



# El Dorado County Master Report

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**File Number: 06-1492**

**File ID:** 06-1492

**Type:** Agenda Item

**Status:** Clerk's Inbox

**Version:** 1

**Reference:**

**In Control:** Board Of  
Supervisors

**Created:** 09/08/2006

**Agenda Title:** JJCPA 2005/06 Annual Progress Report for EDC CART  
Program

**Final Action:**

**Title:** The Probation Department recommends the Board receive and file the annual Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) progress report for the El Dorado County's Alliance to Reduce Truancy (CART) program.

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** Approve

**FUNDING:** N/A

**Notes:**

**Code Sections:**

**Agenda Date:**

**Agenda Number:** 06-1492

**Sponsors:**

**Enactment Date:**

**Attachments:** JJCPA annual CSA report 05-06.doc

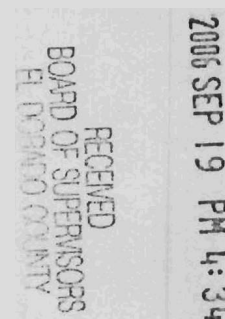
**Enactment Number:**

**Same:**

**Hearing Date:**

**Contact:** Joseph S. Warchol II (530) 621-5958

**Next Meeting Date:** 09/26/2006



### **Approval History**

<b>Version</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Approver</b>	<b>Action</b>
1	09/11/2006	Doreen Klimovich	Approved
1	09/11/2006	Joe Warchol	Approved
1	09/12/2006	Agenda Coordinator	Delegate
1	09/14/2006	Kelly Webb	Approved
<b>Notes</b>			
1	09/19/2006	Laura Gill	Approved
<b>Notes</b>			
Program effectiveness is measured by eight standards. For the year ending June 30, 2006, the program exceeded standard in three areas while meeting standard in the other five.			
Recommend receiving and filing report.			

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### **History of Legislative File**

<b>Ver- sion:</b>	<b>Acting Body:</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>Action:</b>	<b>Sent To:</b>	<b>Due Date:</b>	<b>Return Date:</b>	<b>Result:</b>
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**Text of Legislative File 06-1492**

The Probation Department recommends the Board receive and file the annual Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) progress report for the El Dorado County's Alliance to Reduce Truancy (CART) program.

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** Approve

**FUNDING:** N/A

**Reason for Recommendation:**

On April 19, 2005, the Board approved the Probation Department's submittal of an application and plan to the Corrections Standards Authority (CSA, formerly the Board of Corrections) for continued funding of CART from the JJCPA. Subsequently, CSA received our application package and gave final approval for funding on May 31, 2005. The Probation Department has operated the program identified in that application since March 2001.

The statute governing the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA), is Government Code Section 30061 (4)(E)(i), which requires the following: "Each county or city and county shall report, annually each October 15, to the County Board of Supervisors and the CSA, in a format specified by CSA, on the programs funded pursuant to this chapter and program outcomes as specified in subparagraph (C)."

The Probation Department submitted the required annual report to CSA September 11, 2006. In accordance with the above requirement, the Department submits this annual progress report to the Board Clerk's Office prior to the October 15, 2006 deadline.

Program effectiveness is measured by eight standards: arrest rate, completion of probation, incarceration rate, rate of completion of restitution, rate of completion of court-ordered community service, probation violation rate, grade point average, and unexcused class rate. For the year ending June 30, 2006, the program exceeded standard in three areas (number of those arrested decreased by 7%, number of those receiving commitment decreased by 6.6%, number of those completing work/community service increased by 6.1%) while meeting standard in the other five.

The report submitted reflects \$463,933.00 of State funds were expended in fiscal year 2005-2006 on specified program costs. The Probation Department was successful in spending its entire JJCPA State allocation (including interest).

Probation has completed the application process for FY 2006-2007 and has received notice of approval by the CSA dated May 16, 2006.

**Fiscal Impact/Change to Net County Cost:**

No direct impact on the Net County Cost.

**Action to be taken following Board approval:**

The Board of Supervisors' Clerk shall receive and file the 2005/2006 annual progress report for the CART Program.

Welcome to **California**

HOLLYWOOD

**The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act**

## Program Selection

**El Dorado County Programs**

Program Name	Progress Reports		
	October 15, 2004	October 15, 2005	October 15, 2006
<b><u>Community Alliance to Reduce Truancy (CART)</u></b>	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b><u>Submitted to BOC</u></b>

In addition to individual program outcomes and goals, some approved JJCPA plans include outcomes and goals for the county's overall Juvenile Justice Strategy. Complete this section if your approved plan includes such Strategic Outcomes.

Strategic Outcomes	Progress Reports		
	October 15, 2004	October 15, 2005	October 15, 2006
<b><u>View Strategic Outcomes</u></b>			

**All counties are required to report results for the outcome of "Juvenile Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population. Provide all information requested with submission of each progress report.**

Juvenile Arrest Rate Per 100 000	Progress Reports		
	October 15 2004	October 15 2005	October 15 2006
<b><u>Juvenile Arrest Rate Per 100,000 Information</u></b>	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	<b><u>Approved</u></b>	

Field Rep. Contact Information	Contact Phone	Contact Email Address
<b><u>Magi Work</u></b>	<b><u>(916) 327-3967</u></b>	<b><u>Magi.Work@cdcr.ca.gov</u></b>

**Log Out of JJCPA**

# Welcome to California

## The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act

### El Dorado: 2006 Progress Report for Community Alliance to Reduce Truancy (CART)

In the area below, please enter program expenditures for each identified line item from each funding source incurred during Fiscal Year 2005 - 2006

ALLOCATED FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005 - 2006	\$0		
PROGRAM EXPENDITURES FOR 2005 - 2006	State Funds	Interest	Non-JJCPA Funds
Salaries and Benefits: <a href="#">(Help)</a>	\$463,933	\$19,351	Total Non-JJCPA Funds: \$100,026
Services and Supplies: <a href="#">(Help)</a>	\$0	\$0	
Professional Services: <a href="#">(Help)</a>	\$0	\$0	
Community-Based Organizations: <a href="#">(Help)</a>	\$0	\$0	
Fixed Assets: <a href="#">(Help)</a>	\$0	\$0	
Administrative Overhead (Maximum = 0.5% of State Funds): <a href="#">(Help)</a>	\$0	\$0	
Other: <a href="#">(Help)</a>	\$0	\$0	
Fund Totals:	\$463,933	\$19,351	\$100,026
Program Total for 2005 - 2006 Fiscal Year:	\$583,310		

Enter the number of juveniles who participated in the program during the fiscal year 2005 - 2006. Provide separate counts for those completed the program, those who were 'in progress' as the end of the fiscal year (i.e., still 'enrolled' in the program), and those who did not complete the program (i.e., failed to completed the program and are no longer 'enrolled' in the program).

Enter the approximate average length of time spent in the program by all program participants during the fiscal year.

NUMBER OF PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS	
Completed Program	79
In Progress	60
Did Not Complete Program:	30
Total:	169.00

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME	
Average Length of Time In Program	191.00 Days
PER PARTICIPANT EXPENDITURES	
Funds Expended Per Program Participant:	\$3,452.00

**Progress Report Comments - Fiscal:** Provide any additional information that further explains or is important to the interpretation of the expenditures identified in the progress report. Also, if a modification was approved during the reporting period, the details of the modification should be provided in this section.

**Progress Report Instructions:** For each outcome listed in the table, report the program results in the boxes provided. REPORT NUMBERS ONLY. DO NOT INCLUDE ANY SYMBOLS, CHARACTERS OR WORDS WITH THE NUMBERS ("%," "pct.," "percent," etc.). Inclusion of anything other than numbers will result in the entry being "zeroed out."

PRIOR TO COMPLETING THE TABLE, [CLICK HERE](#) FOR SPECIFIC, IMPORTANT GUIDANCE ON PROVIDING ALL REQUIRED OUTCOME INFORMATION.

### Juvenile Participant Outcome Measures

Outcome:	Arrest Rate (All Arrests)	Completion of Probation Rate	Incarceration Rate
Outcome Measure Expressed as:	A Percentage	A Percentage	A Percentage
Program Goal or Expectation for Outcome Measure:	No Change (Relative Goal) : 0	No Change (Relative Goal) : 0	No Change (Relative Goal) : 0
Goal Expressed With Reference to:	Prior Program Participants in the County	Prior Program Participants in the County	Prior Program Participants in the County
If Goal for Outcome Measure is Expressed with Reference to Conduct of Program Participants at an Earlier Point in Time, What is the Earlier Time Period?	N/A	N/A	N/A
Goal for Outcome Measure Refers to Conduct of Program Participants During Following Time Period:	While in Program	While in Program	While in Program
Approximate Length of Time in Days Represented by Results for Program Participants:	200 Days	200 Days	200 Days
Approximate Length of Time in Days Represented by Results for Reference Group:	200 Days	200 Days	200 Days
Number of Program Participants for Whom Results Reported:	109	109	109
Results For Program Participants:	27.5 %	63.3 %	14.7 %
Estimated Number of <b>Additional Current Year</b> Program Participants for Whom Results Will Be Reported Next Year:	60	60	60
Number of Subjects in Reference Group :	122	122	122
Results for Reference Group:	34.4 %	67.7 %	21.3 %

Estimated Number of <b>Additional Current Year</b> Reference Group Subjects for Whom Results Will Be Reported Next Year:	0	0	0
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Outcome:	Rate of Completion of Restitution	Rate of Completion of Court-Ordered Community Service	Probation Violation Rate
Outcome Measure Expressed as:	A Percentage	A Percentage	A Percentage
Program Goal or Expectation for Outcome Measure:	No Change (Relative Goal) : 0	No Change (Relative Goal) : 0	No Change (Relative Goal) : 0
Goal Expressed With Reference to:	Prior Program Participants in the County	Prior Program Participants in the County	Prior Program Participants in the County
If Goal for Outcome Measure is Expressed with Reference to Conduct of Program Participants at an Earlier Point in Time, What is the Earlier Time Period?	N/A	N/A	N/A
Goal for Outcome Measure Refers to Conduct of Program Participants During Following Time Period:	While in Program	While in Program	While in Program
Approximate Length of Time in Days Represented by Results for Program Participants:	200 Days	200 Days	200 Days
Approximate Length of Time in Days Represented by Results for Reference Group:	200 Days	200 Days	200 Days
Number of Program Participants for Whom Results Reported:	45	94	109
Results For Program Participants:	66.7 %	77.7 %	24.8 %
Estimated Number of <b>Additional Current Year</b> Program Participants for Whom Results Will Be Reported Next Year:	25	1	60
Number of Subjects in Reference Group :	62	116	122
Results for Reference Group	64.5 %	71.6 %	24.6 %
Estimated Number of	0	0	0



<b>Additional Current Year</b> Reference Group Subjects for Whom Results Will Be Reported Next Year:			
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Outcome:	<b>Education - Academic Achievement (Grade Point Average)</b>	<b>Education - Attendance - Other - Percent of Class Periods with Unexcused Absences</b>	
Outcome Measure Expressed as:	A Mean or Average	A Percentage	
Program Goal or Expectation for Outcome Measure:	No Change (Relative Goal) : 0	No Change (Relative Goal) : 0	
Goal Expressed With Reference to:	Prior Program Participants in the County	Prior Program Participants in the County	
If Goal for Outcome Measure is Expressed with Reference to Conduct of Program Participants at an Earlier Point in Time, What is the Earlier Time Period?	N/A	N/A	
Goal for Outcome Measure Refers to Conduct of Program Participants During Following Time Period:	While in Program	While in Program	
Approximate Length of Time in Days Represented by Results for Program Participants	200 Days	200 Days	
Approximate Length of Time in Days Represented by Results for Reference Group	200 Days	200 Days	
Number of Program Participants for Whom Results Reported:	109	108	
Results For Program Participants:	2.2 Mean/Avg.	7.58 %	
Estimated Number of <b>Additional Current Year</b> Program Participants for Whom Results Will Be Reported Next Year:	0	0	
Number of Subjects in Reference Group :	60	60	
Results for Reference Group:	2.2 Mean/Avg.	7.18 %	
Estimated Number of	0	0	

**Additional Current Year**  
Reference Group Subjects  
for Whom Results Will Be  
Reported Next Year.

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**Progress Report Comments - Outcomes:** Provide any additional information that further explains or is important to the interpretation of the results reported in the progress report, including program implementation issues, pending additional program results, supplemental evaluation findings (process evaluations, case studies, cost-benefit analysis, etc.), the results of statistical significance testing, program changes emanating from the evaluation results, etc.

The manner of determining the number of cases is different this year than the past. Formerly all minors finishing the current school year were compared to the minors completing the program in the previous year. The prior method compared completed program cases to a mixture of complete and incomplete program cases. To create equivalent groups the minors completing the program in 2004-05 are the previous year, 122, and the minors completing the program in 2005-06 are the current year, 109. The 132 minors reported for the 2004-05 current year group contained 10 active cases.

**1. Arrest rate**

Minors with an arrest decreased by 7 percentage points in the current year. Therefore the goal of no change between the years is exceeded.

**2. Completion of Probation**

There is a nearly 4 percentage point decline between 2005-06 and the previous year for minors completing probation. The difference though noteworthy, is not statistically significant, thus the goal of no change between the years is met.

**3. Receiving Commitment**

The current year's commitment rate is 6.6 percentage points lower than the previous year. The goal of no change is exceeded in this dramatic decrease in commitment.

**4. Paying Restitution**

There is a slight 2.2 percentage point increase in the number of minors finishing their restitution obligation. While this is a positive improvement, the difference is not statistically significant and thus the goal of no change is met, not exceeded.

**5. Completing all Work/Community Service**

The current year minors with a community service obligation completed at a rate 6.1 percentage points higher than the previous year. This goal of no change is exceeded.

**6. Probation Violations**

In the current year approximately the same proportion of CART minors have 1 or more probation violation arrests as those in the previous year, 24.8 as compared to 24.6. Thus, the goal of no change between the years is met.

**7. Grade Point Average**

There is no difference in grade point average at the end of the program between the two years, thus the goal of no change between the years is met.

**8. Unexcused Classes**

During the current year the percent unexcused classes is a mere 0.4 percentage points greater than the previous year. Thus, the goal of no change between the years is met.

Overall, the data reported shows a stable program where the minors are improving their education by decreasing truancy, the major goals of the program. Of the eight hypotheses all were met or exceeded. Arrest, Completion of Probation and Completion of Community Service were exceeded. Results indicate that CART's goal of meeting or surpassing the outcomes of last year's equally successful program, while difficult, is attainable.

Another area of focus (besides the JJCPA hypotheses) is tracking the contacts and effect of the School Resource Officers (SRO's) through their interactions with non-CART students, parents, school personnel and community members. The Officers presence on campus is theorized to be a reason for the decrease in truancy among CART startup youth and the decline in annual caseload from the initial CART years. This is the first year the ancillary services have been collated for reporting. The impact of the CART Officers upon the students served will be

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measured to determine the rate the non-probationer students escalate to delinquency status. Next year, when two (2) years of CART ancillary service data is available, an additional local hypothesis will be added to the JJCPA reporting for ancillary non-probationer contacts with the outcome belief that the rate of escalation to delinquency will be equivalent or better than the previous year.

The current year's report does not include 208 non-probation student contacts with 129 different individuals. Contacts averaged 28 minutes each. When a six-month interval has occurred since the last contact a query will be performed to determine the minor's juvenile justice status. This will be reported in the 2006-07 report.

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**[Return to Program Selection Screen](#)**

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# ANNUAL REPORT

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## CART

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*Community Alliance to Reduce Truancy*

*El Dorado County Probation Department –  
JJCPA Project*

**July 2005 – June 2006**

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(530) 756-0550 [www.Elsanconsulting.com](http://www.Elsanconsulting.com)

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# **Community Alliance to Reduce Truancy (CART)**

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**El Dorado County Probation Department  
Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act**

**CART**

**Community Alliance to Reduce Truancy**

Elsan Associates

CART is a school-based supervision program for juvenile probationers attending western El Dorado County secondary schools. Currently there are five deputy probation officers working in nine high school and middle school campuses as School Resource Officers (SRO's). The program is funded by a Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act, JJCPA, from the State of California and is administered by the Corrections Standards Authority (CSA). Every October 15<sup>th</sup> a report is required on the effectiveness of legislative mandated and local outcomes. For the October 2006 report, the minors completing the program in the 2005-06 school year are compared with those from 2004-05.

The goal is for equivalent or improved performance compared to the previous year.

**Outcome measures reported to CSA**

1. Arrest rate
2. Probation completion rate
3. Incarceration rate
4. Completion of restitution rate
5. Completion rate of court ordered work or community service
6. Probation violation rate
7. Grade point average
8. Unexcused class absence rate

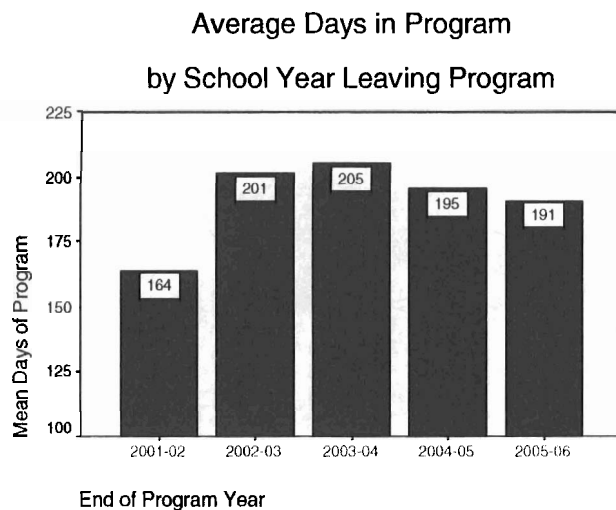
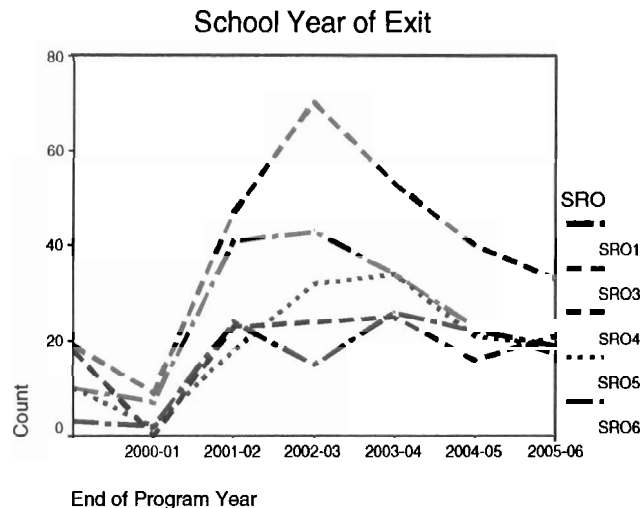
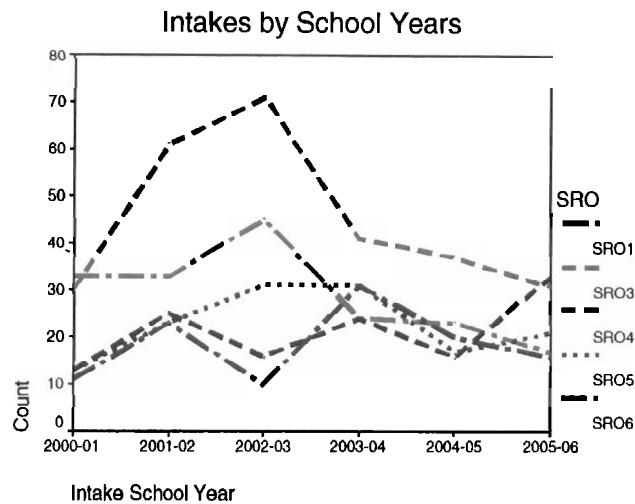
The program began in the spring of 2000. Since then, 820 minors have participated.

	Intake School Year												Total	
	2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
SRO1	11	11.0%	23	13.9%	10	5.8%	31	20.5%	20	17.7%	16	13.6%	111	13.5%
SRO3	30	30.0%	61	37.0%	71	41.0%	41	27.2%	37	32.7%	31	26.3%	271	33.0%
SRO4	13	13.0%	25	15.2%	16	9.2%	24	15.9%	16	14.2%	33	28.0%	127	15.5%
SRO5	13	13.0%	23	13.9%	31	17.9%	31	20.5%	17	15.0%	21	17.8%	136	16.6%
SRO6	33	33.0%	33	20.0%	45	26.0%	24	15.9%	23	20.4%	17	14.4%	175	21.3%
Total	100	100.0%	165	100.0%	173	100.0%	151	100.0%	113	100.0%	118	100.0%	820	100.0%

The number of minors entering the program fluctuates with an overall decline in the numbers beginning in 2003-04. Intakes increased from last year by five minors overall, with SRO4 and SRO5 having larger than previous year's enrollment.

For the report to the Corrections Standards Authority, the year a minor leaves the program is used as their report year. Minors that completed CART this year (July 2005 to June 2006) will be compared to those who completed between July 2004 and June 2005. Information from 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 will also be tabled for inclusiveness.

The 2004-report noted a drop in average program participation days. This trend continued this year with 4 fewer days per minor, on average. The average program length equals approximately six months. Conventional schools of Ponderosa and El Dorado High Schools have higher average program length, over 200 days, while Charter Community School has a mean of 139 days.



**Length of Program in Days  
by School**

	Program Days					
	Mean	25%ile	Median	75'ile	Max	N
CHAR	68	68	68	68	68	1
Charter Community Sch.	156	85	140	184	504	125
Divide Continuation High Sch.	212	109	184	250	554	8
El Dorado High Sch.	217	155	181	232	856	127
GCDS	227	168	183	276	460	6
Golden Seirra High	112	52	122	174	183	12
Independence Continuation Sch.	196	100	177	243	781	148
Independent Learning Center	183	121	173	216	392	29
Oak Ridge High Sch.	164	100	147	200	501	109
Ponderosa High Sch.	202	148	181	219	789	100
Union Mine High Sch.	202	136	181	218	759	92
VIST	172	165	168	.	183	3
Total	188	113	175	210	856	760

**Completion of Program**

Status at last Status Report	No		Yes		Total	
	N	Table %	N	Table %	N	Table %
No Problem			442	58.2%	442	58.2%
Moved from CART School	14	1.8%	5	.7%	19	2.5%
Transferred to non CART school	48	6.3%	4	.5%	52	6.8%
Had problem, remained in program			34	4.5%	34	4.5%
Probation Violation	83	10.9%	20	2.6%	103	13.6%
Abscond	17	2.2%	2	.3%	19	2.5%
Re-offended	41	5.4%	19	2.5%	60	7.9%
Other			31	4.1%	31	4.1%
Total	203	26.7%	557	73.3%	760	100.0%

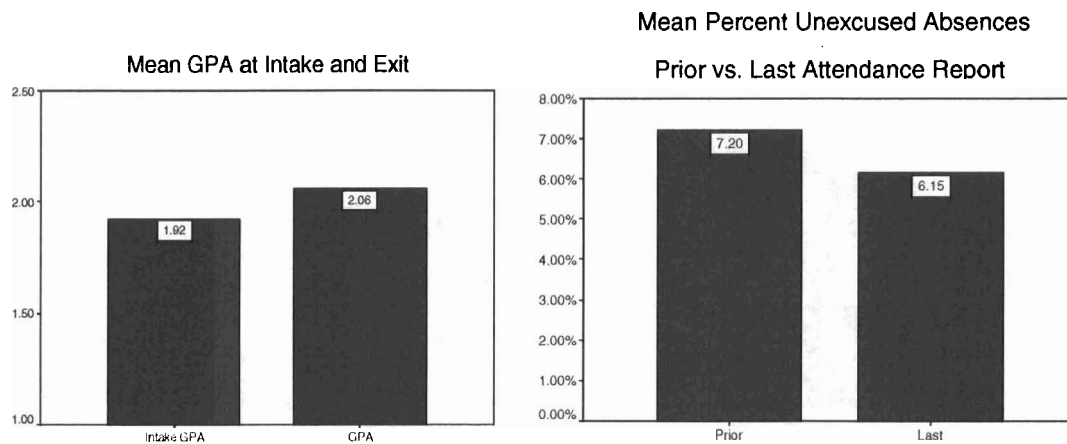
It is important to note that the majority of minors throughout CART's operations have departed with the minor performing well<sup>1</sup>. Only 18.5% of the minors failed or performed badly due to probation violations, absconding, or re-offending. About 8% leave the program early by enrolling in a non-CART program school. As the CART program is indeterminate in length, it is possible to have a new offense or probation violation during the program and still complete CART.

<sup>1</sup> Completing probation or graduating from school with no problem status or having a no problem status measures completion of CART program successfully.



## **OVERALL IMPACT**

Over four years, CART has significantly impacted the minors' academic participation. Interestingly, minors entering CART this program year came in with a lower GPA 1.92 vs. 2.03 last year. The 0.14 point increase in GPA for CART students (regardless of their program outcome or participation time) was unchanged from the previous year. Of note, unexcused absences have decreased from 7.2 to 6.15%.



The outcome analysis for CSA reporting focuses solely upon this year and the previous school year. Demographic descriptions of the minors will include all time periods to provide background and to highlight the overall program. The highly significant ( $p=0.001$ ) differences in GPA and truancy demonstrate a strong positive program.

Year of End of Participation		
	N	%
Completed 00-01	20	2.6%
Completed 01-02	153	20.1%
Completed 02-03	184	24.2%
Completed 03-04	172	22.6%
Completed 04-05	122	16.1%
Completed 05-06	109	14.3%
Total	760	100.0%

Minors that are still active at the end of the school year are not included in this report since they are currently still in the program. These incomplete cases are reported to CSA and will be included in the report when they finish the CART program. This report focuses on 760 completed cases overall, while 231 cases from 2004-05 and 2005-06 will be the focus of the CSA hypotheses testing.

## **PARTICIPANTS AT INTAKE**

The minors in the CART program are 81.7% male, up 3.7 % from the previous year.

The minors currently in the program and still active are 70% male. There is no identifiable reason for this lower male proportion in active cases. The average age of the CART minors is 16 years old

### **Basic Demographics**

		Pre 04-05		Completed 04-05		Completed 05-06		In Progress 06		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender	Male	417	78.8%	96	78.7%	89	81.7%	42	70.0%	644	78.5%
	Female	112	21.2%	26	21.3%	20	18.3%	18	30.0%	176	21.5%
Total		529	100.0%	122	100.0%	109	100.0%	60	100.0%	820	100.0%
Age	12	3	.6%	2	1.6%					5	.6%
	13	9	1.7%	1	.8%			1	1.7%	11	1.3%
	14	57	10.8%	13	10.7%	7	6.4%	5	8.3%	82	10.0%
	15	130	24.6%	33	27.0%	31	28.4%	16	26.7%	210	25.6%
	16	160	30.2%	33	27.0%	32	29.4%	22	36.7%	247	30.1%
	17	154	29.1%	38	31.1%	36	33.0%	15	25.0%	243	29.6%
	18	16	3.0%	2	1.6%	3	2.8%	1	1.7%	22	2.7%
Total		529	100.0%	122	100.0%	109	100.0%	60	100.0%	820	100.0%

### **Age at Intake**

	Completion Status				
	Pre 04-05	Completed 04-05	Completed 05-06	In Progress 06	Total
Mean	16.332	16.301	16.482	16.368	16.350
Median	16.468	16.393	16.479	16.595	16.471
Std. Deviation	1.1113	1.0869	.9956	1.0087	1.0852
N	529	122	109	60	820

Roughly half of the minors come from intact homes with their natural mother and father, while 12.2% of the minors have no parent as a guardian and report a relative or "other" as their supervisory adult. Seventeen percent of the minors have moved in the year prior to beginning CART. Due to family breakups, 40.4% of the minors for 2005-06 have no siblings.

**Basic Demographics  
Household Composition**

		Pre 04-05		Completed 04-05		Completed 05-06		In Progress 06		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Parents - Guardian	Natural Mom & Dad	245	50.2%	72	60.0%	50	51.0%	33	61.1%	400	52.6%
	Single parent	83	17.0%	17	14.2%	17	17.3%	9	16.7%	126	16.6%
	Natural & step parent	74	15.2%	20	16.7%	15	15.3%	5	9.3%	114	15.0%
	Natural parent & relative	21	4.3%	6	5.0%	1	1.0%	1	1.9%	29	3.8%
	Single parent + other	19	3.9%	2	1.7%	3	3.1%			24	3.2%
	Relative	30	6.1%	2	1.7%	7	7.1%	5	9.3%	44	5.8%
	Other	16	3.3%	1	.8%	5	5.1%	1	1.9%	23	3.0%
Total		488	100.0%	120	100.0%	98	100.0%	54	100.0%	760	100.0%
# of Siblings	0	153	28.9%	36	29.5%	44	40.4%	15	25.0%	248	30.2%
	1	194	36.7%	34	27.9%	34	31.2%	20	33.3%	282	34.4%
	2	109	20.6%	29	23.8%	19	17.4%	18	30.0%	175	21.3%
	3+	73	13.8%	23	18.9%	12	11.0%	7	11.7%	115	14.0%
Total		529	100.0%	122	100.0%	109	100.0%	60	100.0%	820	100.0%
# Residence Changes in past year	0	407	76.9%	101	82.8%	90	82.6%	48	80.0%	646	78.8%
	1	83	15.7%	16	13.1%	14	12.8%	7	11.7%	120	14.6%
	2+	39	7.4%	5	4.1%	5	4.6%	5	8.3%	54	6.6%
Total		529	100.0%	122	100.0%	109	100.0%	60	100.0%	820	100.0%

**Intake School Status**

At intake the year of school last finished is recorded. Thus, if a minor has finished the 10th grade they would currently be in the 11th grade. Only 21% of the participants have finished the 8<sup>th</sup> grade or less, the rest were in high school when beginning CART.

**School Status  
Grade Level Prior to Participation**

	Pre 04-05		Completed 04-05		Completed 05-06		In Progress 06		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
6	7	1.3%	2	1.6%			1	1.7%	10	1.2%
7	18	3.4%	1	.8%			1	1.7%	20	2.4%
8	102	19.3%	21	17.2%	16	14.7%	7	11.7%	146	17.8%
9	130	24.6%	27	22.1%	26	23.9%	18	30.0%	201	24.5%
10	145	27.4%	41	33.6%	36	33.0%	25	41.7%	247	30.1%
11	126	23.8%	30	24.6%	29	26.6%	8	13.3%	193	23.5%
12	1	.2%			2	1.8%			3	.4%
Total	529	100.0%	122	100.0%	109	100.0%	60	100.0%	820	100.0%

The largest group is currently in the 11<sup>th</sup> grade (30% of the cases); however, for this year and the past 11<sup>th</sup> graders have numbered over 33%.

**School Status at Program Start  
Grade Level & GPA**

		Pre 04-05	Completed 04-05	Completed 05-06	In Progress 06	Total
Grade Last Finished	Mean	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.5	9.5
	Percentile 25	9	9	9	9	9
	Median	10	10	10	10	10
	Percentile 75	10	10	11	10	10
	N	529	122	109	60	820
Intake GPA	Mean	1.91	1.97	1.95	2.09	1.94
	Percentile 25	1.33	1.65	1.47	1.73	1.50
	Median	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	Percentile 75	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.60	2.50
	N	525	122	109	60	816

The average Grade Point Average (GPA) is less than passing (2.0) for CART minors at intake and less than 1.47 for the lowest 25% of the 2005-2006 participants. The average GPA is negatively impacted by the lowest 25% being substantially lower than the remaining CART minors. The Median GPA, point in the distribution that divides the minors into two equal groups, is exactly 2.0. Thus, in each year at least half of all participants have passing grades when entering CART.

**Prior School Status  
Classes Absent**

		Pre 04-05	Completed 04-05	Completed 05-06	In Progress 06	Total
Prior % Absent	Mean	18.51%	8.53%	8.21%	15.09%	14.61%
	Percentile 25	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%
	Median	10.04%	1.13%	.00%	6.35%	6.43%
	Percentile 75	25.00%	12.29%	8.13%	21.30%	19.76%
	N	359	120	109	59	647
Prior % Unexcused Absence	Mean	9.67%	3.59%	3.04%	6.27%	7.12%
	Percentile 25	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.00%
	Median	1.43%	.00%	.00%	.00%	.09%
	Percentile 75	9.57%	2.52%	.68%	5.84%	5.88%
	N	359	120	109	59	647

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Truancy prevention is a core goal of CART, since prior to CART minors were missing an average of 14.6% of the school periods or classes<sup>2</sup>. 7.1% of the missing periods were unexcused absence, truancy.

There is a marked decrease in truancy from the inception of CART through the current year. Possible reasons for this can be earlier intervention prior to chronic truancy or the increased presence of CART officers on campus simply deterring the incidence of truancy as well as making it more difficult. It is also of note that the minors who carry the program over the summer have marked increases in truancy when compared to the same group of minors during the school year.

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<sup>2</sup> When a minor misses the entire day, the absence was multiplied by the number of periods enrolled. Some of the continuation schools do not have periods and thus the entire day is just one period. This is adjusted when the percent of absent periods is calculated as the total possible periods and is used as the denominator. In a week at a conventional high school, a minor with five periods would have 25 total classes for the week, while the minor in the continuation school would have five classes.

## **Delinquency at Intake**

Just over half of the CART minors have only one arrest prior to the program. The majority of 2005-2006 arrests are for property offenses (45%) while 3.4% are for drug offenses. 21% of the minors were diverted prior to adjudication and have no sustained petition.

### **Prior Delinquent Behavior**

		Pre 03-04		Completed 03-04		Completed 04-05		In Progress 05		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total Arrests	1	209	55.9%	82	46.6%	60	48.8%	30	51.7%	381	52.1%
	2	79	21.1%	47	26.7%	24	19.5%	13	22.4%	163	22.3%
	3	39	10.4%	21	11.9%	20	16.3%	2	3.4%	82	11.2%
	4+	47	12.6%	26	14.8%	19	15.4%	13	22.4%	105	14.4%
Total		374	100%	176	100%	123	100%	58	100%	731	100%
Type of Arrest, Intake	Violent	63	16.8%	35	19.3%	18	14.2%	12	20.7%	128	17.3%
	Property	119	31.8%	77	42.5%	45	35.4%	26	44.8%	267	36.1%
	Drug	61	16.3%	14	7.7%	11	8.7%	2	3.4%	88	11.9%
	All Oth. Felony	34	9.1%	15	8.3%	11	8.7%	10	17.2%	70	9.5%
	All Oth. Misdemeanor	97	25.9%	40	22.1%	42	33.1%	8	13.8%	187	25.3%
Total		374	100%	181	100%	127	100%	58	100%	740	100%
Most Serious Arrest Level, Intake	Felony	143	38.2%	87	48.3%	48	37.8%	32	55.2%	310	41.9%
	Misdemeanor	231	61.8%	93	51.7%	79	62.2%	26	44.8%	429	58.1%
Total		374	100%	180	100%	127	100%	58	100%	739	100%
Type Sustained Petition, Intake	Violent	42	11.2%	26	14.4%	10	7.9%	8	13.8%	86	11.6%
	Property	81	21.7%	46	25.4%	31	24.4%	20	34.5%	178	24.1%
	Drug	29	7.8%	6	3.3%	5	3.9%	2	3.4%	42	5.7%
	All other felonies	15	4.0%	8	4.4%	9	7.1%	4	6.9%	36	4.9%
	All other misdemeanors	48	12.8%	29	16.0%	23	18.1%	12	20.7%	112	15.1%
	None	159	42.5%	66	36.5%	49	38.6%	12	20.7%	286	38.6%
Total		374	100%	181	100%	127	100%	58	100%	740	100%

All CART minors are on probation, with 36% as noted as informal supervision and 56% are on a Court ordered term of probation. Most of the minors (90%) have a restitution obligation while almost all (98.9%) have a work/community service obligation.

**Prior Criminal Behavior  
Probation Status & Orders**

		Pre 04-05		Completed 04-05		Completed 05-06		In Progress 06		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Type of Probation	654 W&I	235	44.4%	52	42.6%	40	36.7%	23	38.3%	350	42.7%
	725A W&I	64	12.1%	16	13.1%	24	22.0%	12	20.0%	116	14.1%
	725B W&I	215	40.6%	48	39.3%	37	33.9%	14	23.3%	314	38.3%
	790 W&I	15	2.8%	6	4.9%	8	7.3%	11	18.3%	40	4.9%
Total		529	100.0%	122	100.0%	109	100.0%	60	100.0%	820	100.0%
Ordered to pay restitution	Yes	221	44.9%	62	84.9%	45	90.0%	21	87.5%	349	54.6%
	No	271	55.1%	11	15.1%	5	10.0%	3	12.5%	290	45.4%
Total		492	100.0%	73	100.0%	50	100.0%	24	100.0%	639	100.0%
Ordered to Work Program Community Service	Yes	491	93.7%	116	100.0%	94	98.9%	54	100.0%	755	95.7%
	No	33	6.3%			1	1.1%			34	4.3%
Total		524	100.0%	116	100.0%	95	100.0%	54	100.0%	789	100.0%
Ordered to Drug Test	Yes	386	95.1%	82	98.8%	78	97.5%	44	95.7%	590	95.9%
	No	20	4.9%	1	1.2%	2	2.5%	2	4.3%	25	4.1%
Total		406	100.0%	83	100.0%	80	100.0%	46	100.0%	615	100.0%

## **PROGRAM PERIOD**

Minors average 183 days in the program, approximately six months. The lowest number of days spent for a completed minor so far has been 31 days, not enough time to be considered in the data set. The consensus of the officers is that such minors do not receive enough of the program for it to have an impact upon their behavior.

Unfortunately, it is not possible to delete minors with unusually short or long program attendance from the CSA analysis. One-fourth of the minors spend the equivalent of one school year in the program.

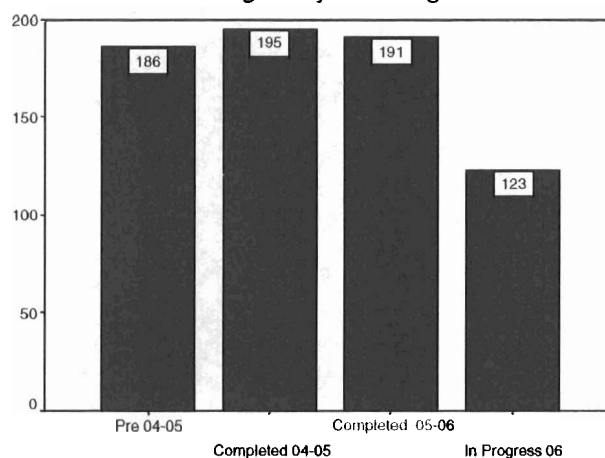
**Length of Program in Days**

	Pre 04-05	Completed 04-05	Completed 05-06	In Progress 06	Total
Mean	186	195	191	123	183
25 %tile	112	107	119	57	103
Median	176	180	168	92	174
75 %tile	201	227	216	180	209
Min	31	45	31	17	17
Max	856	673	577	408	856
N	529	122	109	60	820

For the JJCPA report, minors completing the program in the 2005-06 current school year will be compared to the previous year's group. (For ease of reporting they will be compared to the 05-06 group instead of the 04-05 group and prior years will be dropped from consideration.)

There is no significant difference in program length between the 05-06 and the 04-05 minors, 4 days.

**Average Days of Program**





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## **JJCPA OUTCOMES**

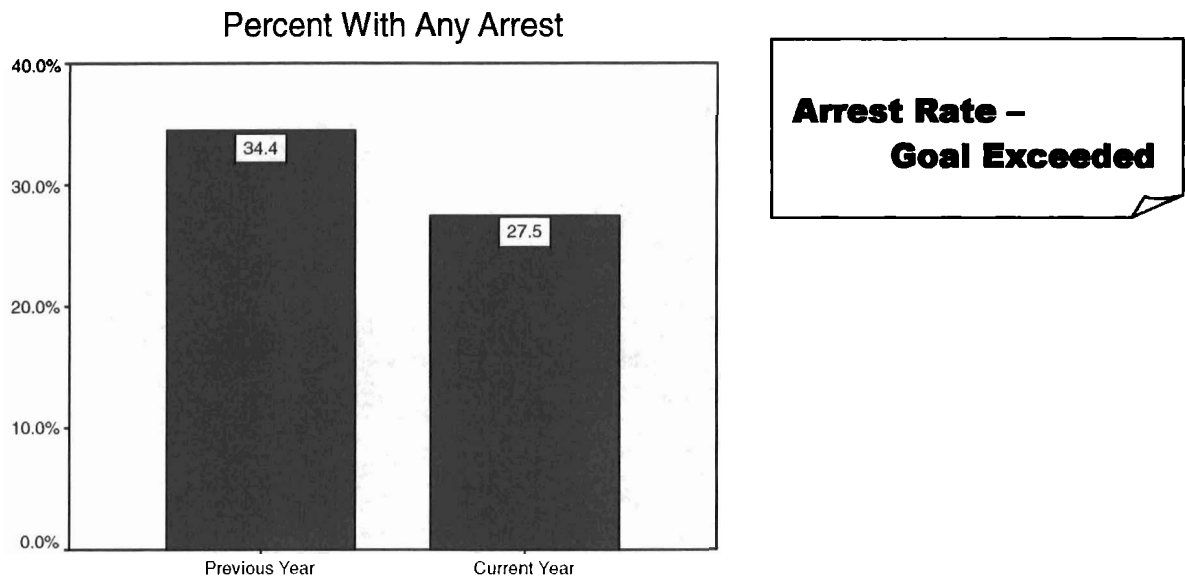
Outcome analysis for the JJCPA programs is legislatively mandated. To reflect individual program differences, each program is required to identify local outcomes that are unique to that program. The outcomes reflecting these hypotheses must be reported annually. CART uses a quasi-experimental design in its outcome analysis. Since there is no control group, each outcome is compared to the previous year. The hypotheses goal is for equivalent or better outcomes than the previous year. Results are reported as Meeting (No Change), Exceeding, or Failing to Meet the Goal.

The first six hypotheses are required by the legislation:

1. Arrest rate (all arrests)
2. Completion of probation rate
3. Incarceration rate
4. Restitution completion rate
5. Court ordered community service completion rate
6. Probation violation rate
7. Education – academic achievement, GPA
8. Education – attendance – class absence rate

## 1. Arrest Rate

The number of minors with an arrest decreased by 7 percentage points in the current year. Therefore the goal of no change between the years is exceeded.



Minors this year avoided arrest at a 72.5% rate compared to only 65.6% last year. This is an improvement over the previous year's reported results. The decrease is noteworthy and represents a large decrease over a short period of program time. The 04-05 minors average .16 more arrests per minor, compared to the 05-06 minors.

### Arrest Rate

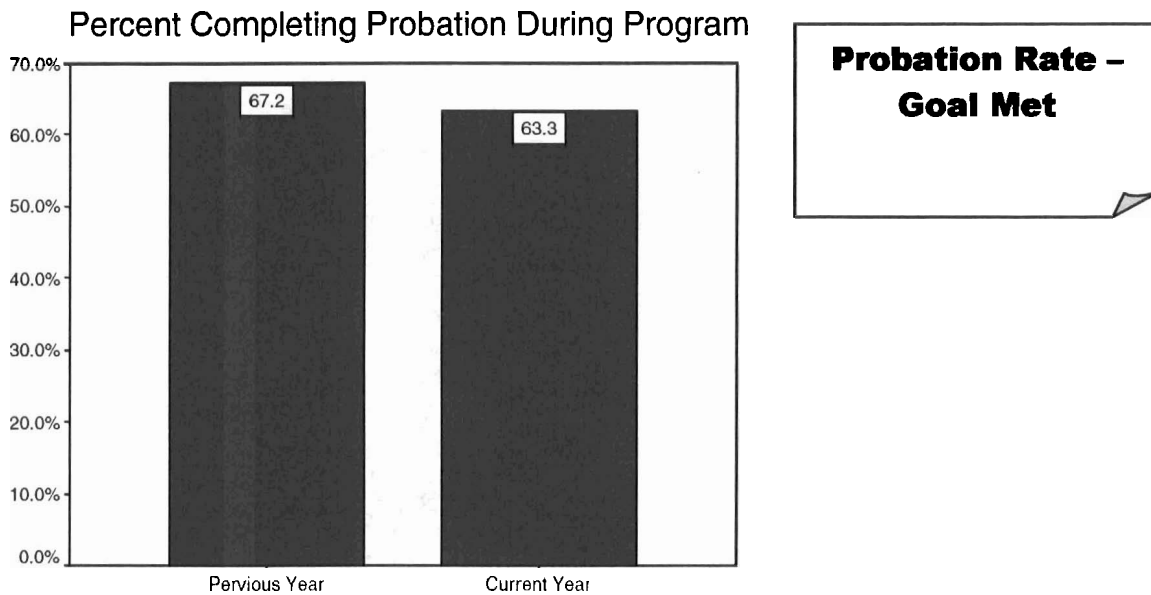
		Previous Year		Current Year		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
Arrest Rate, All Arrests	No Arrest	80	65.6%	79	72.5%	159	68.8%
	Any Arrest	42	34.4%	30	27.5%	72	31.2%
Total		122	100.0%	109	100.0%	231	100.0%

### Mean Arrests

		Previous Year	Current Year	Total
Arrest Rate, All Arrests	Mean	.65	.49	.57
	Median	0	0	0
	N	122	109	231

## 2. Completion of Probation Rate

There is a nearly 4 percentage point difference between 2005-06 and the previous year for minors completing probation. The difference though noteworthy for its size, is not statistically significant, thus the goal of no change between the years is met.



### **Probation Status**

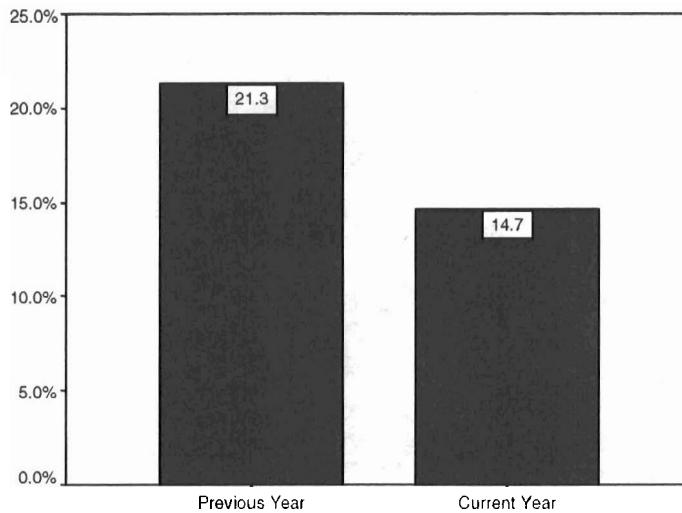
		Previous Year		Current Year		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
Wardship status	No longer on probation	82	67.2%	69	63.3%	151	65.4%
	654	7	5.7%	6	5.5%	13	5.6%
	725A	5	4.1%	8	7.3%	13	5.6%
	725B	25	20.5%	22	20.2%	47	20.3%
	790	3	2.5%	4	3.7%	7	3.0%
Total		122	100.0%	109	100.0%	231	100.0%

Those with higher probation retention rates for the current year are 725(a)'s and 790's. For the 725(b)'s and 654's there is no difference in the percent of those remaining on probation.

### **3. Receiving Commitment**

6.6% fewer minors received a commitment during their CART program in 2005-06. Thus the goal of no change between the years is exceeded.

Percent Receiving Commitment During Program



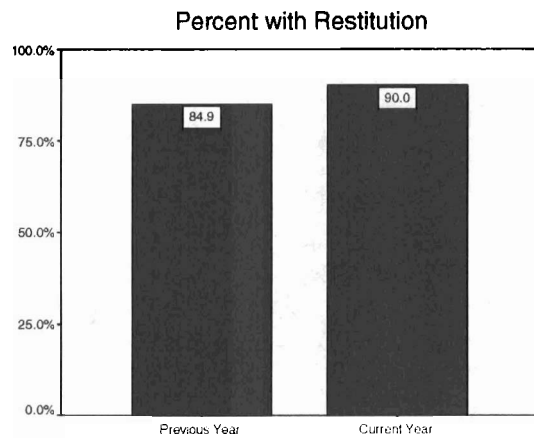
**Receiving  
Commitment –  
Goal  
Exceeded**

#### **Commitment**

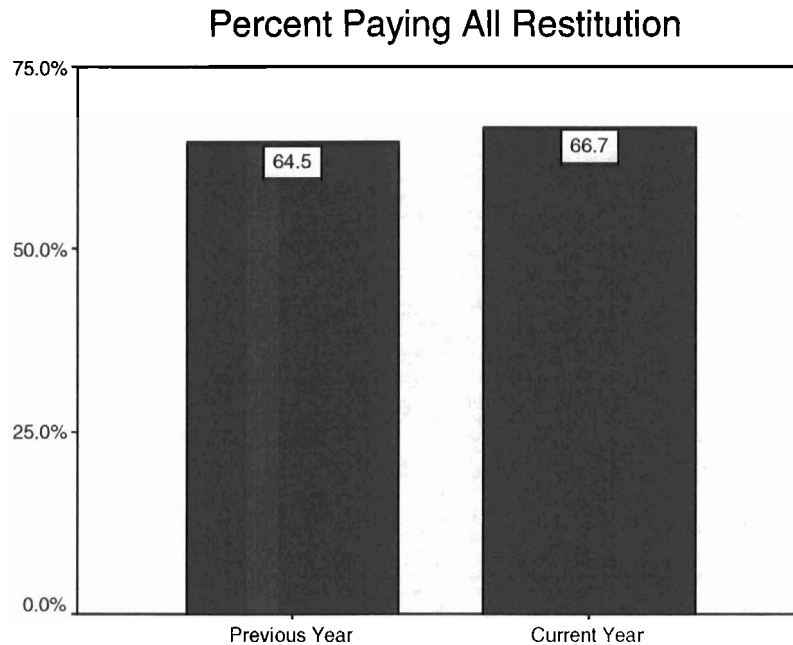
		Previous Year		Current Year		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
Received institutional commitment for period offense	Yes	26	21.3%	16	14.7%	42	18.2%
	No	1	.8%	10	9.2%	11	4.8%
	NA	95	77.9%	83	76.1%	178	77.1%
Total		122	100.0%	109	100.0%	231	100.0%

The difference in commitment is due to a decrease in the percent of arrested minors receiving commitment. Last year all but one of the arrested minors was detained while this year 10 of the 26 arrested minors (38%) received no commitment.

#### **4. Paying all Restitution**



The percent of minors with a restitution obligation rose to 90% for the current year compared to 85% for the previous year. Even with a higher percentage of minors with an obligation, slightly more of the 2005-06 minors paid all of their restitution. This difference is not significant and thus the goal of no change between the years is met.



**Pay All Restitution –  
Goal Met**

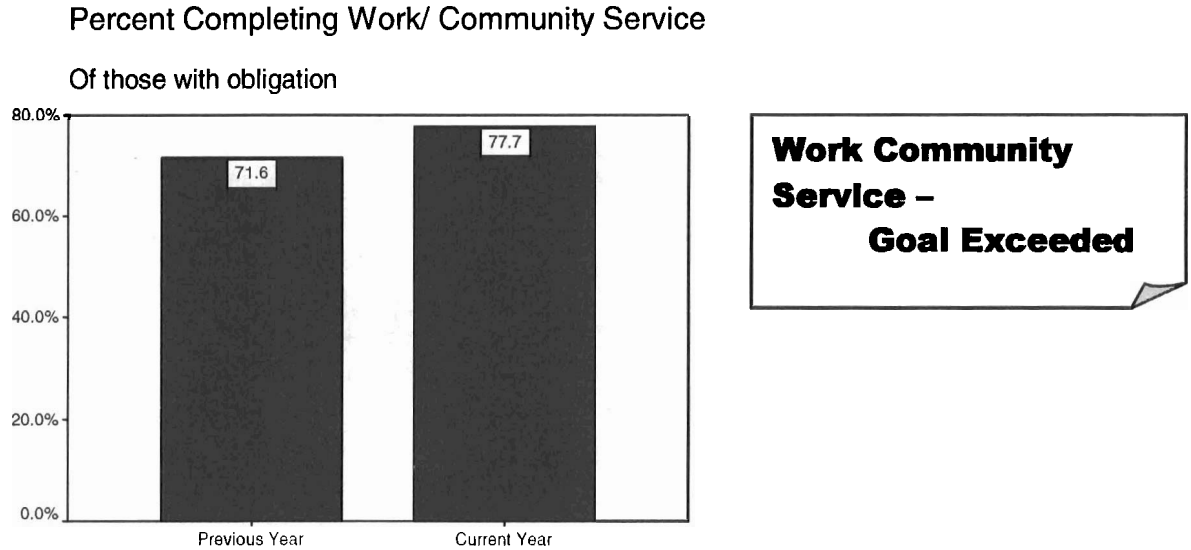
#### **Restitution**

		Previous Year		Current Year		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
Restitution Paid	All	40	64.5%	30	66.7%	70	65.4%
	None	13	21.0%	9	20.0%	22	20.6%
	Part	9	14.5%	6	13.3%	15	14.0%
Total		62	100.0%	45	100.0%	107	100.0%

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### **5. Completing all Work/Community Service**

In the current year all, but one minor, has a work/community service order, while all of last year's minors had orders.

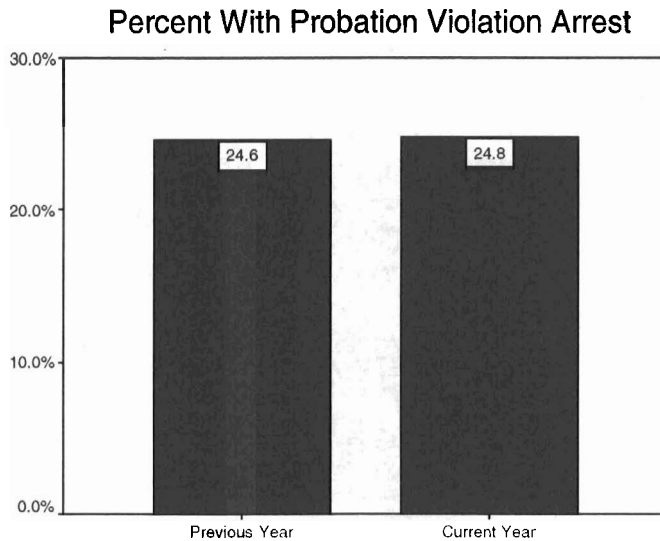


The CART minors who have a community service obligation this year completed their obligations at a higher rate (6.1%) than the previous year's minors. This is a noteworthy increase in community service completion that exceeds the goal of no change between years.

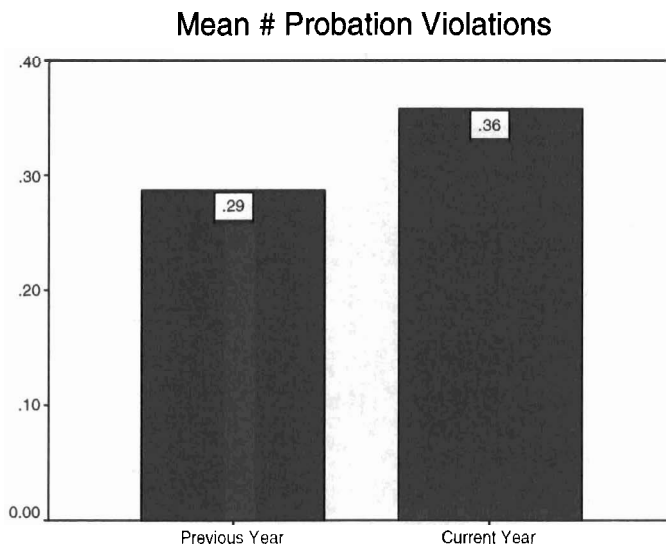
## **6. Probation Violations**

In the current year approximately the same proportion of CART minors have 1 or more probation violation arrests as those in the previous year, 24.8 as compared to 24.6.

Thus, the goal of no change between the years is met.



**Probation Violations –  
Goal met**



It is important to note that although the same percent of minors had probation violations this year, the ones who did each committed more violations per person, resulting in a higher mean number of violations per person. The current year VOP minors average 1.5 VOP's per minor, while the previous year VOP minors averaged 1.2 VOP's per minor.

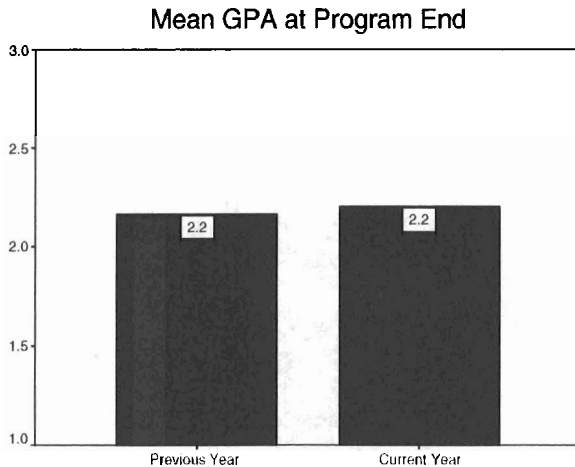
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## EDUCATION OUTCOMES

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### 7. Grade Point Average

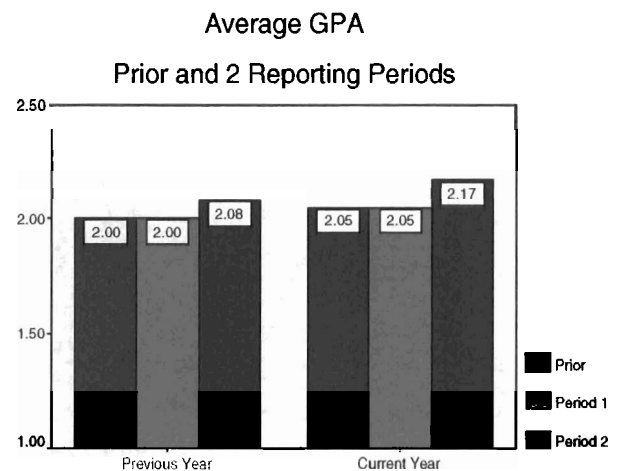
There is no difference in grade point average at the end of the program between the two years, thus the goal of no change between the years is met.



**Grade Point Average -  
Goal Met**

The program-end GPA does not tell the entire story as it includes short timers along with minors participating for an entire school year. GPA is collected at program entry, at the end of each semester and at program conclusion. Thus, at a minimum, each has a beginning and an end report.

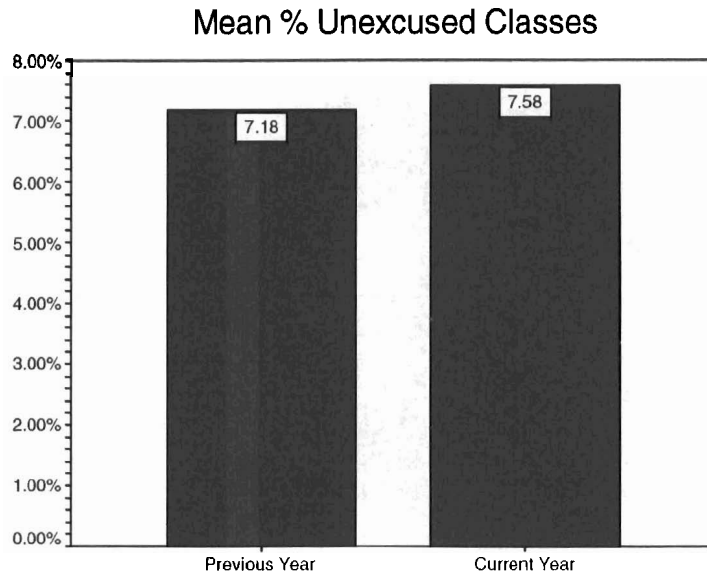
While the chart above shows no difference between the two years, the chart to the right shows an increase in GPA during the program. This is a key point correlated to time in the program. For each year the increase in GPA over the program periods shows a high quality effect on minors' individual performance in the second grading period.





## **8. Unexcused Classes**

This program year, the CART minors have a slightly higher percent of unexcused absences. The 0.4% change during this year is not statistically significant therefore the goal of no change between the years is met.



**Unexcused Absence  
Goal Met**

**Percent Unexcused Classes**

		Previous Year	Current Year	Total
% Unexcused Absence	Mean	7.18%	7.58%	7.37%
	Percentile 05	.00%	.00%	.00%
	Percentile 25	.05%	.00%	.00%
	Median	1.72%	1.34%	1.45%
	Percentile 75	8.54%	7.05%	8.12%
	Percentile 95	33.81%	46.75%	35.59%
	Minimum	.00%	.00%	.00%
	Maximum	53.37%	100.00%	100.00%
	N	122	108	230

The truancy rate of 5% of the minors (those in the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile during the current year) is 13 percentage points higher than last year. This results in a mean that is weighted by a few high scores. All of the other distribution measures for the current year are less than the previous year. This year's median (50% mark) is 1.34% unexcused absence compared to a higher 1.72% for the previous year. While the mean for the current year is 0.4% higher, the median is 0.4% lower. Thus, except for the extreme cases of the top 5%, the truancy rate for this year appears to be lower than last.

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## **SUMMARY**

Of the eight hypotheses all were met or exceeded. Arrest, Completion of Probation and Completion of Community Service were exceeded. Results indicate that CART's goal of meeting or surpassing the outcomes of last year's equally successful program while difficult is attainable.

Hypotheses	Goal
Arrest Rate (all arrests)	Exceeded
Completion of Probation	Met
Incarceration Rate	Exceeded
Rate of Completion of Restitution	Met
Rate of Completion of Court-Ordered Community Service	Exceeded
Probation Violation Rate	Met
Grade Point Average	Met
Unexcused Classes Rate	Met

The major goals of the CART program, to lower truancy, improve attendance, raise academic attainment, reduce recidivism and successfully move minors off supervision are all showing positive gains. Data recording procedures and new focus areas, such as ancillary services, are helping CART's management to fine tune the program. The CART program should continue to prosper and grow entering the 2006-2007 academic year.

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## **ANCILLARY SERVICES**

Another area of focus (besides the JJCPA hypotheses) is tracking the contacts and effect of the School Resource Officers (SRO's) through their interactions with non-CART students, parents, school personnel and community members. The Officers presence on campus is theorized to be a reason for the decrease in truancy among CART startup youth and the decline in annual caseload from the initial CART years. This is the first year the ancillary services have been collated for reporting. The impact of the CART Officers upon the students served will be measured to determine the rate the non-probationer students escalate to delinquency status. Next year, when two years of CART ancillary service data is available, an additional local hypothesis will be added to the JJCPA reporting – for ancillary non-probationer contacts the rate of escalation to delinquency will be equivalent or better than the previous year. These contacts and the services delivered are deemed ancillary services and occur primarily at or around the officers' assigned schools, in the home, in a community setting, or anywhere else where the officer feels extra contact and effort with the minor can positively affect attendance and academic performance.

### **Number of Contacts**

<b>Contacts by School and Officer</b>			
		N	%
School	CSOE	62	22.6%
	EDHS	84	30.7%
	GSHS	7	2.6%
	ICS	40	14.6%
	ORHS	45	16.4%
	PHS	30	10.9%
	UMHS	6	2.2%
Total		274	100.0%
SRO	SRO1	45	16.4%
	SRO3	42	15.3%
	SRO4	36	13.1%
	SRO5	85	31.0%
	SRO6	66	24.1%
Total		274	100.0%

During the 2005-06 school year, School Resource Officers recorded 274 ancillary contacts with EDHS, El Dorado High School, having the highest number at about 30% of the contacts. Ancillary contacts are otherwise distributed relatively evenly across the other four School Resource Officers.

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### **Type of Contact**

<b>Contacts by Type</b>		
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Family	19	6.9%
Group	25	9.1%
Personnel	35	12.8%
Security	6	2.2%
Student	189	69.0%
Total	274	100.0%

The majority (over two-thirds) of the contacts are with students. They are conducted either on school grounds or in the surrounding areas, both during school hours and at other times, including after-school activities. The other categories show that the SRO's are making contact with all the remaining stakeholders.

### **Total Minors Served**

<b>Contacts by Type with Number of Individuals</b>				
<b>Contact Type</b>	<b># Individuals Contacted</b>			
	<b># of Contacts</b>	<b>Sum of Individuals</b>	<b>% of Total Sum of Individuals</b>	<b>% of Total Contacts</b>
Family	1	2	.5%	.4%
Group	25	97	26.0%	9.1%
Parent	18	21	5.6%	6.6%
Personnel	35	35	9.4%	12.8%
Security	6	10	2.7%	2.2%
Student	189	208	55.8%	69.0%
Total	274	373	100.0%	100.0%

The total contacts don't give a complete picture of how many minors received the benefits of CART's ancillary services, e.g., 373 individuals were connected with during 274 separate contacts. The presence of the SRO in school allows him or her to contact minors as part of a group, taking advantage of the group mentality that is so prevalent in CART's target population.

## **Reasons for Contact**

**CART Ancillary Services  
Reason for Service by Type of Contact**

Reason for Service	Contact Type										Total	
	Family		Group		Personnel		Security		Student		N	%
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Truancy Issues	2	10.5	4	16.0	2	5.7			12	6.3	20	7.3
School Behavior	2	10.5	11	44.0	3	8.6	1	16.7	62	32.8	79	28.8
Academic Issues	3	15.8	3	12.0					39	20.6	45	16.4
Family Issues	10	52.6	1	4.0					41	21.7	52	19.0
Personal Issues	4	21.1	2	8.0			1	16.7	54	28.6	61	22.3
Gang Activity			1	4.0	1	2.9	1	16.7	5	2.6	8	2.9
Presentation			6	24.0	1	2.9			2	1.1	9	3.3
Other	4	21.1	3	12.0	29	82.9	5	83.3	26	13.8	67	24.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The reasons for contact are diverse, with the predominant reason being school behavior issues. (28.8 of the 274 contacts are for this reason.) “School behavior” is a category encompassing many components including: classroom outbursts, inappropriate behavior, abuse of school property, misbehavior in campus common areas and many others. If not addressed, these issues are also dependable precursors for future truancy.

Personal issues comprise almost a quarter of the contacts, accounting for 22.3% of the 274 contacts. Attempting to address these problems is a key preventative measure to ensure that a minor doesn’t resort to truancy as a solution to their personal issues.

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### **Time Spent With Contact**

<b>Statistics</b>		
<b>Time in Minutes</b>		
N	Valid	271
	Missing	3
Mean		37.84
Minimum		1
Maximum		480
Percentiles	25	15.00
	50	20.00
	75	35.00

The average time for an SRO contact is over 30 minutes, with a median (half of contacts) of 20 minutes. Having a SRO devote 20 to 30 minutes to each contact is a very high quality result. This also indicates that even with heavy caseload, the CART program allows for community involvement for the Probation personnel that is superior to the standard service package.

### **Time Spent by Type of Contact**

Contact Type	Time in Minutes				% of Total	
	Sum	Mean	Median	N	Sum	% of Total N
Family	30	30.00	30.00	1	.3%	.4%
Group	2257	90.28	30.00	25	22.0%	9.2%
Parent	662	36.78	30.00	18	6.5%	6.6%
Personnel	1525	43.57	45.00	35	14.9%	12.9%
Security	750	125.00	120.00	6	7.3%	2.2%
Student	5030	27.04	20.00	186	49.1%	68.6%
Total	10254	37.84	20.00	271	100.0%	100.0%

The highest average contact time addresses campus security issues, although only 6 contacts of this type were recorded comprising only 7% of time spent. Of other more common contact types, contacts with groups receive the highest average time, including presentations to school personnel, parents and student groups. 25 contacts with groups represent 9% of all contacts and SROs spent an average of 90 minutes with each group. SRO's spend substantial time working both teachers and school administrators discussing and counseling on student matters.

The majority of the time, 5,030 minutes, was spent with students, which included over 68% of the contacts and almost half of the time spent. Having the SRO on campus to admonish students about behavior and counsel them regarding school and personal

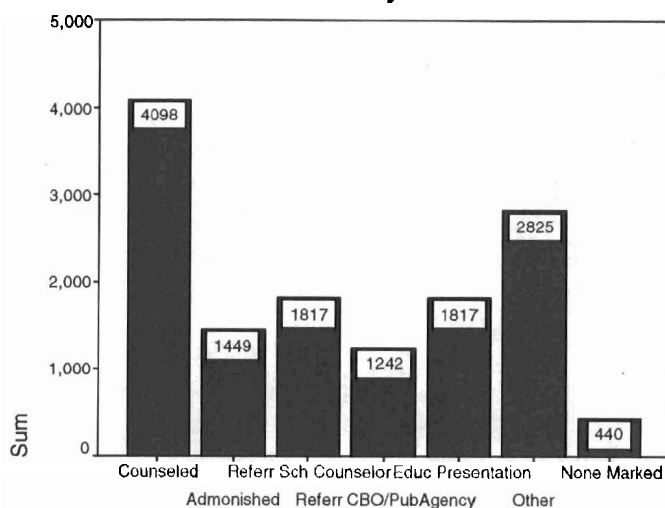
problems helped the students learn appropriate behavior, problem solving and assisted them with academic issues.

When considered by individuals served, counseling makes up the largest component of the SRO's ancillary services with 4,098 minutes (over 66 hours) and 30% of their time and 57% of contacts.

**Time Spent in Minutes by Service Provided**

Service Provided		Time in Minutes					
		Sum	Mean	Median	Sum %	N	N %
Service Provided	Counseled	4098	27	20	29.9%	154	41.5%
	Admonished	1449	21	15	10.6%	68	18.3%
	Referred To School Counselor Administrator	1817	40	20	13.3%	45	12.1%
	Referred to CBO/ Public Agency	1242	46	20	9.1%	27	7.3%
	Educational Presentation	1817	151	60	13.3%	12	3.2%
	Other	2825	52	43	20.6%	54	14.6%
	None Marked	440	40	45	3.2%	11	3.0%
Total		13688	37	20	100.0%	371	100.0%

**Minutes of Ancillary Service Provided**



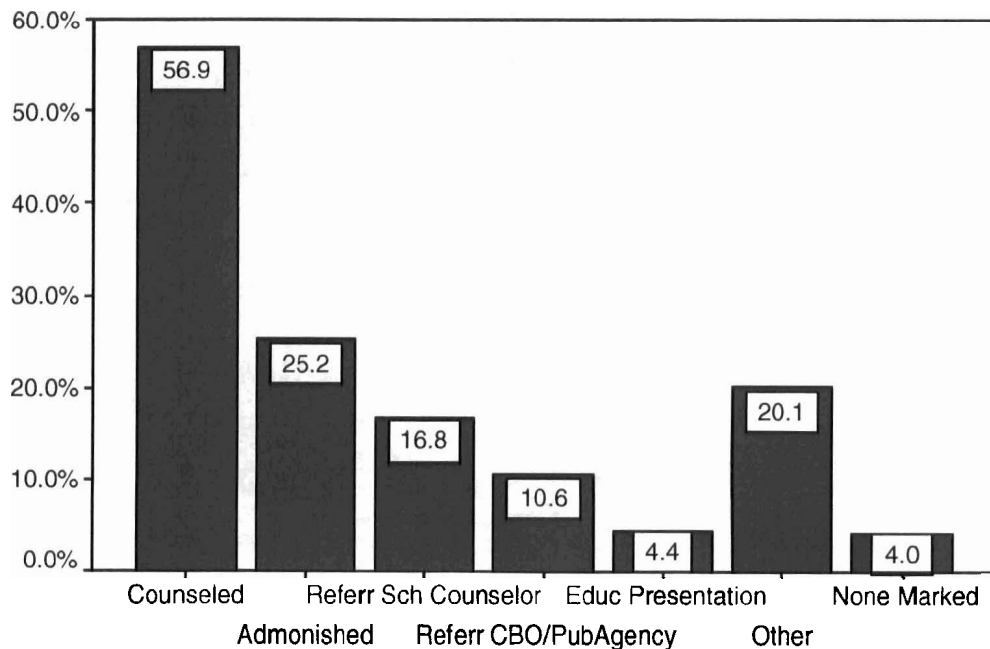
### **Service Provided**

Service Provided		N	%
Service Provided	Counseled	156	56.9
	Admonished	69	25.2
	Referred To School Counselor Administrator	46	16.8
	Referred to CBO/ Public Agency	29	10.6
	Educational Presentation	12	4.4
	Other	55	20.1
	None Marked	11	4.0
Total		274	100.0

The most prevalent service provided to minor's parents and school personnel is counseling. Education is a key element in truancy prevention. Educating minors and school personnel regarding the dangers and consequences of truancy is a crucial step in prevention. Correcting negative behavior is second with 25% of the contacts.

Officers assist students by connecting them to school counselors and other resources to assist in maintaining the student at school.

### **Ancillary Service Provided by Percent of All Contacts**





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## **Referrals**

Referrals		
	N	%
CPS EDC Child Protective Services	2	2.1
DSS EDC Dept of Social Services		
DWC Divide Wellness Center		
EDCA El Dorado Council on Alcoholism		
EDSO EDC Sheriffs Department	8	8.5
MH EDC Mental Health	2	2.1
NM New Morning	25	26.6
PH Progress House Counseling Center		
PPD Placerville Police Department	11	11.7
OTH Other	56	59.6
Total	94	100.0

An important part of the School Resource Officer's tool set is to be able to directly refer minors and their families to community services. Over a third of the 274 contacts have resulted in a referral of one sort or another. Most referrals are undocumented, resulting in a high instance of "other" responses, 59.6%. The "New Morning" program, a support center for minors in El Dorado County, receives the highest number of referrals (25). It offers diverse counseling services as well as a 24-hour emergency children's shelter for victims of abuse or potential runaways. The ability to steer community members towards programs is a key function for the SRO and CART in general and helps to promote a healthy school climate..

## **Summary**

The delivery and tracking of ancillary services by CART School Resource Officers is a key portion of the program that is performing well. SRO's are using a varied toolkit of contact types, different services rendered and valuable referrals to services in the community. The data shows not only an active program, but also an effective one, in so much as the goal is to provide quality, effective interactions with the students and parents of the schools in El Dorado County.