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SCHIFF-CARDENAS CRIME PREVENTION ACT OF 2000
COMPREHENSIVE MULTIAGENCY JUVENILE JUSTICE PLAN
APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL

SECTION 1 - COUNTY INFORMATION

Date: April 20, 2001

County: Inyo County

Chief Probation Officer/ Toby W. Dickinson

Chair of Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council: Toby W. Dickinson

Department: Probation Department

Address: P. O. Box T

Independence, CA 93526

Telephone: (760) 878-0277 Facsimile: (760) 878-0436

Plan Coordinator: Toby W. Dickinson

Title: Chief Probation Officer

Department: Inyo County Probation Department

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**SECTION 2 - JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING
COUNCIL**

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Julie Bear	Supervisor	Inyo County Board of Supervisors
Phil McDowell	District Attorney	Inyo County
Mark Radoff	Public Defender	Inyo County
Dan Lucas	Sheriff	Inyo County
Jean Dickinson	Assistant Director	Inyo County Health and Human Service (Mental Health/AODS)
Karen Christianson	Representative	Wild Iris (CBO)
Bruce Dishion	Chief	Bishop Police Department
George Lozito	Superintendent	Inyo County Schools
Claudia Buchanan	Chair	Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Commission
Doug Buchanan	Attorney/Deacon	Private Attorney/Episcopal Church
_____	Director	Toiyabe Health (Alcohol-Drug Treatment)
Andrea Durocher-Cortez	Prevention Services Coordinator	Inyo County
Toby Dickinson	Chief	Inyo County Probation Department

**SECTION 3 - EXECUTIVE
SUMMARY**

Provide an executive summary limited to 10 pages (PLANNING ACTIVITIES maximum 3 pages, HISTORY and BACKGROUND SUMMARY maximum 7 pages, double spaced with a 12-point font) summarizing the key points of the planning activities associated with the development of the COMPREHENSIVE MULTIAGENCY JUVENILE JUSTICE PLAN (CMJJP) and addressing each of the elements set forth in the instructions. In addition to the maximum 10 page executive summary please provide a one page (double spaced with 12-point font) description of each of the programs you have prioritized for CPA 2000 funding in your CMJJP.

RESOLUTION NO. 2001-34

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
APPOINTING THE CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER AS
CHAIR OF THE INYO COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE
COORDINATING COUNCIL AND AUTHORIZING HIM
TO SIGN AND SUBMIT AN APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF
SCHIFF-CARDENAS CRIME PREVENTION ACT OF 2000 FUNDING**

WHEREAS, the County of Inyo believes that by increasing services to at-risk youth, delinquent behavior may be reduced and the future of our youth be bettered;

WHEREAS, the Schiff-Cardenas Crime Prevention Act of 2000 can provide resources to the County to provide needed services to our youth;

WHEREAS, it is the intention of the Inyo County Board of Supervisors that the County apply for these funds and to take the steps necessary to make that possible;


NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, does hereby:

1. Appoint Chief Probation Officer Toby W. Dickinson as the Chair of the Inyo County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council; and,
2. Authorize said Chief Probation Officer, or the Chairperson of the Board of Supervisors, to submit and to sign Inyo County's Application for Approval of Schiff-Cardenas Crime Prevention Act of 2000 funding as well as related contracts, amendments, or extensions with the State of California; and,
3. Identify the following individuals as members of the Inyo County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council: Julie Bear, Phil McDowell, Mark Radoff, Dan Lucas, Jean Dickinson, Karen Christianson, Bruce Dishion, George Lozito, Claudia Buchanan, Doug Buchanan, and, Andrea Durocher-Cortez; and,
4. Assure that the County of Inyo Comprehensive Multiagency Juvenile Justice Plan has been developed and provided to the Board of Corrections in a format determined by the Board of Corrections not later than May 1, 2001.
5. Assure that the County of Inyo has adhered to the requirements of the Schiff-Cardenas Crime Prevention Act of 2000 and of the Board of Corrections regarding the submission of the Comprehensive Multiagency Juvenile Justice Plan.

6. Assure that the County of Inyo Board of Supervisors has reviewed and approves the County's Comprehensive Multiagency Juvenile Justice Plan.
7. Assure that the County of Inyo upon approval of the County's Comprehensive Multiagency Juvenile Justice Plan and receipt of Schiff-Cardenas Crime Prevention Act 2000 funds, will adhere to the requirements of the Schiff-Cardenas Crime Prevention Act of 2000 regarding the expenditure of said funds and the submission of required reports to the Board of Corrections.

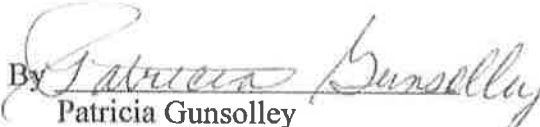
PASSED AND ADOPTED on this 8th day of May, 2001, by the Inyo County Board of Supervisors, County of Inyo, by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Supervisors Arcularius, Bear, Lent, Hambleton and Dorame
NOES: -0-
ABSTAIN: -0-
ABSENT: -0-



JULIE BEAR
Chairperson of the Board of Supervisors
County of Inyo, State of California

ATTEST: René Mendez
Clerk of the Board

By 
Patricia Gunsolley
Assistant Clerk of the Board

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(PLANNING ACTIVITIES)

The Inyo County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council, the Juvenile Justice Commission, Healthy Communities, the Childrens' Services Council and the Juvenile Group formed by Judicial Council have met six times to come up with the proposals to deal with Juvenile Justice needs in Inyo County. From those meetings a plan has been developed to guide a comprehensive strategy for preventing and responding to juvenile crime in the second largest and second most sparsely populated county in California. The Local Action Plan is a framework for reducing risk factors that contribute to juvenile crime and enhancing factors that protect against it for youth, families, schools and communities. The plan focuses on two distinct geographic areas of the county. The North part of the county, the city of Bishop, which has a population of approximately 3,500 and its immediate surrounding area which has a population of about 8,000. The city and surrounding area make up the largest population base in the county. The total population of 18,050 is then made up of communities from Big Pine south and east to Death Valley. This makes it difficult to provide services to the remaining 6,550 residents of this 10,000 square mile county. The Council has identified two areas of need which would provide services to approximately 60 community school children in Bishop(North area) and a Healthy Community program that would provide services to needy and at risk families from Independence south.

Other local dynamics represent challenges for Inyo County. The County is a frontier area (as defined by the U.S. Census based on low population density and distance from an urban center). Many youth and their families live in remote locations far from services, schools, or even

neighbors. Because most juvenile justice strategies and programs recognized as models are designed for urban environments, much of the national and statewide research on juvenile crime does not apply in an environment where geographic isolation is a key risk factor for youth.

Cultural isolation as well affects both Native American youth and families who live on six reservations in Inyo County and new Hispanic residents. Native Americans account for 15% of the County's juvenile population and Hispanic youth account for another 14%. For many of these teens, economic hardships, geographic and cultural isolation, and inter-ethnic tensions combine to produce profound alienation--another key risk factor for juvenile Crime in Inyo County.

The Council believes a process could be used by REQUESTING PROPOSALS, after the Board of Corrections has released the CPA 2000 funds, by utilizing the Delinquency Prevention Commission to read and recommend to the Coordinating Council two appropriate programs to be funded.

The Council believes the areas of need are:

1. Making the best of local resources.
2. Expanding after-school programs.
3. Mentoring for high risk youth and their families.

Independent evaluations will measure the outcomes of the projects that are chosen to provide services for these identified needs.

HISTORY AND BACKGROUND SUMMARY DESCRIBING CURRENT CONDITION OF LOCAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Since 1993, the Inyo County Children's Services Council (CSC) has facilitated the integration of probation, health (including medical, mental health, and substance abuse), child protection, and education resources. Policy makers from each department share information, plan collaborative programs, and pool resources.

Staff from different County agencies and schools work together in a Multi-Disciplinary Team or coordinate comprehensive services for high-risk youth and their families. This approach helps eliminate duplication of services. Moreover, it ensures that staff from different agencies communicate a consistent message of accountability and positive alternatives to youth in the juvenile justice system.

These structures have allowed Inyo County to effectively manage collaborative state grants, including a Jail Removal Project supported by the Office of Criminal Justice Planning, Department of Education-funded Healthy Start family resource centers, and a teen pregnancy prevention grant from the Department of Health Services. Interdepartmental systems for communication, decision making, staff teaming, and reporting are in place. The joint membership of the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council and Children's Services Council will use these structures to manage the proposed projects for success.

Children's System of Care - 1999. An extensive assessment revealed the following goals need to

be set and realized: reduce out of home placement costs, increase school attendance, improve family health and reduce delinquency.

Criminal Justice System Evaluation - 1995.

ILPP conducted on sight extensive evaluation of all law enforcement and lockups in the County.

It was determined more collaboration is necessary with better communication. This was accomplished through the Childrens Services Council and Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Commission.

As a result of these meetings, surveys and studies the following has occurred. A committee of citizens from Southern Inyo County has formed a Healthy Community Committee and are trying to provide need activities for the students and families from Independence south. Those activities include: Family Recreation Programs, outdoor activities, Classes and Workshops on parenting, performing arts, etc. There are also weekly and monthly events.

The County Community School, in Bishop, has received a grant and is currently expanding it's classroom size. This will accommodate many after school hours activities.

The Probation Department with the Owens Valley School District and County Schools has received a Healthy Start Grant for expanded programs in the Juvenile Center.

Health and Human Services (Behavioral Health) has hired two full time staff to provide counseling, assessments and training at the Juvenile Center.

The Probation Department has increased it's Community Service Work Program with graffiti

being targeted.

Minors also receive Community Work Service credit for special projects like the Handicapped Olympics, Mentally Challenged members who do leaf cleanup, and assisting with handicapped riders in a special horse back riding program.

The District Attorney and Probation Officers meet weekly to discuss timeliness of petition filing. The results of the activities has had a direct impact on a decreased caseload size. Since 1999 the caseload has dropped from 186 to 155.

Since Children's System of Care has been in place our foster or group home placements have dropped from as high as 30 to 14.

The services at the Juvenile Center have resulted in a lower custody rate over the past year. Until 1999 the population was 12 to 16. We now are at a status quo with population of 9.

Program Description:

Extended Day Program:

The Inyo Community School currently provides a minimal educational setting for the students who have shown themselves to be least successful in the comprehensive school setting. The CPA 2000 funding, along with other funding, will provide an extended day for the students to include behavioral, vocational and social skills training.

Healthy Community Mentoring Program:

Second year(expanded program using CPA 2000 funding) of implementation will provide an augment to the Civic Partnership and will sponsor a child care education center. They will continue to expand the Read to a Younger Child Program and provide for a community family program that will enhance experiences in the natural local environment. Visits will be made to local scenic wonders with hands on experience to encourage families to spend time together in the great outdoors and provide choices for leisure time experiences that can be enjoyed throughout life. Job skills are enhanced in that our tourism based economy values the employee that can share local information with the visitor and encourage them to enjoy a longer visit. Self esteem and confidence will be enhanced by feeling they have made a contribution to their environment.

COSTS:

The CPA cost for the Expanded Day School Program will be \$34,000

The CPA cost for the Healthy Communities Mentoring Program will be \$30,259.

COMPREHENSIVE MULTI AGENCY JUVENILE JUSTICE PLAN

I. BACKGROUND

1. Inyo County, is a frontier area (as defined by the U. S. Census based on low population density and distance from an urban center.) The Sierra Nevada mountain range separates us from California's Central Valley with the nearest year-round trans-Sierra roads 150 miles north or 100 miles south. 97% of the land in Inyo County is owned or administered by the federal, state, or tribal governments or the City of Los Angeles. The county is 10,000 square miles with Death Valley being the lowest point and Mt. Whitney the highest. The current population of the county is approximately 18,600 with approximately 2,750 school aged children.

There are no large year round employers other than government, schools, and health care in Inyo or neighboring Mono Counties. The economic base is agriculture and tourism. Developing sources of support for young people is a challenge in this conservative community. This a mixed community of established families with either land or professional jobs or single-parent and /or low income families with no real job skills. The population includes increasing numbers of Hispanics, Native Americans and seniors.

Many youth and their families live in remote locations far from services, schools, or even neighbors. Because most juvenile justice strategies and programs recognized as models are designed for urban environments, much of the national and state wide research on juvenile crime does not apply in an environment where geographic isolation is a key risk factor for youth.

Cultural isolation as well affects both Native American youth and families who live on six reservations in Inyo County and new Hispanic residents. Native Americans account for 15% of the County's juvenile population and Hispanic youth are 17%. For many of these teens, economic hardships, geographic and cultural isolation, and inter-ethnic tensions combine to produce profound alienation--another risk factor for juvenile crime in Inyo County.

Juvenile crime in Inyo County can best be described by the following summary of minors who are currently on probation: (A total caseload of 155 minors.)

Offenses:

40% are on probation for felony offenses.
60% are on probation for misdemeanor offenses.

Ethnicity:

70% = Anglo
18% = Native American
12% = Hispanic

Age:

2% is <12 years.
12% is 12 to 14 years.
86% is 15 years and over.

Gender:

27% is female.
73% is male.

Placement:

17% is in out-of-county placements.
83% is being supervised in home.

The majority of the crimes are property crimes with alcohol/drugs running a close second. There have been very few murders, assaults with weapons or sex offenses in this county. Most of the property offenses occur between 2:30 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. with the alcohol and drug offense occurring in the later evening to early morning hours.

While the nature of most offenses in Inyo County is not serious, more frequently than ever the minors we encounter come to us with many serious problems. We try to offer services based on the offender's needs, not necessarily the seriousness of the offense. By the time of the first Probation referral or detention in the Juvenile Center, many are already on psychotropic medication, have a history of psychological problems or come from families with long histories of similar problems. Their delinquent behavior is not consistent: one time it is a theft, then a drug arrest, runaway or assault. The Orange County study, known as the "8% Solution", has shown that few minors drain most of the County resources. For Inyo County it is approximately 40 minors.

Currently the county has four minors in the California Youth Authority. As of to date there are 13 minors in out of home placement. This is down from 31 from 10 years ago. The inception of the Children's System of Care, the Multi-disciplinary teams and this department have reduced the number of out of home placements by providing intensive supervision services via the multi-agency approach.

EXISTING CONTINUUM OF RESPONSES TO JUVENILE CRIME

PREVENTION

PRIMARY SERVICE PROVIDER

Toiyabe Indian Health	Toiyabe staff
4H and Rodeo	Community members
Healthy Communities	Community members
D.A.R.E.	Inyo County Sheriff and Bishop Police Departments
Mentoring Program	Inyo County Health and Human Services
Head Start	Inyo County Schools and Toiyabe Indian Health
Red Ribbon Week	AODS (Inyo County)
Teen Pregnancy Prevention	Inyo County Health
HIV/AIDS Prevention	Inyo County Health
Male Involvement Program	Inyo County Health

Intervention:

Independent Living Skills	Health and Human Services
Community Service Work	Probation
Alcohol and Substance Abuse	Inyo County AOD (Juvenile Center)
Childrens Services Council	Multiple county, city, private and school agencies.
S.A.R.B.	County office of Education plus other school districts, Inyo County District Attorney, Sheriff, Police Dept., and Probation.
Multi-disciplinary Team	Same as above.
Enhanced foster home placement	HHS
Family Wellness	Health Department
Health Communities	South County citizens
System of Care	HHS/Probation

Suppression:

Law Enforcement	Inyo County Sheriff, Bishop Police Department, California Hwy Patrol, State Dept of Fish and Game
Community Supervision of wards	Inyo County Probation Department
Informal Supervision	Inyo County Probation Department
Intensive Supervision	Inyo County Probation Department
Drug Testing	Inyo County Probation Department
Systems of Care	HHS/Probation

Incarceration:

House Arrest	Probation
Juvenile Center (Hall)	Probation
Boot Camp	Probation/Snow Mt. Academy
Boys Camp	Probation/Fouts Spring

ASSESSMENT OF CURRENT SERVICES

The Juvenile Division of the Inyo County Probation Department consists of three deputy Probation Officers, the Juvenile Center and the Chief Deputy. The current caseload is approximately 155 minors. Two of the Deputy Probation Officers cover the North part of the county from the northern most boundary to Big Pine. The other Deputy covers from Big Pine south and east. All of the Deputy Probation Officers travel to make placement visits which must occur once a month. This is done because of the hundreds of miles that must be traveled to visit the minors in placements. There is also a probation assistant who handles the community work service in the North part of the county. A Juvenile Counselor (from the Juvenile Center) manages the community work service in the South County.

The Juvenile Center which was originally built as a 14 bed Juvenile Hall is being slowly converted to a treatment center philosophy. The Center recently received a Health Start Grant for assessment, evaluations and treatment within the facility and after the minor is released. Additionally the minors will be seen by a Behavioral Therapist, in the Center, and a case manager. This provides a significant amount of service for the minors in custody. The Health and Human Services Agency, County Schools and Probation collaborate to make these things happen. An area of concern expressed by the Juvenile Court Judge, Juvenile Coordinating

Council and the Delinquency Prevention Commission is lack of activities after school and Summer Programs for children and their families.

ROLES OF CURRENT COLLABORATIONS

Until recent years, the urban stereotype that rural neighbors share and support one another could not be accurately applied to government units in Inyo County. Now, the Inyo County Children's Services Council, Multi Disciplinary Teams, SARB, and Children's System of Care facilitates the integration of probation, health, mental health, AODS, child protection and education resources. The CSC, JJDPC and Juvenile Coordinating Council will continue to provide a forum and structure for collaborative resource strategies, decision-making and program innovation. Areas of concern addressed by these groups are lack of activities for children, from immediately after school to about 8:00 p.m. and a need for more activities in the South Part of the county for minors and their families.

JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM--STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

STRENGTHS:

Interdisciplinary Staff Team Work:

Although resources for staffing are inadequate, Inyo County's outstanding probation, human services and school staff are one of the County's most valuable juvenile justice resources. Staff combine professional expertise, extensive knowledge of local communities and dedication to excellence in their work with youth and families.

Staff from different County agencies and schools work together in a Multi-Disciplinary Team to coordinate comprehensive services for high-risk youth and their families. This approach helps eliminate duplication of services. Moreover, it assures that staff from different agencies communicate a consistent message of accountability and positive alternatives to youth in the juvenile justice system.

A similar interdisciplinary group of staff are working together to reduce truancy and improve school performance through Inyo County's Student Attendance Review Board. To prevent truancy problems, the Student Attendance Review Board has expanded its focus to reach students who are not yet truant but who have a pattern of unexcused absences and other school problems that predict truancy, delinquency, and drop out.

Tribal Services for Native American Youth

Toiyabe Indian Health Center delivers a range of culturally focused youth and family services. This includes counseling, educational support, health education, and a transitional living facility for teens in the juvenile justice system. Toiyabe Center staffs provide group and individual counseling services at the Inyo County Juvenile Center.

WEAKNESSES:

Limited resources have led to the centralization of most County resources in Bishop, Inyo County's most populated community, and Independence, the County Government Center. Some services are out-stationed in the Death Valley area (six hours south of Bishop and five hours south of Independence). In other remote communities located along highway 395 between Independence and Death Valley, schools are the only public service sites. Probation and Health and Human Service workers make periodic visits. However teens and families must travel long distances for regularly scheduled services. As a result, many adolescents and families only receive services when preventable problems have escalated to a point of crisis.

Lack of local treatment options:

Foster home and group home placements are an average of 350 miles away from Inyo County. An average travel time of seven hours each way. Last year no family of a teen in placement was able to visit the placement location because of the distance and costs.

A review of placement cases found that 50% of youth in placement could be safely supervised at home if treatment options were available.

II. IDENTIFICATION AND PRIORITIZATION OF NEIGHBORHOODS, SCHOOLS, ETC.

FACING A SIGNIFICANT RISK OF JUVENILE CRIME

Bishop:

Inyo County's most concentrated population center has experienced the largest increase in the Hispanic population. Newcomer families live in crowded, poorly maintained apartments with two or more families often sharing a one-bedroom unit. Twenty six percent of Hispanic families in Inyo County live in poverty, compared to 12% of all families(U.S. Census). The number of students with limited English proficiency has more than tripled since 1991. The growing Hispanic youth population is at high-risk for juvenile delinquency. Poverty, cultural and linguistic isolation, and stress associated with cultural transition are contributing factors amplified by increases in conflicts among Hispanic, Native American and Anglo youth reported by police and schools.

Bishop also has the County Community School. This is an alternative educational program for the least successful children of Bishop area. Students have experienced long-term problems in the regular school setting: truancy, disciplinary referrals and/or expulsions(fighting, weapons, under the influence of drugs or alcohol) and histories of failure(significantly behind in credits). Some families are abusers of drugs, alcohol, women and children. The children and parents may have negative attitudes about educational and other governmental systems. A small percentage of families are involved in the welfare systems, but 72% are eligible for free or reduced lunch and 31% live on assigned tribal land. About 10% of students have lived in foster homes.

Currently 23% are teen parents. Given the lack of private industry or private land and seasonal quality of most unskilled jobs it is difficult for either teens or parents to find employment that will support a family throughout the year.

Big Pine, Independence, and Lone Pine:

Remote Inyo County communities, Big Pine, Lone Pine and Independence have small commercial and housing strips on Interstate 395, Paiute-Shoshone Indian communities, middle - income housing to the west of 395, and low-income housing in isolated areas to the east.

Distances limit law enforcement, probation, health and social services in these communities.

Enrollment in local schools is 320 in Big Pine, 479 in Lone Pine and 112 in Independence. Few youth and families make the two and four hour round trips to the nearest services. Residents participating in 1999 community mapping chose dropout and substance abuse prevention as community priorities. This mapping was done by surveys which were mailed by The Chamber of Commerce in each community, interviews and public service announcements over the local radio stations.

III. LOCAL JUVENILE JUSTICE STRATEGY

The County of Inyo has had a number of needs assessments and studies done over the years that have helped guide our vision for healthy safe families and children: In response to CPA 2000 requirements the Inyo County Juvenile Coordinating Council has reviewed these assessments and has confirmed that such findings apply to the current conditions of the Inyo County Juvenile Justice System. Assessment Activities include the following:

SURVEYS:

Students at Keith Bright School (Juvenile Hall School)

Teens at the Wild Iris Teen Center in Bishop (not-probation kids)

Students at Inyo Community School, Bishop High Opportunity and English as a Second Language Classes.

Students at Palisade Glacier Continuation School.

Native American parents at an academy of Math, Science, Engineering Achievement (MESA) organization.

Teachers and staff at Keith Bright School, County Community School.

Parents of County Community School and Keith Bright School.

Law enforcement officers.

IDENTIFIED NEEDS: More programs for community school and more services for southern Inyo.

FOCUS GROUPS:

Parents of current and former students or wards.

Latino Parents of children not in trouble.

Parenting teens, currently or formerly on probation.

Probation officers, health and behavioral health personnel, Children Protective Service Staff,

Community based organizational personnel: Wild Iris Teen Center Staff, Indian Education,

Toiyabe Family Services staff, Inyo-Mono Agency for Community Action Head Start.

County Office of Education program managers: ROP, Alternative Education, School Safety

coordinator and Child Care Connection.

IDENTIFIED NEEDS: Longer day program for community school.

RETREAT:

In 1999 The Inyo County Board of Supervisors hosted a weekend retreat entitled Inyo County 2020. The emphasis was on our future. One of the highlighted outcomes was the need for additional social services and educational programs for the south part of the county.

IDENTIFIED NEEDS: More services for Southern Inyo County:

DRUG/ALCOHOL QUESTIONNAIRE:

During 1994-97 Drug and alcohol questionnaires were administered to 8th - 12th graders.

IDENTIFIED NEEDS: Request for more services/activities pertaining to lack of services for at risk youth and families.

OUTCOMES TO DETERMINE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE LOCAL JUVENILE JUSTICE

STRATEGY:

Because Inyo County is proposing only two narrowly focused programs for funding no outcome measurements to measure overall strategy are being developed. Program goals, objectives and outcome measures are being addressed in Section #4 of this plan as relating to those programs to

be funded.

IV. PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

Extended Day Program

Target Population:

The Inyo County Community School currently has an average enrollment of approximately 60 students with approximately half (30) being Juvenile Court Wards. In as much as this student population presents a variety of specialized needs both within and outside normal school hours, the community school environment is seen as the appropriate place to provide specialized services designed to assist this population in reducing destructive and criminal activity.

Extended Day Program services will be provided to all 60 students attending the Community School.

Program Description:

Recognizing the unique and diverse needs of at risk juveniles placed in a community school setting, this program will provide a comprehensive and multifaceted array of services not available in a traditional school setting. The academic curriculum will be thematic in nature, modeled after the Waldorf Method, and will feature integrated art, music and vocational training. It will recognize and address multiple learning styles utilizing the latest research on brain development and learning. The extended day format will provide for a variety of activities, including vocational training and physical education. Life skills activities involving such primary functions as basic carpentry and home economics will also be a central theme of the extended day program. Collateral agencies will be utilized to provide an array of wraparound

services in the area of individual and family counseling. The primary objective of the Extended Day Program is to promote an atmosphere where students will be academically successful, make positive use of their time and learn skills necessary to become productive citizens of the community. It is anticipated that the Extended Day Program will operate from 8:00 am until 8:00 pm, five days a week.

Demonstrated Effectiveness:

The University of Stanford evaluated the T. E. Mathew's Community School in Marysville, California as well as the County Carden School in Juvenile Hall. These schools have been using the Waldorf Method for teaching Juvenile Court Wards since 1977. The evaluator found the following results:

1. Students have increased their participation in class activities.
2. They spend more time on task.
3. They have a greater focus on the quality of work.
4. They have an increased willingness to try new things.
5. There is increased enthusiasm for engaging in original work.
6. They are more polite and considerate toward others.
7. There is increased engagement in sports, games and conversation with others.
8. There are more positive social interactions.
9. There is an increased willingness to keep working under challenging conditions.
10. 77% showed an increase in math and reading scores.
11. 62% had an increase in math and reading scores of two grade levels or more.

12. Teachers and students both showed a greater enthusiasm for school.

The extended day program will mirror in several ways the service components as offered in the Sacramento County Day Reporting Center program. It should be noted that the Sacramento Center has been evaluated with a control group comparison model and the results were quite impressive. "The second year assessment (March 1998-March2000) revealed that the recidivism rate for DRC participants was 12% lower than the control group assigned to field supervision. At the end of the study period, 7% fewer DCR minors were on probation than field minors, and comparison of resitituion was up over 10% over field minors." It is anticipated results associated with the Inyo County extended day program will be similarly impressive.

Program Costs:

	CPA 2000	Other Funds	Total
Staff(3 aides)*	\$36,000	\$69,000	\$105,000
Supplies	-0-	\$5,000	\$5,000
Food	-0-	\$3,000	\$3,000

*Three aides will be used during the program on a daily basis. The CPA funds will be used to fund one of those positions.

It is anticipated that for 60 youth who will participate in this program the per capita costs regarding total program costs will be \$1,758.00 per participant, while the CPA 2000 per capita cost will be \$566.00 per participant.

Time Frames and Implementation Schedule:

It is anticipated that the Extended Day Program will be approved for funding by May 1, 2001.

Recruitment and/or the RFP process within the County structure will require several weeks and it is anticipated services will be offered effective July 1, 2001.

Collaboration with System Partners:

County Community School is supported by the Children's Services Council, a SB997 council. The collaborative includes Inyo County departments of Health, Behavioral Health, and Probation. LEA members include Regional Occupational Program, School to Career, Child Care Connection, and a teacher, counselor, secretary and principal of the school, a parent and four students. Community based organizations include Toiyabe Family Services (Youth Regional Treatment Center), Wild Iris Family Services. The Owens Valley Unified School District, Keith Bright Healthy Start Initiative, are also members.

Information Sharing Systems:

The collaborative partners will receive information regarding progress of this project through a contract with Inyo County which will allow sharing of information through the Children Service's Council.

Program Goals and Outcome Measures

Program Goals:

1. Develop students who are socially and academically competent; they feel connected to the school.
2. Improve students perception of school, home and their community.

3. Reduce drug/alcohol use by students and families.
4. Prepare students to enter workforce and live independently.

In addition to the rate of juvenile arrests per 100,000 population (459 in 1999, 531 in 2000 and projected 415 in 2001) and the quantification of per capita costs of the program, the following outcome measures will be tracked for the 60 participants expected in one year. (Per capita costs \$566.50 dollars)

Outcome measures mandated by CPA 2000 Legislation

Outcome Measure	Expected Outcome	Comparison Group
Rate of Successful Completion of Probation	It is expected that CPA 2000 youth will do better than current community School Wards.	Baselines will be established by July 1,2001 using school year 2000/01 community school wards as comparison group
Rate of Successful completion of restitution	Rate of completion of restitution by CPA 2000 wards will be better than current community school wards	Baselines will be established by July 1, 2001, using school year 2000/01 community school wards as comparison group
Rate of successful completion of court ordered community service	Rate of completion of community services is expected to be better than the comparison group	Baseline to be established using the current community school control ward group
Rate of Arrests for new law violations	Rate of arrest is expected to decrease for the duration of the program	Baselines will be established by July 1, 2001, using school year 2000/01 community school wards as comparison
Rate of Incarceration	Rate of incarceration is expected to decrease over that of comparison group	Baselines will be established by July 1, 2001 using school year 2000/01, community school ward as comparison

Rate of Probation Violation	Rate of Probation Violation is expected to decrease for the duration of the program	Baselines will be established by July 1, 2001, using school year 2000/01 community school wards as control group
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Local Outcome Measures

School Attendance	Participant absences will decrease during life of program	The attendance of program wards will be measured for the coming program school year against the last school year
Grade Point Average	Participant Grades will improve	Participant grades during program school year will be measured against last school year
Dirty Drug Tests	Participant Dirty tests will decrease	Participants will be compared for dirty tests for program year vs. Prior year test results

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Healthy Communities

Target Population:

To enhance and expand an existing program, (Lone Pine will be expanded by 20 students and Independence will add 10 new participants) Healthy Communities will by June 30,2002, enroll and provide services to a minimum of 20 “at-risk” Lone Pine and 10 Independence youth and their families in a cultural and recreational enrichment mentoring program designed to promote community pride and awareness as relating to the vast array of local resources and opportunities associated within Inyo County sphere of geographical influence.

Program Description:

Inyo County is unique in that it exists and even prospers due to its rich, extensive and impressive

natural resources and visitor attractions which for decades have attracted visitors from throughout the world, resulting in recreation and tourist related services forming the financial foundation for many if not most of those who choose to call Inyo County home. It has been demonstrated that all who wish to take full advantage of the Inyo County environment and associated opportunities need knowledge of and appreciation for Inyo County attractions and resources. In as much as many at risk juveniles and their families fail to have the personal resources and support systems necessary to access and experience Inyo County's wide range of cultural and recreational activities and opportunities their ability to assimilate and fit in to the most positive aspects of the community is compromised.

The Healthy Communities Mentoring program will offer all of the traditional advantages to be realized by a traditional mentoring program and at the same time educate and energize a segment of the Inyo County population that is traditionally "left behind" in terms of experiencing and appreciating the potential of the environment they live in.

Under the management of a Program coordinator, qualifying participants and their families will be transported to an extensive list of cultural and recreation oriented attractions where volunteer citizens will fulfill mentoring functions with the emphasis on educating, training and experiencing positive results associated with the attraction. Additional mentoring activities will also be undertaken in a more traditional setting as relating to education and recreation opportunities, such as the Read to a Younger Child Program. It is anticipated that participant juveniles/families assigned to this project will participate for the full funding cycle so long as

they remain in the community and meet participation requirements.

Demonstrated Effectiveness:

The Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention published a booklet entitled "DELINQUENCY--PREVENTIONS WORKS" in 1995. In that booklet there was an article "Children at Risk Program" which stated "building strengths, cultural background and history of the neighborhood was a successful way in preventing delinquency. The article went on to say "the community is where bonds must be forged and foundations laid for children. Children and adolescents spend much of their time in school; thus, the community and the school are two other lenses through which we can look to see the contexts of prevention programs. The community provides the context for healthy child development. To have a healthy community, all of its components should be involved in prevention. Complex problems must be addressed to help at-risk youth, and it is unlikely that isolated efforts by individuals will have a significant impact. Therefore, cooperation among the various community members is essential"

An indication of the institutionalization of "Healthy Communities" as an entity and as a concept is the fact that they are cited as a primary example of a successful program in Inyo County working to help accomplish the county's priority of "improving health care, social services and education." The Sierra Business Council published a nationally acclaimed series on identifying natural, cultural and social assets in order to improve the health of regional cities and communities. Healthy Communities was featured in the Spring 2001 publication "Investing in Prosperity," as a model strategy for developing youth programs and outreach programs

In as much as the mentoring services offered by the Healthy Communities Mentoring Program mirror in many ways the mentoring services provided through the Big Brothers/Big Sisters program, a meaningful comparison seems appropriate as relating to outcomes achieved by the BB/BS program. Public/Private Ventures conducted a comparative study of 959 10 to 16 year olds who applied to BB/BS programs in 1992 and 1993. Half of these youth were randomly assigned to a treatment group, for which BB/BS matches were made or attempted; the other half were assigned to BB/BS waiting lists. After eighteen months it was found that participants in a BB/BS program:

- Were less likely to start using drugs and alcohol;
- Were less likely to hit someone
- Improved school attendance and performance, and attitudes toward completing school work, and
- Improved peer and family relationships

Program Costs:

The program coordinator is a half time position. The associated excursions, travel bus rental and full time coordinator will have a budget in excess of \$110,000. I am requesting \$30,000 of the allocated \$64,000 to assist in funding of the full time coordinator.

	CPA 2000	Other funds	Total
Staff (full time coordinator and mentors)	\$25,000	\$75,000	\$100,000
Transportation	-0-	\$20,000	\$ 20,000
Equipment	\$ 5,259	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,259

It is anticipated that for 20 Lone Pine youth and 10 Independence youth the cost per capita will be \$2,166. The cost per capita for the CPA 2000 will be \$500.00.

Time Frames and Implementation Schedule:

Form committee including teenagers to select visitation sites-----	04/30/01
Calendar excursion dates-----	05/15/01
Arrange step on docents for tours of governmental agencies, geologist or local community groups	
-----	05/15/01
Arrange transportation and publicity-----	05/30/01
Implement tours-----	06/15/01

Collaboration with System Partners:

Through monthly meetings and a monthly program Healthy Start has been successful in being recognized as a “viable entity” that supports educational and recreational events that improve the social and physical health of our communities. Key agencies such as Inyo County Health and Human Services, Even Start, the Lions Club, Inyo County Board of Education, Wild Iris Women’s Services, Inyo County Integrated Waste Management, the Lone Pine Chamber of Commerce, the Independence Chamber of Commerce and the Independence Civic Club have co-sponsored events. In addition, many individual residents were recruited to volunteer for events, participated in events and/or were recipients of community services during events.

Information Sharing Systems:

Regular monthly meetings, open to the public, and public service announcements on four radio stations as well as the local paper will assist in sharing information regarding the progress of the project. Additionally, a contract with Inyo County Probation will allow all parties to track progress of the project.

Program Goals and Outcome Measures

Program Goals: To enhance the quality of life for families in Lone Pine and Independence:

Activity #1. Take at least 18 people, (families) quarterly, on bus trips to increase knowledge of healthy activities . (Measured by participation of 30 family members in exploration program)

Activity #2. Offer at least twelve programs annually to increase cultural awareness of at risk youth.

Activity #3. Provide after school and summer activities.

Activity #4. Involve students in defining the character and content of the program giving them a voice and an investment in the decisions regarding appropriate leisure time activities.

Activity #5. Make appropriate lifestyle choices that enhance both mental and physical health, and promote lifelong recreation skills.

Activity #6. Provide volunteer mentors to educate and train at risk youth.

In addition to the rate of juvenile arrests per 100,000 population (459 in 1999, 531 in 2000 and projected 415 in 2001) and the quantification of per capita costs of the program, the outcome measures will be tracked for the 30 participants expected in one year. (Per capital costs \$1,133)

Outcome measures mandated by CPA 2000 Legislation

Outcome Measure	Expected Outcome	Comparison Group
Rate of Successful Completion of Probation	It is expected that CPA 2000 youth achieve or exceed the same level of success as the juveniles who participated in the program during fiscal year 2000-01	Baselines will be established using the fiscal year 2000/01 program participants as the comparison group
Rate of Successful completion of restitution	Rate of completion of restitution by CPA 2000 wards will be better than the current wards in Independence and Lone Pine	Baselines will be established by July 1, 2001, using current wards from Independence and Lone Pine as a comparison group
Rate of Successful completion of court ordered community service	Rate of completion of community services is expected to be better than the comparison group	Baseline to be established using the current juvenile wards in Independence and Lone Pine
Rate of Arrests for new law violations	Rate of arrest is expected to decrease for the duration of the program	Baselines will be established by July 1, 2001, using current Juvenile wards in Independence and Lone Pine as a comparison.
Rate of Incarceration	Rate of incarceration is expected to decrease over that of comparison group	Baselines will be established by July 1, 2001 using current Juvenile wards in Independence and Lone Pine as a comparison
Rate of Probation Violation	Rate of Probation Violation is expected to decrease for the duration of the program	Baselines will be established by July 1, 2001 using current Juvenile wards in Independence and Lone Pine as a comparison

Local Outcome Measures

School Attendance	Participant absences will decrease during life of program	The attendance of program wards will be measured for the coming program school year against the last school year
Grade Point Average	Participant Grades will improve	Participant grades during program school year will be measured against last school year
Dirty Drug Tests	Participant Dirty tests will decrease	Participants will be compared for dirty tests for program year vs. Prior year test results.

Program Description:

Extended Day Program:

The Inyo Community School currently provides a minimal educational setting for the students who have shown themselves to be least successful in the comprehensive school setting. The CPA 2000 funding, along with other funding, will provide an extended day for the students to include behavioral, vocational and social skills training.

Healthy Communities Mentoring Program:

Second year(expanded program using CPA 2000 funding) of Implementation will provide an augment to the Civic Partnership and will sponsor a child care education center. They will continue to expand the Read to a Younger Child Program and provide for a community family program that will enhance experiences in the natural local environment. Visits will be made to local scenic wonders with hands on experience to encourage families to spend time together in the great outdoors and provide choices for leisure time experiences that can be enjoyed throughout life. Job skills are enhanced in that our tourism based economy values the employee that can share local information with the visitor and encourage them to enjoy a longer visit. Self esteem and confidence will be enhanced by feeling they have made a contribution to their environment.

COSTS:

The CPA cost for the Expanded Day School Program will be \$34,000.

The CPA cost for the Healthy Communities Mentoring Program will be \$30,259.