

Proposition 64 Cohort 1 Grant Program

Local Evaluation Report

Proposition 64 Cannabis Compliance and Community
Education Initiative

Submitted by:

El Dorado County

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Executive Summary

Project Overview

The El Dorado County Proposition 64 Cannabis Compliance and Community Education Initiative aimed to address critical aspects related to the legalization of cannabis, the effects it has on our youth, and public safety in the county. The project focused on three main goals:

- Serve as a resource for cannabis education and health impacts
- Increase availability of enriching programs for at-risk youth
- Enhance enforcement efforts to improve public safety post-cannabis legalization

Achievements and Milestones

- Successfully conducted educational outreach programs targeting youth, parents, and educators, raising awareness about the health risks of youth marijuana use. We hosted various community events with 2,422 total youth and adults reached.
- Implemented a series of educational opportunities, workshops, and seminars that highlighted the dangers of marijuana to young people's health and development. Provided informational resources, substance use education, counseling services, life skills coaching, academic support, behavior modification, mentorship, and pro-social activities.
- Increased the number of enriching programs available for at-risk youth, providing them with engaging activities promoting healthy lifestyles and personal development. Created the Anti-Marijuana Youth Outreach Pilot Program (AMYOPP) with 62 enrolled participants, of which 42 successfully completed the program.
- Enhanced enforcement activities surrounding illegal cannabis that improved and protected the welfare of the community. We completed 88 illegal marijuana grow investigations, eradicated 26,449 illegal marijuana plants, and educated 40% of the legal retailers in our jurisdiction.

Key Findings

- The AMYOPP project impact was evident in the increased knowledge and understanding of marijuana-related health risks and the increase in resiliency reported by the participants.
- AMYOPP contributed to the increase of personal growth, social engagement, and substance use awareness for the participants who were at risk. We successfully decreased the initial risk level of high risk and medium risk participants by 94% and 73% respectively.
- Enhanced enforcement efforts resulted in reduced illegal marijuana grow sites throughout the county.

Conclusion

The project's success was made possible by the dedication and collaboration of the grant team members, partner organizations, and community members. Gratitude is extended to all contributors for their support, expertise, and commitment to the grant goals and objectives. Challenges such as resource limitations and covid restrictions were navigated through collaboration and adaptability. The success of this project lays a foundation for ongoing education to at-risk youth and enforcement efforts.

Project Background

El Dorado County has been heavily burdened with the onset of illegal marijuana grow operations since medical marijuana became legal as part of the Compassionate Use Act in 1996. Similarly, El Dorado County has experienced a significant increase in illegal marijuana activity since recreational use of the drug was passed by voters in 2016. El Dorado County has many rural areas where marijuana cultivation and manufacturing can be easily concealed by the terrain and abundance of vegetation. The El Dorado County Sheriff's Office has recognized the direct risk this poses to overall public safety and more specifically to our impressionable youth. We discovered a need for a program that exclusively focused on early education, outreach, and intervention of youth that have the potential of being exposed to cannabis. The funds received from the Proposition 64 Public Health and Safety Grant Program enhanced our education outreach efforts to both the community and its youth, while increasing the resources for proper oversight and administration of enforcement and compliance efforts of illegal marijuana grow sites.

The funds from the grant supported the implementation of the Anti-Marijuana Youth Outreach Pilot Program (AMYOPP) and one dedicated El Dorado County Deputy Sheriff. Our dedicated Deputy participated in our AMYOPP with the Rescue Union School District (RUSD) to teach middle school adolescents and their parents the detriments of using cannabis. Additionally, our dedicated Deputy was responsible for collaborating with the El Dorado County Code Enforcement and the Sheriff's Narcotic's unit. Together they performed enforcement activities and provided preventative efforts that improved the welfare and protection of the public.

AMYOPP is a safe and creative space for middle school youth that is managed by the RUSD staff and monitored by the El Dorado County Sheriff's Office. It offers engaging activities and services to at-risk youth that provide healthy life skills training and focuses on the risks of marijuana use. AMYOPP is a multi-component curriculum that addresses the social, cognitive, and health risks associated with the use of cannabis. Participants were referred to the program by the RUSD staff and the grant Deputy based on their level of exposure risk to marijuana. Our target population is any gender and middle school aged youth with medium to high exposure risk. A series of surveys and interviews were used to determine the risk and needs of each participant. Based on the specific needs of the participants, the immersive activities will include counseling, life and social skills coaching, mentoring, job shadowing, pro-social and recreational events.

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There are three (3) goals for our Prop 64 cannabis compliance and community education initiative:

Table 1.

Goals	Objectives
(1) Serve as a resource for education related to cannabis use and health and safety impacts to the county	Educational outreach showing youth the potential health risks of cannabis use
	Create educational opportunities in our community for children, adolescents, parents, and teachers to illustrate that marijuana is dangerous to the health and development of young people
(2) Increase availability of enriching programs to engage at-risk youth	Increase the enrichment programs available for youth in the community that will keep them engaged in healthy lifestyles
(3) Increase enforcement efforts related to legalization of cannabis to enhance overall public safety	Perform enforcement activities that improve the welfare and protection of the general public.
	Provide preventative efforts and protection of the public from dangers affecting safety such as crimes, disasters, or impacts due to the legalization of cannabis

Process Evaluation Method and Design

El Dorado County Sheriff's Office (EDSO) used the pre and posttest evaluation methods for the process evaluation. Both qualitative and quantitative data collections were used to ensure efficiency was met throughout the life of the grant. Both the Anti-Marijuana Youth Outreach Pilot Program and the enforcement efforts adhered to these methods. The project oversight structure and overall decision-making process for the project is depicted on the management plan in Appendix A¹.

Anti-Marijuana Youth Outreach Pilot Program (AMYOPP)

The activities performed by participants in AMYOPP are documented and tracked with RUSD secure databases and excel spreadsheets. Pre and post data was collected, analyzed, and recorded using restorative task data, public service data, and student body data. Qualitative methods were used to gather information for intangible ideas that involve one-on-one interviews and event observations. Quantitative methods were used to assess patterns in data via surveys, questionnaires, polls, and self-evaluations.

Table 2.

Collection Milestones
At entrance/exit to AMYOPP, start/end of each activity or event, intermittently, completion of goal, start/end of each community event
Determinants
Attendance, demographics, understanding of material, satisfaction of participants, successful completions, reflections/opinions of community

¹ Please see Appendix A for management plan

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All forms and data for AMYOPP will be collected at each activity or event and analyzed on a quarterly basis by the day-to-day fiscal contact for the grant. Activity logs were required for all AMYOPP events in order to measure staff satisfaction and verify the oversight structure of the events.

Enforcement Efforts

The enforcement activities performed were documented and tracked with ArcGIS databases and excel spreadsheets. Post activity data was collected using both qualitative and quantitative methods. Qualitative methods were used to gather information from interviews, investigation reports, and cross examinations. Quantitative methods were used to assess patterns in data via the ArcGIS surveys.

Table 3.

Collection Milestones
After a completed interview, investigation, cross examination, enforcement activity
Determinants
Start/end dates, gathered intel, allocation of resources, level of compliance, referral to other services, manual summation

All forms and data for enforcement efforts are analyzed on a quarterly basis by EDSO grant staff to ensure accuracy. Activity logs are required per interaction for all enforcement efforts by using the ArcGIS survey platform.

Data Collection and Analysis

El Dorado County Sheriff's Office analyzed data from AMYOPP and the enforcement activities using Excel and ArcGIS Survey 123 on a quarterly basis. EDSO used ArcGIS Survey 123 to track and report surveys, questionnaires, attendance, assessments, and investigation findings. EDSO and RUSD used Excel for data cleansing and to house the raw data. Both qualitative and quantitative methods were used to compile data from multiple agencies. The qualitative data helped us understand the quality of our project and the quantitative data helped us understand how well we are meeting our projected goals. Both Excel and ArcGIS Survey 123 adhere to grant security protocols. All staff have a duty to protect the systems and related documents from physical and environmental damage and are responsible for the correct use, operation, care, and maintenance of data. It is prohibited for staff to allow an unauthorized user to access the systems or documents at any time or for any reason.

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All forms, documents, pictures, flyers, surveys, questionnaires, databases, and spreadsheets are required to be shared on a quarterly basis with the day-to-day fiscal contact for EDSO². All the documents and data were gathered, organized, and stored in a secure location at EDSO for the life of the grant period.

Qualitative

AMYOPP staff were responsible for collecting qualitative data from the program assessments, activities, events, focus groups, and counseling sessions. Participants included students, teachers, coaches, counselors, RUSD and EDSO staff members, and community members. The dedicated EDSO Deputy is responsible for the collection of qualitative data from interviews, investigations, cross examinations, and other enforcement activities. The qualitative data from AMYOPP and the EDSO Deputy helped us understand the perspectives of all parties involved and create opportunities to improve our effectiveness. The day-to-day EDSO fiscal contact is responsible for using inferential statistics to draw conclusions from the datasets using correlation, regression, and thematic analysis.

Assessments

The RUSD staff counselors are heavily involved with the youth in AMYOPP from the start. The counselors are responsible for assessing the youth at entry and exit from the program. The assessment forms are provided by EDSO and create an in-depth knowledge of each participant, their level of exposure to marijuana, and their environments. The data from the exit assessment was used to determine successful program completion. This data remains in a secure network location with password protection until the record retention dates for the grant are met. Individual participant sensitive information is only stored for the duration of the grant period and will not be shared at any evaluation meetings.

Counseling Sessions

The original assessments of the AMYOPP participants helped determine which individuals were more likely to require counseling services. These sessions were scheduled by the counselor or the individual and could have been in depth or a quick exchange. The focus was to achieve individual progression/successful completion of AMYOPP activities. Individuals were given the opportunity to complete feedback surveys on their experiences. The counselors coordinated with RUSD to ensure safe and confidential meetings were conducted.

² Please see appendix C for EDSO organization chart

Activities/Events

Youth participants, staff, and the community were encouraged to complete feedback surveys for all AMYOPP activities and events. The results gave RUSD and EDSO insight into the needs and levels of saturation the activities are providing. The data showed the quality of our activities and events and determined if changes needed to be made.

Interviews/Investigations

The EDSO dedicated Deputy gathered useful qualitative data from interviews and investigations on enforcement efforts. Only data pertaining to the allocation of resources, compliance issues, and type of referral cases were collected. No personal information was recorded or stored. The desire was to identify types, patterns, or relationships in code enforcement and illegal marijuana grow sites.

Quantitative

The process/outcome evaluation data from AMYOPP and the enforcement activities was entered into Excel and the ArcGIS platform for analysis. The data was either transferred from forms or directly inserted. Descriptive and quasi-experimental statistical methods were used to analyze the quantitative data with an objective lens. The results produced information relevant to the progress of our project and measured the level of completion for the goals using text, graphs, and charts. The day-to-day EDSO fiscal contact was responsible for merging the data from all agencies in a reportable form that the grant evaluation team utilized during quarterly meetings. Any issues that arose from the data were shared with the project leads and RUSD grant staff for a resolution.

Outcome Evaluation Method and Design

El Dorado County Sheriff's Office (EDSO) used the pre and posttest evaluation methods for the outcome evaluation. Both qualitative and quantitative data collections were used to ensure the inputs directly related to the outputs and impacts listed on the EDSO Project Logic Model. The final collection of data from RUSD and the enforcement efforts took place at the end of year 3 quarter 3 of the grant period. The last quarter of the grant did not have any activities. The results were compiled by the day-to-day EDSO fiscal contact and distributed to the grant staff for review, discussion, and finalization.

RUSD and EDSO used the components of Improvement Science and Plan-Do-Study-Act Cycles to determine if the outcomes are related to the project or some other source. Improvement Science brings order to a variety of methods by integrating problem analysis, research, solution development, measure of processes, and rapid refinement. Plan-Do-Study-Act Cycles evaluate

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the factors of an activity and determine if the changes are causing progression. This transfers the qualitative/quantitative data into research-based and evidence-driven continuous improvement plans with the goal of increasing effectiveness.

Participant success

The success of the participants enrolled in AMYOPP was monitored through the entry/exit assessments and the intermittent surveys completed throughout the program. Participant narratives disclose the positives gained/appreciated from the project and any suggested ways to improve it. Success is measured by a decrease in youth risk status and an increase in attendance, confidence, behavior, health, and overall awareness of the detriments of marijuana use.

Activity success

The success of AMYOPP is determined by any reduction in risk status for youth enrolled. Each program activity is considered successful if the participants are better off socially, cognitively, and physiologically than when they entered. The enforcement efforts are determined successful by a reduction in overall illegal marijuana grow sites and fewer code enforcement violations. Additionally, any increase in community awareness of the detrimental impacts from illegal marijuana grow sites will be considered successful.

Evaluation Team

The evaluation team consisted of 3 EDSO stakeholders, 2 RUSD stakeholders, 1 retired law enforcement officer, and 1 retired youth program coordinator. The team met on a quarterly basis to discuss the data collected from AMYOPP and the enforcement efforts. The team analyzed and reformulated any activities or processes that did not meet the initial goals or objectives. Recommendations for improvements came at the individual participant or system level. The intention for the evaluation team was to provide program transparency in the process and outcome evaluations of EDSO's Prop 64 Cannabis Compliance and Community Education Initiative.

Project Evaluation Question and Answers

Did we serve as a resource for education related to cannabis use and the health and safety impacts to the county?

We posted 56 times on our social media regarding the Anti-Marijuana Youth Outreach Pilot Program and used it to disburse education materials related to the detriments of youth cannabis use. We also held 15 community events where approximately 2,422

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youth and adults attended. We discussed the dangers of marijuana to the health and development of young people.

Did we create educational outreach showing youth the potential health risks of cannabis use?

We attended many outreach events like school open houses, Red Ribbon Day, Cannabis Awareness Day, PumaPalooza, National Night Out, and Back to School Nights that reached approximately 1,391 youth. We also hosted 38 separate Champions Leagues that had 142 participants. The Champions League was a variety of sports that took place during lunch time at Pleasant Grove Middle School and was accompanied by youth anti-marijuana lessons/facts/dangers.

Did we create educational opportunities in our community to illustrate the dangers to health and development of young people that marijuana imposes?

We created the Anti-Marijuana Youth Outreach Pilot Program with 87 total meetings in the 3-year period. This program discussed the detriments of youth marijuana use and the dangers it poses on their overall health. We had 62 enrolled students and offered the following project activities: substance use education, academic support, behavior modification, career counseling, individual/group counseling, leadership/mentorship, life skills training, pro-social activity/recreation, and referral to other services.

Did we perform enforcement activities that improve the welfare and protection of the public?

We completed 88 illegal grow site investigations, 88 surveillances, 48 code enforcement inspections of which 17 violations were found, eradicated 26,449 illegal marijuana plants, and had 24 subsequent law enforcement cases.

Did we provide preventative efforts and protection of the public from dangers due to the legalization of cannabis?

By the end of the grant the county issued 5 legal retailer permits and 2 delivery service permits. We were able to contact and educate 2 of the legal retailers. We provided information on cannabis codes and regulation and informational pamphlets about the dangers of youth cannabis use.

Evaluation Results

The quarterly evaluation team meetings were successful in finding activities or processes that did not meet our goals or objectives. The team also analyzed some of the initial goal outputs and reformatted them based on the grant activities. Below are the changes made due to the input and suggestions from the evaluation process:

Table 4.

Original Plan	Changes	Reason
95 Friday Night Events after school once a week	Champions meeting during lunch 1-2 times a week, name change to Champions by participants	Not enough staff or transportation plan in place for after-school activities. Participants felt more connected after choosing their own name.
200 participants in basketball	Champions League, includes variety of sports	More interest in other sports that produced more participation
15 youth enrolled in AMYOPP	Limit enrollment until others exited program	We already had 30 participants enrolled and felt a larger group would lose the focus and connection we aimed for
Additional Issues Found	Changes	Reason
Champions League lacking strong connection to grant goals	Incorporated healthier lifestyle/anti-marijuana messages, informational flyers, statistical data, visuals, and resources.	Started as a recreational sport during lunch with weak ties to the grant goals. We realized we needed to shift our focus to more info sharing and lesson plans prior to the activity
Counseling offered during Champions meetings	Additional counseling offered to Champion participants outside of meetings	Not enough time during the meetings for efficient counseling sessions for some students
Issues fulfilling staff for AMYOPP	Increase hourly rate without changes cost of program	Pay rate was not compatible to surrounding areas and the school district was having a hard time getting applicants
Covid restrictions	More virtual event attendance and presence	Covid restrictions hindered preplanned events. Instead of cancelling them we moved events and meetings online

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Below are the demographics of our participants, the services offered, the number of individuals who participated in those services.

Table 5.

Anti-Marijuana Youth Outreach Pilot Program (Champions)			
Total Participants enrolled in AMYOPP 62			
Age Group		Services each enrolled participant received in AMYOPP	
12 or younger	23	Substance use education	62
13-17	39	Academic support	41
		Behavior modification	21
Gender Identity		Career counseling	57
Female	30	Individual/group counseling	58
Male	30	leadership/mentorship	57
Non-Binary	1	Life skills training/coaching	53
Self-identified: Demi-boy	1	Pro-social activities/recreation	57
		Referral to other services	27
Race & Ethnicity		Program Involvement	
Filipino	1	Mandated	0
Black/African American	2	Voluntary	62
Hispanic/Latino/Spanish	8		
White	41		
Multi-ethnic not native American	10		
		Previous involvement with Justice System	
		None	28
		Informal	31
		Pre-adjudication	3
**not all options offered within these categories are shown			

Below are all the project activities we completed during our grant cycle:

Table 6.

Total Project Activities Performed	
AMYOPP (Champions meetings)	87
Champion League sessions	38
Community outreach events	15
Contacted legal retailers	2
Illegal grow site investigations	88
Aerial/Ground surveillance	88
Subsequent investigations	24

In addition to AMYOPP and the enforcement activities, we also had a Champions League. We hosted 38 sessions with a total of 142 participants who attended at least one of the 38 sessions. During lunchtime school staff created an area where any member of the school could participate in a certain sport. Prior and during the game, facts about the detriments of

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marijuana were discussed along with choices for a healthy lifestyle. The lessons mirrored what we offered in our Champions AMYOPP program, but on a wider scale. This quick interaction during lunch gave other students a safe place to visit and created an open conversation about the detriments of youth marijuana use.

Furthermore, we held 15 community events and recorded approximately 2,422 youth and adults in attendance. Community events consisted of open gym basketball, elementary/middle school/high school presentations, hosting a movie night, National Night Out, Back to School Night, Puma Palooza, and Red Ribbon Day. All of the community outreach events educated youth and adults about the dangers of youth marijuana use. This included age-appropriate presentations and workshops discussing the risks associated with youth marijuana use. They provided factual information about the physical and mental health consequences of cannabis consumption as well as debunking common cannabis myths.

Goal Outcomes

Goal (1) Serve as a resource for education related to cannabis use and health and safety impacts to the county. The objectives were to provide educational outreach showing youth the potential health risks of cannabis use and illustrate that marijuana is dangerous to the health and development of young people.

Our goal was to reach 725 youth and adults during the events; we reached approximately 2,422 youth and adults during our 15 community outreach events. We exceeded this goal. We did not receive high survey results back from these events, however the results stated all increased their knowledge of how cannabis affects the body, our youth, and our community. We used QR codes to disperse our even surveys, however there was not enough incentive for the community to complete the surveys. We changed tactics during different events to encourage more survey feedback, but ultimately there were too many distractions for participants, or they were not authorized to use their mobile devices at the event.

Moreover, we had a goal of 200 basketball participants and 125 social media posts about the progress of the program. We only had 142 participants and 56 social media posts. We feel the original goal of 200 participants was exaggerated and the logistics for an after-school sport created issues that we could not resolve. Various external factors such as staff turnover, unexpected events, and technical challenges impacted our ability to consistently publish our social media posts as planned. We preferred our target audience to be both parents and youth, however our social media platform was mostly reaching parents. While this was still beneficial in terms of audience engagement and agency reputation, we wanted the content to resonate with our youth followers and

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support the broader mission. Despite these obstacles we received plenty positive feedback from the community.

Goal (2) Increase availability of enriching programs to engage at-risk youth. The objectives were to increase engaging programs for youth in the community to encourage them to lead healthy lifestyles.

Our goal was to enroll at least 15 at-risk youth, assess 100% for risk, provide 75 counseling sessions and 75 life skills coaching, and complete 95 Friday Night Events. We enrolled 62 youth, assess 100% for risk, 58 counseling sessions, 53 life skills coaching, and 87 AMYOPP meetings. We greatly surpassed the number of youths enrolled into the program and in year two had to stop enrollment. It was a great sign that students wanted to be a part of the program and it presented the need for this type of program. However, we felt the participants would benefit from having smaller groups for more in-depth conversations and lessons. All participants were analyzed by the program counselor for risk based off her professional experience and her one-on-one interviews with the participants. We did not meet our goal for the counseling sessions or life skill coaching; however, this was due to inaccurate reporting. There were issues with staff correctly recording the different categories for each lesson. Grant staff regularly met and discussed these issues, created new forms, and suggested new processes, but ultimately the issue was never fully resolved. We still believe that the amount of counseling sessions and life skills sessions were beneficial for the participants and still provided a resource that may not have existed before the program. The program originally was expected to be one meeting on Friday nights for an hour or two after school. After discussions with grant staff and the school district, the logistics prevented this style of program. The transportation issues after school presented too large of a hurdle. We adjusted the program to best fit the student and school; the program took place once a week during each grade lunch (3 lunches) for approximately 30 minutes each. Since the style of program was changed from “Friday Night Event” to a lunch time meeting, the students decided they would name their group “The Champions”. Although we did not meet the original 95 meeting goal, we feel the program was very successful based off the survey responses from the participants as well as the attendance that stayed strong throughout the life of the program. We strongly believe the logistical hurdle we faced in the first half of the program, deprived us from reaching our overall goal.

Goal (3) Increase enforcement efforts surrounding legal marijuana and enhance overall public safety. The objectives were to perform enforcement activities, provide preventative efforts, and protection of the public from dangers affecting safety due to the legalization of cannabis.

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Our goal was to have 100% of the registered legal retailers educated complete 275 code enforcement inspections, have 6 new legal cannabis permits issued, complete 35 surveillances, investigate 100 illegal grows, eradicate 20,000 illegal plants, and record 50 subsequent investigations. We were able to complete 40% of the legal retailer education. This means we visited 2 of the 5 retailers in our jurisdiction. The largest hurdle was the communication between departments on the correct number of legal retailers. This communication gap was bridged at the end of the grant, after the reporting periods ended. We completed 48 of the 275 code enforcement inspections; we believe the original goal was exaggerated. Our Sheriff's Office does not directly oversee code enforcement, so we created a relationship with our county code enforcement to essentially shadow their inspections. Due to the lack of our staff training and support, the overwhelming administrative task for these duties, and covid restrictions all contributed to the low performance. The evaluation team discussed new processes and approaches to resolve these issues, however we were only able to complete 48. This does not imply that county code enforcement is not active in our county, this is just a representation of our lack of our shadow reporting related to this grant. The county completed 5 new legal cannabis permits and 2 new delivery services. We completed 88 of the 35 surveillance operations and 88 of the 100 illegal grow site investigations. Even though we did not meet our number for illegal grow site investigations, we find this a huge success. The overall goal was to lower the number of investigations by the end of the grant (due to our operational activities directly slowing illegal grow sites). In year one we had approximately 20 per quarter and by the end of year three it dropped to approximately 4 per quarter. Our goal of 20,000 eradicated illegal plants was completed with 26,449 plants. This is an incredible accomplishment for the grant. We only had 24 of the 50 subsequent law enforcement cases due to the lack of understanding when to record this option. Some grant staff did not know what this option entailed and chose not to report it with the grant stats. We still have 24 separate cases that were investigated that otherwise would not have been.

Factors that affected the overall progress of the grant goals can be attributed to; staffing issues for all partnerships in the grant, covid restrictions in school and community events, and communication gaps. Even though we fell short of some of our quantitative targets, we feel the qualitative impact of our efforts is significant. Despite the challenges we faced, including unforeseen obstacles and resource limitations, our program and initiatives positively affected our community.

Discussion of Results

Among the different strategies we implemented in the project, youth engagement had the greatest effectiveness. Engaging participants directly in prevention efforts empowers them to make informed decisions and become their own advocate for healthy behaviors. Our thorough entry and exit assessments gave us an accurate picture of the mental, physical, and behavioral level of each participant. We were able to see the changes the program had on each participant by comparing the entry and exit evaluations.

Since our county did not have the tools necessary to hire an evaluation company, we completed this task locally. This caused a large administrative burden on grant staff for the collection, analyzation, and reporting of the data. With the opportunity for future grants, it would be beneficial to seek an evaluation company that can give the most efficient tools on the market to better represent our data. Although we have no doubt that grant staff performed at the top tier, the burden and breadth of data collection has the possibility to dampen the focus of the project goals and objectives. The benefit we experienced by completing the evaluation locally is the direct feedback we received from our community members. They understood the needs because they live in the area and see the impacts directly.

Project Logic Model

Inputs

Collaborative Partners

- El Dorado County Sheriff's Office
- El Dorado County Code Enforcement
- El Dorado County Sheriff's Office Narcotics Unit
- Rescue Union School District

Project Profile

- Anti-Marijuana Youth Outreach Pilot Program provides a community-based enrichment program for El Dorado County youth. AMYOPP is a multi-component utilizing safe and creative activities/services that address the social, cognitive, and physiological risks associated with youth cannabis use.

- Provide enforcement efforts through code enforcement compliance for legal retailers and eradication for illegal grows to improve the welfare and protection of the public.

Budget

- \$1,000,000 over 3 years
- General Fund

Activities

AMYOPP

- Create new enrichment program
- Assess youth risks
- Anti-Marijuana youth education and counseling
- Youth life skills coaching
- Develop and strengthen anti-marijuana decision making skills
- Pro-social/recreational activities
- Social media campaigns

Enforcement

- Retailer education and training
- Code enforcement
- Aerial/ground surveillance
- Investigations relating to illegal marijuana grow sites
- Eradication of illegal marijuana
- Other law enforcement activities stemming from marijuana investigations

Outputs

AMYOPP

- 15 at-risk youth enrolled in AMYOPP
- 100% of youth enrolled were assessed for risk
- 75 counseling services provided
- 75 life skills coaching sessions
- 725 youth & adults reached during events
- 95 Friday night events held
- 200 participants in basketball
- 125 social media interactions

Enforcement

- 100% of legal retailers trained
- 275 code enforcement inspections
- 6 new permits issued for sale/manufacture/distribute legal cannabis
- 35 Aerial/ground surveillances
- 100 illegal marijuana grow investigations
- 20,000 illegal marijuana plants eradicated
- 50 subsequent law enforcement investigations

Outcomes

AMYOPP

- 62 youth enrolled in AMYOPP
- 100% of youth enrolled were assessed for risk
- 58 counseling services provided
- 53 life skills coaching sessions
- 2,422 youth & adults reached during events
- 87 AMYOPP meetings held
- 142 champions league participants
- 56 social media posts

Enforcement

- 40% of legal retailers trained
- 48 code enforcement inspections
- 5 new permits issued for sale/manufacturing/distribute legal cannabis and 2 new delivery
- 88 aerial/ground surveillances
- 88 illegal marijuana grow investigations
- 26,449 illegal marijuana plants eradicated
- 24 subsequent law enforcement investigations

Impacts

Short Term

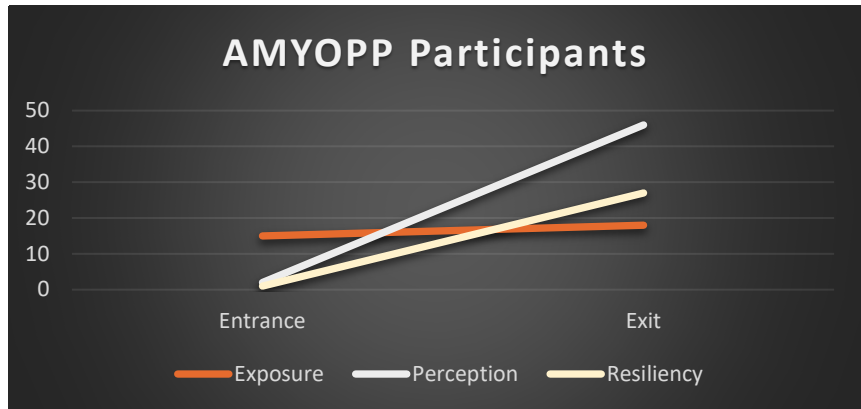
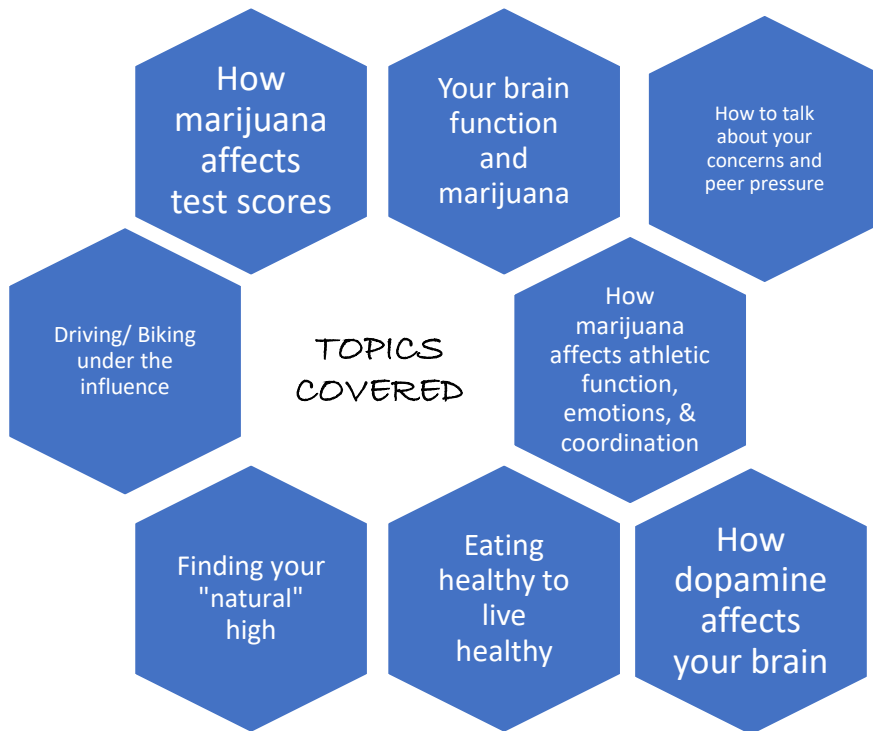
- Reduced risk status among youth enrolled in AMYOPP
- Increased awareness of marijuana health risks for youth and the community
- Youth diversion from marijuana related incidents
- Increased awareness of youth cannabis use for legal retailers

Long Term

- Increased resiliency skills among youth and community
- Increased pro-social behaviors of youth enrolled in AMYOPP
- Increased community knowledge of detriments of youth cannabis use
- Increased community knowledge of the negative impacts from illegal marijuana grow sites
- Reduction in overall illegal marijuana cultivation sites

Highlights

- Decreased the risk level of high-risk participants by **94%**
- Decreased the risk level of the medium risk participants by **73%**
- The participants in AMYOPP gave positive feedback during the exit assessments at **96%**
- AMYOPP had 42 out of the 62 enrolled participants successfully complete the program



Even though the level of marijuana exposure for participants increased during the 3 years, their resiliency and harmful perception increased! We believe this is a direct reflection of the tools and resources they were provided in AMYOPP

Subsequent Law Enforcement Highlights From Illegal Grow Operations

1306 lbs. of illegal processed marijuana

3.75 lbs. of illegal dried psilocybin

12 Illegal firearms

THC candy packaged products & oil extracting kits

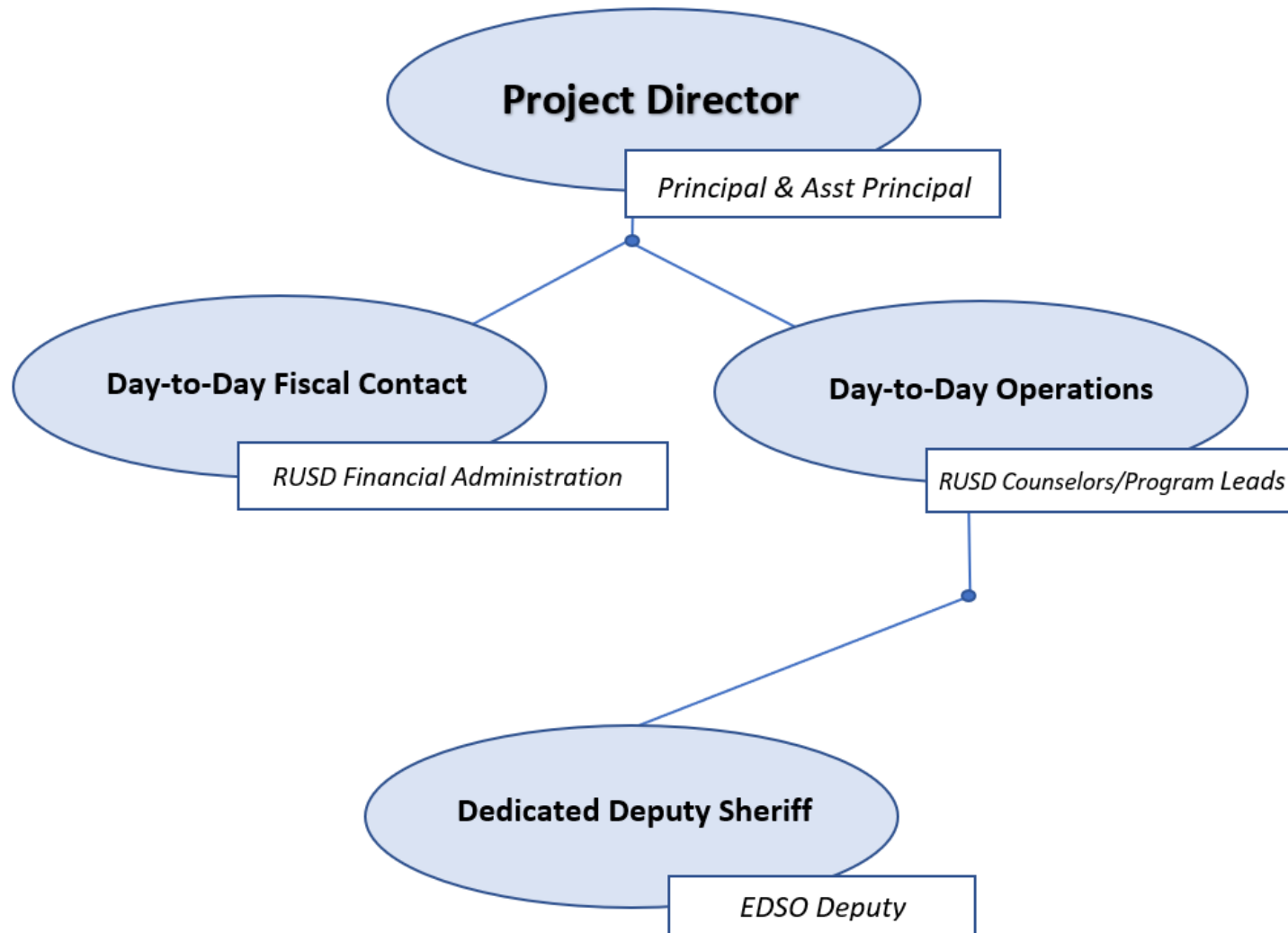
Evidence of suspects shipping marijuana out of state

Links to other illegal grow sites in an out of county

Appendix A: Management Plan

EDSO PROP 64 CANNABIS COMPLIANCE AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION INITIATIVE		
Position (# of personnel)	Reports To	Funded By
Project director (1)	BSCC	General fund
Financial officer (1)	Project Director	General fund
Day-to-day Program Contact (1)	Project Director	General fund
Dedicated deputy sheriff (1)	Day-to Day Program Contact/Project Director	Grant
Day-to-day fiscal contact (1)	Financial officer	General fund
RUSD project director (2)	Financial officer	Grant
RUSD day-to-day fiscal contact (2)	RUSD project director	Grant
RUSD day-to-day operations (2)	RUSD project director	Grant
RUSD counselor (1)	RUSD day-to-day operations	Grant

Appendix B: Rescue Union School District Grant Organizational Chart



Appendix C: El Dorado County Sheriff's Office Grant Organizational Chart

