Proposition 47 Grant Program, Cohort 2
Funded by: California Board of State and Community Corrections
TWO-YEAR PRELIMINARY EVALUATION REPORT


Grantee: Corona Norco Unified School District, Norco, California
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Reporting Period: August 15, 2019 – March 31, 2021
Prepared by: SPSG, Inc.
August 15, 2021
1. Executive Summary

The Corona-Norco Unified School District (CNUSD) 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 juveniles and young adults involved with the criminal justice system. The grant program may also provide, based on participant needs, housing-related assistance and other community-based supportive services, including job skills training, case management and civil legal services. The Prop 47 grant program began on August 15, 2019 and is scheduled to end on May 15, 2023. The grant period includes three phases: 1) Implementation: August 15, 2019 through December 31, 2019; 2) Service Delivery: January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2022; and 3) Final Evaluation: January 1, 2023 through May 15, 2023. The project grew from a collaborative effort among key stakeholders in our community who now make up the Local Advisory Committee (LAC). To design a project that met both the community’s needs as well as the grant requirements, CNUSD 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, 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 CNUSD reviewed several evidence-based programs, practices and strategies to identify which ones would best serve their population. All of these exercises allowed CNUSD to clearly articulate their vision for this project and respond to the Prop 47 program with a plan predominantly focused on prevention and intervention. CNUSD’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 communities served by CNUSD using a data-driven strategy that ensures resources are directed toward effectively preventing juvenile recidivism 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 are being addressed. The reporting timeframe for this report begins on January 1, 2020 and concludes on March 31, 2021.
Progress Towards Meeting Goals. Despite the setbacks created by COVID, CNUSD has made progress, and are currently meeting or surpassing the objectives in each of the three stated goals for this grant program. Goal #1: Reduce the Number of Chronic Juvenile Offenders. To date, this goal has been met as only three of the 78 youth (3.85%) who have received Prop 47 services have re-offended, far surpassing the proposed target of decreasing recidivism rates for at least 50% of participants. Goal #2: Divert Non-violent Juvenile Offenders from Juvenile Correctional Institutions. To date, this goal has been met with a total of 78 youth participating in a diversion program as an alternative to adjudication. Ten participants successfully completed the program and 14 participants dropped out of the program and will be adjudicated through the juvenile courts. Goal #3: Improve Academic Performance and Employment Opportunities for Juvenile Offenders. To date, 25 participants have improved their academic performance, 19 participants showed declines in academic performance and 2 participants showed no change. Academic data was measured using the grade point average of 46 participants (with comparable academic data), comparing GPAs before, during and after interventions. Of the Seventy-eight students who have received Prop 47 interventions during this reporting period, 28 graduated high school, 20 dropped out of school and 30 remain enrolled in school. One individual from this group has received job skills training, but not yet secured employment.
2. Project Background

2.A Prop 47 Project Information

The Corona-Norco Unified School District (CNUSD), located 45 miles southeast of Los Angeles in Riverside County, is the largest school district in Riverside County and the tenth largest in California. As a large urban school district with approximately 54,000 students in 50 schools, CNUSD serves a diverse student population, which includes 53% Hispanic, 26% White, 10% Asian, 6% African-American, and 3% Filipino. Forty-seven percent of CNUSD students are eligible for free and reduced price meals, and 14% are classified as English Learners. CNUSD serves the cities of Corona, Norco and Eastvale.

The need for our project is driven by both the number of youth and young adults involved with the criminal justice system and gaps in current services prior to this grant. As of January 31, 2019, 386 CNUSD students were on formal probation, with an additional 71 students also being supervised (informal probation) by a Deputy Probation Officer. Crime reports from our law enforcement partners revealed significant increases in juvenile crime of 55% compared to previous years.\(^1\) The following identifies CNUSD students involved with the criminal justice system in 2018: 971 citations, 782 arrests, 89 sentenced to juvenile detention, 12 sentenced to juvenile camps, and 3 incarcerations.\(^2\)

Of significant concern was the indoctrination of middle school and high school students into gang life. Gang Membership in

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\(^1\) Crime reports provided by the Corona Police Department and Riverside County Sheriff’s Department, 2015 - 2017

\(^2\) Riverside County Department of Probation.
our communities increased 20% over the four years prior to this application, creating a severe problem. CNUSD discipline records mirrored the trends identified by juvenile crime records, where they identified a 92% increase in suspensions from the 2015/16 school year to 2016/17 (876 to 1,680). CNUSD saw a 408% increase in behavior related to alcohol or drugs over the same time period (63 to 320). CNUSD serves a large population of foster and homeless youth and prior to our grant 59% of these students were involved with the juvenile justice system. This has been particularly concerning when considered in the context of the foster care to prison pipeline, a concept becoming known in current research and literature. One study found that by age 17, over half of youth in foster care experienced an arrest, conviction, or overnight stay in a correctional facility.

**Target Population** The services provided under our Prop 47 are aiding juvenile offenders (ages 12 to 17 1/2) 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 CNUSD or are enrolled in an Adult or Alternative Education program and also meet the above criteria are also being served.

**2.B Prop 47 Activities and Interventions**

The Mental Health, Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Diversion Programs Funded by this Grant advance principles of restorative justice while demonstrating a capacity to reduce recidivism rates among our target population. The project is increasing CNUSD’s mental health capacity by contracting with a community-based organization to provide therapeutic mental health services to our target population in the school setting. Trauma-informed counselors provide therapeutic
mental health services to youth who are referred through probation, the juvenile courts or the Prop 47 referral process. Additionally, the contract with this organization includes substance use disorder treatment to our target population with known substance use, including individual and group counseling, case management, and recovery support services. Addressing mental health needs and associated behavior problems at school helps students stay in school and become more connected to their school and community. Providing this protective factor creates a positive competing pathway to the lure of delinquent behavior and gangs. CNUSD’s Prop 47 program enhances and expands existing diversion programs: Corona Police Department’s YDT and Riverside County Sheriff Department’s YAT. The following outlines planned participation rates in the program:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities/Programs</th>
<th>Number of participants served (over the life of the grant)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hire a Community Resource Officer (1 FTE) to serve on YDT</td>
<td>Increase participation in the YDT program by 25 annually. Pre-grant case load was 100 annually.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract with Hathaway-Sycamores Child and Family Services to provide mental health and substance abuse counseling</td>
<td>A total of 4200 hours of mental health services will be provided to our target population, and a total of 1800 hours of substance abuse counseling.</td>
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| Contract with Big Brothers Big Sisters program to provide mentorship and job skills training and placement. | • 250 individuals will receive job skills and readiness training and job placement services.  
• 500 individuals will receive legal consultations.  
• Foster and homeless youth will receive 900 hours of case management services. |
| Implement evidence-based curricula and programs (Why Try? and Check-in/Check-Out)   | All Prop 47 participant services will be enhanced by the adoption of evidence-based interventions.                       |
Through these programs, youth who have committed non-violent crimes are diverted out of the criminal justice system and enter into a contract to complete community service and restitution. The Youth Service Officer hired under this grant program facilitates these added services.

**Supplemental and Supportive Services** feature a partnership with Big Brothers Big Sisters’ Work Place Mentoring Program that includes monthly job skill seminars. These 90-minute seminars can be conducted virtually (due to COVID) or in-person (when restrictions are lifted). Monthly curriculum and exploratory topics include: job and/or trade industries, 21st Century soft skill development, and career preparation. Mentoring and On-Site Career Exploration provides an opportunity for participants to be matched and meet monthly with their 1:1 mentor at a Corporate Headquarters in one of California’s 15 industry sectors for CTE Pathways. Enrollment in this program is voluntary with a commitment of one year by the student and the mentor. After successful completion of this program, students receive a Certificate of Completion, recommendation letter, and community service hours. Mentors will also work one on one with students to search for, respond to, and successfully achieve employment.

**Rationale for Interventions.** Significant evidence has been generated leading to the conclusion that many rehabilitation programs have, in fact, produced significant reductions in recidivism. The interventions selected as a part of CNUSD’s Prop 47 project are aligned with this research, as they incorporated identified characteristics most commonly associated with effective programs. Those features include: Assess Risk/Needs and provide targeted interventions through our existing Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) and Response to Intervention (RtI) programs; increase positive reinforcement through mentoring, therapeutic counseling, and substance use disorder treatment; provide job skills training with directed
practice; engage in ongoing support in natural communities; measure relevant processes and practices; and provide measurement feedback. CNUSD’s overarching strategy for delivering a continuum of programs is built upon MTSS, implemented in 2014. This evidence-based framework emphasizes preventing school discipline problems. All programs listed below are included on SAMHSA’s National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices, unless specifically noted otherwise. Why Try? is a cognitive behavioral intervention to help children and adolescents improve social skill competence and moral reasoning, and better manage anger and reduce aggressive behavior. It is used by Hathaway-Sycamores Child and Family Services (“Hathaway”) and CNUSD School Counselors. Hathaway also uses Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, an evidence-based practice, to provide mental health and substance abuse counseling to our target population. Check-In/Check-Out (CICO), supported by MTSS, 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 existing diversion program is being enhanced under this grant and uses case management and mentoring strategies. Mentoring programs help youth develop empowering communication skills and behaviors and increase self-awareness, self-efficacy, and personal and social responsibility.

**CNUSD 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. CNUSD’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. CNUSD 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, while providing a method for 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, Steve Ellis oversees, and manages all aspects of this grant. He ensures all project activities are completed on time and within budget. He leads the LAC meetings and facilitates community collaboration and partnerships, supervises all program staff and service providers and works closely with the local evaluator.

**Referral Process.** The multi-disciplinary teams (LAC) enhanced under our Prop 47 grant work together as one cohesive team to ensure the appropriate referrals are made for our target population. This team reviews documents from law enforcement (Corona Police Department, Riverside County Sheriff’s Department), the court system, and the Department of Probation. A written protocol was created and adopted by all service providers. All citations and arrests are thoroughly vetted to identify individuals who have a mental health issue or substance abuse issue and are eligible to participate in our youth diversion program (low-level, non-violent offense).
2.C 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.

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. CNUSD’s project design has three goals with five corresponding objectives.

**Goal 1: Reduce the Number of Chronic Juvenile Offenders.**

- Objective 1: Decrease juvenile recidivism rates for the target population: At least 50% of the participant population will be deterred from further involvement with the juvenile justice system for the duration of the grant period.

**Goal 2: Divert Non-Violent Juvenile Offenders from Juvenile Correctional Institutions.**

- Objective 2: Increase the number of juvenile offenders who participate in diversion programs by 150.

- Objective 3: Increase the number of individuals in the target population who improve their school-based performance by 25%
- Objective 4: Increase the number of juvenile offenders who secure employment by 60%.
3. Process Evaluation and Methods and Design

Methodology for Evaluation.

CNUSD contracted with Strategic Partnership School Group, Inc. (SPSG) to perform the evaluation of their Prop 47 project to ensure an objective and impartial evaluation of the project is completed. SPSG has extensive experience evaluating state and federal grant programs to address youth violence and safe school issues and has served as the district’s evaluator since 2012. Grant funds, per BSCC limits, 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 2019 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-method (process, and fidelity) for the outcome evaluation 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 includes 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 requirements, to
improve practices within the framework of the evidence-based programs and service delivery. 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 records); 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.

**Process and Outcome Measures for our Prop 47 project.** Process measures assess how program activities are being carried out in accordance with our stated goals and objectives. They are designed to identify *what the program is actually doing* and *if it’s what we planned our program to do.* Our process measures include: the number and type of referrals made to our target population, the type and amount (duration and dosage) of services received by each participant in the program, the number of individuals who are referred to diversion programs, including success rates; and the number of individuals...
from our target population who improve school outcomes and find gainful employment. **Outcome measures** for the Prop 47 grant include: 1) Number of juvenile offenders who complete a diversion program and have not re-offended; 2) Number of individuals who improve academic performance; and 3) Number of juvenile offenders who receive jobs skills training and secure employment. Process data is submitted by CNUSD and all service providers to SPSG on a monthly basis. SPSG created data collection sheets that align to the data points required in BSCC’s quarterly reports and smartsheet.

**Fidelity.** Evidence-based programs and practices form the core of CNUSD’s Prop 47 grant project. Underlying our evaluation plan is the creation of a scientifically sound logic model explicating the mechanisms through which the project will achieve desired outcomes. We monitor fidelity by compiling monthly data into a quantified Fidelity Implementation Index that allows us to periodically assess the extent and quality of each component, serve as a guide to implement the project as intended and allow supervising staff to monitor quality. Immediate concerns identified through monitoring fidelity are reported to program staff and the LAC within 24 hours of discovery to ensure all obstacles to implementation are addressed immediately and do not impact service delivery or anticipated outcomes.

**Our Research Design for the Impact Evaluation is Mixed Method** and 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; disposition data; service delivery logs; and school records. Sources of qualitative data include: open-ended surveys, interviews, focus groups, observations, meeting minutes, and pre- and post-surveys from evidence-based curriculum programs. Combining qualitative and quantitative methods will increase the depth of our information and provide feedback, enabling CNUSD to make critical mid-course corrections and program adjustments in a
timely manner. The impact evaluation determines the impact of the project on juvenile offenders across project performance indicators (goals and objectives). Using multiple regression techniques, the local evaluator analyzes the data to measure consistency of effects across groups, identify the factors, and determine other process variables that most influence youth outcomes. In addition to the day-to-day data collection and analysis, the Evaluator is responsible for the Local Evaluation Plan (LEP), a Two-Year Preliminary Evaluation Report (TYPER) and a Final Local Evaluation Report (FLEP). These documents will adhere to the formats and timelines prescribed by the BSCC. 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 addresses 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.

The Prop 47 project is aligned with the Safe Neighborhoods and School Act to maximize alternatives for non-serious, non-violent juvenile offenders. CNUSD 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. Staff continually review discipline data to identify trends and risks for implicit bias in disciplinary practices.
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 CNUSD’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.
4. Project Performance

4.A Project Modifications.

No material modifications have been made to the project since the award (September 2019). While it was a short period between the time the grant application was submitted and the time of the award, CNUSD did encounter a few changes with the community-based organizations they had identified to support this grant program: Family Services Association (FSA) was identified in the application to provide therapeutic mental health services to the target population. FSA had served on a previous CalGRIP grant program administered by the city of Corona and provided excellent services to the student population. However, the cost of their services increased significantly during the implementation period and CNUSD was not able to execute a contract with funds provided by this grant program. CNUSD consulted with current and previous Prop 47 recipients to obtain references for CBOs who provide therapeutic mental health services and signed a contract with Hathaway-Sycamores Child and Family Services to provide therapeutic mental health and substance use disorder treatment to the target population. Upon award, CNUSD also discovered that Starting Over would need to limit their services to individuals 18 and older who qualify for re-entry services. Consequently, they executed a contract with Big Brothers Big Sisters to provide their WorkPlace Mentoring Program (WPMP). The WPMP includes monthly job skills seminars, mentoring and on-site career exploration. Mentoring includes individual support in preparing for and applying for employment. The on-site career exploration provides participants an opportunity to be matched and meet monthly with a corporate mentor at the company’s headquarters. The corporate mentors represent the 15 industry sectors for CTE Pathways. Enrollment in this program is voluntary with a commitment of 1 year by both the student and the mentor. After successful completion of
this program, students receive a Certificate of Completion, recommendation letters, and community service hours. BBBS has also successfully served as a partner and CBO on the previous CalGRiP grant program.

4.B Factors that have Affected Project Goals.

COVID and the Global Pandemic are significantly affecting the Prop 47 grant program. In response to federal guidelines and mandates by the county and the state, CNUSD school sites stopped in-person learning on March 19, 2020 and all employees were instructed to work from home. This practice continued through April 12, 2021 when some staff members could return to district facilities and students could opt to join in-person learning one day a week through the remainder of the school year. In person learning resumed in August 2021 for the 2021-22 school year.

The pandemic disrupted the lives of staff members, students, and their families, which resulted in an increase in unemployment, anxiety, stress, isolation and other adverse experiences.

COVID also impacted law enforcement, where the departments supporting our communities changed protocols to protect officers from contracting the disease. Consequently, patrols were discontinued during this time period and response calls were limited to calls for service that included violent crimes and felonies. It’s possible that the target population was committing offenses that would have made them eligible to participate in Prop 47 programs, but individuals were not arrested or cited because COVID protocols for law enforcement eliminated these types of encounters.
It was difficult to reach youth who had already been identified as eligible to receive Prop 47 services, and when grant staff were able to connect with youth and their families, interest was extremely low. Without the connections formed at school, and the relationships that encourage program participation, families and students already under stress retreated from services rather than reaching out. Forming relationships and trust with eligible youth and their families was extremely difficult over the phone, and while all service providers adjusted their programs to distance/tele support, participation rates were extremely low during this time period.

COVID negatively impacted 12 \( \frac{1}{2} \) months out of 15 months of this reporting period (83%).

The LAC believe that once in-person learning resumes and the restrictions are lifted on the communities and community partners, enrollment and participation levels will reach the targets included in CNUSD’s grant application.

4.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 (1/1/2020-3/31/2021); broken out by the three goals with four corresponding objectives for CNUSD’s Prop 47 project.

**Goal #1: Reduce the Number of Chronic Juvenile Offenders.**

Activities to support this goal include: 1) Hire one (1 FTE) Youth Service Officer; 2) Provide the evidence-based programming Why Try? and Check-in/Check-out for Prop 47 participants; 3) provide job skills training and placement; 4) provide
therapeutic mental health counseling and substance use disorder treatment; 5) enroll target population in mentoring and diversion programs; and 6) provide transitional housing support for foster youth.

**Objective 1: Decrease juvenile recidivism rates for the target population:** At least 50% of the participant population will be deterred from further involvement with the juvenile justice system for the duration of the grant period.

As of March 31, 2021, the recidivism rate for Prop 47 participants is 3.85%. A total of 78 youth were provided service during this reporting period and three re-offended during this reporting period.

**Process Measures**

1.a The number of project staff who have been recruited, hired and trained.

Steve Ellis, CNUSD, was identified as the Project Director for this grant program on September 15, 2019. He continues to serve as the Project Director for this grant program. Alyssa Kinney, Corona Police Department, served as the Community Service Office from January 1, 2020 through April 1, 2020. Rafael Flores, Corona Police Department, replaced her in April 2020 and continues to serve as the Community Service Officer for this grant program.

1.b The number of contracts with CBOs that have been executed with protocols for service delivery in place.

Contracts and Memorandums of Understanding have been executed with all service providers: Big Brothers, Big Sisters (July 2020) and Hathaway-Sycamores Child and Family Health Services (October 2020). Protocols for service delivery were adopted in July 2020 that extend to CBOs, law enforcement, and the department of probation.
1.c The number and type of referrals made to our target population.

Seventy-eight referrals for the target population were completed during this reporting period. Each of these participants received diversion services from the Community Service Officer and 6 were referred to mentoring and job skills programs from Big Brothers Big Sisters and two were referred for mental health and substance use disorder treatment.
1.d The type and amount of services received by each participant in the program.

Forty-seven participants received a one-time intervention from the Community Service Officer who provided case management and referrals to existing program. Each one-time intervention was one-hour in duration. Each of these individuals have been referred to receive therapeutic mental health services. There is a time delay in referral and services provided due to COVID.

Ten participants successfully completed the Diversion program as an alternative to adjudication through the juvenile courts. Fourteen participants dropped out of the Diversion program and were referred to probation.

One participant received mentoring and job skills training during this reporting period.

1.e The number of individuals receiving the Why Try? and Check-in/Check-out intervention.

None. These programs were not implemented during this reporting period due to COVID.

1.f The number of LAC meetings including duration and participation, and the number of MOUs created.

The Local Advisory Committee (LAC) formally met eight (8) times during this reporting period. The LAC meets on the second Wednesday of each month, which started in August 2020. Prior to this, CNUSD met with LAC members on a one-on-one basis. Each meeting is one hour, followed by a one hour work session between CBOs and law enforcement. Participants include: CNUSD, Corona Police Department, Riverside County Sheriff’s Department, Riverside County Department of
Probation, Big Brothers Big Sisters, Hathaway-Sycamores Child and Family Services, and SPSG. Five MOUs have been executed between CNUSD and each agency.

**Goal #2: Divert nonviolent juvenile offenders from juvenile correctional institutions.**

Activities to support this goal include: 1) refer eligible offenders to the YDT and YAT diversion programs; and 2) conduct outreach and education program for the Prop 47 program.

**Objective 2: To increase the number of juvenile offenders who participate in diversion programs by 150 by December 31, 2022.**

A total of 78 youth from the target population have participated in a diversion program during this reporting period: 47 received a one-time intervention, 10 successfully completed the diversion program, and 14 dropped out without completing the program.

**Process Measures**

2.a The number of our target population referred to diversion programs, including success/failure rates.

Thirty (30) participants were referred to the Youth Diversion Team (YDT) program during this reporting period. Ten successfully completed the program, 14 dropped out and 6 are still completing the program.
2.b The type and duration of dispensation awarded by diversion programs.

Individuals referred to the Youth Diversion Team (YDT) complete mentoring, counseling and community service hours to fulfill their contract. YDT is a program made up of a Corona Police Senior Detective and a Corona Police Community Service Officer to oversee counseling of first-time offenders, teach classes to offenders related to the crimes committed, and meet with the parents/guardians of YDT participants to ensure accountability. This program offers a second chance to teen offenders of minor crimes. The eligible offenders enter into a contract with the Corona PD and their families. If the offender successfully fulfills the terms of their contract, then their criminal offense is dismissed prior to it entering the criminal justice system.

2.c The number and type of outreach and communication activities conducted, including target audience and method of delivery.

Our CBOs and Youth Service Officer met with administrators and teachers at CNUSD high schools (8 times during this reporting period) to review the Prop 47 program, eligibility and recruitment. The Youth Service Officer and the School Resource Officer (Riverside County Sheriff’s Department) made presentations to Corona Police Department, Sheriff’s Department and the Department of Probation to provide an overview of the program, including eligibility requirements and recruitment strategies. A flyer was created and distributed to students, family members, law enforcement, and probation officers.
PROP 47 PROGRAM

a partnership with
Corona-Norco Unified School District
Corona Police Department
Riverside County Sheriff’s Department
Big Brothers Big Sisters of America
Hathaway-Sycamores

The Prop 47 Program is a partnership between Corona-Norco Unified School District, Corona Police Department, Riverside County Sheriff’s Department, Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Inland Empire, and Hathaway-Sycamores to offer counseling, rehab services, job training, foster youth services, and mentoring of first time offenders. This program offers a second chance to teen offenders of minor crimes and provides important life-skills that are needed to get their lives back on track. The eligible offenders enter a contract with the program and their families. If the offender successfully fulfills the terms of their contract, their criminal offense is dismissed prior to it entering the criminal justice system.

Any parent/guardian needing help can contact our office for assistance.

Contact Information
Corona Police Department
Family Services Unit
400 S. Vicenta Ave, Suite #115
Corona, CA 92882
(951) 279-3588

IF YOUR CHILD IS IN NEED OF SUPPORT, WE PROVIDE:

- Substance Use Disorder Treatment
- Housing-Related Assistance
- Job Skills & Placement Services
- Mentorship
- Mental Health Services

PROGRAM AVAILABLE TO SUPPORT YOUTH AGES 12 TO 21
Goal #3: Improve Academic performance and Employment Opportunities for Juvenile Offenders.

Activities to support this goal are included in Goals 1 and 2.

Objective 3: To increase the number of individuals in the target population who improve their school-based performance by 25%.

The standardized test scores were canceled during this period due to COVID and we are not able to provide progress using this data. We did gather grade point averages for students who had received interventions and had comparable data. Of the 46 participants that fall into this category, 25 improved their academic performance by an average of 46.31%; 19 worsened their academic performance by an average of 68.46% and two students showed no change. Additionally, 28 students graduated from high school, 20 dropped out of school and 30 remain enrolled in school.

Objective 4: To increase the number of individuals in the target population who secure employment by 60%.

None during this reporting period. Big Brothers Big Sisters began providing direct services to participants in March 2020.

Process Measures

3.a The number of individuals from our target population who receive job skills training.

One individual received job skills training during this reporting period and attended two one-hour classes: What do you need to apply for a job? and How to apply for a job and understanding the process. Recruitment for this program was
negatively impacted by COVID. The number of individuals participating in this program began to increase in April 2020 and we expect to meet capacity levels when in-person learning resumes in the Fall of 2021.

3.b The number of individuals from the target population who interview and receive employment.

None during this reporting period. Big Brothers Big Sisters began providing direct services to participants in March 2020.


A total of 78 unduplicated participants received Prop 47 services from the period beginning on January 1, 2020 and ending on March 31, 2021. Of the total number of unduplicated participants, 36 successfully completed their program as of March 31, 2021. Three of the participants who successfully completed their program have reoffended. This preliminary data indicates a 3.85% rate of recidivism.

- Fifty-seven (57) participants were male and twenty-one (21) were female
- Forty-seven (47) participants were Hispanic/Latino, twenty-seven (27) were White, two (2) were Asian, and two (2) were Black.
**Successful Program Completion** is defined by each Community-Based Organization and individual service provider. Participants receiving therapeutic mental health services work closely with their therapist to identify goals for treatment and use the Strength and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) to measure progress in a pre/post format. The mental health therapists report whether or not each participant reached his/her goal and successfully completed the program. Additional information for participants who do not meet their goals is provided (graduated, completed probation, moved, stopped coming, etc.). We organize data for participants who stop coming to treatment into two types: 1) factors that CNUSD may be able to impact and 2) factors that CNUSD cannot control. CNUSD and the LAC review this data and strategize ways to address factors CNUSD may be able to impact such as stigma, lack of therapeutic rapport, or logistical barriers. This same methodology is utilized for participants who receive substance use disorder treatments.

What constitutes successful completion of participation in the Youth Diversion Program is established at enrollment and included in the contract signed by the participant, his/her guardian, and the Corona Police Department.

Successful completion for services that include housing, employment, mentoring, and legal aid are established by the agency during the intake process. Goals, objectives, and activities to reach goals are identified, and reported to SPSG when participants leave the program.

The definition of recidivism used for the Prop 47 grant program aligns with the BSCC and 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.

CNUSD’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, or are participants in the YDT 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 YDT 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, sent to the juvenile detention center, or assigned to a juvenile camp, depending on the offense and sentence.
4.E Data Collected to Demonstrate Project Progress and Performance.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Source</th>
<th>Who will collect raw data</th>
<th>Frequency of raw data collection</th>
<th>Analysis and Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decrease the juvenile recidivism rate by 50%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrest records – including dispensation, probation records</td>
<td>Juvenile Court/Department of Probation</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime data</td>
<td>Corona Police Department and Riverside County Sheriff’s Department</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance records</td>
<td>CBOs</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Improve Academic Performance for Juvenile Offenders by 25%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance Records</td>
<td>CNUSD</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS)</td>
<td>CNUSD</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Logs</td>
<td>Hathaway</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Increase participation in diversion program</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sign-in Sheets</td>
<td>Corona Police Department, YDT</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Increase employment opportunities for juvenile offenders by 60%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job training attendance sheets</td>
<td>Big Brothers Big Sisters</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job applications submitted and positions acquired</td>
<td>Big Brothers Big Sisters</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workforce Mentor Program: attendance sheets</td>
<td>Big Brothers Big Sisters</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following chart identifies how process variables and outcome variables were measured:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Evaluation Questions for YDP</th>
<th>Implementation aligned with the program model?</th>
<th>Key elements &amp; approach have been described?</th>
<th>Participants made &amp; maintained gains in proposed outcomes?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quantitative Measures</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YDP Prop 47 Fidelity Index</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Management Records</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Referrals and Treatment Logs</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Court/Crime Data (law enforcement, probation, courts)</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Records: interviews, placement, job skills training</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intervention and service records (housing, legal consultations, evidence-based interventions, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveys: Close-ended Questions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Academic and Graduation Records</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Conduct Records: attendance, referrals, suspensions/expulsions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance Logs: training and professional development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Records: new hires and performance reviews</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Qualitative Measures</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNUSD Administrative Records</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On-Site Observations</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus Groups</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Informant Interviews</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveys: Open-ended questions</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 5. Current Logic Model

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INPUTS</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>OUTPUT MEASURES</th>
<th>OUTCOMES</th>
<th>PROGRAM GOALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • BSCC Prop 47 grant funding  
• Leveraged funds  
• Local Advisory Committee (LAC)  
• Community-Based Organization (Big Brothers Big Sisters, Hathaway-Sycamores Child and Family Services) partnerships  
• Professional learning for trauma-informed care and evidence-based interventions | • Therapeutic mental health services  
• Substance use disorder treatment  
• Mentoring  
• Case Management  
• Job skills training and placement  
• Rapid re-housing and transitional housing  
• Legal consultations  
• Diversion programs | • Number of individuals from the target population who receive interventions (duration and dosage)  
• Number of individuals from the target population who obtain employment  
• Number of individuals from the target population who maintain temporary and permanent housing | • Increased protective factors for the target population  
• Improved mental health and increased social/emotional skills  
• Decreased substance abuse  
• Ongoing linkage to community services  
• Increased sense of safety in schools and the community  
• Reduced number and severity of infractions  
• Increased ability of the community to address at-risk youth, including utilization of evidence-based interventions | • Reduced juvenile recidivism rates  
• Increased participation in diversion programs as an alternative to detention centers and camps for juvenile offenders  
• Improved academic performance, including graduation rates  
• Increased job placement for juvenile offenders |
6. Grantee Highlight

A 16 year-old participant entered the Youth Diversion Team (YDT) program following interaction with the Corona Police Department. Initially they were apathetic, pushing adults away with a tough exterior and clear communication that they thought the whole process was “stupid.” After initial assessment it became clear the student did not have reliable adults in their life and was not attending classes consistently. Despite an interest in music, the student was not connected to any opportunities to pursue this passion as a positive outlet. They were referred to Big Brothers Big Sisters to fulfill their diversion contract and were successfully matched with a mentor in October, 2021. Their mentor saw the student’s apathy as a protective behavior to keep themself from being let down by adults and worked hard to earn their trust and build rapport. That trust is still budding, and the participant remains closed off when it comes to their mom, holding things inside rather than sharing freely. But they are letting their excitement about hanging out with their new mentor show. They are avoiding criminal and delinquent behavior and living up to their end of the contract. It is still early in the process with this student, but the value of positive interaction, encouragement and accountability is definitely on display with this participant.
CNUSD 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.

Members of our Local Advisory Committee hosting a Listening Session for Students and their Parents/families.