

Nevada Center for Juvenile Justice Innovation (NCJJI)

Annual Nevada Juvenile Justice Stakeholder Survey Report

Purpose and Method

NCJJI is an evidence-based program (EBP) resource center, established under Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 62B.615. The NCJJI mission is to provide research, training, and technical assistance on EBPs, practices, and tools to be used by counties, the state of Nevada, facilities, and service providers.

In May 2025, the Nevada Center for Juvenile Justice Innovation (NCJJI) launched its inaugural Annual Nevada Juvenile Justice Stakeholder Survey. The primary goals of the survey were to evaluate how NCJJI's website and resources are currently being used, identify opportunities for improvement, and gather insights on training needs and service gaps. Additionally, the survey aimed to understand existing collaboration efforts among juvenile justice stakeholders and explore ways to strengthen cross-county partnerships. This report presents key findings from the survey and will guide NCJJI's priorities and activities for the upcoming fiscal year (October 2025 – September 2026).

Service / Resource Needs

73% Participants who reported (a) they would like to receive training on the NCJJI EBP QA Tool and (b) their agency and/or staff would benefit from this training.

Additionally, 20 participants provided comments about existing service gaps and needs within their jurisdictions.

... *"It seems like our county is always struggling with not having enough programs or services for our clients. Once a good provider is found then the waitlists are unreasonable."*

Respondents also mentioned the following challenges:

- No residential substance use programs for youth.
- Limited home/step-down placements.
- Lack of transitional housing or alternate living options.
- Mentoring programs have long waitlists and additional program efforts have been difficult to sustain.
- Lack of adolescent psychiatric providers.
- Limited providers and programs (inpatient and outpatient) to provide mental health support and counseling services.
- No gang prevention programs to serve their local area.
- Absence of sexual behavior residential treatment centers.
- Inadequate resources to support youth experience crisis.
- Schools are experiencing staff shortages, so school-based programs are not adequately supporting youth needs.
- Insurance coverage affects what services a family can access.
- Lack of vocational programs to help prepare them for jobs.
- Shortage of trauma-informed and dual-diagnosis providers.
- Limited availability for families (e.g., intensive family therapy programs and parenting support for high-risk households).
- Limited aftercare services available.

Who Responded?

Participants: 25

Participants were recruited through the NCJJI listserv, social media blasts, and snowball distribution strategies.

Position Types: 9

While there were 9 unique types, the majority fell into the broad categories of juvenile justice administrators (e.g., Chiefs / Directors) or other management roles.

Employers: 11

In total, 11 distinct employers were represented. Most of which were judicial districts/courts, juvenile justice or family service departments, and other state/county offices.

Counties: 12

Participants reported their primary work locations across 12 of Nevada's 17 counties. Within those counts, two reported that they worked in multiple counties. Three others reported working statewide. Almost a quarter of the respondents (n=6) work in Washoe County.

Barriers to Using EBPs

In total, 21 participants reported the biggest barrier they face with EBPs in their jurisdiction is:

33%
Funding or other resource constraints

24%
Lack of verified evidence-based programs

14%
Limited access to training or guidance

Participants reported that gaps in EBP-related knowledge and skills may be a barrier. Further, one participant highlighted concerns regarding the fidelity of EBP implementation.

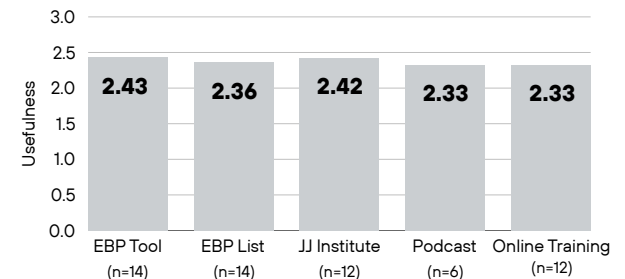
Two respondents reported that all of the barriers listed above are experienced in their jurisdiction.

NCJJI Website and Resources

88% Participants reported they were familiar with or had heard of NCJJI prior to the survey.

71% Participants reported they have visited the NCJJI website in the past.

Those who visited the website were asked to rank the usefulness (1=not at all useful, 2=somewhat useful, 3=very useful) of the NCJJI website areas they have viewed.



Participants requested a more complete list of EBP by county with contact information; best practices for detention; and information about requesting NCJJI technical assistance.

Interest in Collaborative Activities

91% would participate in collaborative learning groups or networks related to EBPs.

90% were interested in exploring opportunities for shared resources or partnerships across counties in Nevada to improve access to EBPs.

83% support virtual or in-person regular (monthly, quarterly, or semiannual) workgroups to facilitate collaboration between counties.

- 28% suggested a listserv would be beneficial for disseminating information.

33% would use online boards to post, discuss, and/or share information about EBPs.