



Nevada City Proposition 64 Public Health & Safety Grant Program Local Evaluation Plan

Authors' Names, titles, and contact information:

Lori Mulholland, MA
Mulholland Research & Evaluation Services
Sebastopol, CA
LMTerauds@gmail.com
(602) 696-2991

with

Sean Grayson
City Manager
City of Nevada City
317 Broad Street
Nevada City, CA 95959
sean.grayson@nevadacityca.gov
(530) 265-2496

Grant Period: May 1, 2021 – October 31, 2024

Funding Source: Proposition 64 Public Health and Safety Grant Program,
State of California, Board of State and Community Corrections

Date Submitted: November 3, 2023

Table of Contents

Project Background	2
PPA 1: Youth Development/Youth Prevention and Intervention	2
PPA 3: Public Safety.....	6
Evaluation Overview	6
Research Design	6
Process Evaluation	7
Outcome Evaluation.....	7
Data Sources and Data Collection.....	7
Quantitative Data Collection	10
Qualitative Data Collection	11
Logic Model	12
Data Analysis	12
Quantitative Data Analysis	12
Qualitative Data Analysis	13
Data Management	13
Project Management.....	13
Training and Technical Assistance	13
Evaluation Timeline and Reporting	14
Appendix A: Logic Models.....	15
PPA 1 Logic Model for Nevada City Prop 64 PH & S Grant Program – Cohort 2	16
PPA 3 Logic Model for Nevada City Prop 64 PH & S Grant Program – Cohort 2	17

Tables

<i>Table 1. Program Participation Information for PPA 1 Project Activities</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Table 2. Evaluation Questions</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Table 3. Nevada City Prop 64 PPA 1 Grant Goals and Objectives.....</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Table 4. Nevada City Prop 64 PPA 3 Grant Goals and Objectives.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Table 5. Quantitative Data Sources</i>	<i>10</i>

Project Background

On January 29, 2021, Nevada City responded to a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the Proposition 64 (Cohort 2) Public Health and Safety Grant Program (i.e., Prop 64 grant) from the State of California Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC). The grant program was intended to fund projects that assist counties and cities with law enforcement, fire protection, youth cannabis use prevention, and other local projects related to public health and safety associated with the implementation of the *Control, Regulate, Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act* (AUMA). Nevada City was awarded one of the 22 grants in the second cohort which covers the period between May 1, 2021 and October 31, 2024. Of the four PPAs included in the RFP, Nevada City's proposal addressed PPA1: Youth Development/Youth Prevention and Intervention, PPA 2: Public Health, and PPA 3: Public Safety.

Subsequent to award, and in consultation with BSCC staff, certain changes to the implementation plan and budget allocations were made which resulted in the reclassification of some project activities and objectives. The revised goals and objectives are classified under PPAs 1 and 3. Nevada City's P64 grant program goals and objectives, along with the need for this project, project activities, the overall approach to the work, and description of the evaluation, are described in this local evaluation plan (LEP).

PPA 1: Youth Development/Youth Prevention and Intervention

Located in the Sierra Nevada foothills, Nevada City is considered to be among the best preserved California Gold Rush towns, incorporated in 1856. As Nevada County's seat, Nevada City's population represents approximately 15% of the County's population as of the 2020 Decennial Census. Tourism constitutes a considerable basis of the local economy, as the city is a coveted destination for outdoor enthusiasts, with easy access to Tahoe National Forest, Lake Tahoe skiing, South Yuba River, and the High Sierras.

Nevada City's demographics provides some context for the grant program. The U.S. Census American Community Survey 5-year estimates (2017 – 2021) estimated 3,097 residents within the incorporated city. The largest share of residents are older adults; 41% of the population is 65 and over, with a median age of 59.2 years. Just nine percent of the city's population is under 18. The overall population is 88% White, with five percent of Hispanic origin. Other races make up just three percent (2% Black; 1% Asian); the remaining five percent are multiracial. Nevada City's poverty rate is 16.1% compared to 12.3% for California. However, the poverty rate for Nevada City's children under age 18 is much higher at 24%.¹

Unfortunately, it is difficult to retrieve data on many indicators of wellbeing for subgroups of Nevada City youth due to small numbers which are masked for privacy. But poverty alone is linked with several social determinates of health, and these put youth at higher risk for multiple negative life outcomes, including involvement in the justice system, poor school completion and economic challenges. Nevada County youth enter into the juvenile justice system at higher than average rates, as evidenced by its juvenile felony arrest rate. Nevada County had the highest juvenile felony arrest rate in 2020 (tied with San Francisco County) at 5.3 per 1,000 youth, compared to California's rate of 2.7/1,000.²

¹ U.S. Census Bureau (2021). American Community Survey 5-year estimates. Retrieved from Census Reporter Profile page for Nevada City, CA <<http://censusreporter.org/profiles/16000US0650874-nevada-city-ca/>>

² CA DOJ Crime Statistics. Arrests; CA Department of Finance, Population Estimates & Projections (Dec. 2021). Accessed at Kidsdata.org.

In 2021-22 school year, there were 10,591 K-12 public school students in Nevada County.³ The County's 2021 graduation rate was reported to be 74.4% compared to 83.6% for all of California.⁴ However, this same year, the California Department of Education's data showed that Nevada City's primary high school district, Nevada Union High School District had a 4-year adjusted cohort graduation rate of 89.5%.⁵

Data from the California Healthy Kids Survey of 2017-2019 showed that bullying and harassment at school have been problematic issues for Nevada City youth, which is associated with mental health and substance use challenges. Based on students' self-report, 40.3% of Nevada City students surveyed in grades 7 reported some bullying and harassment at school compared to 36% of students statewide. Students in 9th grade fared similarly with 41.5% reporting bullying compared to all California 9th grade students, 29.9% of whom reported bullying.⁶ Further, A considerable percentage of students, especially in the higher grades reported in the last year feeling so sad or hopeless for two or more weeks that they stopped doing usual activities. Of Nevada County 7th grade students, 30.1% reported this way as did students around the state. However, county students report disproportionately compared to the states in higher grades: 38.3% of 9th grade students (CA: 32.6%), and 40.3% (CA: 36.6%). Rates for students in non-traditional educational settings were much higher at 51.7% (CA: 32.1%).

Environmental risk factors, such as exposure to trauma, poverty, and violence is not improved by the legalization of recreational cannabis. Substance use data from the California Healthy Kids Survey shows that substance use is already higher than average among Nevada County's youth. Overall, 12.1% of Nevada City 7th grade students reported some use of alcohol and other drugs on the 2017-19 survey. Nevada City high school students use of alcohol and other drugs increases sharply, with 21.5% of 9th grade students and 34% of 11th grade reporting past month use. A total of 5% of 7th grade students reported using marijuana in the past month, higher than the state average of 3.7%. This increases sharply to 13.5% for 9th grade students, and 21.5% of 11th graders reporting similarly. The statewide rate for 11th grade current marijuana use is lower than Nevada County's rate, with 15.7% reporting past month use.⁷

Between existing concerns about Nevada City's youth and the proliferation of recreational cannabis, there is a community need to provide youth with programs that will mitigate risk factors and increase protective factors and resilience. Nevada City's approach to supporting its youth through PPA 1 is to provide an evidence based prevention program to middle school aged students, encourage enrollment of middle school students in high quality after school and summer programming, and provide referrals to Substance Use Disorder (SUD) and mental health services as indicated. Additionally, throughout the grant, an increasing percentage of youth who have been apprehended for substance use by the grant-funded School Resource Officer (SRO) or law enforcement, will be provided with evidence based educational programming instead of further involvement in the juvenile justice system. Other elements of the PPA grant activities relate to minimizing environmental facilitators of cannabis and other drug use, through school-based vape detectors and cameras, as well as support from the SRO to minimize opportunities in and around schools for youth substance use. Nevada City's PPA1 youth participant information appears in Table 1 followed by a description of the activities.

³ Nevada County Superintendent of Schools, 2021-2022 Enrollment Summary – October 2021, Grades TK-12, Updated 8/2/2022, CALPAD 1.1 Enrollment Report. Retrieved from NevCo.org.

⁴ California Dept. of Education, Graduates by Race and Gender (Jun. 2017) & Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate and Outcome Data (May 2022), accessed at Kidsdata.org.

⁵ California Dept. of Education, Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate and Outcome Data (May 2022). Accessed at Data Quest (dq.cde.ca.gov).

⁶ WestEd, California Healthy Kids Survey Biennial State CHKS. CA Dept. of Education (2020). Accessed at Kidsdata.org.

⁷ WestEd, California Healthy Kids Survey Biennial State CHKS. CA Dept. of Education (2020). Accessed at Kidsdata.org.

Table 1. Program Participation Information for PPA 1 Project Activities

Target Population	Criteria for Eligibility	Criteria for Selection of Intervention
Seven Hills Middle School (SHMS) Students – Grade 7	Participants are grade 7 students attending SHMS in Nevada City, all of whom participate in the cannabis prevention program. during their Health Education class. All students take Health Education class, and within each trimester, a third of the students will participate in the six week cannabis prevention program.	The specific cannabis prevention program was developed by Stanford School of Medicine’s Reach Lab and is called the <i>Cannabis Prevention and Awareness Toolkit</i> . It was designed for middle school students and consists of four modules, with units and lessons within each module. School staff selected the Stanford Toolkit based on their research of current evidence informed programs for middle school students. All students will receive the same program.
SHMS 5 – 8 grade students participating in Bright Future for Youth (BFFY) After School and Summer Programs	<p><i>Friendship Club</i>: SHMS girls in grades 5 – 8 are referred to BFFY’s by the school’s counselors and teachers based on indication of student need, such as struggling in school academically and/or socially, and recent or ongoing family challenges.</p> <p><i>The New Events & Opportunities (NEO)</i> program has no eligibility criteria beyond age and is offered to students who lack structured after school activities and/or supervision. This is a drop-in program that participants can attend with parental permission.</p> <p>The summer programs include <i>Friendship Club’s Summer Camp</i>, <i>NEO Great Camp</i>, and <i>Youth Hub Day Camp</i>. The program configuration varies by grade. Parental permission is required and there are some program fees. Most costs are subsidized and/or fully supported by NCSD. Summer camp programs are offered to current program participants and additional students not participating in after school programs.</p>	<p>These programs are all offered by BFFY, a trusted community partner with a long reputation for delivering positive youth development programming in Nevada County.</p> <p>All students participating in the various programs receive the same program experience.</p> <p>BFFY staff will contact parents of students who present more challenging or concerning behaviors or thoughts for referral for mental health and/or substance use interventions.</p>
SHMS students selected for participation in SRO delivered evidence-based cannabis prevention education/ harm reduction education	SHMS students caught vaping or otherwise consuming cannabis or other drugs in SHMS restrooms and on campus will be eligible to participate.	<p>Using evidence based cannabis and other drug deterrence and harm reduction education materials, the SRO will deliver appropriate resources with students who are apprehended for vaping or otherwise using substances at SHMS.</p> <p>The SRO first convenes with SHMS principal to discuss specific details of student’s history with previous similar infractions, family support, needs, and other pertinent details. The criteria for determining who will receive the intervention will be based upon these factors, principal recommendations, and the likelihood of positive youth and family engagement with the SRO and materials and other referrals as indicated.</p>

Cannabis Prevention and Awareness Toolkit (for Seven Hills Middle School 7th Grade Students):

Developed by the Stanford School of Medicine's Reach Lab, the *Cannabis Prevention and Awareness Toolkit* is an evidence informed cannabis prevention program designed for middle school students and consists of four modules, with units and lessons within each module. Each unit includes a brief content-based pre- and post-quiz. It is delivered to all SHMS students in grade 7 during their Health Education class. The curriculum is covered for three weeks of the trimester.

Bright Futures for Youth After School and Summer Programs (referral of Seven Hills Middle School Students): BFFY has been a youth development focused presence in Nevada County for 28 years. Their well established after school and summer programs are well-known in the community, and NCSD has partnered with them for many years. For middle school students, BFFY offers two after school programs.

Friendship Club: Designed for girls from ages 10 to 18, offering support into their 20s, it is open to youth who are female or identify as female or gender non-conforming who are struggling academically or socially, or have challenges at home. The program offers girls academic tutoring, social and emotional support in individual and group settings. Programming is offered around healthy relationships, healthy coping skills, and education about substance use. The group meets daily for 2.5 hours. SHMS girls in grades 5 – 8 are referred to BFFY's by the school's counselors and teachers based on indication of student need.

The New Events & Opportunities (NEO) program: This is a drop-in program for all students ages 11 to 18, with no eligibility criteria beyond age and parental permission. It is a safe place for young people to spend after school time, build friendships, explore new skills and interests, and leadership opportunities. SHMS refers students to this program who lack structured after school/summer activities and/or supervision.

The summer programs include *Friendship Club's Summer Camp*, *NEO Great Camp*, and *Youth Hub Day Camp*. The program configuration varies by grade level. Parental permission is required and there are some program fees. Most costs are subsidized and/or fully supported by NCSD for the students they refer to these summer programs.

During the course of the programs, BFFY staff take note of any special concerns over participant mental health or substance use. When warranted, staff discuss concerns with parents or guardians and offer referrals to trusted community partners that offer further assessment and/or services.

SRO delivery of evidence based education/harm reduction education (for SHMS students apprehended for vaping or using substances at SHMS): The SRO assigned to SHMS is responsible for monitoring campuses and areas near schools, and apprehending students who vape, use cannabis or other substances. While historically it is most common to address these students through the juvenile justice system, Nevada City School District (NCSD) is committed to providing a more positive, early intervention, and harm reduction oriented approach. The SRO will be selecting from evidence based cannabis and other drug deterrence materials and harm reduction education, implementing these materials with as many students as possible who are apprehended for vaping/consuming cannabis or other substances at SHMS. The goal is to increase the percentage of students who receive the intervention each year of the grant instead of standard school suspension or juvenile justice interventions.

The SRO first convenes with the SHMS principal to discuss specific details of student's history with previous similar infractions, family support, needs, and other pertinent details. The criteria for determining who will receive the intervention will be based upon these factors, the principal's recommendation, and the likelihood of positive youth and family engagement with the SRO and materials and other referrals as indicated.

PPA 3: Public Safety

The proliferation of legal and illegal cannabis cultivation and cannabis processing-related businesses raises multiple public safety concerns. Cannabis cultivation can create degradation to soil and improper graded land increases erosion and run-off impacts waterways through the introduction of fertilizers and other substances toxic to plants and wildlife. In the heavily forested areas in and around Nevada City, cannabis production can also increase the threat of wildfires. This threat is exacerbated when unregulated cannabis sites have large generators and electrical services that are improperly installed and used, all without the benefit of permitting and inspection to ensure safety. Fires around such sites are an eventuality that would likely impact others throughout the county. Further, the heavily forested areas within the city provide cover for youth who often seek these areas out to use cannabis and other substances. Nevada City's solution to this is the purchase of a vegetation masticator and a trailer for the Nevada City Fire Department (NCFD) to manage the vegetation. Additionally, emergency situations at cannabis processing facilities and manufacturing businesses pose risks to fire fighters responding to such emergencies as manufacturing processes can emit noxious gases and fumes into the air when ignited. The NCFD's Self-Contained Breathing Apparatuses (SCBAs) have a limited shelf life and are expiring. The grant funding will provide fire fighters with this important personal protective equipment.

Additional infrastructure deficits also impact the Nevada City Police Department (NCPD) and the City's administrative functions that are needed to respond to legal and illegal cannabis proliferation. To respond appropriately and in a timely manner to the additional need for services resulting from cannabis cultivation and related businesses, several improvements will be made with the grant funding. In order for the NCPD to respond to cannabis-related and other calls with the needed maps and documentation, the grant will provide funding for eight rugged laptops for police officers. This will increase the efficiency of police response, as well as the ability to look up relevant permits, business licenses, and other documents needed to complete investigations and submit reports while in the field. In addition, video surveillance cameras placed in strategic locations will allow the capture of video evidence for cannabis and other crimes, aiding the successful prosecution of crimes within the city. The city's phone system also needs to be upgraded in order to efficiently relay calls for emergency and non-emergency situations. Finally, Nevada City's existing finance software is inadequate to process business licenses, permit violations and other fees for cannabis related businesses. The grant-funded purchase of this software and associated training will improve operational efficiency benefiting both the city and businesses alike.

Evaluation Overview

The evaluation of Nevada City's Prop 64 grant program is based on logic models developed for its project. The logic models address the goals and map project resources (inputs), activities, outputs, outcomes, and impacts. The evaluation involves both process and outcome components, the details of which, as well as the overall research design, and data collection follow, with logic models shown in Appendix A.

The development and modification of PPA goals, objectives, and linkages within the logic models, as well as subsequent evaluation work, will be facilitated by a contracted external evaluation consultant, Lori Mulholland of Mulholland Research & Evaluation Services (MRES).

Research Design

The evaluation of Nevada City's grant relies on mixed methods, incorporating quantitative and qualitative data to inform both process and outcome evaluation. Quantitative data will be used to document many of the process-related objectives, as well as certain components of outcome-related objectives. Quantitative and qualitative data will be used to assess change in perceptions and knowledge of youth,

young adult, and family participants for specific youth prevention-related objectives. Qualitative data will also inform the evaluation with insights about impacts, systemic barriers, challenges, and successes encountered during implementation of youth programs and other project components.

Process Evaluation

The process evaluation focuses on the extent of implementation and completion of grant activities. The evaluation will triangulate both quantitative and qualitative data as needed to document implementation and provide various perspectives on the quality of implementation, barriers, and facilitators encountered to inform program improvement efforts. While objectives involve both process and outcome evaluation, process-related data will be collected continuously alongside the measurement of outcomes. Process-related indicators documenting implementation will be measured in part through program records as well as through surveys as appropriate.

Outcome Evaluation

The outcome evaluation assesses the change in conditions for intended populations within the objectives being measured. Outcome measurement will use surveys and other quantitative performance measures to address the objectives. Unfortunately, available funding does not permit a rigorous experimental or quasi-experimental evaluation design as the costs of adding a randomly assigned control group or a comparison group would be prohibitive. So, while other factors may to some extent influence participant change, it will not be possible to determine, with reasonable certainty, that the changes that participants experience, are due exclusively to the program and not to some other factors. Caveats will be described in the Local Evaluation Report that address the limitations of the evaluation, such as limitations of self-report data, and non-experimental design. The data collected will however, directly assess the experiences, knowledge gained, attitudes and behavior changes of all program participants which will be used for program improvement and further program planning purposes.

The evaluation of process and outcome objectives addresses the questions shown below in Table 2.

Table 2. Evaluation Questions

Process-related Evaluation Questions	Outcome-related Evaluation Questions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Were grant activities implemented as planned? • What barriers were encountered in implementation? • What modifications were needed to overcome barriers? • How well were grant activities implemented? • Were the target audiences reached and engaged? • How satisfied was the target audience with services received? • How did external factors impact implementation? • What lessons have been learned to improve program efforts? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How well did the grant activities work in changing conditions, knowledge, attitudes, and/or behaviors? • Did grant activities benefit some participants more than others? • Which aspects of the grant were the most successful or seen as most valuable by the target audience? • What external factors influenced the outcomes?

Data Sources and Data Collection

Data sources and data collection by goals, objectives, and the description of objectives as process- or outcome-related, and frequency of data collection are shown in Tables 3 and 4.

Table 3. Nevada City Prop 64 PPA 1 Grant Goals and Objectives

Goal	Goal/Objective	Process or Outcome	Data Source	Collection Frequency
GOAL 1: Engage Seven Hills Middle School (SHMS) youth in drug deterrence/awareness education and prevention activities to build protective factors against cannabis and other substance use.	By 2024: A. Annually, NCSD will deliver a customized cannabis prevention program for all 7 th grade students at SHMS. B. Annually, 80% of participants in SHMS's cannabis prevention program will report a decrease in past 30-day cannabis use as measured by a pre-test and post-test (CHKS). C. Annually, 80% of participants in SHMS's cannabis prevention program will report increased perception of harm from adolescent cannabis use as measured by a pre-test and post-test (CHKS). D. The installation of vape detectors in- and cameras outside of SHMS restrooms will reduce incidents of vaping/smoking cannabis by youth as measured by a decrease in documented occurrences from 2021 baseline by 15% by Year 1; 20% by Year 2; and 25% by Year 3 as measured by school records.	a. Process b. Outcome c. Outcome d. Outcome	a. Program records b. CHKS/Participant Survey c. CHKS/Participant Survey d. School records	a. Triennially b. Triennially c. Triennially d. Quarterly
GOAL 2: Refer and engage Nevada City School District (NCSD) students at SHMS (grades 5 through 8) in positive skill building and pro-social year-round activities through Bright Futures for Youth's (BFFY's) after school and summer programs, with positive outcomes for participants to include decreased use of cannabis and other substance use.	By 2024: A. Collaboration between NCSD and BFFY will result in a more effective referral process to engage SHMS 5 – 8 grade students in BFFY's Friendship Club, NEO, and summer camps, as measured by program records and staff interviews. B. Annually, SHMS will increase the number of students referred to BFFY programs by 25% from 2021 baseline, as measured by program records. C. BFFY will accept referrals from up to 30 SHMS students for all their programs, annually as measured by enrollment. D. Annually, 80% of BFFY's SHMS participants cannabis prevention program will report a decrease in past 30-day cannabis use as measured by a retrospective post-survey. E. Annually, 80% of BFFY's SHMS participants in Friendship Club and NEO will report increased perception of harm from adolescent cannabis use as measured by a retrospective post-survey.	a. Process b. Process c. Process d. Outcome e. Outcome	a. Program records b. Program records c. Program records d. Participant survey e. Participant survey	a. Annually b. Quarterly c. Quarterly d. Quarterly e. Quarterly
GOAL 3: Enhance health and wellness of SHMS students in grades 5 – 8 participating in BFFY programs by providing mental health services and substance use interventions to students with demonstrated need.	By 2024: A. SHMS students referred to BFFY programs and enrolled will be referred to mental health or SUD services as indicated based upon BFFY's assessment and in consultation with parents as measured by program records. B. Parents of SHMS students referred by BFFY for mental health or SUD services will report using referrals and that the services were helpful for their child as measured by parent surveys or interviews as possible.	a. Process b. Process/ Outcome	a. Program records/ document review b. Program records/ parent interviews or survey	a. Quarterly b. Quarterly
GOAL 4: Provide diversion using evidence based early intervention education and support for SHMS students apprehended for vaping or using cannabis at school.	By 2024: A. The SRO will provide evidence-based cannabis prevention education and harm reduction education on the dangers of cannabis, fentanyl, and other drugs, and provide referrals for other support as indicated, annually to at least 50% of SHMS students caught consuming cannabis/other drugs in SHMS restrooms in Year 1 and 2, and 75% in Year 3.	a. Process	a. Documentation, review of process/	a. Quarterly

Table 4. Nevada City Prop 64 PPA 3 Grant Goals and Objectives

Goal	Goal/Objective	Process or Outcome	Data Source	Collection Frequency
GOAL 1: Improve Nevada City Police Department's (NCPD's) capacity to respond efficiently and effectively to cannabis-related crimes and other criminal activity.	<p>By 2024:</p> <p>A. By Year 1, the purchase of 8 Dell Rugged Laptops for NCPD will facilitate access to relevant documentation (e.g., maps, police documentation) and increase efficiency of responses to calls related to cannabis facilities and businesses, increase timely completion of investigations and submittal of reports while in the field as measured by and officer survey and improvements on performance indicators related to cannabis-related call reports, investigations.</p> <p>B. By Year 2, the purchase of a City phone system will improve NCPD response times to calls by 10% compared to the average response time in the year prior to installation as measured by NCPD records.</p> <p>C. By Year 3, the purchase of video surveillance cameras for NCPD placed at strategic locations will increase useful video evidence gathering in cannabis and other drug-related crimes as measured by a 25% increase from 2022 baseline in video evidence in cannabis and other drug-related criminal investigations.</p>	<p>a. Outcome</p> <p>b. Outcome</p> <p>c. Outcome</p>	<p>a. Program records; Officer survey</p> <p>b. Program records</p> <p>c. Program records</p>	<p>a. Quarterly</p> <p>b. Quarterly</p> <p>c. Annually</p>
GOAL 2: Increase public safety by supplying Nevada City Fire Department (NCFD) with equipment that will enhance fire protection brought about by cannabis cultivation and other hazards and protect first responders from noxious gases and fumes.	<p>By 2024:</p> <p>A. By Year 1, NCFD will purchase a masticator and trailer that will be used to improve city capacity to reduce wildfire risks and access areas known for cannabis use by youth to eradicate heavily wooded areas in open spaces, trails, and within city parks where youth gather to vape/smoke cannabis, as measured by purchase records.</p> <p>B. By Year 2, the safety of NCFD first responders dealing with cannabis-related and other emergencies where toxic gases and fumes are present will be improved by the purchase and use of new Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and multi-gas detectors, as measured by purchase records and fire fighter/first responder survey.</p>	<p>a. Process</p> <p>b. Process/ Outcome</p>	<p>a. Program records</p> <p>b. Program records; first responder survey</p>	<p>a. Annually</p> <p>b. Annually</p>
GOAL 3: Increase Nevada City's operational efficiency and effectiveness in processing cannabis business financial services.	<p>By 2024:</p> <p>A. By Year 3, Nevada City will purchase and put into service finance software and provide training to improve efficiency of finance department operations around cannabis businesses, as measured by purchase agreements, receipts, and staff training documentation.</p> <p>B. By Year 3, the purchase of finance software and staff training will increase Nevada City's operational efficiency of finance operations for cannabis businesses, as measured by a 15% decrease in processing time for fees, accounts receivable/payable (i.e., financial transaction timestamps), from 2022 baseline.</p>	<p>a. Process</p> <p>b. Process</p>	<p>a. Program records</p> <p>b. Program records</p>	<p>a. Annually</p> <p>b. Annually</p>

Quantitative Data Collection

Objectives will be measured in part with quantitative data from program records from sources such as referrals, enrollment statistics, purchase documentation, and training logs. These records will be kept in a project database when not otherwise stored in program-specific databases.

There are also quantitative elements to survey data as well. Quantitative survey responses from youth participants, Police Officers, and Fire Fighters will be reported as average ratings and the percentage of responses falling along the response Likert-type scale (e.g., percent of youth who Strongly Agree/Agree). Table 5 shows the sources of quantitative data to be used by PPA.

Table 5. Quantitative Data Sources

Data Source	Quantitative Data to be Accessed	Responsible for Collection
PPA 1		
Program Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of cannabis prevention program for SHMS 7th grade students • Youth apprehended for vaping / cannabis consumption at/by SHMS • Documented collaboration between NCSD and BFFY • Referrals to BFFY after school / summer programs by SHMS • Enrollment of SHMS students to BFFY after school / summer programs • BFFY referrals of any SHMS students for mental health or SUD assessments or services • Parent use of referrals by BFFY • SRO provision of evidence-based prevention and harm reduction education for youth apprehended for vaping/consumption of cannabis or other substances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SHMS Health Education Teacher • SRO • NCSD, BFFY • NCSD, BFFY • BFFY • BFFY • SRO
SHMS 7th grade Participant Survey *	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in past 30 day use of cannabis and other substances (pre/post) • Change in perception of harm from cannabis use (pre/post) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SHMS Prevention teacher • SHMS Prevention teacher
SHMS students in BFFY after school programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in past 30 day use of cannabis and other substances (pre/post) • Change in perception of harm from cannabis use (pre/post) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BFFY after school program facilitators • BFFY after school program facilitators
Parent Survey or Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of referrals from BFFY and perceptions about helpfulness of referrals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluator with support from BFFY

* The PPA 1 logic model shows the use of the California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS), but this annually administered survey does not allow for measurement of change over time, so similar questions will be asked of participants before and after their cannabis prevention unit.

Data Source	Quantitative Data to be Accessed	Responsible for Collection
PPA 3		
Program Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of Dell Rugged Laptops for Police Department • Purchase of city telecommunications system • Purchase of masticator and trailer for Fire Department • Purchase of Self-contained Breathing Apparatus for Fire Department • Purchase of finance software for processing business transactions including cannabis business licenses and fees for code violations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Finance Department • City Finance Department • City Finance Department • City Finance Department • City Finance Department
Police Officer Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perceptions of change in efficiency of field work and investigation reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Department
Police Department Performance Indicators/ Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in efficiency (i.e., time needed) to conduct field work reporting • Change in police response time to emergency calls • Change in amount of video evidence used to inform cannabis and other drug-related criminal investigations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All data collected by Police Department (to be determined by Evaluator with PD analyst)
Fire Fighter Survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perceptions of change in safety and use of new SCBAs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire Department
Training – City Finance Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of training to City Finance Department staff on the use of finance software 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Finance Department
City Finance Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in efficiency (i.e., time needed) for City Finance Department to process various operations for cannabis businesses (e.g., business licenses, fees for violations, permitting fees) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Finance Department

Qualitative Data Collection

Qualitative data is planned within the evaluation of objectives for both PPAs, to include surveys, document review, and interviews. In addition, using a structured observation protocol, the evaluator will attend some program activities such as prevention program sessions and BFFY after school program activities to observe facilitator/participant interactions, delivery of material, and participant response and engagement, as well as the physical space and setting.

The qualitative focus of surveys and interviews are shown here by role:

SHMS 7th Grade Prevention Program Participant Survey:

- Perceptions of cannabis prevention program, content, and delivery (post)
- Change in 30-day use of cannabis and other substances (pre/post)
- Change in perceptions of harmfulness of cannabis (pre/post)
- Most valuable aspects of their participation and suggestions for improvement (post)

SHMS Student Participants in BFFY After School Programs:

- Perceptions of cannabis prevention program, content, and delivery (post)
- Change in 30-day use of cannabis and other substances (pre/post)
- Change in perceptions of harmfulness of cannabis (pre/post)
- Most valuable aspects of their participation and suggestions for improvement (post)

Parent Survey for Youth from SHMS Referred to/Participating in BFFY After School Programs:

- Receipt and use of referrals given to them from BFFY for needed services (all post survey)
- Barriers to use of referrals, perceived usefulness of the referrals, and impact on family
- Perceived impact of BFFY's after school program on their child and the family

Police Officer Survey:

- Perceptions of impact on field work and change in efficiency of field work due to addition of Rugged Laptops (all collected in post survey)
- Perception Perceptions of impact on investigations and reporting and change in efficiency of investigations and reporting due to addition of Rugged Laptops
- Challenges and barriers with the use of the laptops
- Training received and needed

Fire Fighter Survey:

- Satisfaction with new SCBAs (all collected in post survey)
- Challenges or barriers in using the new SCBAs
- Perceptions of personal safety with old SCBAs compared to the new SCBAs
- Training received and needed on new SCBAs

Logic Model

Nevada City's Logic Models are included as Appendix A of this LEP.

Data Analysis

Quantitative data collected for process and outcome objectives will be analyzed using standard quantitative data analysis methods. Qualitative data can provide insights into the reasons why a particular program component was or was not implemented to the extent intended and the extent to which the objective was achieved. Therefore, qualitative data analysis techniques will also be used and triangulated with the quantitative data to allow data from various sources to inform the measurement of each objective where appropriate. In this way, data that describes extent of implementation is combined with the quality of implementation.

Quantitative Data Analysis

Quantitative data collected for process and outcome objectives will be analyzed using various analytical tools. Data from surveys (administered either on paper or, where appropriate, on a web-based survey platform) will be transferred into Excel databases to capture descriptive statistics that address relevant objectives. Some data will likely be imported into SPSS for statistical analysis when appropriate, especially for the analysis of pre/post surveys. Where needed, inferential statistics will be used to determine whether attitudes, knowledge, and/or behavior changes significantly from the pre- to post-test. The latter questions will be analyzed using dependent samples paired t-tests in SPSS statistical software.

Qualitative Data Analysis

Qualitative data from surveys and any interviews done will undergo content analysis via QDA Miner to determine prominent themes and response patterns within and across groups and questions.

Data Management

The data will be managed collaboratively between Nevada City and MRES. The MRES evaluator will meet frequently with Nevada City, SHMS, and BFFY to ensure that data collection tools are developed, evaluation activities are implemented as required, timelines are maintained, and any unforeseen challenges are addressed in a timely way.

All survey data that must be matched (e.g., pre/post-test design) will be de-identified prior to being transferred to the evaluator. Participant codes will be substituted for any names or other identifying information to allow matching of pre- and post-test survey data as needed. If a web-based survey platform is used, participants will be given a participant code to use. When necessary, data will be transferred from SHMS, BFFY, or the City to MRES via a Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP). Once transferred, data will be kept in a password protected secured drive. At the conclusion of the grant, the data will be destroyed by MRES.

Project Management

The MRES evaluator will communicate with Nevada City Prop 64 grant program partners at least weekly by phone and/or email regarding program implementation and evaluation activities. MRES will also meet (virtually or in-person) with the Nevada City grant team, at first monthly, and then as needed to review progress and plan next steps. During these meetings, project implementation, current activities, and challenges and concerns will be discussed. The management of the grant, tool development, and decision-making will utilize a collaborative approach between the evaluator, Nevada City staff and program partners. When needed, and as directed by the team, MRES will communicate about evaluation activities and project implementation with other agencies (e.g., potential partners or others as needed) to accomplish the scope of work.

MRES will share preliminary results bi-annually with Nevada City to ensure that data collection systems are operating optimally, and that results obtained are moving toward the achievement of objectives. The purpose of the bi-annual preliminary review will be to discuss the emerging results and determine whether any course corrections need to be made to program implementation or to data collection or to the overall evaluation itself.

Further, MRES will meet quarterly to plan for the collection and delivery of Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) to the BSCC. At these meetings team member will share updates on grant activities, evaluation needs, budget issues, and solutions to any new challenges.

Training and Technical Assistance

MRES will provide training and technical assistance (TA) to all staff related to the evaluation of the objectives. This will involve the development of data collection processes, training on instruments and data collection procedures and survey administration techniques. Training and

TA will be provided proactively before the start of various data collection components, and then as needed throughout the grant period based on staff needs, staff turnover, and any data collection concerns that arise. Specific training and TA will be collaboratively developed between Nevada City staff, program partners, and MRES, as well as the delivery methods which can include webinars, in-person meetings, or by phone.

Evaluation Timeline and Reporting

Nevada City will comply with the BSCC's, and its own reporting timelines as follows:

- **Quarterly Progress Reports:** Nevada City's grant team will work together to deliver the BSCC-required QPRs according to the BSCC's timeline using the BSCC's reporting guidelines.
- **Annual Review of Results:** At the conclusion of each program year, MRES will deliver an analysis of results to date to ensure that both program implementation and the evaluation are providing the desired results. The Annual Review will be sent to Nevada City project staff. A meeting will be scheduled following the receipt and review of the Annual Review of Results, during which, discussion will occur around interpretation of results, factors contributing to results, and any course corrections needed for continuous program improvement.
- **Local Evaluation Report:** The Local Evaluation Report (LER) will be delivered to BSCC by October 31, 2025. MRES will complete the LER with input from Nevada City project staff and partnering agencies NCSD and BFFY.

Appendix A: Logic Models

PPA 1 Logic Model for Nevada City Prop 64 PH & S Grant Program – Cohort 2

GOAL 1: Engage Seven Hills Middle School (SHMS) youth in drug deterrence/awareness education and prevention activities to build protective factors against cannabis and other substance use.				
GOAL 2: Refer and engage Nevada City School District (NCSD) students at SHMS (grades 5 through 8) in positive skill building and pro-social year-round activities through Bright Futures for Youth's (BFFY's) after school and summer programs, with positive outcomes for participants to include decreased use of cannabis and other substance use.				
GOAL 3: Enhance health and wellness of SHMS students in grades 5 – 8 participating in BFFY programs by providing mental health services and substance use interventions to students with demonstrated need.				
GOAL 4: Provide diversion using evidence based early intervention education and support for SHMS students apprehended for vaping or using cannabis at school.				
INPUTS	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	OUTCOMES	IMPACTS
<p>NCSD and BFFY staff time for collaboration, prevention program facilitator, SRO, program development, outreach and engagement, and program monitoring;</p> <p>Program Partners (e.g., NCSD, BFFY, Police Department);</p> <p>Financial support (e.g., Prop 64 grant funding);</p> <p>Organizational tools (e.g., staff and agency expertise in education, youth development programming);</p> <p>Evidence-based programs (EBPs);</p> <p>Training and TA on evidence based prevention programs and best practices (e.g., webinars, conferences, meetings, and other resources);</p> <p>Evaluation support to document program implementation/ outcomes (e.g., tracking tools, surveys, evaluation consultant)</p>	<p>GOAL 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCSD Cannabis prevention program for all SHMS 7th grade students; Installation of vape detectors in SHMS restrooms and cameras outside of restrooms. <p>GOAL 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration between NCSD and BFFY for referral process; Referrals made by SHMS to BFFY for NEO and Friendship Club/summer camp programs; BFFY conducts outreach to parents/guardians of youth referred by SHMS; BFFY enrolls all referred SHMS students whose parents have registered them; BFFY delivers AOD prevention education to SHMS students enrolled in their programs. <p>GOAL 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BFFY will refer SHMS students enrolled in their programs to mental health and/or SUD services when needed (i.e., providing referrals to their parents); Parents of SHMS student participants in BFFY programs will use referrals to mental health/SUD services. <p>GOAL 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SRO monitoring of SHMS to deter and prevent youth cannabis and other drug use SRO provision of evidence based education and harm reduction education and referrals as indicated to SHMS students apprehended for cannabis and other drug use 	<p>GOAL 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of SHMS 7th grade students participate in cannabis prevention program <p>GOAL 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved referral process between NCSD and BFFY for after school/summer camps Up to 30 SHMS students in grades 5 - 8 annually referred to BFFY's after school/summer programs BFFY delivery of Friendship Club and NEO programs to include substance use prevention for enrolled SHMS participants <p>GOAL 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of SHMS students referred for mental health/SUD services Number of NCSD students referred to services whose parents used the referrals <p>GOAL 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of SHMS students apprehended for vaping at school Youth provided with education/harm reduction information/ referrals after being apprehended by SRO using cannabis/ other drugs in/around school restrooms 	<p>GOAL 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Annually, NCSD will deliver a customized cannabis prevention program for all 7th grade students at SHMS. B. Annually, 80% of participants in SHMS's cannabis prevention program will report a decrease in past 30 day cannabis use as measured by a pre-test and post-test (CHKS). C. Annually, 80% of participants in SHMS's cannabis prevention program will report increased perception of harm from adolescent cannabis use as measured by a pre-test and post-test (CHKS). D. The installation of vape detectors in- and cameras outside of SHMS restrooms will reduce incidents of vaping/smoking cannabis by youth as measured by a decrease in documented occurrences from 2021 baseline by 15% by Year 1; 20% by Year 2; and 25% by Year 3 as measured by school records. <p>GOAL 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Collaboration between NCSD and BFFY will result in a more effective referral process to engage SHMS 5 – 8 grade students in BFFY's Friendship Club, NEO, and summer camps, as measured by program records and staff interviews. B. Annually, SHMS will increase the number of students referred to BFFY programs by 25% from 2021 baseline, as measured by program records. C. BFFY will accept referrals from up to 30 SHMS students for all their programs, annually as measured by enrollment. D. Annually, 80% of BFFY's SHMS participants cannabis prevention program will report a decrease in past 30 day cannabis use as measured by a retrospective post-survey. E. Annually, 80% of BFFY's SHMS participants in Friendship Club and NEO will report increased perception of harm from adolescent cannabis use as measured by a retrospective post-survey. <p>GOAL 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. SHMS students referred to BFFY programs and enrolled will be referred to mental health or SUD services as indicated based upon BFFY's assessment and in consultation with parents as measured by program records. B. Parents of SHMS students referred by BFFY for mental health or SUD services will report using referrals and that the services were helpful for their child as measured by parent surveys or interviews as possible. <p>GOAL 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The SRO will provide evidence-based cannabis prevention education and harm reduction education on the dangers of cannabis, fentanyl, and other drugs, and provide referrals for other support as indicated, annually to at least 50% of SHMS students caught consuming cannabis/other drugs in SHMS restrooms in Year 1 and 2, and 75% in Year 3. 	<p>GOAL 1:</p> <p>SHMS 7th grade prevention program participants will learn about the impacts of cannabis and reduce/ avoid use of cannabis and other drugs; and all SHMS students reduced opportunity to vape/use cannabis at school will improve chance of positive development.</p> <p>GOAL 2:</p> <p>SHMS students participating in BFFY after school/summer programs will build positive interests and skills, enhancing protective factors that help them avoid cannabis and other substance use.</p> <p>GOAL 3:</p> <p>SHMS participants in BFFY after school and summer programs will receive needed mental health/SUD support as indicated, improving their likelihood of positive development.</p> <p>GOAL 4:</p> <p>SRO-provided education/diversion for students apprehended for vaping/using cannabis at school will improve their chances of positive development.</p>

PPA 3 Logic Model for Nevada City Prop 64 PH & S Grant Program – Cohort 2

GOAL 1: Improve Nevada City Police Department's (NCPD's) capacity to respond efficiently and effectively to cannabis related crimes and other criminal activity.				
GOAL 2: Increase public safety by supplying Nevada City Fire Department (NCFD) with equipment that will enhance fire protection brought about by cannabis cultivation and other hazards and protect first responders from noxious gases and fumes.				
GOAL 3: Increase Nevada City's operational efficiency and effectiveness in processing cannabis business financial services.				
INPUTS	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	OUTCOMES	IMPACTS
<p>Staff time for researching and purchasing, training, and performance monitoring;</p> <p>Agency Partners (e.g., Nevada City Finance Department, NCFD, NCPD, City Planning, Administration, City Attorney's Office);</p> <p>Financial support (e.g., Prop 64 grant funding);</p> <p>Organizational tools (e.g., staff and agency expertise in finance, fire prevention, public health, and other tools such as finance software);</p> <p>Training and TA from regional/national experts on cannabis business management, fire risk abatement, and other related (e.g., webinars, conferences, meetings, and other resources);</p> <p>Evaluation support to document program implementation/ outcomes (e.g., tracking tools, surveys, evaluation consultant).</p>	<p>GOAL 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase of Dell Rugged Laptops; Purchase of new City Phone system; Purchase of video surveillance cameras for NCPD; Staff training in use of purchased equipment. <p>GOAL 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase of masticator and trailer for NCFD; Purchase Self-contained breathing apparatus and multi-gas detectors for NCFD. <p>GOAL 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase of financial software; Staff training delivered for finance software. 	<p>GOAL 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of Dell Rugged Laptops for improved reports, efficient investigations; Use of new phone system; Video surveillance evidence; Training provided for all new equipment; Improved efficiency of police response to calls. <p>GOAL 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Masticator and trailer purchased; NCFD purchase and use of Self-contained breathing apparatus. <p>GOAL 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase, staff training, and implementation of finance software. 	<p>GOAL 1:</p> <p>A. By Year 1, the purchase of 8 Dell Rugged Laptops for NCPD will facilitate access to relevant documentation (e.g., maps, police documentation) and increase efficiency of responses to calls related to cannabis facilities and businesses, increase timely completion of investigations and submittal of reports while in the field as measured by and officer survey and improvements on performance indicators related to cannabis-related call reports, investigations.</p> <p>B. By Year 2, the purchase of a city phone system will improve NCPD response times to calls by 10% compared to the average response time in the year prior to installation as measured by NCPD records.</p> <p>C. By Year 3, the purchase of video surveillance cameras for NCPD placed at strategic locations will increase useful video evidence gathering in cannabis and other drug-related crimes as measured by a 25% increase from 2022 baseline in video evidence in cannabis and other drug-related criminal investigations.</p> <p>GOAL 2:</p> <p>A. By Year 1, NCFD will purchase a masticator and trailer that will be used to improve city capacity to reduce wildfire risks and access areas known for cannabis use by youth to eradicate heavily wooded areas in open spaces, trails, and within city parks where youth gather to vape/smoke cannabis, as measured by purchase records.</p> <p>B. By Year 2, the safety of NCFD first responders dealing with cannabis-related and other emergencies where toxic gases and fumes are present will be improved by the purchase and use of new Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and multi-gas detectors, as measured by purchase records and fire fighter survey.</p> <p>GOAL 3:</p> <p>A. By Year 3, Nevada City will purchase and put into service finance software and provide training to improve efficiency of finance department operations around cannabis businesses, as measured by purchase agreements, receipts, and staff training documentation.</p> <p>B. By Year 3, the purchase of finance software and staff training will increase Nevada City's operational efficiency of finance operations for cannabis businesses, as measured by a 15% decrease in processing time for fees, accounts receivable/payable (i.e., financial transaction timestamps), from 2022 baseline.</p>	<p>GOAL 1:</p> <p>Equipment enhancements result in improved public safety by decreased response time and improved capacity for accurate evidence gathering investigations and reporting of cannabis related crimes.</p> <p>GOAL 2:</p> <p>The purchase of a masticator will reduce fuel for wildfires, clear public spaces, reducing opportunities for youth to use cannabis and other drugs in public areas. The safety of NCFD first responders will be improved through the addition of SCBA protective equipment.</p> <p>GOAL 3:</p> <p>Improved financial systems will result in greater accuracy and efficiency of Nevada City's collection and management of cannabis related fees.</p>