

# Proposition 47 Grant Program

**Reducing Recidivism. Building Protective Factors. Changing Lives.**



## Two-Year Preliminary Evaluation Report

El Rancho Unified School District, Pico Rivera, California

August 15, 2019

Prepared by: SPSG, Inc.

# The goal is to provide evidence-based programs, practices, and strategies for intervention and prevention to reduce juvenile delinquency and recidivism



*Judge West meeting with Teen Court participants.*

Preliminary results of the **Proposition 47 Grant Program** reveal that ERUSD has:

- Decreased juvenile recidivism rates (No Prop 47 participant who has successfully completed his/her program has reoffended)
- 111 individuals from the target population participated in diversion programs (150 target).
- 215 individuals from the target population received therapeutic treatment to address mental health (108) and substance use disorders (107). Exceeds target of 150.
- Decreased suspensions and expulsions related to violent and aggressive behavior by 20.1%.
- Decreased citations for alcohol and drug related offenses by 26%.
- Decreased youth gang membership by 7.8% (self-reported).



ERUSD utilizes grant funds to implement a collaborative effort to reduce juvenile recidivism rates and delinquency through the use of evidence-based prevention and intervention activities.

# TWO-YEAR PRELIMINARY EVALUATION REPORT

## 1. Executive Summary

The El Rancho Unified School District (ERUSD) applied for and received the Proposition 47 Grant from the California Board of State and Community Corrections. Pursuant to Proposition 47, the purpose of this grant is to provide mental health services, substance use disorder treatment and diversion programs for people in the criminal justice system. The grant program may also provide housing-related assistance and other community-based supportive services, including job skills training, case management and civil legal services. The three-year Prop 47 grant program began on June 16, 2017 and was scheduled to end on June 30, 2020, but ERUSD received a No Cost Extension and the completion date has been moved to September 30, 2021. The project grew from a collaborative effort among key stakeholders in our community who now make up our Local Advisory Committee (LAC). In order to design a project that met both the community's needs as well as the grant requirements ERUSD conducted an Environmental Scan and Needs Assessment, and then utilized a Logic Model to align project activities with needs and gaps in service and infrastructure. In completing the environmental scan a SWOT analysis was performed: *Strengths*, *Weaknesses*, *Opportunities*, and *Threats*. We reviewed data to identify trends and patterns in crime rates, as well as population projections to help identify the potential magnitude of juvenile offenders and related problems if intervention and prevention methods were not enhanced and expanded over the next three years. Demographic information to measure the risk factors known to contribute to youth violence and delinquent behavior was collected to identify appropriate interventions for the challenges facing the families in our community, as well as identify strengths and resources within our community. This information included data on family make up, education levels,



---

*ERUSD's Prop 47 program organized and mobilized the community using a data-driven strategy that ensures resources are directed toward effectively reducing juvenile recidivism rates.*

---

exposure to violence, mental health, substance abuse, homeless and foster youth, crime, and school records (truancy, school discipline, youth risk behavior survey). In choosing appropriate prevention and intervention activities ERUSD reviewed several evidence-based programs, practices and strategies to identify which ones would best serve their population. All of these exercises allowed ERUSD to clearly

articulate their vision for this project and respond to the Prop 47 program with a plan predominantly focused on prevention and intervention. ERUD's Prop 47 initiative is community-wide in scope, includes broad community involvement in planning and delivery, and employs integrated outreach support and services. The Prop 47 grant program organizes and mobilizes the Pico Rivera community using a data-driven strategy that ensures resources are directed toward effectively preventing juvenile recidivism rates and its associated criminal activity.

This Preliminary Evaluation Report includes information on the project accomplishments to date, progress towards intended goals, and how identified obstacles were addressed. The reporting timeframe for this report begins on June 16, 2017 and concludes on March 31, 2019. The preliminary evaluation revealed that not only is the grant succeeding in reaching the stated goals and objectives, but that program staff have developed relationships with members of the target population and impacted the lives of everyone who is either served by the grant or involved in the grant. The Prop 47 Grant Project is making a positive impression in the Pico Rivera community and ERUSD schools!



## 2. Project Description

### 2.A Prop 47 Project Information

ERUSD is located in the City of Pico Rivera in Southeast Los Angeles County. It is home to approximately 63,771 residents (7,587 persons per square mile compared to 239 for California State), and 9,652 students enrolled in ERUSD. The needs of traditionally underserved populations were included in the design of the Prop 47 Grant Program. ERUSD's student population mirrors the City of Pico Rivera where immigrants of low socioeconomic status make up the majority of the population with 91.2% Hispanic, 33.7% foreign born, and 73.6% speaking a language other than English in the home. The high school graduation rate is 66.8% compared to 81% for the state. ERUSD has a truancy rate of 21.23% and during the 2014-15 school year there were 40,619 disciplinary referrals to the office, resulting in 909 suspensions or expulsions, with 19% related to drugs or alcohol. These numbers reflected an increase in this type of behavior over the five years prior to the grant. The target population for the Prop 47 grant is juveniles and young adults (up to age 22) in the criminal justice system living in the City of Pico Rivera. At the time of submitting their application (January 31, 2017), 62 ERUSD students were on formal probation, with an additional 43 at-risk students also being supervised by the district's Deputy Probation Officer. The juvenile recidivism rate for students enrolled in ERUSD remained constant over the five years prior to the grant at 38%. The services provided under the Prop 47 project primarily aid juveniles who have been arrested, charged with, or convicted of a criminal offense and have a history of mental health issues or substance use disorders. Individuals (ages 18 through 21) who have either dropped out of ERUSD or are enrolled in an Adult or Alternative Education program are also being served, as was planned in the application process.



The Prop 47 program expands ERUSD's Teen Court and implemented four new evidence-based programs (G.R.E.A.T., Say it Straight, Check-in/Check-out, and Why Try?), that support existing evidence-based programs: Positive Behavior Interventions & Supports (PBIS); Response to Intervention (RtI); cognitive behavioral counseling and substance use disorder treatment; diversion programs that include: case management strategies, mentoring, tutoring, conflict resolution, and character enrichment; job skills training and placement; and supportive housing for foster youth. The G.R.E.A.T. (Gang Resistance and Education Training) program

---

*The goal of the G.R.E.A.T. program is to help youth avoid gang membership, prevent violence and criminal activity, and develop a positive relationship with law enforcement, resulting in safer communities.*

---

was created by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and is recommended by CrimeSolutions.gov and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Model Program Guide. At the time of program implementation, the G.R.E.A.T. program was the only program specifically focused on reducing gang membership that had been rigorously evaluated, and this remains true today. The G.R.E.A.T. middle school component consists of a competency-based life skills curriculum designed to produce knowledge and attitudinal and behavioral changes through the use of facilitative teaching, positive behavior rehearsal, and cooperative and interactive learning techniques. The goal is to help youth avoid gang membership, prevent violence and criminal activity, and develop a positive relationship with law enforcement, resulting in safer communities. One special feature of the curriculum is the G.R.E.A.T. Project, which requires students to present a plan for improving their school. Research indicates that gang members have lower levels of school commitment than non-



gang members, as well as higher levels of social isolation. G.R.E.A.T. Families is a research-based, family-strengthening program consisting of a six-session family curriculum and a family/community resource guide designed to complement the middle school program. G.R.E.A.T. Families' goal is to strengthen communities by strengthening families through engaging parents and youth in cooperative lessons. When children have family support, their needs for family/parental relationships and connection are fulfilled. This increases the chances that the family will be free of crime, violence, drugs, and gang affiliation.

Individuals who participate in the P.R.I.D.E. diversion program also receive *Say It Straight* (SIS), an evidence-based program utilized by the P.R.I.D.E. mentoring program. *SIS* is a communication training program designed to help students develop empowering communication skills and behaviors and increase self-awareness, self-efficacy, and personal and social responsibility.

*Check-In/Check-Out* (CICO), supported by PBIS, was implemented under this Prop 47 grant and is conducted by law enforcement and probation officers in the school setting. Individuals in this program “check-in” at the start of the school day and establish goals for the day. They “check-out” at the end of the day and create a Daily Progress Report based on the success of meeting each goal. The Daily Progress Reports create a matrix to manage and evaluate individual goals, such as class participation, work completion, cooperative behavior or respectful communication, and are based on positive reinforcement rather than punitive measures.



Students in the target population with mental health issues or substance abuse disorders are referred to the mental health services provided by SPIRITT Family Services. *Why Try?*, registered on SAMHSA's Registry of National Best Practices and Programs as a cognitive behavioral intervention program to help children and adolescents improve social skill competence and moral reasoning, better manage anger and reduce aggressive behavior, is utilized by SPIRITT Family Services and ERUSD School Counselors. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, an evidence-based practice, is used to provide mental health and substance abuse counseling to at-risk youth and juveniles involved in gangs. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy provides structured goal setting, planning, and practice.

**ERUSD is the nucleus of the community** and is seen by members of the community as a trusted resource, and as such was selected by the Local Advisory Committee (LAC) to serve as the lead agency on the Prop 47 grant. ERUSD's successful history in managing federal grants on time and within budget, as well as their track record for legal and financial compliance with each grant's specific requirements, guided the decision of the LAC. All members of the LAC are committed to the goals, objectives and outcomes of the Prop 47 program. The LAC is reflective of the make-up and culture of the community and the identified need. Both ERUSD and the City of Pico Rivera include a diverse Hispanic population. They ensured that 90% of the members on the LAC are fluent in Spanish as well. ERUSD has developed adaptation to service delivery reflecting an understanding of cultural diversity. These attitudes contribute to their cultural proficiency.

The existing management structure for each participating agency remains in effect for the Prop 47 grant program, and the LAC is utilized as the governing body for the program. The LAC provides a vehicle to expand program- relevant partnerships. Data-driven decisions drive the management organization to ensure the project supports the objectives and goals outlined in the Prop 47 grant, as well as provides a method of identifying what is working and what isn't working, and progress and





obstacles toward meeting the goals. The Superintendent provides oversight for the Prop 47 grant program and is responsible for all legal, operational, and financial compliance of the grant. As Project Director, Dora Soto-Delgado leads, oversees, and manages all aspects of this grant. She ensures all project activities are completed on time and within budget. She leads the LAC meetings and facilitates community collaboration and partnerships, supervises all program staff and service providers and works closely with the local evaluator.

**Prior to award of the Prop 47 grant program,** juvenile arrests, recidivism rates, and youth gang membership were critical concerns in Pico Rivera. The need for the Prop 47 project was driven both by the number of youth and adults in the criminal justice system and gaps in services. Youth arrests for 2016 significantly surpassed 2015 data with the juvenile arrest rate jumping 40%. The following identifies ERUSD students involved with the criminal justice system prior to the grant in 2016: 2017 citations, 576 arrests, 100 sentenced to juvenile detention, 16 sentenced to juvenile camps, and 3 incarcerations. The percentage of students meeting the federal poverty indicator in ERUSD schools was 72% — significantly higher than the county average of 66.2% and the state average of 58%. Of significant concern was the indoctrination of middle school and high school students into gang life. Gang Membership in Pico Rivera increased 20% over the five years prior to the grant, creating a severe problem.



## **2.B Prop 47 Goals and Objectives.**

**The project design addressed the identified needs and gaps by expanding existing programs and enhancing services to at-risk youth and youth who were already involved with the juvenile justice system.**

Goal 1/Gaps: ERUSD lacked the infrastructure and resources to support young adults who were no longer enrolled in ERUSD, including drop-outs and individuals who were transitioning out of the foster care system due to age. When lacking a support system or the skills and education required to be successful on their own, these vulnerable populations oftentimes see a life of crime as the only opportunity available to them. The Pico Rivera community lacked a systematic and coordinated approach to adequately support re-entry. Programs for case management, mentoring, tattoo removal, job skills training and placement were limited to non-existent prior to receiving Prop 47 grant funds. Goal 2/Gaps: Under a previous grant initiative with the City of Pico Rivera (California Gang Reduction, Intervention and Prevention (CalGRIP) program), ERUSD and the City of Pico Rivera formalized ERUSD's participation in the regional Teen Court. Prior to Prop 47 grant funding, the Teen Court program was not operating at capacity. While 18 cases from the community were adjudicated through Teen Court in the year prior to grant award, the program's infrastructure had the capacity to serve an additional 20 youth from ERUSD, at a minimum. A lack of awareness of the Teen Court program was cited as the major cause for this gap. Goal 3/Gaps: The Los Angeles Department of Mental Health estimated the number of ERUSD students under age 18 experiencing severe mental health issues increased 110% over the 18 months prior to grant award. Exacerbating the problem, ERUSD did not have the funds to hire a licensed professional counselor/social worker with specific expertise and training in violence prevention and trauma treatment. They also didn't have the funds to hire a drug and alcohol abuse counselor to address the growing needs of the student population. While the ACCESS



program (ERUSD internal mental health referral protocol) had been successful in increasing the follow-through on referrals for mental health treatment at school and in the community, they were still unable to meet need. Only 76% of students referred to mental health services in the 2015-16 school year received them. The district found that 35% of students receiving mental health services require treatment for longer than a 12-month period. Twelve percent of students who were referred for treatment were put on a waiting list. Impediments to rehabilitating youth involved in the criminal justice system included a lack of community-based organizations (CBOs) to provide much-needed services to youth involved within the criminal justice system. These gaps are all being addressed through the activities of the Prop 47 project.

**The Prop 47 project design included a clear statement of goals and measurable objectives.** Grant funds are being utilized to implement a collaborative effort to decrease juvenile recidivism rates, increase diversion programs for juvenile offenders, and increase protective factors for juvenile offenders and youth who are at-risk for interaction with law enforcement, probation, and the juvenile courts through the use of evidence-based prevention and intervention activities in coordination with a Local Advisory Committee and community-based organizations. ERUSD's project design has three goals with five corresponding objectives.

### **Goal 1: Decrease Juvenile Recidivism Rates.**

- Objective 1: Decrease the juvenile recidivism rates for the target population by 40%.
- Objective 2: Increase protective factors for the target population by 20%.
- Objective 3: Decrease the number of ERUSD students who are cited or arrested due to alcohol or drug related offenses by 10%.



## **Goal 2: Increase Diversion Programs for Juvenile Offenders.**

- Objective 4: Increase the number of juvenile offenders who participate in diversion programs by 150.

## **Goal 3: Increase Therapeutic Treatment to Address Mental Health and Substance Abuse.**

- Objective 5: Increase the number of individuals in the target population who receive therapeutic treatment to address mental health and/or substance use disorders by 150.

## **2.C Methodology for Evaluation.**

ERUSD contracted with Strategic Partnership School Group, Inc. (SPSG) to perform the evaluation of their Prop 47 project. SPSG has extensive experience evaluating state and federal grant programs to address youth violence and safe school issues – including the U.S. Department of Justice’s Gang Resistance and Education Training (G.R.E.A.T.) grant program, and has served as the district’s evaluator since 2009. A total of 10% of grant funds were targeted for evaluation, which includes data collection, performance measurement, and evaluation. SPSG created and maintains the Evaluation Plan, which was submitted to the BSCC in November 2017 for approval. The Evaluation Plan describes how data is collected, reported and analyzed for process and outcome measures. SPSG creates monthly evaluation bulletins, makes evaluation presentations, and works closely with the Project Director to submit all required grant reports.

**SPSG’s methodology and evaluation process relies on quantitative and qualitative data collection methods** to maintain focus on mission, purpose, goals, and objectives; develop strategic plans; maintain program fidelity; measure progress; and promote sustainability. **Research Design.** We utilize a mixed-methods (process, and fidelity) for the outcome



evaluation, as well as to ensure an ongoing review of the project's progress and a thorough assessment of its overall effectiveness. Our evaluation plan is thorough, feasible and appropriate to the goals and objectives of the program and include both formative process evaluation and annual summative reviews. Our evaluation plan is designed to collect, analyze and use high-quality and timely data, including data on program participant outcomes, in accordance with privacy

---

*The evaluation methods were designed to maintain focus on mission, purpose, goals and objectives; develop strategic plans; maintain program fidelity; measure progress; and promote sustainability.*

---

requirements, to improve practices within the framework of the evidence-based programs and service delivery. Our mixed-method approach combines qualitative and quantitative techniques to triangulate multiple sources of data and significantly enhance the validity of the evaluation. Sources of quantitative data include: crime data (including citations and arrests); disposition data (referrals to diversion programs,

juvenile detention and juvenile halls); service delivery logs (mental health, case management, addiction treatment and counseling, activity logs and attendance sheets); school records (discipline and behavioral records, attendance and truancy records, academic); and results from the California Healthy Kids Survey. Sources of qualitative data include: open-ended surveys, interviews, focus groups, observations, and meeting minutes. Combining qualitative and quantitative methods will increase the depth of our information and provide feedback, enabling us to make critical mid-course corrections and program adjustments in a timely manner. These methods include performance measures clearly related to assessing fidelity and outcomes. Outcome measures are evaluated using a pre/post method to gauge our success in meeting our objectives.



**Evidence-based programs formed a core foundation for the Prop 47 program,** however, the effectiveness of these programs can only be assured if they are implemented with fidelity to the original, proven design. SPSG’s evaluation methodology includes two important fidelity approaches. The first is a generic fidelity assessment based on implementation science researched by Fixen and others. This research shows that there are critical quality elements during the implementation of any new program, especially in the area of staff training. The second fidelity approach comprises the more conventional, program-specific fidelity assessments. The evidence-based programs implemented under our Prop 47P program (G.R.E.A.T., Check-in/Check-out, and *Why Try?*), include tools for use in Fidelity assessment. Underlying our evaluation plan is the creation of a scientifically sound logic model explicating the mechanisms through which progress was made towards achieving desired outcomes. This logic model has a built-in feedback loop emphasizing the provision of timely, regular, and useful feedback to stakeholders for informed decision-making relative to needed changes in program activities. During the first three months of the project, we inventoried project assets and weaknesses and developed self-administered logs, worksheets, and other data collection instruments, as necessary.

The evaluation of the Prop 47 grant program focuses on two primary areas: 1) is the grant being implemented as intended and aligned with the requirements of the grant program? and 2) are the objectives of the grant being met? The first area of focus addressed fidelity. Fidelity to the grant requirements, fidelity to the grant application, and fidelity to the evidence-based practices that were implemented under the grant. Fidelity measures the degree to which a program is implemented as intended by the program developer, including the quality of implementation. Fidelity ensures the consistency, accuracy and integrity of programs and interventions. Fidelity is important as it ensures that programs are implemented as intended



and helps in the determination of a program's effectiveness and in decision making. To date, ERUSD, has done an excellent job of adhering to fidelity within the overall grant implementation, as well as the evidence-based interventions and programs that were introduced under the Prop 47 grant. ERUSD leadership adopted a climate and culture to support all aspects of fidelity. Dora Soto-Delgado, Project Director, knew what to do and what was expected and communicated openly with project staff and the LAC to develop a system to assess fidelity. Throughout this reporting period, ERUSD enacted the five elements of fidelity: 1) Adherence. ERUSD ensured that program staff stuck to the original plan; including curriculum chosen for the project; 2) Exposure and Duration. Process measures for all services provided under the grant are recorded and tracked. The duration and dosage for all evidence-based programs (G.R.E.A.T. and Check-in/Check-out) are aligned with the recommended design; 3) Quality of Delivery. Site observations and feedback from participants and school leaders provide feedback to ERUSD and the LAC to ensure the delivery of all evidence-based programs, services, and intervention are conducted as intended and good teaching practices are utilized; 4) Program Specificity. The initial needs and assessment and planning period to prepare the Prop 47 application included an analysis of existing interventions and how the interventions proposed under the grant program were different, well defined, met the needs and gaps identified, and aligned with the goals and objectives of this grant program; and 5) Youth Engagement. ERUSD and service providers have received a tremendous response from all of the youth served under the grant program.

**The target population for the Prop 47 program is juveniles and young adults (up to age 22) in the criminal justice system living in the City of Pico Rivera.** Eligibility criteria for Prop 47 services are youth who have been arrested, charged with, or convicted of a criminal offense and have a history of mental health issues and/or substance use



disorders. The Prop 47 project is aligned with the Safe Neighborhoods and School Act to maximize alternatives for non-serious, non-violent juvenile offenders. ERUSD is using grant funds to provide the target population with mental health services, substance use disorder treatment, legal consultation, mentoring, and support with transitional housing. They continually review discipline data to identify trends and risks for implicit bias in disciplinary practices.

The majority of Prop 47 services are conducted at ERUSD school sites to ensure the locations are accessible to the target population. All of the services, except Teen Court and Homeboy Industries (job skills training), are within walking distance. Services are conducted at El Rancho High School, Salazar Continuation High School and the district offices for the Student Services Department. All three of these locations are next to each other and are accessible by vehicle or walking. Teen Court and Homeboy Industries are accessible through public transportation. The cost for public transportation, as well as individual taxi service, is provided to participants using ERUSD's operating budget.

**Referral Process** The multi-disciplinary team created under the Prop 47 grant works together to ensure the appropriate referrals are made for the target population. This team reviews documents from law enforcement (ERUSD School Police, LA County Sheriff's Department), the court system, and the Department of Probation. A written protocol was created and adopted by all service providers. ERUSD utilizes PBIS to identify the appropriate interventions for each individual, as well as the SWIS electronic data management system for students' behavior data to inform decision making. All citations and arrests are thoroughly vetted to identify individuals who are eligible to participate in the Teen Court program (non-violent, first offense). ERUSD's existing school psychologists and LCSW, as well as the specialized therapists contracted with SPIRITT Family Services, utilize PREPaRE to screen students for trauma and mental health concerns, as well as provide





counseling services specific to addressing trauma. The Prop 47 project contributes to overarching, long-term policy and system change within ERUSD and the community they serve. Protocols and policies were adopted for: referrals, case management and support services. The project vastly expands the existing safety net to include additional services for young adults transitioning out of foster care and also the homeless population, as well as services tailored to meet the needs of youth in the criminal justice system.

### **Operational Definition of Variables**

The operational definition of variables is how a researcher decides to measure the variables in a study. However, it is important to note that the evaluation for Prop 47 is *not* a research project, and it would be inappropriate to assign the requirements of a research project to this evaluation. The method of evaluation for the Prop 47 uses predictive methods and is based on correlation. SPSG will analyze the statistical relationship between two or more events, measures, and data points. This method allows for prediction, but cannot determine cause and effect. The Final Evaluation Report will include ancillary outcome measures, such as attendance, graduation rates, academic performance, and disorderly conduct, with the aim of creating a correlation matrix to predict the direction/impact (positive or negative) of the interventions included in the Prop 47 grant program. However, the extent of this analysis may be limited due to the fact that the data from the preliminary report indicates that individual participants are currently only receiving one intervention. We had hoped to conduct an analysis and create coefficients based on the amount and types of interventions received and the impact on project outcomes, including the ancillary data points. The Final Evaluation Report will include a robust analysis to the extent that the data allows and is aligned with scientific standards.



Conducting research (or an experiment) of the Prop 47 program would allow the researcher to identify how one variable causes another variable to change. This type of research requires independent and dependent variables that include an experimental and control group. The research design and protocols should align with What Works Clearinghouse, Standards Handbook or similar standards universally accepted by the scientific community. A research study related to Prop 47 and/or Prop 47 grant recipients would require a significant increase in resources dedicated to this endeavor.

The outcome measures linked to the goals and objectives of ERUSD's Prop 47 grant program are aligned with the BSCC's requirements for funding and include: recidivism rates, mental health services, substance use disorder treatment, job skills training, and transitional housing. The source data for each of these outcomes is identified in Section 3.

## **3. Project Performance**

### **3.A Project Modifications.**

No material modifications have been made to the project since the award (June 2017). While it was a short time period between the time the grant application was submitted and the time of the award, ERUSD did encounter a few changes with the community-based organizations they had identified to support this grant program: ALMA Family Services and The Whole Child. ALMA Family Services was identified in the application to provide therapeutic mental health services to the target population. ALMA is one of four mental health service providers authorized to provide medi-Cal services by the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health within the city of Pico Rivera (ERUSD attendance zone). The cost of services from



ALMA increased significantly between the time of grant application and the time of award. ERUSD conducted a cost analysis with the other three providers to identify the most cost-effective provider who could meet the needs of the target population. As a result of this analysis the community-based organization contracted to provide therapeutic mental health services for ERUSD became SPIRITT Family Services. SPIRITT, like ALMA, had been working with ERUSD students and families for years through Medi-Cal and Healthy Families funding. Both the district and participants have reported a positive relationship with the trauma counselor assigned to this project and are extremely satisfied with the therapeutic services provided. Upon award, ERUSD also discovered that The Whole Child, who was to provide transitional housing support for the foster/homeless youth who met eligibility requirements for grant services, had changed their model. Their new model no longer provides this type of housing support and instead focuses all of their efforts on supporting temporary housing for families experiencing domestic violence. To replace this partner and support foster youth, ERUSD engaged with Hillside Youth Moving On (HYMO). HYMO provides Standardized Assessment & Interventions for Rapid Re-Housing and/or Prevention; and Coordinated Individual Service Plans for Supportive Housing for foster youth who meet eligibility criteria.

Changes in personnel with partnering agencies (Los Angeles County Departments of Mental Health and Probation) have resulted in changes in representation on the Local Advisory Committee (LAC). These changes have had no impact on the overall grant project and required minimal time to get people up to speed on the project. More impactful to the grant and to the individuals on the LAC was the death of Raymond Chavez, who had been the representative from the city of Pico Rivera for all ERUSD grant initiatives. Mr. Chavez's enthusiasm, cheerful attitude, willingness to go the extra mile, and commitment to the youth in Pico Rivera cannot be replaced and the LAC was devastated by the news of his passing. Mr.



Chavez's untimely death created a void within the city, and the loss of historical knowledge he held regarding the value of having a Sheriff's Deputy assigned to ERUSD schools created an unanticipated complication that impacts the Prop 47 grant program. In January 2019, the recent decision by the city council for Pico Rivera to cancel their contract with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department went into effect. For over a decade the city and ERUSD had shared the cost equally for a Deputy from the Sheriff's Department assigned to ERUSD school sites. Deputy Peralta served in this post during this time period. While ERUSD committed to funding this position after the city council voted to cancel the contract, they could not absorb 100% of the costs. The annual cost of a full-time deputy is currently \$180,000. This decision by the city has created some tension between the Sheriff's Department and the city. The city felt that due to the location of the Sheriff's department (next door to city hall) that it was unnecessary to pay for a dedicated officer to serve the schools. With Mr. Chavez's passing there was no one employed by the city with first-hand experience and knowledge related to the benefits provided under this program. ERUSD is actively working to improve this relationship and search for additional funding sources to bring this program back, but in the interim the Prop 47 LAC does not have complete confidence in the recidivism information that they are receiving. To date, the records available indicate that no Prop 47 participants have reoffended. However, neither juvenile arrest nor probation records identify the school district or school that the youth is enrolled with (or should be enrolled with). No protocol exists to inform local school districts due to privacy concerns. Furthermore, youth residing in the city of Pico Rivera can be arrested or detained outside of city limits in another agency's jurisdiction without the district's awareness. Deputy Peralta was an excellent resource for this type of information as he worked closely with ERUSD on a wide variety of programs to support at-risk youth. We will be working closely with ERUSD to vet the list of Prop



47 participants with juvenile records (law enforcement, probation, and juvenile courts) to ensure the final recidivism rates are accurate.

### **3.B Factors that have Affected Project Goals.**

ERUSD encountered a delay in implementing all aspects of their Prop 47 grant program due to additional time needed to execute contracts with community-based organizations. A few examples are included below. ERUSD submitted a request for a No Cost Extension, which was granted. The No Cost Extension will allow the district to provide three full years of services to the target population, as originally intended in the grant application.

There was a delay in executing the contract for therapeutic mental health services. The contract with SPIRITT Family Services was executed by ERUSD on November 14, 2018. However, ERUSD mental health personnel provided therapeutic mental health services to the target population until the contract was signed to ensure that mental health needs did not go unmet.

Substance Use Disorder treatment provided by LACADA was delayed due to necessary clearances from the state of California. Clearances were granted in August 2017 and services began in September 2017.

The Teen Court program is under-utilized. The LAC worked over the past 12 months to increase the number of sessions to be conducted each year. A Judge and accompanying court staff have agreed to double the number of court sessions and the new protocol will begin in October 2019. While this increases the number of participants who can be adjudicated each



month; it does not extend the number of months when Teen Court is operating. Teen Court operates October through May each school year. The LAC is working towards expanding the program to operate all 12 months of each year.

### **3.C Progress on Goals and Objectives.**

The following provides the preliminary degree to which the goals and objectives have been achieved based on data collected and analyzed during this time period (6/1/17-3/31/19); broken out by the three goals with five corresponding objectives for ERUSD's Prop 47 project. *NOTE:* the progress in reaching goals and objectives has been modified to reflect the No Cost Extension, which extends the project end date to August 15, 2021.

#### **Goal #1: Decrease the Juvenile Recidivism Rate.**

Activities to support this goal include: 1) Hire one (1 FTE) School Police Officer; 2) Hire one (1 FTE) Project Coordinator for Teen Court; 3) Provide the evidence-based curriculum G.R.E.A.T. for ERUSD students and families; 4) Implement the evidence-based Check-in/Check-Out program for youth on informal and formal probation; 5) provide job skills training and placement; 6) provide therapeutic mental health counseling and substance use disorder treatment; 7) enroll target population in mentoring and diversion programs: P.R.O.M.I.S.E. and P.R.I.D.E.; and 8) provide transitional housing support for foster youth.



**Goal 1, Objective 1: To decrease the juvenile recidivism rate by 40% by August 15, 2021.**

Prior to the award of the Prop 47 grant program the recidivism rates for juveniles in ERUSD's service area was 38% (2016), as measured by citations, arrests, and court records. As of March 31, 2019, the recidivism rate is zero (0%), which is based on Prop 47 participants who have successfully completed the program that they enrolled in. We are working closely with community partners (law enforcement, juvenile courts, and probation) to vet this data, as well as obtain the service area recidivism rates at the completion of the 2020 calendar year. This information and analysis will be included in the Final Evaluation Report. The service area for the juvenile court and department of Probation extends beyond the city of Pico Rivera to a few surrounding communities. We are working to identify data points in order to disaggregate the data to the extent possible in order to analyze ERUSD's attendance zones.

**Goal 1, Objective 2: To increase protective factors for the target population by 20% by August 15, 2021.**

Four different areas from the CHKS survey are used to assess measurable increase in the protective factors: 1) School Connectedness, 2) Caring Adult Relationships, 3) High Expectations, and 4) Meaningful Participation. The results from these survey questions are presented in percentages of students scoring: High, Moderate, and Low. We calculate one mean numerical score from the results of the four questions listed below on an annual basis. This score is used to measure progress towards the goals on this measure.



The following outlines the scale questions by category:

**School Connectedness:** How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?*....I feel close to people at this school...I am happy to be at this school...I feel like I am part of this school...the teachers at this school treat students fairly....I feel safe in my school.* For each question students may respond with: Strongly disagree, Disagree, Neither disagree nor agree, Agree, or Strongly Agree.

**Caring Adult Relationships:** How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?*....At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who....really cares about me....tells me when I do a good job.* For each question students may respond with: Strongly disagree, Disagree, Neither disagree nor agree, Agree, or Strongly Agree.

**High Expectations:** How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?*....At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who....always wants me to do my best...listens to me when I have something to say...believes that I will be a success.* For each question students may respond with: Strongly disagree, Disagree, Neither disagree nor agree, Agree, or Strongly Agree.

**Meaningful Participation:** How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?*....At my school...I do interesting activities....I help decide things like class activities or rules...I do things that make a difference.* For each questions students may respond with: Strongly disagree, Disagree, Neither disagree nor agree, Agree, or Strongly Agree.

The CHKS survey is administered to students in grades 5,7, 9 and 11 on an annual basis.

**Pre-Grant Data:** The 2015 CHKS survey revealed that: 1) 1061 students surveyed (48.58%) reported a high level of school connectedness; 2) 699 student surveyed (32.01%) reported a high level of caring adult relationships; 3) 958 student surveyed (43.85%) reported a high level of high expectations and 4) 309 students surveyed (14.15%) reported a high level of meaningful participation. The mean score is 34.65. This represents the pre-grant data. The participation rate for the 2015 CHKS survey was 78%.

**Baseline Data:** The 2016 CHKS survey revealed that: 1) 1108 students surveyed (53.14%) reported a high level of school connectedness, which is a 9.39% increase from the 2015 data; 2) 725 student surveyed (34.77%) reported a high level of caring adult relationships, which is an increase of 8.62% from baseline data; 3) 1001 student surveyed (48.02%) reported a high level of high expectations, which is a 9.51% increase from baseline data; and 4) 292 students surveyed (14.01%)





reported a high level of meaningful participation. The mean score for the 2016 survey is 37.48. The participation rate for the 2016 CHKS survey was 73%.

**Year 1 Data:** The 2017 CHKS survey revealed that: 1) 1231 students surveyed (56.99%) reported a high level of school connectedness, which is a 17.31% increase from baseline data; 2) 774 student surveyed (35.85%) reported a high level of caring adult relationships, which is an increase of 12% from baseline data; 3) 1088 student surveyed (50.38%) reported a high level of high expectations, which is a 14.89% increase from baseline data; and 4) 314 students surveyed (14.53%) reported a high level of meaningful participation. The mean score from Year 1 is 39.44, which represents a 13.82% increase from baseline data. The participation rate for the 2017 CHKS survey was 76%.

**Year 2 Data:** The 2018 CHKS survey revealed that: 1) 460 students surveyed (24.06%) reported a high level of school connectedness, which is a 50.47% decrease from baseline data; 2) 550 student surveyed (28.73%) reported a high level of caring adult relationships, which is a decrease of 10.25% from baseline data; 3) 777 student surveyed (40.63%) reported a high level of high expectations, which is a 7.34% decrease from baseline data; and 4) 145 students surveyed (7.60%) reported a high level of meaningful participation, which is a 46.29% decrease from baseline data. The mean score from Year 2 is 25.26%, which represents a 27.10% decrease from baseline data. The participation rate (students in grades 5, 7, 9, and 11) for the 2018 CHKS survey was 89%.

The following chart summarizes the results from each year.

Protective Factors	2015	2016	2017	2018	Current Change
School Connectedness	48.58%	53.14%	56.99%	24.06%	-50.47%
Caring Adult Relationships	32.01%	34.77%	35.85%	28.73%	-10.25%
High Expectations	43.85%	48.02%	50.38%	40.63%	-7.34%
Meaningful Participation	14.15%	14.01%	14.53%	7.60%	-46.29%
<b>Mean</b>	<b>34.65%</b>	<b>37.48%</b>	<b>39.44%</b>	<b>25.26%</b>	<b>-27.10%</b>



The 2018 CHKS survey was administered to students a week after the High School and ERUSD made national news in response to a teacher making disparaging remarks towards the US military. This created a prolonged media frenzy for students, staff and the entire community. We believe that this incident negatively impacted the results of the CHKS survey. We will conduct focus groups throughout the 2019-20 school year to identify how or if this incident impacted the survey results and how the district and community partners can increase these protective factors.

**Goal 1, Objective 3: To decrease the number of ERUSD students who are cited or arrested due to alcohol or drug related offenses by 10% by August 15, 2021.**

Prior to the award of our Prop 47 grant program, ERUSD students received 1,250 citations and 276 arrests (2015-16 school year) related to alcohol and/or drug related offenses. These numbers include data from the Sheriff's Department. The Sheriff's Department has a delay in releasing crime data, which has been exacerbated by the fact that ERUSD no longer has a direct link to the Department. However, ERUSD has made significant strides in smoothing out their relationship with the Sheriff's Department despite the decisions of the city and is confident this data will be provided.

The ERUSD School Police Department issued 115 citations in 2017 and 45 of these citations were related to alcohol or drug related offenses. There were 70 citations in 2018 and 33 of these citations were related to alcohol or drug related offenses. This represents a 26% decrease in related citations from 2017 to 2018.



## ***Process Measures***

### **1.1.a The type and amount of intervention and case management provided by the School Police Officer**

Officer John Dominguez was hired by ERUSD's School Police Department in June 2017 to provide intervention and case management services to the target population. Officer Dominguez works closely with the Deputy Probation Officer and provides the following services to the target population: case management, mentoring, and teaching G.R.E.A.T. classes. The duration and dosage are included in the process measures for each activity.

### **1.1.b The number of individuals trained to deliver the evidence-based programs: G.R.E.A.T. and Check-in/Check-out.**

Three school police officers: John Dominguez, Luis Gomez, and Freddie Ramirez completed the G.R.E.A.T. training program, which includes the following three modules: 1) G.R.E.A.T. Middle School, 2) G.R.E.A.T. Summer Program, and 3) G.R.E.A.T. Families. Commissioned police officers are the only individuals eligible to receive training in this program and deliver the curriculum to participants.

Three individuals received training in the Check-in/Check-out programs: Lorraine Jimenez, ERUSD EBI Facilitator; Officer John Dominguez, School Police Officer; and Deputy Gonzales, Deputy Probation Officer. This training was conducted in December 2017.



**1.1.c The number of youth in the target population who participate in the evidence-based Check-In/Check-Out program.**

Twenty-five individuals from the target population who are on informal or formal probation participated in the Check-in/Check-out program.

**1.1.d The number of juvenile offenders who participate in the Teen Court Program.**

Seventeen (17) eligible youth were referred to the Teen Court program. Four were found not-guilty during adjudication. Nine have successfully completed their probation and community service and four cases are on-going.

**1.1.e The number of ERUSD students who receive the G.R.E.A.T. Intervention.**

Officer Dominguez administers the G.R.E.A.T. middle school program to ERUSD students. A total of 267 students have successfully graduated from this program during this reporting period. This includes fifteen (15) youth who participated in the 2018 G.R.E.A.T. Summer Program. The summer program provides mentoring, life skills, and enrichment activities.





*ERUSD G.R.E.A.T. Graduates, March 2019. Officer Dominguez, Far Left.*

**1.1.f The number of foster youth from our target population who receive transitional housing support services.**

No one from the target population has been eligible to receive transitional housing support under Prop 47. Three youth in foster care have had interactions with law enforcement (citation/arrest) during the reporting period, but two of these youth are 15 and not yet eligible to transition out of the foster care system. One individual was eligible, but she decided to move out of the area and did not accept services.



**1.2 All process measures directly impact Objective 1.2 and therefore are not delineated again here.**

**1.3.a The number of ERUSD students who are referred to substance use disorder treatment.**

The Los Angeles Center for Alcohol and Drug Abuse (LACADA) is a community-based organization and was contracted to provide substance use disorder treatment to the target population. During the reporting period 137 eligible youth were referred to LACADA for substance use disorders.

**1.3.b The number of ERUSD students who receive substance use disorder treatment**

LACADA provided substance use disorder treatment to 107 individuals from the target population (79% of individuals referred for treatment), during this reporting period. A total of 30 participants have successfully completed the program, although this number and the number of individuals who didn't complete the program successfully could increase as there is a delay in receiving information due to the paperwork required from the Department of Probation, etc. LACADA provided a total of 1,473 hours of services during this reporting period. Individual participation hours vary greatly and do not necessarily reflect the success of the individual's program. As an example, intervention hours provided to participants ranged from 1 hour to 60 hours during this reporting period. This program has a rolling enrollment period, which means a new participant can join the program at any time and the curriculum rotates throughout the year. Consequently, the amount of service to any individual participant for this preliminary report does not reflect the amount of intervention he/she will receive. The curriculum covers a wide-variety of topics, that includes, but is not limited to: What is my best self-image?, My self-image portrait, Building a strong foundation, Open yourself up to communicate, Feelings skills help expressing



yourself, My family relationships, Family values that can cause problems, Step One: denial, Process of recovery, How we change, Change can be hard, Understanding your drug and alcohol use, Anger management, High-risk behavior, Healthy v. unhealthy, Active listening skills, Drug refusal skills, Abusing over-the-counter drugs, Inhalants, Huffing, DUI the hard truth, Is marijuana vaping toxic, Pathway to recovery, Heroin, Abstinence pledge, Relaxation techniques, My personal inventory, Pros/Cons tobacco, Project Purple, and Peer pressure and prevention.

#### **1.4.a Decrease in Violent, Aggressive, and Disruptive Behavior.**

Baseline: Prior to the award of the Prop 47 grant (2015-16 school year), a total of 137 incidents of violent, aggressive and disruptive behavior, involving 169 students occurred. Consequences for these behaviors included 265 total days of suspension. A total of 10 students were expelled.

Current: During the 2017-18 school year a total of 135 incidents of violent, aggressive and disruptive behavior, involving 137 students occurred. Consequences for these behaviors included 291 total days of suspension and 8 students were expelled.

Current Change: Comparing the 2017-18 data to the 2015-16 data, revealed that the number of students involved in violent, aggressive, and disruptive behavior decreased by 20.1%. However, the total number of suspension days incurred increased by 20.8%. The number of students expelled decreased by 20%.



**1.4.b The following chart analyzes results from the CHKS survey. All data compares the results from the 2016 survey to the results from the 2018 survey.** Data collected from the California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS) is presented in two categories: 1) all ERUSD students who participated in the survey and 2) students enrolled at Salazar High School who participated in the survey. The later is a more accurate representation of the target population as Salazar High School is an alternative high school for students who struggle in a comprehensive high school (El Rancho High), and individuals who are returning from suspension, expulsion, juvenile detention/camps must matriculate through Salazar before enrollment at El Rancho High school. In other words, students in the target population are primarily enrolled at Salazar High School. The participation rates for the CHKS surveys were 73% of all students and 98% of Salazar High School students in 2016; and 82% of all students and 98% of Salazar High School students in 2018.





Objective	Population Surveyed	2018 Results	2016 Results	Current Change
Decrease the number of students who report being in a physical fight on school property during the previous 12 months.	Students in grades 7, 9, and 11	11.09% (212 out of 1913)	8.37% (137 out of 1641)	<b>12.9% Increase</b>
	Salazar High School Students	10% (16 out of 159)	12% (21 out of 178)	<b>16.67% Decrease</b>
Decrease the number of students who report physical violence in a dating relationship	Students in grades 7, 9, and 11	7.23% (138 out of 1913)	8.13% (133 out of 1641)	<b>11.07% Decrease</b>
	Salazar High School Students	13% (21 out of 159)	16% (28 out of 178)	<b>18.75% Decrease</b>
Decrease the number of students who report carrying a gun on school property	Students in grades 7, 9, and 11	1.33% (25 out of 1913)	1.65% (27 out of 1641)	<b>19.39% Decrease</b>
	Salazar High School Students	5% (8 out of 159)	5% (9 out of 178)	--
Decrease the number of students involved in a gang	Students in grades 7, 9, and 11	3.87% (74 out of 1913)	4.20% (69 out of 1641)	<b>7.85% Decrease</b>
	Salazar High School Students	7% (11 out of 159)	9% (16 out of 178)	<b>22% Decrease</b>
Decrease the number of students who report current alcohol, marijuana, and other drug use	Students in grades 7, 9, and 11	18.14% (347 out of 1913)	20.25% (332 out of 1641)	<b>10.42% Decrease</b>
	Salazar High School Students	46% (73 out of 159)	48% (85 out of 178)	<b>4.16% Decrease</b>



## **Goal #2: Increase Participation in Diversion Programs for Juvenile Offenders.**

Activities to support this goal include: 1) job skills training and placement; 2) Teen Court; 3) mentoring and diversion programs P.R.O.M.I.S.E. and P.R.I.D.E.

**Goal 2, Objective 1: The number of juvenile offenders who participate in diversion programs will reach 150 by August 15, 2021.**

A total of 111 youth from the target population have participated in a diversion program during this reporting period. Measurement for this objective includes participants who are currently enrolled or have successfully completed their respective program. Individuals who drop out are not counted towards this measure.

<b>Program</b>	<b>Participants</b>
Teen Court	17
Mentoring: P.R.I.D.E.:	65
Mentoring: P.R.O.M.I.S.E.:	14
Job Skills/Homeboy Industries:	5
<b>Total:</b>	<b>111</b>



## ***Process Measures***

### **2.1.a The number and type of outreach and marketing materials created.**

Six training sessions were conducted during the reporting period. These sessions are conducted for community partners; specifically for law enforcement, juvenile courts, and probation to provide these agencies with the information that they need to promote the Prop 47 programs, services, and interventions.

### **2.1.b The number of juvenile offenders who participate in the Teen Court Program.**

Seventeen (17) eligible youth were referred to the Teen Court program. Four were found “not guilty” during adjudication. Nine have successfully completed their probation and community service and four cases are on-going.

### **2.1.c The number of youth from the target population who receive mentoring services.**

The Pico Rivera Individual Development & Ethics (P.R.I.D.E.) program is a collaboration between the Sheriff’s Department and local clergy, and representatives from community groups, churches, and public and private agencies that provides services to juvenile offenders. Sixty-five (65) participants were referred to and enrolled in the P.R.I.D.E. program and all participants continue to participate in this on-going mentorship program. Participants received mentoring, tutoring, conflict resolution skills and character education.

Twenty-six (26) participants were referred and enrolled in the P.R.O.M.I.S.E. mentoring program. The P.R.O.M.I.S.E. program operates after-school one day each week for a period of 3-hours. To date, twelve of these participants dropped



out without successfully completing this program, which includes one student moving out of the district and 3 students suspended from school. The remaining participants continue to receive services through this program.

**2.1.d The number of youth from the target population who receive job skills training.**

Eleven (11) youth from the target population were referred to job skills training with Homeboys Industries Solar Panel Installation program. This program certifies all participants who successfully complete the program. Certification includes state certification for immediate employment. Ten of the participants were male and one was female. Four of these individuals have successfully completed all three phases of the certification process and one participant is gainfully employed installing solar panels. One participant is currently enrolled in the program. Six participants dropped out of this program: a) three individuals were “no shows” for their first day of training. These individuals were also high school drop-outs. b) one individual successfully completed two of the three modules, but lost interest in the program as a career path and dropped out. c) one individual left the program when he found other employment; and d) the female candidate was interested in the program but could not participate due to child-care needs. ERUSD worked with the community partners to secure child-care for this participant, but she has yet to accept this service.

**2.1.e The number of youth from the target population who receive tattoo removals.**

During this reporting period, no one from the target population received tattoo removal services through the Prop 47 program. Tattoo removal is provided by Homeboy Industries through the Prop 47 grant program.



### **Goal #3: Increase Therapeutic Treatment to Address Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders.**

Activities to support this goal include: 1) contract with community-based mental health agencies to provide therapeutic mental health services; 2) contract with a community-based organization (LACADA) to provide substance use disorder treatment; and 3) incorporate the evidence-based *Why Try?* curriculum into counseling sessions.

**Goal 3, Objective 1: The number of individuals in the target population who receive therapeutic treatment to address mental health and/or substance use disorders will reach 150 by August 15, 2021.**

As of March 31, 2019, a total of 215 individuals from the target population have received therapeutic treatment to address mental health and/or substance use disorders, which includes 108 for mental health services and 107 for substance use disorder treatment. ERUSD has exceeded the original target for this goal and has received a lot of positive feedback from participants for these interventions. ERUSD expects to continue to serve eligible youth at the same rate identified in this preliminary report over the entire grant period.

Jeff Middleton, LCSW, ERUSD Mental Health Liaison, worked closely with the LAC to enhance the existing intake process to meet the requirements of the Prop 47 grant program. ACCESS is the protocol used by ERUSD to process individuals referred for mental health, substance use disorders, or other supportive services, which was enhanced to map the required



demographic data and align with the Local Evaluation Plan. ACCESS is used for all ERUSD students and youth and young adults residing in the city of Pico Rivera who are referred for services.

### ***Process Measures***

#### **3.1.a The number of individuals trained to deliver the evidence-based program *Why Try?***

Jeff Middleton, LCSW, Mental Health Liaison ERUSD, conducted *Why Try?* training to Carrie Slick, who is the Licensed Clinical Social Worker provided by SPIRITT Family Services to provide therapeutic mental health services to the target population in December 2018.

#### **3.1.b The number of individuals from the target population who are referred to therapeutic mental health and/or substance use disorder treatment.**

SPIRITT Family Services is the community-based organization contracted to provide therapeutic mental health services to the target population. There was a delay in executing this contract, due to the high cost of the provider identified in ERUSD's application (ALMA Family Services) and the need to find a more affordable provider. Mental health services were provided to the target population by ERUSD's mental health team until the SPIRITT contract was executed. During the reporting period 108 eligible youth were referred to therapeutic mental health services.



The Los Angeles Center for Alcohol and Drug Abuse (LACADA) is a community-based organization and was contracted to provide substance use disorder treatment to the target population. During the reporting period 137 eligible youth were referred to LACADA for substance use disorder.

**3.1.c The number of individuals from the target population who receive therapeutic mental health and/or substance use disorder treatment.**

ERUSD mental health staff and SPIRITT Family Services provided therapeutic mental health services to 108 individuals from the target population during this reporting period. Four individuals successfully completed this program during the reporting period. Mental health services are provided on a rolling basis, with protocols in place to ensure participants are not put on a waiting list and that there is no delay between the Intake process and the start of services and interventions.

LACADA provided substance use disorder treatment to 107 individuals from the target population (79% of individuals referred for treatment), during this reporting period. A total of 30 participants successfully completed the program, although this number and the number of individuals who didn't complete the program successfully could increase as there is a delay in receiving information due to the paperwork required from the Department of Probation, etc. LACADA provided a total of 1,473 hours of services during this reporting period. Individual participation hours vary greatly and do not necessarily reflect the success of an individual's program. As an example, intervention hours provided to participants ranged from 1 hour to 60 hours during this reporting period. This program has a rolling enrollment period, which means a new participant can join the program at any time and the curriculum rotates throughout the year. Consequently, the amount of service to any one



particular participant for this preliminary report does not reflect the amount of intervention he/she will receive. The curriculum covers a wide-variety of topics, that includes, but is not limited to: What is my best self-image?, My self-image portrait, Building a strong foundation, Open yourself up to communicate, Feelings skills help expressing yourself, My family relationships, Family values that can cause problems, Step One: denial, Process of recovery, How we change, Change can be hard, Understanding your drug and alcohol use, Anger management, High-risk behavior, Healthy v. unhealthy, Active listening skills, Drug refusal skills, Abusing over-the-counter drugs, Inhalants, Huffing, DUI the hard truth, Is marijuana vaping toxic, Pathway to recovery, Heroin, Abstinence pledge, Relaxation techniques, My personal inventory, Pros/Cons tobacco, Project Purple, and Peer pressure and prevention.

### **3.1.d The number of individuals from the target population who receive the evidence-based *Why Try?* curriculum.**

Thirty-four individuals who were referred to and received therapeutic mental health services also received the *Why Try?* curriculum.

**3.2.a The following chart analyzes results from the CHKS survey. All data compares the results from the 2016 survey to the results from the 2018 survey.** Data collected from the California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS) is presented in two categories: 1) all ERUSD students who participated in the survey and 2) students enrolled at Salazar High School who participated in the survey. The later is a more accurate representation of the target population because Salazar High School is an alternative high school for students who struggle in a comprehensive high school (El Rancho High), and





individuals who are returning from suspension, expulsion, juvenile detention/camps must matriculate through Salazar before enrolling at El Rancho High school.

Objective	Population Surveyed	2018 Results	2016 Results	Current Change
Decrease the number of students who report they seriously considered suicide in the previous 12 months	Students in grades 9, and 11	17% (214 out of 1256)	15.42% (154 out of 998)	<b>10.24% Increase</b>
	Salazar High School Students	17% (27 out of 159)	26% (46 out of 178)	<b>34.61% Decrease</b>
Decrease the number of students who report they felt so sad or hopeless that they stopped doing their regular activities for a period of two weeks or more	Students in grades 7, 9, and 11	31.81% (609 out of 1913)	23.19% (381 out of 1641)	<b>37.17% Increase</b>
	Salazar High School Students	36% (57 out of 159)	31% (53 out of 178)	<b>16.13% Increase</b>

### 3.D Progress Towards Reducing Recidivism.

A total of 269 unduplicated participants received Prop 47 services from the period beginning on June 16, 2017 and ending on March 31, 2019. The demographic break-down for participants includes: 267 participants under 18 and two aged 18 - 25; 137 participants are male and 132 female; 267 participants are Hispanic, 1 American Indian and 1 White. Of the total number of unduplicated participants, 113 successfully completed their program as of August 15, 2019. None of the participants who successfully completed their program have reoffended. This preliminary data indicates a zero (0%) rate of recidivism, however, we are vetting that data on an on-going basis and in preparation for the Final Report due to the concerns raised in Section 3.A.



The definition of recidivism used for the Prop 47 grant program aligns with the BSCC: ...is defined as a conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within three years of release from custody or committed within three years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction (PC Sec. 6046.2(d)). "Committed" refers to the date of the offense, not the date of conviction.

ERUSD's Prop 47 grant program also provides services to youth on both informal and information probation. Informal probation is for youth who are at-risk for being placed on formal probation due to previous behavior and incidents, as well as the Teen Court program, which is a diversion program from the juvenile court system. In both of these programs, we use the same definition of recidivism, however the adjudication may not include commitment. As an example, if a youth has been previously adjudicated through the Teen Court program, and then subsequently re-offends he/she will be adjudicated through the juvenile courts, which wouldn't necessarily include commitment. Juveniles can be placed on formal probation, the juvenile detention center, or a juvenile camp, depending on the offense and sentence.



### 3.E Data Collected to Demonstrate Project Progress and Performance.

The following chart identifies the type of data, collection frequency, and responsible party for the five outcomes:

Data Source	Who will collect raw data	Frequency of raw data collection	Analysis and Reporting
<b>Decrease the juvenile recidivism rate by 40%</b>			
Arrest records – including dispensation, probation records	Juvenile Court/Department of Probation	Monthly	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports
Crime data	ERUSD School Police Department and LA County Sheriff’s Department	Monthly	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.
Attendance records	Homeboy Industries	Monthly	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.
<b>Increase protective factors for the target population by 20%</b>			
Attendance Records	ERUSD	Monthly	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.
California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS)	ERUSD	Annual	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.
Mental Health Logs	SPIRITT	Monthly	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.
<b>Increase participation in diversion program by 150 eligible participants</b>			
Sign-in Sheets	Program facilitator (Teen Court, PRIDE, PROMISE)	Monthly	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.
<b>Decrease the number of ERUSD students who are cited or arrested due to alcohol or drug related offenses by 10%</b>			
Crime Data	ERUSD School Police Department and LA County Sheriff’s Department	Monthly	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.
ERUSD Discipline Data (suspensions and expulsions)	ERUSD	Monthly	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.
Attendance Logs	LACADA	Monthly	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.



The following chart identifies how process variables and outcome variables were measured:

Primary Evaluation Questions for ERUSD's Prop 47 Program			
To what degree and in what manner has/have:	Implementation aligned with the program model?	Key elements & approach have been described?	Participants made & maintained gains in proposed outcomes?
<b>Quantitative Measures</b>			
Prop 47 Fidelity Index	√	√	
Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder Referrals and Treatment Logs	√	√	√
Surveys: Close-ended Questions (CHKS)			√
Student Academic Records			√
Student Conduct Records: attendance, referrals, suspensions/expulsions			√
Probation Records			√
Arrest Records			√
Attendance Logs (training/interventions)			√
Personnel Records	√	√	√
<b>Qualitative Measures</b>			
Administrative Records (Police, Probation, School)	√	√	
On-Site Observations	√	√	
Focus Groups	√	√	
Key Informant Interviews	√	√	
Surveys: Open-ended	√	√	



## 4. Current Logic Model

Prop 47 Grant Program					
Goal 1: Decrease Juvenile Recidivism Rates					
Baseline Data/Needs	Objectives	Activities	Partners	Process Measures	Outcomes
<p><b>1.1.a. Need:</b> The juvenile arrest rate in 2016 increased 40% compared to 2015. In 2016 the juvenile crime statistics for ERUSD students included: 2,017 citations, 576 arrests, 100 sentenced to juvenile detention, 16 sentenced to juvenile camps, and 3 incarcerations.</p> <p><b>1.1.b. Need:</b> The juvenile recidivism rate for 2016 was 38%.</p> <p><b>1.1.c. Gap:</b> ERUSD lacks the infrastructure and resources to support young</p>	<p>1.1 To decrease juvenile recidivism rates for our target population by 40% by August 2021.</p>	<p>1.1.a. Recruit, hire, and train a school police officer assigned to support our target population.</p> <p>1.1.b. The Prop 47 Officer will provide case management and refer our target population to the appropriate interventions and diversion programs.</p> <p>1.1.c. Conduct training on the evidence-based programs included in the Prop 47 grant program: Check-In/Check-Out, and GREAT.</p> <p>1.1.d. The Prop 47 Officer will enroll individuals from the target population into the Check-In/Check-Out</p>	<p>1.1.a. ERUSD's School Police Department will support the Prop 47 Officer and related activities, including identifying our target population.</p> <p>1.1.b. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department will support our Prop 47 grant project by working with ERUSD to identify our target population and make referrals to programs and services.</p>	<p>1.1.a. The type and amount of intervention and case management provided by the Prop 47 Officer.</p> <p>1.1.b. The number of individuals trained to deliver the evidence-based programs and interventions.</p> <p>1.1.c. The number of individuals from our target population that participate in the Check-In/Check-Out program, including the success of each participant.</p> <p>1.1.d. The number of juvenile offenders who participate in Teen Court, including the dispensation awarded and the success/failure rate of these participants.</p>	<p>1.1 To decrease juvenile recidivism rates for our target population by 40% by August 2021, as measured by citations, arrest records and court records.</p>



**Prop 47 Grant Program**

**Goal 1: Decrease Juvenile Recidivism Rates**

Baseline Data/Needs	Objectives	Activities	Partners	Process Measures	Outcomes
<p>adults who are no longer enrolled in ERUSD, including drop-outs and individuals who are transitioning out of the foster care system due to age.</p> <p><b>1.1.d. Gap:</b> Our community lacks a systematic and coordinated approach to adequately support re-entry.</p>		<p>program, and facilitate that program.</p> <p>1.1.d. Recruit, hire, and train a Project Coordinator for Teen Court.</p> <p>1.1.e. Recruit eligible juvenile offenders to participate in Teen Court as an alternative to Juvenile Court.</p> <p>1.1.f. Provide the Gang Resistance and Education Training (GREAT) to the target population.</p> <p>1.1.g. Contract with Hillside Youth Moving On to provide transitional support services, including housing, to members of our target population who are in foster care or homeless.</p>		<p>1.1.e. The number of individuals from our target population who receive the GREAT curriculum, including duration and dosage.</p> <p>1.1.f. The number of foster or homeless youth from our target population who receive transitional housing support services, including type, duration and dosage.</p>	
<p><b>1.2. Gap:</b> Access for our target population to case management, mentoring, tattoo</p>	<p>1.2 To increase protective factors for our target population by 20% by August 2021.</p>	<p>1.2 All Prop 47 activities included in the Local Evaluation Plan and Logic Model apply to this objective.</p>	<p>All community partners address this objective.</p>	<p>1.2 All process measures included in the Local Evaluation Plan and Logic Model apply to this objective.</p>	<p>1.2 To increase protective factors for our target population by 20% by August 2021, as measured by the results</p>



**Prop 47 Grant Program**

**Goal 1: Decrease Juvenile Recidivism Rates**

Baseline Data/Needs	Objectives	Activities	Partners	Process Measures	Outcomes
removal, job skills training and placement has been limited or non-existent.					of the California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS).
<p><b>1.3. Need:</b> Crime statistics for 2016 revealed 1,250 citations and 276 arrests for drug and/or alcohol related offenses.</p> <p><b>1.3. Gap:</b> ERUSD does not have the funds to hire a drug and alcohol abuse counselor.</p>	1.3 To decrease the number of ERUSD students who are cited or arrested due to alcohol or drug related offenses by 10%, by August 2021.	1.3. Contract with LACADA to provide substance abuse counseling services to our target population.	1.3 All partners included in 1.1.	<p>1.3.a. The number of individuals from our target population who are referred to substance abuse counseling services.</p> <p>1.3.b. The number of individuals from our target population who receive substance abuse counseling, including duration and dosage.</p>	2.1 To decrease the number of ERUSD students who are cited or arrested due to alcohol or drug related offenses by 10%, by August 2021, as measured by arrest records.



**Prop 47 Grant Program**

**Goal 2: Increase participation in diversion program for juvenile offenders**

Needs and Gaps	Objectives	Activities	Partners	Process Measures	Outcomes
<p><b>2. Gap:</b> Participation in our Teen Court is not operating at capacity (currently operating at 48%), and a lack of awareness of the Teen Court program was cited as the major cause for this gap.</p>	<p>2.1 To increase the number of juvenile offenders who participate in diversion programs by 50 annually, for a total of 150 by August 2021.</p>	<p>2.1.a. Outreach and education on diversion programs (Teen Court, P.R.O.M.I.S.E. and P.R.I.D.E.) to our target population.</p> <p>2.1.b. Refer eligible offenders to the Teen Court program.</p> <p>2.1.c. Refer individuals from the target population to ERUSD's P.R.O.M.I.S.E. mentoring and enrichment program.</p> <p>2.1.d. Refer individuals from the target population to the Los Angeles County Sheriff Department's P.R.I.D.E. mentoring program.</p> <p>2.1.e. Refer individuals from the target population to Homeboy Industries to receive job training and subsequent job placement (when appropriate) and tattoo removal services.</p>	<p>ERUSD School Police Department will review all citations and arrest records to identify eligible offenders for the Teen Court program, as well as other diversion programs.</p> <p>Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department will review all citations and arrest records to identify eligible offenders for the Teen Court program, as well as other diversion programs.</p> <p>Los Angeles County Department of Probation will review current caseloads to identify eligible offenders for diversion programs (P.R.O.M.I.S.E. and P.R.I.D.E.).</p>	<p>2.1.a. The number and type of outreach and marketing materials created, the audiences reached, and methods of delivery.</p> <p>2.1.b. The number of offenders referred to Teen Court and the type and dispensation awarded by the Teen Court.</p> <p>2.1.c. The number of Teen Court participants, including success/failure rate and recidivism rates.</p> <p>2.1.d. The number of individuals from the target population who participate in the mentoring programs (P.R.O.M.I.S.E. and P.R.I.D.E.), including duration and dosage.</p> <p>2.1.e. The number of individuals from the target population who receive job skills training, and job placement, as well as job placement results.</p>	<p>2.1 To increase the number of juvenile offenders who participate in diversion programs by 50 annually, for a total of 150 by August 2021 as measured by sign-in sheets, treatment/participation logs, and Teen Court records.</p>





**Prop 47 Grant Program**

**Goal 2: Increase participation in diversion program for juvenile offenders**

Needs and Gaps	Objectives	Activities	Partners	Process Measures	Outcomes
			<p>The Juvenile Court (including judges, District Attorney, and Public Defenders) will identify eligible offenders for the Teen Court program, as well as other diversion programs.</p> <p>The Los Angeles County Department of Child and Family Services will help identify homeless or foster youth who meet our target criteria and refer them to diversion programs and support services.</p>	<p>2.1.f. The number of individuals from the target population who receive tattoo removals.</p>	



**Prop 47 Grant Program**

**Goal 3: Increase counseling services**

Needs and Gaps	Objectives	Activities	Partners	Process Measures	Outcomes
<p><b>3.1. Need:</b> The Los Angeles Department of Mental Health estimates the number of ERUSD students under age 18 experiencing severe mental health issues increased 110% over the past 18 months.</p> <p><b>3.1.Gap:</b> ERUSD does not have the funds to hire a licensed professional counselor with specific expertise and training in violence prevention and trauma treatment.</p>	<p>3.1 To increase the number of individuals from our target population who receive therapeutic treatment to address mental health and/or substance use disorders, by 50 each year, for a total of 150 by August 2021.</p>	<p>3.1.a Contract with SPIRITT Family Services to provide therapeutic mental health services to our target population.</p> <p>3.1.b. Contract with LACADA to provide substance abuse counseling services to our target population.</p> <p>3.1.c. Train mental health providers from SPIRITT Family Services on the evidence-based intervention <i>Why Try?</i>.</p> <p>3.1.d. Provide <i>Why Try?</i> curriculum to the target population receiving therapeutic mental health services.</p>	<p>The Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health oversees all mental health providers in Los Angeles County and will serve on our Advisory Council and support mental health interventions.</p>	<p>3.1.a. The number and types of referrals made. 3.1.b. The type and amount of service (therapeutic mental health and substance abuse counseling) provided to each participant, including duration and dosage. 3.1.c. The number of individuals trained to provide the <i>Why Try?</i> intervention. 3.1.d. The number of individuals from our target population who receive the <i>Why Try?</i> intervention in conjunction with therapeutic mental health services.</p>	<p>3.1 To increase the number of individuals from our target population who receive therapeutic treatment to address mental health and/or substance use disorders, by 50 each year, for a total of 150 by August 2021, as measured by referrals, treatment logs, and attendance sheets.</p>



## 5. Grantee Highlights

The design and implementation plan of the Prop 47 grant program clearly demonstrates that ERUSD values community partnerships and collaborations. In fact, ERUSD has been working with the community partners involved in the Prop 47 grant program for the past 11 years to remove barriers to academic success. ERUSD, along with community partners and service agencies, utilizes a service delivery approach that is culturally competent, trauma-informed, and provides for accessibility. The service delivery plan also ensures that services will be tailored to meet each participant's individual holistic needs. Programs and services provided by Prop 47 include a wide-range of services – ensuring that not only are they meeting individual need, but they cast a net wide enough to guarantee that traditionally underserved populations won't fall through the cracks on this program. Over the past several years, all partnering agencies on the LAC, including ERUSD, have worked diligently to advance the principles of Restorative Justice, which is continued throughout the Prop 47 project. Prop 47 provides ample opportunities to divert the target population from juvenile hall or camps, and away from peers that promote gang activity and a life of crime. The LAC works together to identify and address known barriers to reaching the target population, with the goal of positively impacting the lives of at-risk youth through holistic services tailored to each individual, ultimately reducing recidivism rates for juvenile offenders. Upon release from juvenile detention or halls, individuals with behavioral health issues face many barriers to successful reentry into the community, such as lack of job skills, education, and stable housing; and poor connection with community behavioral health providers, which may



jeopardize their recovery and increase their probability of relapse and re-arrest. Overall, the Prop 47 Grant Project meets both the spirit and intent behind the statute and embodies the Proposition 47 Guiding Principles.

The following provides two examples that are illustrative of the extensive positive feedback ERUSD receives regarding how the Prop 47 grant program has impacted the lives of participants.

#1: Carrie Slick, therapist with SPIRITT Family Services, supported a 12<sup>th</sup> grade student who was 18 years old and in special education. The student was referred to the Los Angeles Center for Alcohol and Drug Abuse (LACADA) services due to a citation for possession and use of illegal substances. The student was attending the LACADA program and participating in Restorative Justice Community Circles lead by ERUSD Student Services, as an adjunct to the program. Additionally, Carrie met the student and built rapport through a weekly therapeutic art group in the LACADA program. Once rapport was built with the student, he was open to participating in individual mental health therapy, and they began working together. The student's home life was unstable and he carried a lot of anger and feelings of powerlessness. At school he would sometimes have angry outbursts due to peer conflict or frustration with teachers, compounded with the other stressors he was experiencing at home. He was also using drugs as a way of coping with stress and managing anger. Through counseling services, he was able to tap into his deep desire to be independent and successful, and access deeply rooted values around respecting others and taking personal responsibility. Carrie worked with the student to identify and validate his strengths and internal resources. He identified goals and motivation to help him to graduate high school and find other healthier ways of coping with the on-going stressors in his life. By the end of mental health services, he graduated from the LACADA prevention program and became an effective advocate for himself. He communicated and worked with his teachers and



other school staff around what he needed to do to complete all his units to graduate. He ended up graduating from El Rancho High School with his class. Additionally, he worked with the school-based career counselor, and he was able to get a job at Pet Smart. He has demonstrated extensive growth in his ability to trust others, communicate effectively and cope in healthy ways. For this student, it was not solely mental health counseling that was helpful, but the coordination of many services and the relationships he built with various service providers that supported him to grow and develop skills that will help him to continue to succeed in life.

#2: A student at Salazar High School graduated in June 2019 and will enroll in the Solar Panel/work force development program in August 2019. This student had been expelled from a neighboring school district due to a weapons charge. He returned to his former district's alternative High School after his expulsion requirements were completed and was removed from that school due to fighting. He was then placed on probation with the Los Angeles County Department of Probation. Upon enrolling with ERUSD in September 2018 he was referred to and received: mental health services, substance use disorder treatment, and mentoring through the P.R.O.M.I.S.E. program. He was able to successfully complete all the credits required for graduation and is excited about the solar panel program. He will continue to receive mentoring and mental health support while he is enrolled in the solar panel program. His next court date is in August 2019 and his probation officer has reported that he expects him to be released from probation at this time.





# Two-Year Preliminary Evaluation Report

El Rancho Unified School District, Pico Rivera, California

August 15, 2019

Prepared by: SPSG, Inc.

