STATE OF COLORADO



Tony Grampsas Youth Services Program 2011-2012 Annual Report

Rose Barcklow TGYS Supervisor Kavitha Kailasam TGYS Program Coordinator Prevention Services Division Nov. 1, 2012

I. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Tony Grampsas Youth Services Program (TGYS) is a program authorized by §25-20.5-201 through 205, C.R.S., to provide funding to community-based organizations that serve children, youth and their families with programs designed to reduce youth crime and violence and prevent child abuse and neglect. Eligible TGYS applicants include local governments, schools, nonprofit organizations, state agencies and institutions of higher education.

A. Program Governance

In accordance with §25-20.5-201 through 205, C.R.S., an 11-member board oversees and provides leadership for the TGYS Program. The TGYS Board is authorized to establish: program guidelines, grant application timelines, match requirements, criteria for awarding grants, and result-oriented criteria for measuring the effectiveness of programs that receive any type of TGYS funds. The TGYS Board review grant requests, selects entities to receive awards and determines the amount of funding for each grantee. Funding recommendations determined by the board are sent to the governor for final approval.

Four members of the TGYS Board are appointed by the governor, three are appointed by the speaker of the Colorado House of Representatives, two are appointed by the president of the Colorado Senate and one is appointed by the minority leader of the Senate. In addition to the appointed board members, the executive director of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, or his or her designee, serves as a member of the board. No more than six of the members appointed to the board are members of the same political party. Board members serve three-year terms.

B. Program Goals

The TGYS Program provides funding to local organizations that implement programs designed to reduce youth crime and violence and prevent child abuse and neglect. The TGYS Program logic model demonstrates how these goals are achieved (Appendix A).

C. Resource Allocation

The Long Bill in fiscal year 2011-12 appropriated \$3,613,049 for the TGYS Program from the Master Tobacco Settlement Agreement (MSA). A decrease in revenue and PERA restriction adjusted the MSA amount down by \$57,081. Table 1 summarizes the expenditures by the TGYS Program in fiscal year 2011-2012.

Table 1	Description	FY 2011-12
		Amount:
FY 2011-12 L		
Agreement (N	MSA)	\$3,613,049
	Special Bill 2.5% PERA Restriction	-\$3,722
	Appropriated Amount	\$3,609,327

FY 2011-12 Long Bill Adjustments to TGYS:	
Decrease in Revenue	-\$53,359
Total TGYS Spending Authority:	\$3,555,968
FY 2011-12 Expenditures:	. ,
Local Agencies	\$3,203,205
Personal Services	\$212,295
Operating (includes site visit travel, RFA process)	\$10,690
Program Evaluation by External Evaluator	\$110,590
Total TGYS Expenditures:	\$3,536,780
Unspent funds from local agencies for FY2011-12 in FY2012-13	-\$19,188
Total Reverted Spending Authority:	-\$19,188

From a total of \$3,555,968 in available funds allotted for the TGYS Program, the TGYS Board allocated \$3,203,205 to 29 grantees representing 104 local TGYS providers. As required by statute, an additional \$110,590 was allocated for program evaluation by an external evaluator. Colorado State University Occupation Health Psychology Department (CSU) conducted the program evaluation. An allocation of \$212,295 was designated for personal services, and \$10,690 in funds supported operating and travel costs.

The 2011-2012 expenditures differed from the original budgeted allocations. The local agencies returned \$17,259 of their awards/scholarships and Colorado State University returned \$9,076 of their contracted dollars. Personal services were more than initially budgeted by \$9,405 and operating costs were lower than budgeted by \$2,258. These modifications in the budget led to a total reversion of \$19,188.

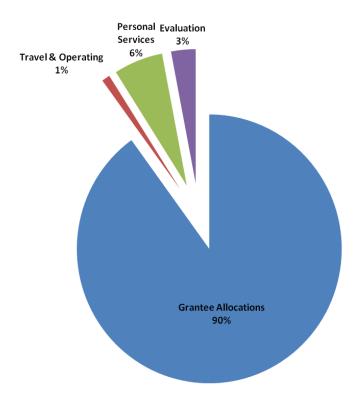
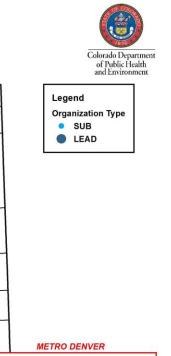


Figure 1: TGYS Resource Expenditure for fiscal year 2011-12

D. TGYS Lead and Sub Agencies

There are two different methods for Colorado organizations to receive TGYS funds. Each organization is either a lead agency or a sub-agency. A lead agency has an official contract with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and has direct contact with TGYS staff. A sub-agency is an agency that is receiving pass-through dollars from a TGYS lead agency. This method has been set up in order to maximize program monitoring and training amongst agencies with similar program deliverables. An example of this is the Boys and Girls Club Alliance of Colorado, which is a TGYS lead agency that has thirteen local Boys and Girls Clubs as sub- agencies. Figure 2 highlights the locations of the different lead and sub agencies in Colorado.

TGYS Organizations By Colorado County, FY 11-12



SEDGWICK

PHILLIPS

CHEYENNE

BACA

BENT

LOGAN

CROWLEY

Figure 2: TGYS lead and sub agency by county

SAGUACHE

RIO GRANDE

ROUTT

EAGLE

GARFIELD

DELTA

E. Population Served

DOLORES

The TGYS Program is designed by statute to serve children, youth, community members and families across Colorado. In fiscal year 2011-12, TGYS-funded programs served individuals in 45 counties (Figure 3).

TGYS Number Served By Colorado County, FY 11-12



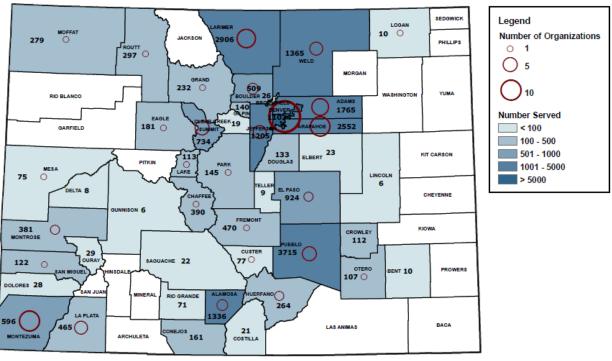


Figure 3: Number of individuals served by Colorado County

In fiscal year 2011-12, TGYS-funded programs served 33,073 children, youth, young adults, community members and parents. Of those served, 9,128 (28 percent) of the individuals served were children (ages 0-8), 16,431 (50 percent) were youth (ages 9-18), 431 (1 percent) were young adults (ages 19-24), 2,784 were community members (8 percent) and 4,299 (13 percent) were parents (Figure 4). Fifty-one percent of those served were male and 49 percent were female.

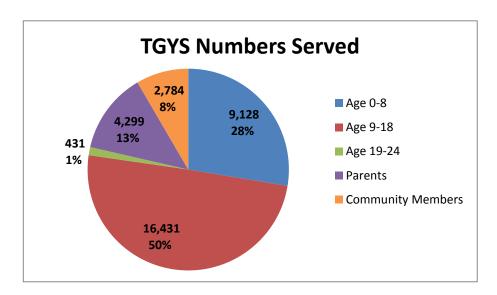


Figure 4: Number of children, youth, young adults, community members and parents served by the TGYS Program

Factors contributing to youth crime and violence, and child maltreatment disproportionately affect ethnic minority groups in Colorado. As indicated by the 2011 Colorado Youth Risk Behavior Survey, a greater percentage of Hispanic students reported trying cigarettes (13.3%), alcohol (25.2%), and marijuana (14.5%) before age 13 than white students (6.7%, 15.5% and 5.9% respectively). A higher percentage of Hispanic students also reported drinking alcohol (7.3% Hispanic, 3.5% White) and using marijuana (8.8% Hispanic, 4.4% White) on school property. Based on statewide data, TGYS funded programs focus on serving ethnically diverse populations that demonstrate a need for youth and early childhood programs. The chart below indicates the ethnicity breakdown in numbers served by TGYS funded agencies.

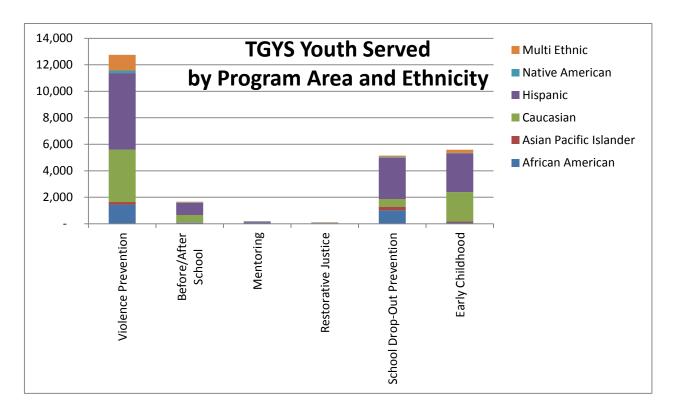


Figure 5: Number of children and youth served by ethnicity in each TGYS funding category

F. Services Provided

The TGYS Program supports six funding areas defined by statute, including early childhood, student dropout prevention, youth mentoring, before- and after-school, restorative justice and violence prevention programs. In fiscal year 2011-12, the TGYS Program funded 104 programs, through 29 lead agency contracts, for a total of \$3,203,205. TGYS grantees contributed \$8,303,690.23 in matching funds and in-kind support. A list of TGYS grantees including program descriptions and funding amounts is included in Appendix B.

According to statute, a minimum of 20 percent of the appropriated funds must support early childhood programs, and a minimum of 20 percent must support student dropout prevention programs. In fiscal year 2011-12, 38 percent of TGYS funds supported early childhood programs, and 21 percent supported student dropout prevention programs (Figure 6). Additional data for each of the six TGYS funding categories are presented below.

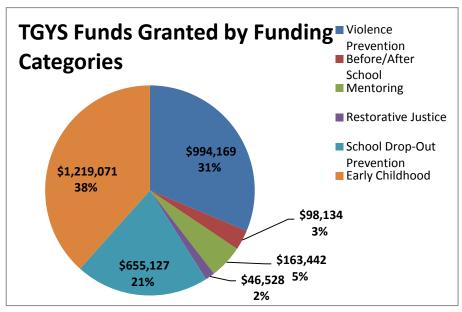


Figure 6: TGYS funding categories by percentage of total funding

G. TGYS Funding Categories

The key data points listed in each category highlight issues that continue to be concerning for children and youth in Colorado. While TGYS programs alone cannot solely impact these data points, the information is of critical importance in informing TGYS priorities.

Early Childhood Programs

Key Data Points

Early childhood

- o In 2010, approximately 91,000 Colorado children were living in extreme poverty (less than 50 percent of the federal poverty level, or an annual income of about \$11,000 for a family of four). In Colorado, the number of children growing up in extreme poverty has increased by 136 percent since 2000, growing from 3 percent to 8 percent.¹
- o In 2009, nine out of every 1,000 Colorado children were confirmed by child protective services as victims of child maltreatment.²
- o In 2011, there were 11,582 substantiated cases of abuse and neglect.³

TGYS-funded early childhood programs target the reduction of child maltreatment by serving children younger than nine years of age (0-8 years) and their caregivers. Examples of TGYS-funded early childhood programs include home visitation programs, training for parents and child care providers and literacy programs. Early childhood programs were granted 38 percent of fiscal year 2011-12 TGYS funds, totaling \$1,219,071. Services were provided to a total of 12,116 participants (6,158 children ages 0-8 and 5,958 parents and community members).

¹ Piscopo, Lisa. The Colorado Children's Campaign. (2012). 2012 Kids Count in Colorado. Retrieved from http://www.coloradokids.org/data/publications/2012kidscount.html

² Piscopo, Lisa. The Colorado Children's Campaign. (2012). 2012 Kids Count in Colorado. Retrieved from http://www.coloradokids.org/data/publications/2012kidscount.html

³ Colorado Dept. of Human Services, Division of Child Welfare Services. (2011) 2011 Data Book. Page 34

Student Dropout Prevention Programs

Key Data Points
Student Drop-out

- o In 2011, the Overall Graduation Rate in Colorado was 73.9 percent.⁴
- o In 2011, Native Americans had the lowest graduation rate (52.2 percent) followed by White/Hispanics (60.1 percent), African Americans (64.6 percent), White/non-Hispanics (81.1 percent), Asians (81.7 percent) and Two or more races (82.8).⁵

Student dropout prevention programs are intended to fund prevention services for at-risk students and their families in an effort to reduce the dropout rate in secondary schools through a combination of academic and extracurricular activities. According to statute §25-20.5-201 through 205, C.R.S., at-risk students are defined as students in secondary schools who are at risk of dropping out of school because of their socioeconomic background, lack of adult support, language barriers, poor academic performance or other identified indicators. Examples of TGYS-funded student dropout programs include, but are not limited to, college prep programs, academic-focused after-school programming, school-based or group mentoring, and alternatives to suspension programs. Student dropout prevention programs were granted 21 percent of fiscal year 2011-12 TGYS funds, totaling \$655,127. Services were provided to 5,140 students.

Youth Mentoring Programs

Key Data Points

Youth Mentoring

- o In 2011, 15.5 percent of high school students in Colorado carried a weapon to school in the previous 30 days.⁶
- In 2011, 36.4 percent of high school students in Colorado reported using alcohol in the previous 30 days.⁷
- o In 2011, 22 percent of high school students used marijuana at least once in the past 30 days. 8

 $\frac{http://collaboration.omni.org/sites/hkc/Reports\%20and\%20Fact\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20State\%20Report.pdf}{(2011\%20HKCS\%20State\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20State\%20Report.pdf}{(2011\%20HKCS\%20State\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20State\%20Report.pdf}{(2011\%20HKCS\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20State\%20Report.pdf}{(2011\%20HKCS\%20Sheets/State\%20Report.pdf}{(2011\%20HKCS\%20HKCS\%20Report.pdf}{(2011\%20HKCS\%20HKCS\%20HKCS\%20HKCS)}{(2011\%20HKCS\%20HKCS\%20HKCS\%20HKCS\%20HKCS\%20HKCS)}{(2011\%20HKCS\%20H$

⁷ Colorado Dept. of Education and Colorado Coalition for Healthy Schools. 2011 Healthy Kids Colorado Survey Report. Page 20. (2011) Retrieved from

 $\frac{http://collaboration.omni.org/sites/hkc/Reports\%20and\%20Fact\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20State\%20Report.pdf}{(2002)}$

 $\frac{http://collaboration.omni.org/sites/hkc/Reports\%20and\%20Fact\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20State\%20Report.pdf$

⁴ Colorado Department of Education. (2011). Graduation Rates. [data file]. Retrieved from http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdereval/rv2011GradLinks.htm

⁵ Colorado Department of Education. (2011). Graduate and Completers by district, gender, race/ethnicity. [data file]. Retrieved from http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdereval/rv2011GradLinks.htm

⁶ Colorado Dept. of Education and Colorado Coalition for Healthy Schools. 2011 Healthy Kids Colorado Survey Report. Page 23. (2011) Retrieved from

⁸ Colorado Dept. of Education and Colorado Coalition for Healthy Schools. 2011 Healthy Kids Colorado Survey Report. Page 20. (2011) Retrieved from

Youth mentoring programs are intended to target at-risk youth in an effort to reduce substance abuse and decrease the incidence of youth crime and violence. According to statute, §25-20.5-201 through 205, C.R.S., at-risk refers to a person who is at least five years of age but who is younger than 18 years of age, and who is challenged by such risk factors as poverty, residence in a substance-abusing household, exposure to family conflict, association with peers who commit crimes, residence in a single-parent household, participation in delinquent behavior or child victimization.

Youth mentoring programs were granted five percent of fiscal year 2011-12 TGYS funds, totaling \$163,442. Services were provided to a total of 336 youth and adults, of which 11 were children ages 0-8, 165, were youth ages 9-18 and 160 were mentors and community members.

Before and After-School Programs

Key Data Points Before and After School

- 33 percent or 265,086 of Colorado's K-12 youth are unsupervised after school.⁹
- o In 2011, 25.8 percent of middle school students watched 3+ hours of television on average per school day. 10
- In 2011, 32.3 percent of Colorado eighth graders were either unsatisfactory or partially proficient in reading based on TCAP scores.¹¹

TGYS-funded before- and after-school programs meet before regular school hours, after regular school hours, or during a period when school is not in session. As defined in statute, these programs serve only sixth- through eighth-grade students or 12- to 14-year-olds. These programs help youth develop their interests and skills in the areas of sports and fitness, character and leadership, or arts and culture. These programs may provide education regarding the dangers of the use of alcohol and drugs. TGYS before- and after-school programs designed primarily to increase academic achievement are not included in this funding category. Unlike past years, there currently is no separate appropriation for before- and after-school programs. Before- and after-school programs were granted three percent of fiscal year 2011-12 TGYS funds, totaling \$98,134. Services were provided to a total of 1,723 youth and community members.

 $\frac{http://collaboration.omni.org/sites/hkc/Reports\%20and\%20Fact\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20State\%20Report.pdf}{(2011\%20HKCS\%20State\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20State\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20State\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20State\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20State\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20State\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20State\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20State\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20State\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011\%20HKCS\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011W20HKCS\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011W20HKCS\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011W20HKCS\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011W20HKCS\%20Sheets/State\%20Reports/2011W20HKCSW20Sheets/StateW20Reports$

⁹ After School Alliance. Retrieved from http://www.afterschoolalliance.org/states_docs/pdfs_old/CO.pdf

¹⁰ Colorado Dept. of Education and Colorado Coalition for Healthy Schools. 2011 Healthy Kids Colorado Survey Report. Page 17. Retrieved From

¹¹ Colorado Department of Education. (2011). TCAP Reading Grades 3-10. [data file]. Retrieved from http://www.cde.state.co.us/assessment/CoAssess-DataAndResults.asp

Restorative Justice Programs

Key Data Points Restorative Justice

- o In 2011, there were 34,131 juvenile arrests in Colorado. 12
- Thirty-four percent (33.9%) of youth discharged from detention services in FY 2009-10 received a new felony or misdemeanor filing within one year following discharge.¹³
- On any given day, 82.3 percent of youth in the detention system are served through community organizations like mental health services, restorative justice programming, etc. 14

According to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Program's *Guide for Implementing the Balanced and Restorative Justice Model*, a key principle of restorative justice programs is that through understanding the human impact of their behavior, accepting responsibility, expressing remorse, taking action to repair the damage and developing their own capacities, juvenile offenders become fully integrated, respected members of the community. TGYS-funded agencies offer restorative justice programs to youth convicted of offenses such as possession of alcohol or other substances, and shoplifting; or to youth who are first time offenders. Restorative justice programs were granted two percent of fiscal year 2011-12 TGYS funds, totaling \$46,528. Services were provided for a total of 107 youth, all of whom were ages 9-18 years old.

Violence Prevention Programs

Key Data Points Violence Prevention

- o In 2011, 431 juveniles were arrested for weapons violations and 3,515 juveniles were arrested for drug violations. 15
- In 2011, 24.9 percent of high school students in Colorado fought in the last 12 months.¹⁶
- o In 2011, 67,000 young people in Colorado ages 18-24 were not working, not attending school and had no degree beyond a high school diploma. 17

¹² Colorado Bureau of Investigation. (2011). Crime in Colorado. [data file]. Retrieved from http://crimeinco.cbi.state.co.us/cic2k11/state%20totals/statewide juvenile arrests.html

¹³ Division of Youth Corrections. (2011). Recidivism rate. Retrieved from http://www.colorado.gov/cdhsdyc/Resources-Publications/Recid2012.pdf

¹⁴ Division of Youth Corrections. (2011). SB94 Evaluation. [data file]. Retrieved from http://www.colorado.gov/cdhsdyc/Resources-Publications/SB94 2011 Annual Report.pdf

¹⁵ Colorado Bureau of Investigation. (2011). Crime in Colorado. [data file]. Retrieved from http://crimeinco.cbi.state.co.us/cic2k11/state%20totals/statewide juvenile arrests.html

¹⁶ Colorado Dept. of Education and Colorado Coalition for Healthy Schools. 2011 Healthy Kids Colorado Survey Report. Page 23. (2011) Retrieved from

¹⁷ Annie E. Casey Foundation. (2011). Kid's Count. [data file]. Retrieved from http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/bystate/stateprofile.aspx?state=CO&group=All&loc=7&dt=1%2c3%2c2%2c4

Programs and services that align with the TGYS Program's goals and outcomes, but do not meet the statutory criteria of the other funding categories, are termed violence prevention programs. Examples of violence prevention programs include life skills education, leadership development and employment training programs. Violence prevention programs were granted 31percent of fiscal year 2011-12 TGYS funds, totaling \$994,169. Services were provided to 13,651 participants, 2,864 were children ages 0-8 years old, 9,795 were youth ages 9-18 years old and 89 were young adult's ages 19-24 years old and 903 were parents and community members.

II. EVALUATION OF TGYS PROGRAM:

A. Program Operation

The TGYS Program implemented a comprehensive monitoring plan in Fiscal Year 2011-2012 to ensure grantee programmatic and fiscal compliance. Program monitoring provides an opportunity to learn about the strengths and challenges of each grantee, while identifying areas for technical assistance and issues of concern or noncompliance. The monitoring mechanisms implemented in fiscal year 2011-12 included conducting site visits, reviewing semi-annual reports and checking billing status.

Site Visits - During year one of the three year funding cycle, the TGYS Program conducted site visits with all 29 grantees. The visits were used as both compliance monitoring and as an opportunity to connect grantee organizations with resources or other partners as needed. Site visit letters were documented for each of the 29 visits. Grantees received recommendations and requirements, when appropriate, for improving their programs and services.

Reports - Grantees submit both a mid-year and a year-end report. These reports allow TGYS program staff to monitor grantee progress throughout the year and to capture output data such as: program participants' demographic information, numbers served, counties served, services and activities implemented, and matching fund amounts. All 29 grantees were compliant with reporting requirements. TGYS staff members reviewed all of the reports and provided follow-up and response to all questions or concerns.

Resource Sharing - TGYS grantees represent a spectrum of knowledge and expertise with regard to implementing best practice strategies. TGYS staff creates structured opportunities for TGYS grantees to learn from each other and to share resources. Throughout the remainder of the three-year funding cycle (2011-2014) TGYS staff will continue this practice through the provision of conference scholarships, peer-learning site visits, and grantee led trainings.

B. Board Engagement

The TGYS Board was fully appointed during the 2011-12 fiscal year. A list of current board members is available on the TGYS web page at www.tgys.org. Three in-person meetings and one teleconference were held during the fiscal year.

C. Prevention Leadership Council

The TGYS director participated in the Prevention Leadership Council, whose focus is to further the efforts of coordinating prevention, intervention and treatment services among Colorado state agencies serving children and youth. The TGYS Program is one of the largest funding sources for youth

prevention work with a focus on reducing youth crime and violence and preventing child maltreatment in Colorado. Due to the scope of the TGYS program, there is a strong need for the TGYS Director to be involved in the inter-agency collaborative work of the Prevention Leadership Council.

D. Staff Capacity

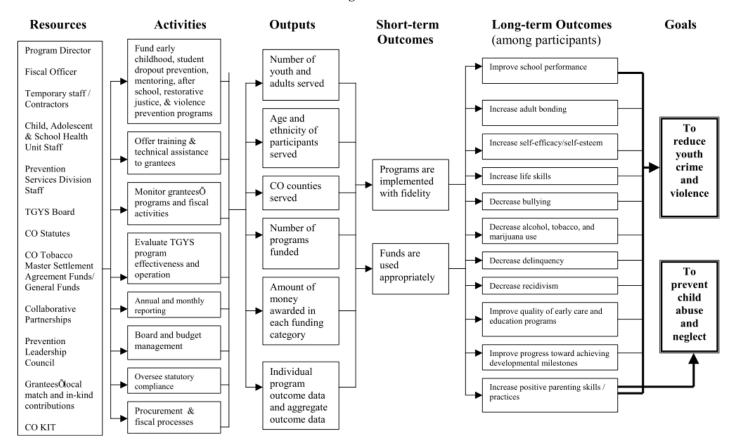
The TGYS Program was allocated three full-time equivalent staff members for fiscal year 2011-12. One staff position is dedicated to program oversight, one is dedicated to program monitoring and one is dedicated to fiscal and contracting work. With 29 grantees representing 104 agencies and \$3.5 million to administer, it is a challenge to effectively monitor, support and evaluate grantees and their services. Despite these challenges, TGYS staff created a three-year strategic plan to expand the reach of TGYS services through evaluation and resource sharing. TGYS staff continues to receive positive comments from the annual grantee survey regarding the management of the grant and the accessibility of TGYS staff to local communities.

III. EVALUATION SUMMARY REPORT

During the FY 2011-12, TGYS contracted with Colorado State University (CSU) to manage an evaluation of the direct, measurable impacts among individuals served through the TGYS program. Grantees participated in a standardized pre-/post-test evaluation design that yielded grantee-level and aggregate data.

This extensive evaluation, based on 4,000-matched pre and posttests, indicated that a variety of protective factors are key in preventing or limiting criminal and violent behavior in the adolescent population. Focusing on the development of protective factors is a positive youth development approach that TGYS-funded programs use to strengthen and foster protective factors among participating youth. Using validated and well-performing measurement tools to collect pretest and posttest data, TGYS has demonstrated that participating youth have experienced gains in positive attitudes, school performance, resilience, self-esteem, and perceived social support during 2011-12. These gains were particularly strong among the most at-risk youth. The full evaluation report is available at www.tgys.org.

Tony Grampsas Youth Services Program Logic Model





TGYS 2011-2012 Agencies

Bennie E. Goodwin After School Academic Program, \$50,000: The Bennie E. Goodwin After School Academic Program serves at-risk, low-performing, and low income youth, ages 5 to 18, from 1st through 12th grades with our highly trained teaching staff who develop individualized, sequential learning plans, incorporating small group instruction and additional resources such as the computer lab which help further bolster learned concepts. Our students are almost a third Hispanic, a third African refugee/immigrant, and a third African American and roughly 50/50 boys and girls. We are dedicated to teaching educational foundation skills to students who are performing one year or more below grade level in reading and/or math during three ten-week sessions (45 hours) throughout the school year that meet twice weekly and a three-week (51 hour) summer session that meets four times per week. To facilitate learning, we serve a nutritious meal to every student at each tutoring session. It is expected that students will gain at least nine weeks of progress in reading or math per term. In its service to at-risk and lowincome youth, Bennie E. Goodwin ASAP also works with their parents to increase overall parenting skills such as nutrition awareness, communication with their children, understanding gang and drug use warning signs, etc. The goals of this Parenting Skills Program is to assist parents, who reflect their children's ethnicity and socio-economic status, in taking a more active role in their children's education and their lives. These adults, from their early 20s to late 40s, and their families are invited once each session (three times during the school year) to the Bennie E. Goodwin main facility in Aurora for a 2-3 hour educational workshop with experts from various fields. Food is served and the entire family is invited including younger children. It is expected that these parents will take more active roles in their children's education and that, as a result, Bennie E. Goodwin ASAP students will progress in their schoolwork due to parental guidance and support.

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Colorado, \$68,722: Big Brothers Big Sisters of Colorado (BBBSC) will serve 75 youth ages 7-17 through its highly effective Community Based mentoring program. In this program, BBBSC will establish new matches between elementary-school-aged youth and volunteer mentors and support these matches as long as they continue to meet program expectations. Approximately 55% of the youth who will be served are male, are 45% female, 23% are African American/Black, 31% are Hispanic/Latino, 19% are Multi-Racial, 26% are Caucasian/White, and 2% are another race. The program helps youth bond with a caring adult; improve their ability to access community resources; improve their school performance; and ultimately avoid negative or delinquent behavior.

Boys & Girls Club of Metro Denver, \$647,238: Through the BGC Alliance, with Boys & Girls Clubs of Metro Denver (BGCMD) as lead agency, this TGYS project will support BGC's community-based, wrap around, evidence-based programs targeting Colorado youth at risk for violence. This project will reach 22,847 Colorado youth from 28 individual Club sites, including one military base and an Indian Reservation. 4,184 of these youth will be targeted for this TGYS funded program through strategic programs, many of which have evidence-based accreditations and national distinctions. Participating youth are 6-18 years old, 57% are ethnic minorities, 60% live below the poverty, and 39% come from single parent homes. Club youth tend to have a lack of parental involvement, low levels of academic achievement and school involvement, low self-

esteem, limited decision-making skills, and a lack of self-efficacy, all of which can contribute to high-risk behaviors, specifically violence. The overall project goal is to reduce youth violence in Colorado, specifically by reducing these risk factors and building protective factors in three key areas: academic success, good character & citizenship, and healthy lifestyles.

Catholic Charities of Pueblo, Inc., \$80,990: Catholic Charities Diocese of Pueblo, Inc. and their partnering agencies will reach a disparately affected population of families with children 0-8 years of age to increase awareness of the importance of early childhood and improve the quality of education and parent support systems in our communities.

Project Plan: The services provided through this collaborative will serve 1,332 children 0-8 and their parents who live at or below poverty level in Pueblo and Huerfano Counties. Services include: Bright Beginnings, Parents as Teachers, and Parents as Teachers Supporting Care Providers and Nurturing Parenting program. Each service will entail program coordination such as: receiving referrals; marketing program; performing risk assessments; evaluation; documentation of services and scheduling.

City of Aurora, Office of Youth Development, \$183,156: City of Aurora will serve 1000 middle school students in the north aurora schools of North, South, East and West with Enrichment activities, job training, arts programming, self defense, prevention curriculum and tutoring. Participants ages 11-15 represent Aurora's diversity with 69% hispanic, 18% african american, 9% white, 3% asian and 1% native american. 89% qualify for free and reduced lunch. The after school activities will help students develop life skills, conflict resolution skills, creative expression, self discipline and academic skills so they stay in school and avoid high risk behaviors. As a result, participants will show a significant improvement in school bonding and self efficacy after participation in after school programs. They will also participate in after school activities during peak youth crime hours and demonstrate better school attendance and academic progress.

cityWILD, \$48,067: For the past ten years, cityWILD has been providing tuition-free, comprehensive experiential education programs for at risk youth in northeast Denver, helping them to resist the negative influences of their community environment and potential challenges of their homes and instead make healthy life decisions so to become role models and leaders in the community. cityWILD targets youth at risk in 6th – 12th grades (10-18 years old), 97% of whom are from minority backgrounds, 71% with family incomes less than \$25,000 (of those reporting), and a large number from single parent homes. TGYS funding will support cityWILD's year-round Leadership Development Program, which includes After School Program held four afternoons and targeting students from four DPS Title I schools; Weekend Adventures and Expeditions build on weekday programming through the outdoors (i.e. camping, backpacking, river raft guiding, rock climbing) and incorporate service-learning and opportunities for leadership; and Support Services provide students with ongoing, individualized support, including family counseling, weekly school contact, homework help, job coaching, and crisis services as needed. Using the outdoors as a classroom, cityWILD addresses community risk factors associated with youth crime, violence, and other delinquent behaviors to meet its organizational goals of helping students to: 1) develop leadership, social skills, and self-concept, 2) promote environmental awareness and a community ethic through service learning, 3) increase academic achievement, and 4) decrease and/or prevent their usage of alcohol, drugs, and

Colorado CASA, \$78,989: Colorado CASA is requesting funding to provide evidenced-based training and technical assistance, and funding to its 17 partner agencies. CASA programs match trained volunteers with victims of child abuse or neglect to advocate for the child's best interest

in court through written court reports and verbal testimony. Training and technical assistance will reach 50 agency staff and 225 volunteers throughout Colorado. Children with a CASA, have increased connections with caring adults and are more likely to succeed in school.

Colorado Parent and Child Foundation, \$535,898: The Colorado Parent and Child Foundation (CPCF) promotes and supports high-quality early childhood education programs and family initiatives which build parent involvement and school readiness. CPCF serves as the official state office for two evidence-based early childhood home visitation models, HIPPY (the Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters) and PAT (Parents as Teachers), as designated by HIPPY USA and the Parents as Teachers National Center, respectively. The goal of HIPPY is to empower parents as the primary educators of their children by giving them the tools, skills and confidence they need to work with their children on a daily basis in the home. The goals of PAT are to help children develop optimally during the crucial early years of life, building on readiness skills so that children enter school more able to succeed, and to support parents as their child's first and most influential teacher.

Colorado Youth at Risk, \$137,786: To conduct a Steps Ahead for Youth program expansion that will serve 40 students at George Washington High School, 40 students Aurora Central High School, and 30 students at Elbert High School for a total of 110 additional students. Population: Youth ages 14-18 at risk for dropping out of high school; 95% re TANF-eligible; 42.5% Black; 32.5% Latino; 20% mixed-race; and 5% Caucasian. 45% male and 55% female. Services: To provide a one-year, prevention and intervention mentoring program called Steps Ahead to a larger population of students at-risk of dropping out of school. Steps Ahead includes: (1) a four-day experiential Launch Course retreat to solidify the bond between mentor and student; (2) weekly meetings for three hours each between students and their adult, one-to-one mentor; and (3) monthly community workshops and a year-long transformational program focused on behavior and dropout prevention.

Denver Public Schools, \$50,067: Out of School Time (OST) programming is offered before and after school, over holidays and during the summer months. Programming focuses on youth driven academic and enrichment activities. These high-quality programs are proven to reduce drop-out rates and increase graduation rates. Skinner students who attend SNC OST programming 30 days or more in a given academic year will have 5% higher CSAP scores than a control group of their peers, 5% higher day school attendance than a control group of their peers, and increased self-efficacy and sense of belonging.

Wrap Around Supports are focused on the Parent Room resource center will provide ESL, computer, and employment classes, along with cooking, nutrition, and other courses to 35 family members of Skinner students during the day and after school. The parent room will be staffed to provide connections with community services and resources to 50 parents in a safe and friendly environment. 80% of family participants will be better connected with the school, their community, and their child's education as measured by participation evaluations. Pre-Collegiate programming includes college visits, and a mentorship and tutoring program to

Pre-Collegiate programming includes college visits, and a mentorship and tutoring program to build skills, self-confidence, and student and family preparedness for higher education. Skinner students who complete the Pre-Collegiate curriculum will be more prepared for high school graduation as measured by ABC (Attendance, Behavior and Coursework) scores calculated by DPS Department of Assessment, Research and Evaluation and/or a self-report survey.

Denver Youth Program, \$50,000: Metro Denver Partners has provided at-risk youth with a range of effective prevention and intervention programming since the agency began in 1968. Former gang members seeking to end their own gang involvement started Gang Rescue and

Support Project (GRASP) in 1991. GRASP seeks to reduce youth delinquency and redirect gang-involved youth and those at-risk for gang involvement.

Early Childhood Council of Larimer County, \$79,416: The purpose of the program for which funding is requested includes increasing the ability of early childhood caregivers to support the social/emotional development and address behavioral concerns of at risk children 1 to 6 years of age and improving the quality of early childhood programs serving at risk children 1 to 8 years of age. Services will include training on the Pyramid social emotional model, child and classroom assessments using evidence based tools, development of quality improvement plans, coaching and resource funds to support implementation of the plans and coaching training for some supervisory staff to improve sustainability. The expected outcomes include improved caregiver skills, knowledge and competence, and in the case of BASE Camp programs, increased ability of their Coordinators to provide coaching support to before and after school program teachers. These short term outcomes are expected to lead to increased self efficacy and self esteem in the children served and ultimately a reduction in youth crime and violence.

Full Circle of Lake County, Inc., \$50,000: To increase self-efficacy and social skills in middle school youth, Full Circle of Lake County, Inc. will engage fifty youth exhibiting at-risk behavior in a combination of effective after-school experiential activities focusing on social skills (Outdoor Leadership Club) and in-school classroom sessions of the Girls' Circle /Boys Council evidence-based curriculum. Youth will attend sixty after-school/summer activities to develop team building, decision-making, problem-solving and a sense of bonding. At least twenty-five of these youth will also attend one eight-week session of Girls' Circle / Boys Council. Youth will show an increase in self-efficacy or resilience or maintain a high level (> 3.8) on these measures. To increase self-efficacy and connectedness among girls exhibiting at-risk behavior as they transition to high school, ten girls in the 9th grade will complete the Girls' Circle curriculum. Girls will be referred by the high school counselor or from Full Circle staff. Girls will help plan activities and participate in at least 80% of the class sessions to attend a cultural field trip. Girls' Circle will be facilitated in two, ten week sessions focusing on relationships; prevention of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs; goal setting and positive decisions. Girls will show an increase in self-efficacy and connectedness.

Girls, Inc., \$50,000: Girls Inc. Teen Program provides a variety of education enrichment opportunities for adolescent girls who are mostly from underserved, high-risk neighborhoods. These programs augment what they are learning in school, expose them to non-traditional subjects, and provide them with the tools and knowledge to make healthy choices, and encourage their pursuit of post-secondary education and careers. Girls Inc. has comprehensive classes aimed at increasing protective factors, and girls' capacity to make positive life choices in overcoming obstacles such as poverty, teen pregnancy, peer pressure, violence, gender and ethnic discrimination and educational discriminations.

Goodwill Industries, \$65,000: Goodwill Youth Services Programs decrease youth crime and violence by increasing students' connectedness to school. Goodwill's TGYS proposal includes services for students at 14 Denver metro area and Northern Colorado schools (Aurora Central, Hinkley, Abraham Lincoln, Denver East, Denver South, Denver West, George Washington, Greeley Central, Greeley West, John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King Career Academy, Northridge, Place Bridge Academy and Sheridan). Students range in age from 14 to 21 (49% female and 51% male), have diverse backgrounds (51% Hispanic, 25% African-American, 14% white, 2% Asian, 1% American Indian and 7% Other), and 82% qualify for free and reduced lunch. Goodwill Youth Services Programs will connect 1,800 students to their school and community, increasing graduation rates and preparing students for the world of work through a

classroom-based employability and life skills curriculum, mentoring, and individualized job coaching.

Invest in Kids, \$265,771: Invest in Kids' (IIK) mission is to improve the health and well-being of vulnerable young children and families throughout Colorado. TGYS support will enable IIK to serve as an intermediary partner in Colorado, to achieve the following goals:

- Work in partnership with local communities to prepare for and sustain quality program implementation for the Incredible Years (IY) throughout the state.
- Implement and ensure the long-term success of IY, a research-based, proven program for children ages 3-8, their teachers and their families.

The target populations for IY are at-risk children (specifically, those from a low-income background, male and female of all ethnicities), their parents and their teachers. Specific activities IIK will conduct include pre-implementation planning for fidelity adherence and sustainability, training in the IY child, teacher and parent programs, technical assistance to communities, local Peer Coaches, classrooms and parent groups and evaluation of all components of the program implementation to ensure that Colorado child and family outcomes parallel those that numerous research trials have realized. Expected outcomes include a decrease in aggressive behaviors at school and at home, increase in social competence and school readiness, increase in positive parenting and decrease in harsh and negative parenting.

Live the Victory, Inc., \$57,349: The Matthews House Transition Program serves low-income male and female youth, ages 16-21, of various ethnicities. The purpose of the program is to empower at-risk youth to take control of their lives, shape positive futures for themselves and become healthy, self-sufficient adults. Program services include Transition Facilitation (case management), One-to-one Mentoring/Family Coaching, Experiential Education/Activities, Social Activities, Leadership Development, and After Care (continued transition facilitation to self sufficiency). Expected outcomes are increased life skills, decreased delinquency, decreased recidivism, increased self esteem, attainment of education and employment goals, increased parenting skills, increased positive physical and mental health, and maintenance of stable housing.

Mi Casa Resource Center, \$50,000: Mi Casa will provide evidence-based afterschook, summer and evening programs to support middle school youth in Northwest Denver to acquire the intellectual and emotional assets they need to be successful in school and beyond. Mi Casa will serve over 350 low-income, primarily latino youth each year. These youth will demonstrate increased academic performance, increased behavioral performance, and increased leadership skills which will ultimately lead to a reduction in youth crime and violence.

Project PAVE, Inc., \$40,944: Project PAVE's Teen Dating Violence (TDV) prevention program will increase awareness of Denver Metro youth about TDV through comprehensive education and outreach centered on an innovative, interactive classroom curriculum presented by professional educators and trained teen peer educators. Although the program primarily targets students in the Denver Public School district, PAVE also serves youth in four additional counties. A portion of programming is geared towards adults and youth combined, the program mainly serves youth ages 11-18 of any race, gender and socio-economic status. In 2011, PAVE will serve 1,600 people through TDV programs.

Pueblo City Schools, **\$67,775**: The purpose of Pueblo City Schools "High School Proficiency Project" is to improve student engagement in school and thereby reach the goal of reduced student dropout. The HSPP will provide intensive school and community-based case management and advocacy services to 80 high-risk students attending Centennial and Eash High

Schools. Through the combination of site-based and community connected services, supports, and case management provided by two community advocates in the schools, we expect to see student attendance, academic performance, and behavior show significant improvement over baseline and to achieve an increase in our graduation and completer rate over time.

Rocky Mountain Parents as Teachers, \$33,748: Rocky Mountain Parents as Teachers' purpose and goal is to use an evidence-based program to prevent child abuse and neglect by providing education, resources and support to at-risk families in the Denver metro area. TGYS would support 35 low-income children ages zero to five years and their parents; the families served represent many races and ethnicities. Participating families will receive monthly home visits, emergency support between visits, group connections, health and developmental screenings for their children, and an extensive resource network. The families served will enhance their bond with their children, increase their knowledge of parenting and early child development, increase their social connections, feel supported through the challenges of parenting, and increase their resiliency; all of these are likely to reduce the incidence of abuse and/or neglect.

Summer Scholars, \$75,337: The mission of summer scholars is to narrow the educational achievement gap. Through the scholars after school program, summer scholars increases student achievement and provides youth enrichment in order to assist disadvantaged children who are most at-risk. Ideally, the scholars after school program provides academic instruction plus reacreation and enrichment to help about 1200 Denver children in grads k-6 to improve their literacy skills and build pro-social assets, increasing their likelihood of academic and social success.

Summit County Youth and Family Services, \$51,311: Summit County Government Youth and Family Services in partnership with Summit School District will provide a continuum of services for preventing student drop out in secondary grades (6-12). Our goal is to have students feel connected to school, stay in school, achieve academic success and then are less likely to commit acts or crime and violence in the community.

Project Description: Our Student Integration, Retention and Outreach Collaborative targets student dropout prevention and intervention through existing bullying prevention curriculum and activities, community mentoring, school outreach coordination and Reconnecting Youth, a school based intervention support group. Augmenting these strategies will be an enhanced community mentoring, after school program with emphasis on middle school years of 6th-8th grade.

TEENS, Inc. Youth and Family Center, \$56,040: TEENS, Inc. after school programs address substance abuse, youth violence/crime and the drop out rate at Nederland High School (NHS). TEENS, Inc. after school and Chinook West programs attempt to build resiliency, problem solving skills, healthy sense of self, social support and optimism for the future, high academic/behavioral expectations, school connectedness and motivation, and a presence of caring adults. Project Description: TEENS, Inc. serves youth through after school programs and an alternative high school for youth who have dropped out or are at risk of doing so. 176 youth from 6th grade to the age of 21 will participate in programs that increase the likelihood that youth will make healthy choices thus reducing youth crime and violence and drop out rates at Nederland High School.

The Center for Family Outreach, \$42,079: Research summarized by the American Civil Liberties Union documented that early intervention and alternative-to-sentencing programs can

help reduce juvenile crime and violence. The Center for Family Outreach provides Larimer County's primary alternative-to-sentencing agency and serves about 800 youth (males and females, ages 10-18, all ethnicities and all income levels, living in Larimer County) each year. The purpose of our Challenges, Choices and Change (CCC) Program is to provide early intervention and education re: underage drinking, smoking, substance abuse, gang involvement, bullying, anger management and life skills. Our goal for 2011 is to expand our CCC program to include approximately 300 youth referred through the community, in addition to some 500 youth referred through the juvenile justice system, and we expect that this expanded CCC program with earlier intervention will reduce juvenile crime and violence, lower recidivism and decrease the numbers of youth entering the Larimer County juvenile justice system.

The Pinon Project Family Resource Center, \$51,671: The Pinon Project's multi-agency proposal implements The Incredible Years (IY) Teacher and Child Program in 30 preschool/school-age classrooms in Cortez, Mancos, Dolores and Towaoc in Montezuma County (including the Ute Mountain Ute reservation) and in Dove Creek in Dolores County in Southwest Colorado. One collaborative project will serve up to 577 children aged 3-8. The children in this program will participate in Dinosaur School twice weekly for nine months and are approximately 35% Native American, 25% Hispanic and 40% Caucasian with over 70% of participating children eligible for free/reduced lunches. Our IY program will provide 14 weeks of parenting classes to 60 parents of children from the same population in Montezuma and Dolores counties. The IY is researched based and proven to increase social/emotional life skills and school performance while reducing behavioral and conduct problems in children. The program is also proven to increase positive parenting skills and to foster secure, positive, nurturing relationships between parents and their children.

United Way of Weld County's Promises for Children's Early Childhood Council, \$92,588: PASO is a hands on training program designed to work in the homes of latina spanish speaking child care providers who have had little or no training in early childhood education and are caring for latino children. A critical component of PASO training program is the in home mentoring support provided by the home visitor.

Victim Offender Reconciliation Program (VORP) of Denver, \$46,528: The RESTORE program's purpose is for youth to increase their awareness of how shoplifting hurts their community, themselves, and their family, and to hold them accountable for their actions so they will avoid future incidents of crime and violence. The program will serve 140 primarily low-income Denver youth, ages 10-18, who are 60% male and 40% female, and 45% Latino/a, 40% African American, 10% White, and 5% other. At the first session, the youth hear a presentation from those impacted by shoplifting and create a contract in restorative small groups for ways to repair the harm; follow-up with the small group at the second session one month later monitors contract completion. With this program, VORP aims to reduce youth crime and violence and decrease racism in the criminal justice system by maintaining six-month recidivism rates at 16.5% or below, and by ensuring that six- and twelve-month recidivism rates for youth of color are comparable to those for White youth.

YESS Institute, \$50,000: YESS seek TGYS funding for its cross-age peer-mentoring program designed to reduce the school dropout rate. Our program targets at-risk 9th graders (mentees) who are likely to be Latino, qualify for free/reduced lunch, and have no family role models who have graduated from high school. Our program offers: trained/supervised peer mentors, close monitoring of attendance/grades, weekly progress reports to parents and training of school staff to enhance the school's capacity to retain at-risk youth in school. We anticipate our program will

help at-risk youth enhance their school attendance, academic performance, social/emotional intelligence skills and their feelings of connectedness to school, thereby increasing the likelihood they will remain in school.