers).

**Examples**

- Community forums for immigrant families
- Diversity training for law enforcement/juvenile justice workers
- Court liaisons to assist non-English speaking youth and their families who become involved with the system

**Parties Involved**

Community action agencies, faith community, employers of new family workers, Law Enforcement, schools, Bilingual youth from Teen Court

**Timeline**

Year 1 - Assess needs and challenges facing new families; develop communication strategies; develop information materials; provide forums and share information using multiple communication channels

Year 2 - Develop cadre of volunteers to assist non-English speaking youth and their families who become involved with the CJ system

Year 3 - Continue services

**Resources Required**

Information and resource materials for new families regarding laws and customs, diversity training for LE and other CJ workers; interpreter services, volunteers

**Expected Results**

- Improved relationship between law enforcement and persons from diverse backgrounds
- Reduced representation of minorities in the juvenile justice system
- Improved understanding of community laws, standards and norms by new families

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**ORGANIZATIONAL PRIORITY AREAS**

**Priority 1**

Expand the number of participants on the Dakota County Juvenile Services Team.

**General Description**

The Juvenile Services Team has been very pro-active but recognizes that more stakeholders could be involved. Dakota County residents are willing to help their communities especially in relationship to youth. With the influx of minorities in the Siouxland area it is important for the Juvenile Services Team to involve them as well. While the Team has good representation there is always a need to include other agencies or persons with knowledge concerning the needs of our young people.

**Relevant Data**

The chart below is also contained in Section IV of this plan. The chart has a breakdown of race/ethnic backgrounds for the residents within Dakota County. Based on that information it is evident that the population of this count has become more diverse over the past ten years.

**Table IV-2  
Dakota County Race/Ethnic Breakdown  
2000 – 2010 Comparison**

RACE	2000		2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White	15,968	78.8%	14,810	70.5%
Black or African American	126	.6%	660	3.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	377	1.9%	566	2.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	636	3.1%	675	3.2%
Some other race/Two or more races	3,146	12.9%	4,295	20.4%
<b>Total population</b>	<b>20,253</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>21,006</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO</b>				
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4,581	22.6%	7,419	35.3%
Not Hispanic or Latino	15,672	77.4%	13,587	64.7%

**Contributing Factors**

Dakota County is very aggressive in attracting new industries or businesses to this area. With that comes the need for more employees making the Siouxland area a more desirable place to reside.

**Strategy for Organizational Priority 1**

The following strategy is to address Priority 1

**Strategy 1**

Develop a list of potential team members. The list should take into consideration any agencies or ethnic backgrounds that are not currently involved with the Juvenile Justice Team. Once the list is compiled invitations will be extended to those individuals. Every school in Dakota County should have representation on the team and therefore will be invited to participate..

**Parties Involved**

All current members of the Team will be involved in the solicitation of new members.

**Timeline**

Year 1 - Discuss and develop a list of potential team members. Invite the potential members to team meeting.

Years 2 & 3 - Continue to solicit comments and insight from the new members in an effort to address any new ideas or concerns with regard to youths.

**Resources Required**

Knowledge of the agencies and cultures that should be a part of the team. Ability to telephone or contact individuals via email address.

**Expected Results**

- Increased effectiveness of team
- Increased cultural awareness
- Entire county representation

## **Appendix A**

- 1. Juvenile Justice System Analysis Tool**
- 2. Plan Approval by County Commissioners**

**DAKOTA COUNTY**

**JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM POINTS ANALYSIS**

**Updated Juvenile Data**

The Juvenile Justice System Analysis Tool (Tool) was developed by the Juvenile Justice Institute at the University of Nebraska at Omaha in conjunction with the Nebraska Crime Commission to assist in County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Planning.

The Tool consists of twelve areas of decision points that make up the formal juvenile justice system in Nebraska. Various factors are present at each decision point—oftentimes changing from year to year based on state or county dynamics within the system such as changes in policies, programs, and/or personnel.

There are formal factors dictating certain decision points in the system, such as statutory authority. In addition, each county or community has unique factors surrounding certain decision points within the local county juvenile justice system. Identifying such informal factors helps to understand and assess juvenile justice needs and issues in individual locales.

**Dakota County**

Dakota County is updating its Juvenile Justice System Analysis Tool by with more current data. This document represents the most current juvenile data available for Dakota County to date.

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**Dakota County Data**

Juvenile court offense data for Dakota County is provided for years 2007, 2008, and 2009 (Juvenile Court Reporting—Nebraska Crime Commission)<sup>1</sup> appears below. Arrest numbers for each year represent arrests made of 0 – 17 year-olds in the county and are given for 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010.

In 2010, according to OJJDP at

[http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/asp/profile\\_selection.asp](http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/asp/profile_selection.asp), Dakota County had a juvenile population (ages 0 – 17 years old) of 15,977, with the following breakdown of race and ethnicity:

Race →					
Ethnicity ↓	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Total
Non Hispanic	2,446	231	172	203	3,052
Hispanic	3,066	16	168	16	3,266
	5,512	247	340	219	6,318

1

**Juvenile Court Reporting (JCR)**

The Nebraska Crime Commission's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) collects information from the courts on juveniles processed through the juvenile justice system. Approximately 8,000 juvenile cases a year receive final disposition or judgment which are reported to the Crime Commission by paper forms and by the computerized court system JUSTICE. Various statistics are compiled from these data by the SAC for use in juvenile justice planning. Data are provided back to local and state agencies, policy makers, the courts, National Center for Juvenile Justice and federal Bureau of Justice Statistics.

***Nebraska Juvenile Court Data Set***

Juvenile court information has been submitted to the Crime Commission on an ongoing basis for over 20 years. When a case reaches a disposition, meaning finality with concern to the court proceedings, a data collection form is completed and forwarded to the Crime Commission. The reported information is collected within the county court or by the probation office. These data typically include cases which have been handled with a formal petition having been filed. The statistics reported here by the Crime Commission only contain information on cases handled through a formal petition. The terms, cases, petitions and referrals may all be used to describe the same group of juveniles processed. This does not necessarily represent all cases filed in juvenile court during those times; rather only those that received final a disposition or judgment. Information on pending cases is not included.

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

<b>Total</b>					
--------------	--	--	--	--	--

**NEBRASKA JUVENILE COURT REPORT - DAKOTA COUNTY**

	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>ARRESTS</b>	249	274	336	251
<b>OFFENSES</b>				
Assault - 3rd	12	14	1	
Assault - 1st/2nd	0	2	0	
Burglary	2	3	0	
Drug - Felony	2	1	0	
Drug - Misdemeanor	2	0	0	
Theft < \$1500	1	1	2	
Theft < \$1500	1	1	0	
Theft < \$500	1	1	0	
Theft < \$200	2	18	2	
Crim Mischief - Felony	0	0	0	
Crim Mischief - Misd	14	0	1	
Major Trespass	7	5	0	
Forgery - Misd - Major	0	1	0	
Weapon - Misd	2	1	0	
Disturbing Peace	5	11	1	
Other Felony	0	1	0	
Other Misdemeanor	34	35	6	
Truancy	7	1	0	
Curfew	33	32	2	
Ungovernable Behavior	1	1	0	
Possession of Alcohol	20	26	2	
Other Status	0	0	0	
Neglect	21	25	5	
Dependent	0	0	0	
Other/Unknown	3	4	102	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>124</b>	

Plan Approval by County Commissioners

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

**DAKOTA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
AGENDA, DECEMBER 26, 2012 @ 4:02 p.m.  
County Board Meeting Room, lower level  
Dakota County Courthouse, Dakota City, Nebraska**

CALL TO ORDER  
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE  
ROLL CALL – Excused Absence

A current copy of the *Open Meetings Act* is posted on the east wall near the entrance of the County Board Meeting Room and is available for review by all citizens in attendance.

*The Dakota County Board of Commissioners reserves the right to adjust the order of items on this agenda if necessary.*

1. **CONSENT AGENDA** *Any individual item may be removed by a Commissioner for special discussion and consideration. Unless there is an exception, these items will be approved as one with a single vote of the Board of Commissioners.*
  - a. Approval of the previous minutes – December 10, 2012
  - b. Approval of payroll claims
  - c. Approval of C Avenue Phase 2 change form adjustment to the effect of a net decrease of \$29,223.12 to the contract price and contract time.
  - d. Approval of accounts payable claims
  - e. Officials Reports
  - f. Approval of Amendment to the Food Service Contract between Dakota County Nebraska and CBM Managed Services effective December 1 to 31, 2012, to reflect added price scales showing a decrease in inmate population.
  - g. Approval of Amendment to the Food Service Contract between Dakota County Nebraska and CBM Managed Services to reflect a per meal price increase of 2.9% CPI adjustment for January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013.
  - h. Approve 2013 Siouxland Humane Society contract for animal shelter. No increase in fees--\$10 incoming fee and \$9/day (minimum 3 days).
  - i. Approve and authorize Chair to sign the Dakota County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Plan 2012-2015.
  - j. Approve and have chair sign the 2013-14 County Aid Grant for juvenile diversion services to be contracted with Siouxland CARES and the Teen Court program.
  - k. Approve and have Chair sign Contract with Siouxland CARES About Substance Abuse identifying the intent of both parties to support the activities of the Teen Court Juvenile Diversion program.

2. NEW BUSINESS

---

**Dakota Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plan  
2012 – 2015**

1. Lori Warner, President, South Sioux City Area Chamber of Commerce
    - ❖ Update the Board on tourism and future planning
    - ❖ Ask the Board to approve and pass Resolution 12C-031—a resolution to promote the industrial, agricultural, commercial, educational, social and civic growth and development of Dakota County for the benefit, welfare and prosperity of the county.
  - m. Don Faber, Three Rivers Benefit Inc, informational update on county health insurance
  - n. Nancy Tatou- Requesting Board to approve Resolution 12C-032 in order for Haven House Family Services Center, a non-profit corporation, to continue providing services in the area of domestic violence and sexual assault in Northeastern Nebraska including Dakota County in collaboration with the Dakota County Crisis Response Team; Haven House has prepared for submission, a grant request to the Nebraska Crime Commission for funds available under the Violence Against Women Act. Haven House Family Service Center is respectfully requesting that it be resolved that the Board express support of the grant request and commend and support the efforts put forth in the reduction of domestic violence and sexual assault in our county.
  - o. Time clocks – Review MIPS software and time clocks and previous time clock proposals and take possible board action
  - p. Chris Kleinberg – approve Chair to sign revised Homer Village Law Enforcement contract
2. MISCELLANEOUS
- a. Road Report – Fred Kellogg, Highway Superintendent
  - b. Approve Planning & Zoning ad for 2013 membership applications.
  - c. Closed Session to discuss Road Department union contract negotiations.
  - d. Board to discuss, approve and give the Chair permission to sign the Union contract with the Road Department.
3. COMMISSIONER COMMITTEE REPORTS
4. MAIL AND/OR EMERGENCY BUSINESS
5. PUBLIC COMMENT
6. ADJOURNMENT

*The next Board of Commissioner meeting will be re-organizational meeting--January  
7, 2013.*

Dakota County, Nebraska

Board of Commissioners

This Dakota County, Nebraska, Board of Commissioners hereby approves and adopts the Dakota County Juvenile Services Comprehensive Plan dated July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2015.

Dated this 26<sup>th</sup> Day of December, 2012.

Signed:

*Rick Benz*  
Chair, Dakota County Board of Commissioners

*Charie Conley*  
Deputy - Dakota County Clerk

12-26-12  
Date

12-26-12  
Date

