

## ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY

300 W. Adams Street • Suite 200 • Chicago, Illinois 60606 • (312) 793-8550

#### **MEMORANDUM**

TO: Budget Committee Members

FROM: Wendy McCambridge, Associate Director, Federal and State Grants Unit

DATE: June 7, 2013

**RE:** ARRA09 Justice Assistance Grants Plan Adjustment #18 (Amended)

This memo describes proposed adjustments to the Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) 2009 Plan, as described in the attached Attachment A.

## **Designation Reductions**

The following table details ARRA09 funds returned to the Authority. Staff recommends that these funds be made available for future use.

DESIGNEE / PROGRAM	REASON FOR	ARRA09
	LAPSE / RESCISSION	
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	Commodities projected at a higher rate	\$3,595
/ Aftercare Systems	than expected. Savings of \$2,544.90.	
	Salaries of personnel were \$895.73 less	
	than projected. Contractual services	
	were \$474.78 less than projected.	
Bourbonnais Police Department / Law	One of the officers from KAMEG had to	\$37,791
Enforcement	be removed and brought back to the	
	Bourbonnais Police Department.	
Bradley Police Department / Gang and	Officer was hired late. Then they needed	\$62,166
Tactical Unit	the police officer back in their village	
	due to officer retirees. Equipment,	
	conference travel, and expenditures	
	were less than projected.	
Union County / Case Management	Funds remained unspent at program	\$13
	period end.	
	TOTAL:	\$103,565

## **Recommended Reallocation**

Staff recommends reallocating \$99,970 in funds returned from the local units of government described above to support Starcomm Radio purchases via an on-going request-for-proposals (RFP). Staff also recommends that \$26,119 in unused funds originally intended for law enforcement safety equipment, \$4,014 in funds originally intended to support general programs and services, and \$61,272 in undesignated local-use be reallocated to the Starcomm RFP effort. Staff will provide a final report detailing which agencies received funding. This reallocation request is summarized in the table below:

Original Purpose	To
	Starcomm
	RFP
Funds returned at grant close-out (see Designation Reductions table above).	\$99,970
Local Law Enforcement Officer Safety (Equipment).	\$26,119
General Programs and Services support.	\$4,014
Unallocated Local-Use funds.	\$61,272
Total Reallocation:	\$191,375
Total Available for RFP (includes previously available funds as of May 28, 2013):	\$211,383

# Correction

At the April 22, 2013 Budget Committee meeting, staff recommended a designation of \$350,000 in ARRA09 funds to Chicago's Department of Family and Support Services for its Enhanced Neighborhood Clean-Up Program. The Materials presented in the Grant Recommendation Report incorrectly stated that the designation carried a 25 percent matching funds requirement. This is incorrect as there is no matching funds requirement for ARRA grants.

### **Recommended Designations**

Staff recommends designating \$311,157 in ARRA09 funds previously set aside for Integrated Justice Projects to the City of Elgin for its partnership with Kane County supporting the Kane County Data Exchange Project. Further details are provided in the attached Grant Recommendation Report.

Staff recommends designating \$75,000 in ARRA09 funds (\$55,542 in available state-use funds and \$19,458 in available interest accrued) to the Authority for its Data Exchange Coordinating Initiative, part of a statewide integrated criminal justice information system. Further details are provided in the attached Grant Recommendation Report.

Staff recommends designating \$92,000 in ARRA09 funds to the Village of Orland Park to support the South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force's Multi-Agency Homicide Investigation Improvement project. Further details are provided in the attached Grant Recommendation Report.

Staff recommends designating \$100,000 in ARRA09 funds to the Illinois State Police for the purchase of three-dimensional crime scene scanners in support of a Multi-Jurisdictional Information Sharing Initiative effort. Further details are provided in the attached Grant Recommendation Report.

Staff recommends designating \$400,000 in ARRA09 funds to the Rockford Police Department to support a Multi-Jurisdictional Information Sharing Initiative partnership with the Illinois Department of Corrections. Further details are provided in the attached Grant Recommendation Report.

## SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS

The table below describes funds remaining available for future use, assuming the adoption of the staff's recommendations described in this memo:

Currently Available	FFY09	ARRA09	FFY10	FFY11	FFY12
Local	\$1,152,950	\$0	\$4,643,568	\$2,901,248	TBD
State	\$4,757	\$0	\$539,800	\$1,657,999	TBD
Local Formula Fund					
Allocation	N/A	N/A	\$478,284	\$394,162	TBD
Interest Available*	\$14,740	\$133,305	\$111,256	\$51,383	\$17,633
Total	\$1,172,447	\$133,305	\$5,772,908	\$5,004,792	\$6,680,596
Expiration	9/30/14	9/30/13	9/30/13	9/30/14	9/30/15

<sup>\*</sup>As of April 16, 2013.

Staff will be available at the meeting to answer any questions.

## BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

<b>Projected Designation</b>	01 Jun 2013	Total months of funding including	4
Date		this designation	
Funding Source 1	ARRA JAG	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$311,157
Funding Source 2		Funding Source 2 Amount	
<b>Required Match % of</b>	0	Recommended Maximum	\$311,157
<b>Designation Total</b>		<b>Designation Amount</b>	
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	City of Elgin	Program Agency	Kane County
<b>Program Title</b>	Information Sharing	Project Name (if applicable)	Kane County Data
	Initiatives		Exchange Project
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Planning, Evaluation &	Formula Category (if applicable)	
	Technology		
	Improvement		
	Programs		

**<u>Program Summary</u>** (State the problem and supporting data; identify target population and intended consequences)

Technology investment in public agencies centers on improving effectiveness and efficiency through better and more informed decision making. Objectives include improved workflow, real-time accessibility to information, reduction in paper dependencies, and the elimination of redundant and manual data entry. The technology needed to constantly keep information flowing to achieve these objectives throughout the overall justice system is very costly. Agencies must plan, invest and engage in strategies and functionality that create an enterprise-wide solution. Implementing an enterprise-wide solution that allows for maximum staff productivity, through reduction of paper processing and redundant data entry, creates the most significant returns on investment.

Kane County seeks to continue its efforts toward developing an enterprise solution and will use these funds as the catalyst to engaging a minimum of 16 local law enforcement agencies in this standards-based technology data exchange project. Specifically, Kane County, in partnership with the Elgin Police Department, will use Global Reference Architecture and National Information Exchange Model to provide a web query capability to agencies serviced by similar but disconnected records management systems. The Records Management System (RMS) will have web query capability that will allow agencies to share information via a private network infrastructure providing secure and reliable access to records information from multiple agencies that do not currently share records. The web query software and services will allow for agencies to connect specific records information like persons, places and things that are currently communicated via paper reports through mail or fax. Additionally, the Kane County States Attorney's Office will have access to approved information within the RMS.

A committee of representatives from each agency has been established and will create interagency agreements and governance policy for implementation of this enterprise RMS solution.

<u>Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures</u> (Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved. Objectives are specific, measurable outcomes of the project. Objectives have a timetable for completion. Provide any available data to illustrate your program's past/current performance.)

## Goal 1: Establish records management software systems for four agencies

Objective	Performance Indicator
Provide consistent data collection software at four	The number of agencies that have data collection
agencies	software
Provide data venue that will interface with data sharing	The number of agencies that can interface
connections at four agencies	
Implement and train four agencies in using data sharing	The number of agencies implemented & trained
platform	on the platform

## Goal 2: Establish data sharing framework at Kane County facility

Objective	Performance Indicator
Supply infrastructure that will facilitate the feeding and	The number of agencies that have infrastructure to
transferring of data between Kane County and 12 local	facilitate the feeding and transferring of data
police agencies	

### Goal 3: Establish data sharing mechanism for the Elgin police department and multiple agencies

Objective	Performance Indicator	
Purchase and implement one enterprise service bus to be maintained by the Elgin police department	Purchase of one enterprise service bus	

## Goal 4: Establish necessary firewalls and small form-factor pluggable modules necessary for project success

Objective	Performance Indicator
Provide a secure environment for data sharing by purchasing and installing five firewalls and 10 small form-factor pluggable modules	The number of firewalls and small form-factor pluggable modules purchased and installed

## Goal 5: Establish reporting and dashboard licenses for five agency system-users

Objective	Performance Indicator

Purchase and install 20 licenses at five agencies for data	The number of licenses purchased and number of
analysis purposes	agencies at which installed

Activities & Tasks (Describe what will be done. Who will do it? How will it be done? Where? When?)

Kane County will be the project lead agency. Elgin police department will provide staff and support.

- Complete network infrastructure & connectivity firewalls & interfaces; completed by month 1-2.
- Purchase software licensing & implementation services; completed by month 1-2
- Deploy & implement web query software & servers; completed by month 1-2
- Implement RMS systems for four local law enforcement agencies; completed by month 2-3
- Configure data connectors to RMS systems for agencies; completed by month 3-4
- Implement server ESB; completed by month 3-4
- Implement decision support software; completed by month 3-4
- Implement electronic ticket interface (Elgin to Kane County); month 4
- Test & validate connectors and web query functionality; month 4
- Deploy client to agencies; month 4

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### **Evidence Based / Promising Practices** (Describe any EBP/PP incorporated within your program strategy)

### Global Reference Architecture

In 2004, the U.S. Department of Justice's GLOBAL Infrastructure/Standards Working Group endorsed Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) as a recommended strategy for integrating justice information systems. SOA continues to serve as the recommended strategy as it promotes the sharing of information in a manner that maximizes the ability of partners to change business processes and technology solutions rapidly and at minimum cost. It also gives justice partners a set of tools that allow them to share infrastructure by identifying where interoperability is important; thus, enabling them to make smart investments. The SOA offers the promise of an over-arching umbrella framework that demonstrates how all of GLOBAL'S work products fit together as a cohesive approach to improving information sharing.

The GRA is a description of the important concepts in a justice information sharing architecture and of the relationships between those concepts. The GRA also identifies, at a high level, the kinds of components (software systems, hardware infrastructure, policies, practices, intersystem connections, and so on) necessary to bring those concepts to life in a particular context. The GRA is not specific enough to govern the implementation of any individual software system implementation; rather, it is a framework for guiding implementations in general, with the aim of standardizing or harmonizing certain key aspects of those implementations to support reusability or interoperability.

### National Information Exchange Model (NIEM)

NIEM is a partnership of the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. It is designed to develop, disseminate and support enterprise-wide information exchange standards and processes that can enable jurisdictions to effectively share critical information in emergency situations, as well as support the day-to-day operations of agencies throughout the nation.

NIEM enables information sharing, focusing on information exchanged among organizations as part of their current or intended business practices. The NIEM exchange development methodology results in a common semantic understanding among participating organizations and data formatted in a semantically consistent manner. NIEM will standardize contact, provide tools, and managed processes.

Special conditions that require Kane County and Elgin to follow GRA and NIEM solutions and tools will be attached to this funding.

**<u>Budget</u>**: Total projected match and federal program costs. (The budget details below are proposed, initial estimates and subject to further review and adjustments)

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel		
Travel		
Equipment	Software & Services for four local law enforcement agencies to enable data exchange with county & participating agencies; firewall appliances with network modules for five locations; law enforcement records management systems for four local law enforcement agencies; electronic ticket interface software & services; and server	\$311,157.00
Commodities		
Contractual		
	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS	\$311,157

Prepared by: Carter			

## BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

<b>Projected Designation</b>	15 May 13	Total months of funding including	4
Date	-	this designation	
<b>Funding Source 1</b>	ARRA JAG	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$75,000
<b>Funding Source 2</b>		Funding Source 2 Amount	
Required Match % of	0	Recommended Maximum	\$75,000
<b>Designation Total</b>		<b>Designation Amount</b>	
Implementing Agency	Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA)	Program Agency	ICJIA
Program Title	Data Exchange Coordinating Initiative	Project Name (if applicable)	Illinois-statewide Information Sharing Environment
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Planning, Evaluation & Technology Improvement Programs	Formula Category (if applicable)	

**Program Summary** (State the problem and supporting data; identify target population and intended consequences)

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, by statute, is responsible for developing and operating comprehensive information systems for the improvement and coordination of all aspects of law enforcement, prosecution and corrections. ICJIA, in effort to reengage stakeholder interest in the development of a statewide integrated criminal justice information system, has: 1) developed and delivered a statewide forum on data exchange and information sharing standards, and 2) tendered an Executive Order to the Illinois Governor's Office to create the Illinois Data Exchange Coordinating Council (IDECC). Each effort, for reasons described below, has led the ICJIA to seek outside resources to help create the environment necessary for standards based integrated technology.

The forum, held in February 2013, brought together key stakeholders and policy makers in the Illinois criminal justice system and IT, for the purpose of informing and focusing this community on the effectiveness and efficiency benefits that can be derived from the creation of a statewide information sharing environment. The feedback from forum participants highlighted the need for state leadership and direction on how local and state agencies should proceed toward this goal.

ICJIAs proposed IDECC will be responsible for leading.

The IDECC will be led by a board of directors comprised of the state's Chief Information Officer (CIO) and four state criminal justice agencies. In addition, the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts and the leaders of various local jurisdictions will have an invitation to serve among the board of directors.

The IDECC board of directors will establish policy and strategies for the state of Illinois relating to all aspects of the design, development, funding, implementation and operation of integrated criminal justice information systems. The

IDECC board of directors shall be advised by an Advisory Committee composed of a broad and diverse group to account for the complexity of issues involved in the criminal justice system; as well as, those individuals who demonstrate the knowledge, skills or abilities specific to integrated technology solutions.

The IDECC will establish a governance structure to guide the design, development and implementation of a statewide-integrated criminal justice system that would enable real-time automated information sharing in common format between state, local and federal criminal justice agencies. Specifically, the IDECC shall:

- A. Innovatively and collaboratively work to integrate, to the most reasonable extent possible, the functionality and interoperability of the criminal justice information systems;
- B. Develop a governance structure that provides for ongoing planning and oversight of integrated criminal justice systems in Illinois;
- C. Focus on enhancing the efficiency, effectiveness, and accuracy of criminal justice information; and
- D. Develop the information technology architecture for an integrated criminal justice system that makes the most appropriate use of the operational systems of participating agencies.

ICJIA does not have the expertise or staffing-levels to conduct the necessary assessment of current systems, policies, and procedures or to determine the most cost effective approach to a solution for our current data exchange goals. ICJIA has requested technical assistance from the IJIS Institute to help establish the foundation from which IDECC can build upon to effectuate its mission.

Specifically, ICJIA has requested the IJIS Institute to conduct the necessary assessment of current systems, policies, and procedures to provide guidance on the development of the strategic plan that will lead to the most effective governance structure and determine the most cost effective approach to a solution for the IDECC established goals. The focus will be on the functional components of an integrated criminal justice information system which will include the following:

- 1. Identification of integral components of an overall integration strategic plan and implementation roadmap.
- 2. Performing an assessment of the current systems in place in Illinois.
- 3. Discussion on the desired or "to-be" technology environment.
- 4. Review current plans for upgrading and enhancing existing hardware and software.
- 5. Review and assess system security procedure now in place.
- 6. Providing advice and guidance on how the Global standards can best be used to ensure that reusable solutions will be put into effect rather than custom interfaces.
- 7. Providing information on how differing architectural designs for system interoperability ownership and stakeholder input into system operations
- 8. Review of methods for determining sufficiency of existing network infrastructure (versus need for enhancement), as well as hardware and software applications of legacy data systems in readiness for interoperability requirements associated with the planned integration initiatives.
- 9. Providing suggestions for governance between and among the relevant stakeholders in order to manage and coordinate project activities.

The IJIS Institute will assemble a TA team to perform a site visit and conduct meetings with key project managers and technical staff. Specific activities will include fact finding interviews and review of documentation as provided by these key stakeholders. A final report will be produced that details the primary strategic, operational and business

components necessary for IDECC to complete a comprehensive plan. This report will identify issue areas of Policy and Governance; Business Process and Operations; Systems and Technology; Facilities and Network Infrastructure; and IT Management and Resourcing.

The IJIS institute is a nonprofit, organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and recognized as a 501(c)(3). The purpose of the organization is to provide technology-based assistance to states, local governments, and organizations seeking to plan, design, create, implement or enhance integrated justice information systems.

In order to enable states, local governments, and other organizations to acquire needed assistance, IJIS provides its professional services at fees and costs significantly below prices charged in the competitive market. Some technology-related activities of the Institute may qualify for subsidization by the federal government, through grants provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance.

This funding will help to pay the cost of IJIS Institute staff salaries, consultant fees, travel, lodging and meals for all members of the Technology Assistance team not to exceed \$75,000.

<u>Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures</u> (Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved. Objectives are specific, measurable outcomes of the project. Objectives have a timetable for completion. Provide any available data to illustrate your program's past/current performance.)

### **Goal 1: Identify Problem Definition**

Objective	Performance Indicator
Review key stakeholder (defined by state agency)	The number of key stakeholders (defined by state)
concerns and issues and determine priorities for each	Agency) with whom IJIS TA Team meets
area of concern	
Review of relevant current and planned systems	Production of a TA Report inclusive of the
enhancement objectives	findings and recommendations

### **Goal 2: Assess Current Information Sharing Environment**

Objective	Performance Indicator
Gather information and documentation on current and	Production of a TA Report inclusive of the
planned systems	findings and recommendations
Gather information and documentation on current	Production of a TA Report inclusive of the
requirements for the automation of real-time	findings and recommendations
interagency, intra-agency information sharing via a	
statewide-integrated criminal justice system	
Review of current use of national information sharing	Production of a TA Report inclusive of the
standards	findings and recommendations

#### **Goal 3: Conduct a Needs Analysis**

Objective	Performance Indicator
Determine IT technology needs	Production of a TA Report inclusive of the findings and recommendations
Identify the computer technology applicable to facilitate the continuation of real-time information sharing	Production of a TA Report inclusive of the findings and recommendations
Determine if there are new system training needs	Production of a TA Report inclusive of the findings and recommendations

## **Goal 4: Develop Recommendations for creating desired environment**

Objective	Performance Indicator
Develop general and specific recommendations relevant to the design, development, implementation and operation of a statewide-integrated criminal justice system and expected system features and capabilities	Production of a TA Report inclusive of the findings and recommendations
Develop recommendations for the procurement and development of the IT build-out for a new statewide-integrated criminal justice system and information sharing processes	Production of a TA Report inclusive of the findings and recommendations
Develop recommendations for potential improvement of information sharing processes	Production of a TA Report inclusive of the findings and recommendations
Prioritize recommendations and actions to be taken	Production of a TA Report inclusive of the findings and recommendations

Activities & Tasks (Describe what will be done. Who will do it? How will it be done? Where? When?)

Tentative Implementation Schedule:

ICJIA and state government stakeholders will engage in preliminary conference calls with IJIS Institute during the first month.

ICJIA and state government stakeholders will provide preparatory documentation to IJIS Institute during the first month.

IJIS Institute will select consultant team to dispatch for this project during the first month.

IJIS Institute will conduct an on-site visit to Illinois stakeholders during the second month.

IJIS Institute will submit a draft TA report during the third month.

IJIS Institute will submit a final TA report during the fourth month.

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## **Evidence Based / Promising Practices** (Describe any EBP/PP incorporated within your program strategy)

ICJIA & IJIS Institute recognize that the importance of future, statewide, integrated justice projects focus on the following:

#### **Global Reference Architecture**

In 2004, the U.S. Department of Justice's GLOBAL Infrastructure/Standards Working Group endorsed Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) as a recommended strategy for integrating justice information systems. SOA continues to serve as the recommended strategy as it promotes the sharing of information in a manner that maximizes the ability of partners to change business processes and technology solutions rapidly and at minimum cost. It also gives justice partners a set of tools that allow them to share infrastructure by identifying where interoperability is important; thus, enabling them to make smart investments. The SOA offers the promise of an over-arching umbrella framework that demonstrates how all of GLOBAL'S work products fit together as a cohesive approach to improving information sharing.

The GRA is a description of the important concepts in a justice information sharing architecture and of the relationships between those concepts. The GRA also identifies, at a high level, the kinds of components (software systems, hardware infrastructure, policies, practices, intersystem connections, and so on) necessary to bring those concepts to life in a particular context. The GRA is not specific enough to govern the implementation of any individual software system implementation; rather, it is a framework for guiding implementations in general, with the aim of standardizing or harmonizing certain key aspects of those implementations to support reusability or interoperability.

### **National Information Exchange Model (NIEM)**

NIEM is a partnership of the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. It is designed to develop, disseminate and support enterprise-wide information exchange standards and processes that can enable jurisdictions to effectively share critical information in emergency situations, as well as support the day-to-day operations of agencies throughout the nation.

NIEM enables information sharing, focusing on information exchanged among organizations as part of their current or intended business practices. The NIEM exchange development methodology results in a common semantic understanding among participating organizations and data formatted in a semantically consistent manner. NIEM will standardize contact, provide tools, and managed processes.

<u>Budget</u>: Total projected match and federal program costs. (The budget details below are proposed, initial estimates and subject to further review and adjustments)

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel		
Travel		
Equipment		
Commodities		
Contractual		\$75,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS \$75,		\$75,000

Prepared by: Carte
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## BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Datethis designationFunding Source 1AARA JAGFunding SourceFunding Source 2N/AFunding SourceRequired Match % of Designation TetalN/ARecommended	ce 1 Amount ce 2 Amount
Funding Source 2 N/A Funding Source Required Match % of N/A Recommended	ce 2 Amount
Required Match % of N/A Recommended	
•	<b>Maximum</b> \$92,000
Designation Total	
Designation Total Designation Ar	mount
Implementing Agency Village of Orland Park Program Agen	South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force
Program Title  Crime Scene Processing Automation & Enhancement  Project Name (	
Purpose Area (JAG only) Planning, Evaluation and Technology Formula Category	gory (if applicable)

**Program Summary** (State the problem and supporting data; identify target population and intended consequences)

To support all law enforcement agencies in southern Cook County that participate in the South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force (SSMCTF) and the prosecutors of the Cook County State's Attorney's Office, the Village of Orland Park (on behalf of the South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force) is requesting funding for equipment that will automate crime scene measurement and documentation.

The mission of the South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force, implemented in 1999, is to investigate all homicides, police-involved shootings, true-kidnappings and heinous crimes within the 58 member communities of south suburban Cook County including two communities in Will County, IL serving a resident population of approximately 975,000. The SSMCTF has investigated approximately 410 crimes since its inception. The current Crime Scene Scanner and associated hardware and software allow crime scenes to be reproduced in color 3-D images for investigative and prosecution use. They provide archived crime scene documentation that is accurate, court admissible, and allows for future queries of the scene, e.g., measurements, item locations, etc.

The South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force has a minimal operating budget to support its mission. Cutting edge technology procurements, such as a crime scene scanner, have not been purchased because of the severe budget restrictions both for member agencies and for the Task Force itself. Currently, Major Crimes Task Force evidence technicians complete thorough crime scene processing and analysis by hand-measuring the crime scene and surrounding areas, and taking high resolution digital photographs and videos. The introduction of crime scene scanner

technology provides the ability to immediately preserve such crime scenes in a more manageable and cost effective time-frame decreasing personnel overtime costs. At the same time it provides a 3D capability that can also be queried for information at a later time. This is not possible with traditional photographic and videography technology. Without access to this 21<sup>st</sup>-century crime scene scanning technology, investigators and prosecutors are left with only two-dimensional photographs, video, sketches, decaying physical evidence and witness affidavits to solve these crimes. Additionally, once the scene has been released there is little chance to go back to take measurements. This is especially true if the physical location is altered. With the modern crime scene mapping technology the scene is captured and laser measured. The software allows for measurement queries at any time in the future based on the captured and stored information.

Another complicating factor that this equipment could mitigate is the urgency with which certain crime scenes need to be processed. Particularly important to preserve in exhaustive and immediate detail are crime scenes of high profile cases, heinous crimes, roadway fatalities and terrorist attacks. Sometimes extenuating circumstances present risks of damage to the crime scene, like high traffic volume, inclement weather, or particularly controversial and devastating crimes like a terrorist bombing. Automated and expedient scanning of these scenes could prove the difference between a conviction and an unsolved crime. Without the 21st century crime scene scanning technology, investigators and prosecutors are left with only two-dimensional photographs, decaying physical evidence and witness affidavits to solve these crimes.

<u>Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures</u> (Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved. Objectives are specific, measurable outcomes of the project. Objectives have a timetable for completion. Provide any available data to illustrate your program's past/current performance.)

Goal 1: Purchase of equipment and training

Objective	Performance Indicator
Identify equipment that can meet the specified need	Vendor selected by early July 2013
Work with Village of Orland Park to complete purchase	Purchase by 15 July 2013
Take delivery of equipment	Take delivery by 30 July 2013
Place equipment into service	Place into service by 30 September 2013

## **Goal 2: Train 11 SSMCTF personnel**

Objective	Performance Indicator
Determine number of personnel to be trained in each of the two divisions	Make determination by 01 July 2013
Determine requirements to assigned to training	Make determination by 01 July 2013
Selection of personnel for training	Selection made by 15 July 2013
Completion of training	Complete training by 30 Spetember2013

# Goal 3: Reduce man-hours in processing crime scenes

Objective	Performance Indicator
Reduce overtime burden incurred by those agencies which	# of overtime hours spent by investigators
provide investigators on case by case basis	(outcome outside of grant period)

# Goal 4: Support law enforcement efforts to investigate and arrest violent criminals

Objective	Performance Indicator
Contribute to the effectiveness and efficiency of	# of times scanner used (outcome outside of grant
investigations of major crimes	period)

# Goal 5: Support prosecutor's efforts to prosecute violent criminals

Objective	Performance Indicator
Contribute to the efficiency of violent and/or high profile prosecutions	# of times scan data used on court proceedings and in plea negotiations/discovery (outcome outside of grant period)

### Activities & Tasks (Describe what will be done. Who will do it? How will it be done? Where? When?)

- Month 1 identify vendors/clarify purchasing rules with implementing agency create standards/rule/procedures for crime scene scanning equipment use
- Month 2 purchase crime scanning equipment
- Month 3 train personnel on crime scene scanner capabilities and use
- Month 4 law enforcement/prosecutor awareness training
- Month 4 use of equipment and recording of program data

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## Evidence Based / Promising Practices (Describe any EBP/PP incorporated within your program strategy)

The use of a 3-D Crime Scene Scanner allows the prosecution to present the scene to a judge or jury in a manner not possible with traditional crime scene processing methods. It allows the trial of fact to be placed virtually in the crime scene presenting the scene as witnesses, investigators, etc. viewed it. The software allows for on-going measurement of point to point locations during the investigation as well as any time in the future. This is a critical capability for use at any hearings or at trial to answer additional or unanticipated questions bolstering the supporting and enhancing the testimony of the investigators, witnesses, etc. while also potentially refuting and discrediting any challenges.

The software view of the scene can be adjusted to the height of the subject in question illustrating exactly what they could and could not see. This can be applied to any point in the scene where the person in question may have been, or claimed to, positioned.

The scanning and measuring capabilities of the crime scene scanners can accomplish in a few minutes what would take a team of evidence technicians multiple hours at a minimum to accomplish. All measurements are accurate and, as stated previously, measurements can be made at any time in the future—something that cannot be accomplished with current crime scene processing methods.

<u>Budget</u>: Total projected match and federal program costs. (The budget details below are proposed, initial estimates and subject to further review and adjustments)

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	NA	0.00
Travel	NA	0.00
Equipment	High speed class 3R dual axis laser scanner w/a minimum range of 300ft. and laser plummet; distance accuracy of 2-4mm +/-; minimum scan rate of 50,000 points per second; 360 degree horizontal field of view with 250-305 degree vertical field of view; onboard full touch screen control, notebook, PC, data collector interface; external bubble, onboard internal bubble level indicator or automatic leveling system, integrated high resolution digital camera, AC power supply, internal battery, external battery option; minimum 3 hour battery life per charge; integrated SD storage, external USB or PC storage device, on-board storage (if available); operating temperature-minimum of 5 – 40 degrees C; 5 years of yearly calibrations and maintenance; 3 year warranty; all necessary software to operate the 3D laser scanner; file (cloud point) must be downloadable to AutoCAD, ARAS360 and other common CAD programs currently in use; external data collector (controller) with all necessary software and cables; AC power supply; battery charger; 2 additional external batteries and one additional charger; tripod; scanner case; data cable; tri-bach, system requirements (minimum) – Windows XP or Windows 7; 1.5 GHz; 1GB RAM, graphics card with 512MB and OpenGL; onsite training in the SSMCTF region of operation to include at a minimum setup, use, take down, storage, general maintenance, and operation of all included software. In addition, the purchase of one high capacity, stand-alone tower computer system for each division (2) to be used only for storage of data from the crime scene scanner and CAD software generally in use and compatible with other CAD software (e.g., AutoCAD, ARAS 360, etc.)	92,000.00
Commodities	NA	0.00
Contractual	NA	0.00
	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS	92,000.00

Prepared by: Randy Meyers, Administrative Director, SSMCTF/ Carter ICJIA

## BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

<b>Projected Designation</b>	June 7, 2013	Total months of funding including	4
Date		this designation	
Funding Source 1	ARRA JAG	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$100,000
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
<b>Required Match % of</b>	N/A	Recommended Maximum	\$100,000
<b>Designation Total</b>		<b>Designation Amount</b>	
Implementing Agency	Illinois State Police	Program Agency	Illinois State Police
Program Title	Crime Scene	Project Name (if applicable)	Multi-Agency
	Processing		Homicide
	Automation and		Investigation
	Enhancement		Improvement
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Planning, Evaluation	Formula Category (if applicable)	
	and Technology		

**Program Summary** (State the problem and supporting data; identify target population and intended consequences)

As local law enforcement agencies throughout Illinois struggle to find the funding to maintain or create specialized units, such as a crime scene investigative unit, in order to respond to major and/or violent crimes. Because of this, it becomes crucial that the Illinois State Police not only maintain their Crime Scene Services Command (CSSC), but seek to advance their capabilities through specialized equipment and training. This would allow for the continued processing of violent crime scenes in the manner essential to meet the strict standards needed for the submission of evidence in a court of law. The current situation is challenging for police agencies in Illinois who recognize the need for a creative, cost-effective and sustainable way to preserve law enforcement jobs, as well as to create a more efficient way to process major violent crime scenes. The problem is there is no room for cutting edge technology in the budgets of agencies who are mainly concerned with the basic safety of its citizens by keeping their officers employed and solving crimes. The Illinois State Police regularly partner with several suburban police agencies, task forces, and metropolitan drug and enforcement groups on major criminal investigations. Procuring "state of the art" technology which automates manual procedures represents another avenue for law enforcement to address the challenges of shrinking budgets. Significant efficiencies are attained when technology can complete tasks which would take hours, or even not be possible, if attempted by CSIs using traditional equipment and techniques. Three-dimensional scene scanning is a quick and costeffective manner to capture detailed precise scene measurements which could not be collected by officers on scenes. These measurements are then used to reconstruct crime scenes for analytical or demonstrative purposes.

The mission of the Illinois State Police, CSSC, is to provide investigative support to all law enforcement agencies throughout Illinois by offering crime scene processing by highly skilled Crime Scene Investigators. These county and local law enforcement departments, who serve the more than 12 million citizens on Illinois, must have be able to respond to crime scenes with the resources needed to adequately process these scenes, which is what CSSC does. In 2012, CSSC processed 2,780 crime scenes, 90% for agencies other than the Illinois State Police. In an effort to support all law enforcement agencies throughout Illinois, the Illinois State Police is requesting full funding of \$100,000 for USmanufactured crime scene scanning equipment and training. This equipment will enhance the gathering of crime scene detail by automating the process by which measurement are collected and documented. This program covers two ICJIA priorities: law enforcement support through pursuing violent and predatory criminals, and prosecution support through efforts which focus on prosecuting violent and predatory criminals. This program will allow for the implementation of an effective and time-saving way to process, analyze and reproduce crime scenes, especially violent crimes. Cutting edge technology which creates a permanent, indelible 360-degree laser-based scan, enhanced with digital high resolution color photographs, allows law enforcement and prosecutors to examine and present to the Court accurately measured, threedimensional views of crime scenes. It eliminates the need for officers to complete the time-consuming and exacting task of manually measuring each wall and/or object at the crime scene; thereby, creating a permanent image of the crime scene in the state it was found, prior to officers searching for, processing and removing each piece of potential evidence. Most importantly, scene scanning technology permits the collection of literally millions of data points at a crime scene. When new theories of a crime emerge after a scene was documented and processed, investigators would be able to test these theories because all spatial data at a crime scene was preserved. This cutting edge scanning technology introduces a significant cost savings in the long term. Accurately documenting a crime scene would no longer be a multi-hour, laborintensive process. Rather, this technology permits an automated 360 degree three-dimensional scan to be completed in minutes. This reduces the overtime burden on our department which allows us to respond to more calls for crime scene services from the various police agencies throughout the state.

Crime Scene Investigators (CSI) from across Illinois would be selected and trained to operate the equipment so that it could be deployed anywhere in Illinois within a few hours. Illinois State Police CSIs work not only in areas which have historically shown an elevated need for crime scene processing due to the number of major crimes (i.e., greater Chicago-land area and metropolitan East St. Louis area) but they also work in the rural communities and other urban communities (i.e., Rock Island, Moline, Peoria, Rockford) which routinely do not possess the same resources as the larger urban areas. Currently CSSC has a 19-foot freightliner van which serves as an on scene command post and mobile crime laboratory. The vehicle serves five counties (McHenry County, Lake County, Kane County, Cook County, Will County and Kankakee County) and is stocked with crime scene supplies to be deployed at large-scale violent crime scenes requiring extensive investigative and evidence collection resources. A second CSSC command post and mobile crime

laboratory vehicle will be deployed to serve southern Illinois in the coming months. These scanners would be assigned to these vehicles to ensure they would be deployed on major violent crime investigations across Illinois.

Obtaining three-dimensional scene scanners will allow the CSSC to reduce the time required to process a crime scene which will place valuable evidentiary information into the investigator's hands more quickly. During the collaborative planning stage of this program, the CSSC will create rules, regulations, and procedures for using the equipment and for chain-of-custody of the evidentiary scans. Once trained, the CSIs will practice using the equipment on staged crime scenes until they obtain an adequate level of proficiency. The CSSC Quality Assurance Program requires those CSIs utilizing this type of specialized equipment to demonstrate proficiency on a continual basis; thereby ensuring accurate data is captured. The use of this specialized equipment will be incorporated immediately into the processing of crime scenes. Then, high-resolution digital photographs will be taken to complement the scans and to hone in on certain evidence. They will then begin to methodically process the crime scene, locating and gathering evidence for processing at a crime laboratory or coroner's office. The use of this scanner fits within the best practice for crime scene processing as designated by the US Department of Justice, "Best Practice" which requires nine elements that make up the crime scene documentation file1. This scanner could assist with three major components of the crime scene file including photography/video, crime scene diagrams, and evidence documentation.

The CSSC will also coordinate with the State's Attorney's Offices to assure they know we have the scanner and receive proper training on the scanner's capabilities. The State's Attorney's Offices will have the capability to coordinate with the CSSC to support the use of laser scans in Grand Jury investigations and felony prosecutions. Precedent exists in circuit and federal courts allowing crime scene scans to be admitted into evidence during trials. Juries have an easier time wrapping their minds around a crime and the acts involved if they can visualize it. Since the scanner provides an uncanny replication of the entire crime scene in a virtual-reality fashion, this provides a different perspective for the jury. In the short term, this program will provide invaluable training and equipment to the CSIs which will benefit all law enforcement agencies, and provide stimulus to equipment vendors. In the long term, this CSSC program will capture detailed, three-dimensional scans of crime scenes to support prosecution, advance and speed up the investigative process, and provide credible evidence in court. The scanner will likely be utilized for forensic mapping at violent crime scenes, major vehicle crash scenes, arson investigations and post-blast investigations, and can also support Illinois' Homeland Security mission in the completion of a Vulnerability and Threat Assessment.

<u>Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures</u> (Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved. Objectives are specific, measurable outcomes of the project. Objectives have a timetable for completion. Provide any available data to illustrate your program's past/current performance.)

Goal 1: Purchase of equipment and training

Objective	Performance Indicator
Identify equipment that can meet the specified need	Vendor selected by early July 2013
Work with Village of Orland Park to complete purchase	Purchase by 15 July 2013
Take delivery of equipment	Take delivery by 30 July 2013
Place equipment into service	Place into service by 30 September 2013

# **Goal 2: Train ISP personnel**

Objective	Performance Indicator
Determine number of personnel to be trained in each of the two divisions	Make determination by 01 July 2013
Determine requirements to assigned to training	Make determination by 01 July 2013
Selection of personnel for training	Selection made by 15 July 2013
Completion of training	Complete training by 30 Spetember2013

**Goal 3:** Reduce man-hours in processing crime scenes.

Objective	Performance Indicator
Reduce Overtime burden of CSSC when providing CSIs to	# of overtime hours spent by Crime Scene
agencies throughout Illinois	Investigators per month

Goal 4: Support Law Enforcement's Efforts to Investigate and Arrest Violent Criminals

Objective	Performance Indicator
Contribute to the efficiency and investigations of major crimes, and to the preservation of violent crime scenes	# of times scanner used
	<ul> <li># of witness testimony corroborated with "viewpoint" software</li> </ul>
	# of days from investigation to arrest

Goal 5: Support Prosecutor's Efforts to Prosecute Violent Criminals

Objective	Performance Indicator	
Contribute to the efficiency of violent and/or high profile prosecutions	<ul> <li># of times scan data used on court proceedings and in plea negotiations/discovery (outcome outside grant period)</li> </ul>	

In preparation for the implementation of this program, CSSC has taken a multidirectional approach. First, the CSSC contacted those agencies, not only in Illinois, but across the country to solicit feedback on the operation of this type

of device along with the effectiveness in processing crime scenes and effects on prosecutorial proceedings. We also conducted on-line searches for additional information on the use of such devices. Secondly, we researched the specifications of several different devices to ensure the technical aspects would not be overwhelming to comprehend and the operation of the device would supplement the capabilities of the CSSC. Lastly, the CSSC has held several meetings to discuss the above information along with possibly changes to policies and the establishment of procedures in order to quickly implement the use of this device.

As with any highly technical device, there is the possibility the learning curve may be expansive. The CSSC is a highly skilled and procedural unit and have therefore, implemented training programs for several pieces of technical equipment currently being utilized. The CSSC will employ this experience to develop a training program along with proficiency tests, allowing us to systematically incorporate this device into the processing of violent crime scenes in a timely manner, assuring proper use and success. The CSSC will utilize its departmental funding to supplement the need for software updates and additional training once the grant funding is concluded. This training can be incorporated into the CSSC's yearly in-service training as a refresher or to introduce this device to new officers. The CSSC anticipates overcoming these and any other potential barriers to implementation to ensure the three-dimensional scanning technology is appropriate used at scenes of violent crime.

## Activities & Tasks (Describe what will be done. Who will do it? How will it be done? Where? When?)

The CSIs will continue to use the equipment at serious and/or high profile crime scenes well beyond the grant period. Both the hardware and software parts of the crime scene scanner equipment will be maintained and the laser will be calibrated as necessary beyond the grant period using departmental funding. Prosecutors will continue to use the scans and data to present in plea negotiations and will present the Court with the images as evidence during criminal and civil trials. The CSSC is confident they can acquire the necessary amount of funding needed to maintain the software and hardware from departmental funding. The scanner manufacturer will continue to receive the economic benefit from the equipment purchase and software upgrade fees beyond the grant period. The CSSC has a comprehensive inventory policy and system which will be utilized to keep an inventory of the equipment for grant purposes beyond the grant period. These inventories are performed on a quarterly basis. The CSSC will also share its experience in the use of the crime scene scanning equipment with other agencies and multijurisdictional task forces to alert them to many benefits of having a crime scene scanner, including reducing overtime burden, enhancing law enforcement's capacity to analyze crime scenes and corroborate witness testimony, and enhancing prosecutors' capacity to present and analyze solid crime scene evidence in court, which is crucial for successful prosecution of serious crimes.

The CSSC will document each scene at which this device is utilized and track its effectiveness when used as part of the prosecution's case. The CSSC will also examine the potential savings on man-hours and solicit feedback from those agencies who utilize CSSC services which will include this scanner. This program has the potential to impact every

agency who utilizes CSSC's services to process crime scene, particularly violent crime scenes where the capture of detailed evidence is crucial. The CSSC would also direct its Quality Assurance Program's assessment mechanisms (i.e., user feedback surveys, court room monitoring reports, witness and FDA critique surveys) to assess this program over time.

**Program Milestones** 

Month 1 – create standards/rules/procedures for crime scene scanning equipment use

Month 2 – purchase crime scanning equipment

Month 3 – train CSIs on crime scanner capabilities and use

Month 4 – begin law enforcement/prosecutor awareness training

Month 4 – use of equipment and recording of program data

## **Evidence Based / Promising Practices** (Describe any EBP/PP incorporated within your program strategy)

The CSSC is an elite group of professional law enforcement investigators entrusted with the task of investigating homicides, kidnappings, police-involved shootings and exceptionally violent and heinous crimes throughout Illinois. The CSSC dates back to 1970, when the Illinois Department of Law Enforcement, now known as the Illinois State Police, implemented a statewide network of officers so crime scene services could be made available to Illinois law enforcement. Today, the Crime Scene Services Command continues to serve all 102 counties from 21 satellite offices, which are divided into 5 geographic regions under the ISP Forensics Services Division. ISP Crime Scene Investigators are dispatched on a 24 hour basis with the goal of responding to all crimes against persons within one hour or less. In January 2012 CSSC implemented a new work schedule and geographic reorganization of the Command's service regions. These changes were intended to decrease the response time of CSIs to violent crime, reduce the number of requests for crime scene services which were cancelled (i.e., disregarded) by the requesting agency due to prolonged response times, and more efficiently expend personnel resources to address requests for crime scene services. In 2012 the CSSC responded to 2,780 calls for crimes scene processing. The CSSC receives annual specialized training and proficiency testing as well as specific training for the CSIs who are experts in such areas as Blood Pattern Analysis and Forensic Art. The CSSC is currently in the process of obtaining certifications for all CSIs through the International Association for Identification (IAI). The IAI is a professional membership organization comprised of individuals worldwide who work in the field of forensic identification and has over 6,500 members from 77 countries. The CSSC has a nominal operating budget to support its mission and cutting edge technology. The funding for such items as a crime scene scanner has been put off because of the severe budget restrictions both for CSSC and the Illinois State Police. Currently, the CSIs complete thorough crime scene processing and analysis by either utilizing a Total Station device or hand-measuring the crime scene and surrounding areas, and taking high resolution digital photographs and videos. Without the 21st-century crime scene scanning technology, investigators and prosecutors are left with only two-dimensional photographs, decaying physical

evidence and witness affidavits to solve these crimes. Particularly important to preserve in exhaustive detail are crime scenes of high profile cases, serious or heinous crimes, roadway fatalities and terrorist attacks. With the availability of the technology comes the ability to fulfill the absolute necessity to immediately preserve such crime scenes in a more manageable amount of time, reducing the personnel overtime costs. Another complicating factor this equipment could mitigate is the urgency with which certain crime scenes need to be processed. Sometimes extenuating circumstances present risks of damage to the crime scene, like high traffic volume, inclement weather, or particularly controversial and devastating crimes like a terrorist bombing. Automated and expedient scanning of these scenes could prove the difference between a conviction and an unsolved crime. Without the 21st century crime scene scanning technology, investigators and prosecutors are left with only two-dimensional photographs, decaying physical evidence and witness affidavits to solve these crimes.

**<u>Budget</u>**: Total projected match and federal program costs. (The budget details below are proposed, initial estimates and subject to further review and adjustments)

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	N/A	
Travel/Training	The three day training component is essential to proper, safe and efficient use of the Crime Scene Scanner	\$7,500
Equipment	<ul> <li>Up to two complete 360 degree scanning unit with color digitizer and digital camera, including one full year warranty, software upgrades (as required by the manufacturer), and annual calibration for five years.</li> <li>two graphics-quality laptops with the scanning and 3-D image-converting software for the CSSC evidence technicians to use in the field</li> <li>Up to two Scanner Tripod/Laptop Stands to support field use</li> <li>Two pairs of extra safety glasses to allow for multiple evidence technicians to work in a major and/or violent crime scene while the scanner is in use</li> <li>Up to two sets of high-speed data cables</li> <li>Up to two hard side storage/transport cases.</li> </ul>	\$92,000

Commodities	N/A	
Contractual	N/A	
Other	Shipping for the equipment	\$500
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$100,000

Prepared by: Lt. Matthew Davis, Commander ISP Crime Scene Services/ Carter, ICJIA

## BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

<b>Projected Designation</b>	07 Jun 2013	Total months of funding including	4
Date		this designation	
Funding Source 1	ARRA JAG	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$400,000
Funding Source 2		Funding Source 2 Amount	
<b>Required Match % of</b>	n/a	Recommended Maximum	\$400,000
<b>Designation Total</b>		<b>Designation Amount</b>	
Implementing Agency	City of Rockford	Program Agency	Rockford Police
			Department
Program Title	Information Sharing	Project Name (if applicable)	Rockford – DOC
	Initiatives		
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Planning, Evaluation &	Formula Category (if applicable)	
	Technology		

**Program Summary** (State the problem and supporting data; identify target population and intended consequences)

The Illinois Department of Corrections (DOC), Rockford Police Department (RPD), City of Rockford, Department of Human Services, and RAVEN (Rockford Area Violence Elimination Network) have created a partnership to implement and administer the Multi-Jurisdictional Information Sharing Initiative (MJISI).

MJISI is a community-based program designed to reduce recidivism and make neighborhoods safer by identifying those with violent histories who are being reintegrated into Rockford-area communities. MJISI will use cloud based, data sharing technologies to facilitate data integration amongst the DOC, Rockford Police Department and Rockford area community service providers.

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data for 2010 and 2011 indicates that Rockford has among the highest percentage of violent crime per capita in Illinois. Additionally, Rockford and Winnebago County have a prison population, per capita, and parole population, per capita, that is equivalent to the city of Chicago and in 2011 the county recorded the third highest parolee population in the state. Currently, there are approximately 1,000 parolees in Winnebago County – 900 of which are located within Rockford. Approximately 275 of these parolees have violent offender histories.

This funding will help the city of Rockford, RPD, DOC, DHS and Raven use technology to integrate parolee data for real-time information sharing. This data exchange will improve current efforts being practiced by these groups that have modeled Operation CeaseFire and the Racine, WI Prisoner Reentry Initiative. Examples of the data that will be shared amongst these entities are: parolee identifiers, release date, city in which the offense was committed, resident address in Rockford, incarceration history, parole officer information, as well as, known medications and/or mental health needs.. This data sharing will be managed by trained case coordinators, who will use the information to help guide parolees into needed areas of service and support before the parolee reenters the community. The data sharing will also help the RPD be more aware of known violent offenders and to monitor their participation in their designed service and support paths. This project, performed collaboratively, will seek to mitigate violent crime in the Rockford area while reducing recidivism.

The project will be guided by staff from DOC, RPD and the city of Rockford.

Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures (Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved. Objectives are specific, measurable outcomes of the project. Objectives have a timetable for completion. Provide any available data to illustrate your program's past/current performance.)

## Goal 1: Improve Technology used by collaborating agencies

Objective	Performance Indicator	
Establish an integrated data exchange system	Create and distribute GRA & NIEM guided	
	software integration licenses to DOC, Rockford	
	PD, City of Rockford & RAVEN by 30 Sep 2013	
	•	
	•	
	•	

### Goal 2:

Objective	Performance Indicator	
	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	

## Activities & Tasks (Describe what will be done. Who will do it? How will it be done? Where? When?)

Task	Started	Completed	Personnel Responsible	Frequency
MJISI Kick Off Meeting	Week 1	Week 1	Mike Dalke	NA
MJISI Program Meetings	Week 1	Ongoing	Mike Dalke	Monthly
RAVEN Program Meetings	Week 1	Ongoing	Rev. Kenneth Copeland	Monthly
Continue with Call-in Meetings	Week 1	Ongoing	Mike Dalke	Monthly
Confirm required data set from IDOC and Rockford Police Department	Week 2	Week 2	Dean Johnson, Steven Matthews, and Glen Trommels	NA

Create Reentry Tab in MPOWR	Week 3	Week 3	Dean Johnson	NA
Confirm MPOWR GRA and NIEM	Week 3	Week 8	Dean Johnson	NA
Compliance				
Complete additional IT integration	Week 8	Week 11	Dean Johnson, Steven	NA
between IDOC, Rockford Police			Matthews, and Glen	
Department, City of Rockford, and the			Trommels	
vendor.				
System Testing	Week 12	Week 13	Dean Johnson, Steven	NA
			Matthews, and Glen	
			Trommels	
Control Distribute MARQUAR II	M 1 42	NA4 1 . 4 . 4	Daniel Inhanie	NIA.
Create and Distribute MPOWR licenses	Week 13	Week 14	Dean Johnson	NA
to additional approved agencies				
Train initial pilot group	Week 14	Week 15	Vendor	NA
Continuous improvements	Week 15	Ongoing	Vendor	Monthly

### Evidence Based / Promising Practices (Describe any EBP/PP incorporated within your program strategy)

The MJISI program is modeled after Operation CeaseFire and the Racine Prisoner Reentry Initiative with the added component of multi-jurisdictional information sharing utilizing a single case management system. The components derived from Operation CeaseFire are evidenced-based, while the components of the Racine, WI Reentry Initiative are promising.

The Operation CeaseFire model is appropriate for the target population in that the intervention is a focused deterrence strategy. Deterrence theory states that crimes can be prevented when the costs of committing the crime are perceived by the offender to outweigh the benefits of committing the crime. Like CeaseFire, currently conducted call-in meetings include giving parolees the message that severe consequences will follow as a result of violence and gun use. The United States Attorney's Office, the RPD, IDOC, and the United States Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearm (ATF) are there to reinforce the message that violence will not be tolerated. A pre/post comparison of time-series data conducted by Braga and colleagues (2001) found a statistically significant decrease in the monthly number of youth homicides in Boston, Mass., following the implementation of Operation CeaseFire. There was a 63% reduction in the average monthly number of youth homicide victims, going from a pretest mean of 3.5 youth homicides per month to a post test mean of 1.3 youth homicides per month. CeaseFire was also associated with a 25% decrease in the monthly number of citywide gun assaults, a 44% decrease in the monthly number of youth gun assaults, and a 32% reduction in the monthly number of citywide shots-fired calls for service (Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency).

The Racine Prisoner Reentry Initiative is a holistic, community-based program that partnered with the Wisconsin Department of Corrections (WDOC) to coordinate and implement pre-release and community transition services,

including comprehensive risk and needs assessments, individualized transition plans, pre-and post-release services, employment training, mentoring, and additional supervision to offenders being released from WDOC facilities. They also implemented Call-in meetings utilizing a "Carrot/Stick" approach – the carrot being the service providers and the stick being law enforcement.

The MJISI will take the best practices from both programs and apply multi-jurisdictional information sharing. It is through the electronic sharing of information coming from the IDOC that the RPD will be able to achieve results. The gap between the time the parolee leaves the institution and enters the community is often when the individual is most susceptible to positive change. However, if left without community services and support, it is also the time they are most vulnerable to re-offend. The data that will be collected from the IDOC is decisive and strategic and will integrate directly to the structure of MPOWR. These data sets will drive how each service agency responds to the parolee and which services will be brought together to effectively and efficiently engage the parolee as they integrate back into our community.

### Global Reference Architecture

In 2004, the U.S. Department of Justice's GLOBAL Infrastructure/Standards Working Group endorsed Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) as a recommended strategy for integrating justice information systems. SOA continues to serve as the recommended strategy as it promotes the sharing of information in a manner that maximizes the ability of partners to change business processes and technology solutions rapidly and at minimum cost. It also gives justice partners a set of tools that allow them to share infrastructure by identifying where interoperability is important; thus, enabling them to make smart investments. The SOA offers the promise of an over-arching umbrella framework that demonstrates how all of GLOBAL'S work products fit together as a cohesive approach to improving information sharing.

The GRA is a description of the important concepts in a justice information sharing architecture and of the relationships between those concepts. The GRA also identifies, at a high level, the kinds of components (software systems, hardware infrastructure, policies, practices, intersystem connections, and so on) necessary to bring those concepts to life in a particular context. The GRA is not specific enough to govern the implementation of any individual software system implementation; rather, it is a framework for guiding implementations in general, with the aim of standardizing or harmonizing certain key aspects of those implementations to support reusability or interoperability.

#### National Information Exchange Model (NIEM)

NIEM is a partnership of the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. It is designed to develop, disseminate and support enterprise-wide information exchange standards and processes that can enable jurisdictions to effectively share critical information in emergency situations, as well as support the day-to-day operations of agencies throughout the nation.

NIEM enables information sharing, focusing on information exchanged among organizations as part of their current or intended business practices. The NIEM exchange development methodology results in a common semantic understanding among participating organizations and data formatted in a semantically consistent manner. NIEM will standardize contact, provide tools, and managed processes.

Special conditions that require the grant recipient to follow GRA and NIEM solutions and tools will be attached to this funding.

**<u>Budget</u>**: Total projected match and federal program costs. (The budget details below are proposed, initial estimates and subject to further review and adjustments)

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel		
Travel		
Equipment		
Commodities		
Contractual	Program Implementation/IT Integration/Software Training/Licensing/Programming for Dashboard Reporting	\$400,000
	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS	\$400,000

#### **Cost Breakdown**

*Program Implementation:* This is the initial planning, programming and designing phase between all of the various records management systems need to service this initiative. The program integration is the core interface architecture to allow the systems to communicate and enable future systems to integrate through the NIEM & GRA standards. (\$146,132)

IT Integration: This phase will provide the actual interface, security and data display of the software. Continuous system analysis, ongoing support & integration support of the various systems used by the IDOC, Rockford Police Department, City of Rockford and software will be provided by the vendor. (\$48,233)

Software Training: This includes the initial training of new and current software users on the case management software. Specific training relative to the Parole Tab will be provided to determine how it can best be used. Continuous training with the user base to facilitate and foster complete integration and installation of updates will be encouraged. (\$18,358)

*Licensing:* Software licensing agreement of the system - The software will make the project possible by providing access to a common data set and individual case plans, enabling all agencies to work in a coordinated manner on a common case plan for each individual parolee. (\$184,509)

*Programming for Dashboard: Reporting:* Development of the dashboard reports to be used for internal and external measurement of the project goals, achievement and adherence to the program and the push and pull of information between various systems used by the IDOC, RPD, City of Rockford and software. This will help manage the objectives and report to both internal and external stakeholders on the program's effectiveness. (\$2,768)

**Prepared by: Carter** 

# JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANTS ARRA09 PLAN

ATTACHMENT A - Revised 4/23/13, 5/15/13, 5/28/13

JAG Purpose Area: LAW ENFORCEMENT

JAG Fulpose Area: LAW ENFORCEMENT				
Program Title: Expanding Mu	ulti-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Project Title: Expanding Mul	ti-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units			
TBD		\$0		
Blackhawk Area Task Force		\$69,579		
Central IL Enforcement Group	n	\$89,075		
DuPage County MEG	P	\$145,625		
East Central IL Task Force		\$106,699		
Joliet MANS		\$139,644		
Kankakee MEG		\$150,730		
Lake County MEG		\$261,090		
Southern IL Drug Task Force		\$201,393		
Multi-County MEG		\$71,179		
North Central Narcotic Task I	Force	\$108,818		
Quad-Cities MEG	orce	\$31,895		
SLANT Task Force		\$100,378		
South Central Illinois Drug Ta	ask Force	\$85,064		
South Central Himois Drug Ta		\$134,002		
Metropolitan Enforcement Gr		\$467,598		
Southern Illinois Enforcement		\$138,373		
Zone 3 / LaSalle Task Force	t Oroup	\$130,373		
Vermilion County MEG		\$143,581		
West Central IL Task Force		\$127,523		
Zone 6 Task Force		\$63,490		
		\$05,490		
Program Title: Local Law Enf	forcement Officer Safety			
Project Title: Local Law Enfo	orcement Officer Safety			
TBD		\$26,119	\$0	(\$26,119)
Alexander	County of	\$39,874		
Anna	City of	\$34,904		
Arcola	City of	\$15,930		
Arthur	Village of	\$20,000		
Auburn	City of	\$5,000		
Berkely	Village of	\$24,632		
Blue Island	City of	\$38,845		
Brocton		\$7,500		
Brookfield	Village of	\$20,810		
Cairo		\$30,595		
Calumet Park		\$5,000		
Canton	City of	\$26,950		
Carbondale	City of	\$40,000		
Cass	County of	\$7,975		
Central City	Village of	\$24,596		
Chillicothe		\$32,000		
Coal City	Village of	\$38,750		
Coles	County of	\$40,000		
Cook	County of	\$0		
Crainville	Village of	\$3,856		
Danville	City of	\$37,939		
Douglas	County of	\$39,299		
	<b>-</b>	1,		

		INITIAL	<b>AMENDED</b>	
		AMOUNT	<b>AMOUNT</b>	DIFFERENCE
East Dubuque	City of	\$22,104		
Edgar	County of	\$28,498		
Forest Park	Village of	\$40,000		
Freeport	City of	\$25,244		
Galena	City of	\$14,871		
GlenElleyn	Village of	\$40,000		
Greene	County of	\$26,124		
Henderson	County of	\$23,450		
Highwood	City of	\$22,000		
Hillside	Village of	\$38,935		
Iroquois	County of	\$38,298		
Jersey	County of	\$12,441		
Jerseyville	City of	\$39,913		
Jo Daviess	County of	\$17,000		
Justice	Village of	\$9,045		
Kane County SWAT	County of	\$40,000		
Kewanee	City of	\$11,400		
Knox	County of	\$38,405		
LaSalle	City of	\$3,679		
Lawrence	County of	\$34,811		
Lawrenceville	City of	\$23,019		
Litchfield	•	\$4,400		
	City of			
Loves Park	City of	\$18,285		
Marissa	Village of	\$24,975		
Markham	City of	\$29,000		
Marshall	County of	\$33,228		
Massac	County of	\$29,975		
Mattoon	City of	\$20,621		
Mercer	County of	\$38,221		
Metropolis	City of	\$40,000		
Midlothian	Village of	\$35,193		
Monmouth	City of	\$23,450		
Morris	Village of	\$7,175		
Moultri	County of	\$34,794		
Mt. Morris	Village of	\$28,765		
Mt. Olive	Village of	\$39,550		
North Riverside	Village of	\$34,085		
Oglesby		\$22,438		
Park City	City of	\$40,000		
Perry	County of	\$34,810		
Piatt	County of	\$37,978		
Pope	County of	\$21,016		
Quincy	City of	\$20,992		
Rantoul	Village of	\$23,450		
Richton Park	Village of	\$40,000		
Riverdale	Village of	\$39,000		
Rock Island	County of	\$12,580		
Rock Valley College	-	\$7,810		
Rockford	City of	\$40,000		
Rolling Meadows	City of	\$36,974		
Sauk Village	.,,	\$11,458		
Shiloh	Village of	\$26,710		
South Pekin	Village of	\$26,231		
South I CKIII	v mage or	φ20,231		

		INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
South Suburban College		\$11,400		
Sparta	City of	\$12,647		
Spring Valley	City of	\$20,000		
Springfield Park District	City of	\$37,000		
Stark	County of	\$21,220		
Steger	Village of	\$31,599		
Sterling	City of	\$38,552		
Sycamore	City of	\$13,068		
Warren	County of	\$40,000		
Waukegan	City of	\$40,000		
Wayne	County of	\$37,789		
Wenona	City of	\$25,000		
West Dundee	Village of	\$39,054		
Worth	Village of	\$38,988		
Project Title: Programs and Se				
TBD	of vices	\$4,014	\$0	(\$4,014)
Project Title: Law Enforcement Cook County Sheriff's Office	n <u>t</u>	\$484,695	φυ	(φ4,014)
Bourbonnais Police Departmen	ot (KaMFG)	\$290,335	\$252,544	(\$37,791)
Bradley Police Department (Ka		\$259,002	\$196,836	(\$62,166)
Kankakee Police Department (K		\$289,029	\$190,630	(\$02,100)
-	Kalvied)			
Oak Lawn Police Department		\$309,150		
Project Title: Intelligence-Led Champaign Police Department		\$136,233		
Project Title: Public Relations Chicago Police Department		\$498,663		
Project Title: Violence Inques University of Chicago / Chapin		(VISA) \$237,700		
Program Title: Law Enforcement	ent Reserve			
Project Title: Law Enforcement TBD	nt Reserve	\$0		
Project Title: E-911 System				
Coles County		\$300,000		
•	_	φ200,000		
Project Title: Law Enforcement	<u>1L</u>	Φ422.0C4		
Freeport Police Department		\$436,864		
Rockford Police Department		\$500,000		
Kankakee County Sheriff's Off	ice	\$0		
Elgin Police Department		\$112,888		
Tri-County Drug Enforcement	Narcotics Unit	\$331,548		
Project Title: Problem-Oriente Champaign Police Department		\$9,439		

			June 7, 2013
Project Title: Intelligence-Led Policing Country Club Hills Police Department	INITIAL AMOUNT \$175,497	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Project Title: Gang Crime Analyst			
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$165,079		
Project Title: Hinsdale / Clarendon Hills Merger			
Village of Hinsdale	\$70,000		
Program Title: Special Task Forces			
Project Title: Human Trafficking Task Force			
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$165,583		
Program Title: Law Enforcement Training			
Project Title: 2013 Law Enforcement Executive Leadership Workshop			
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$53,500		
JAG Purpose Area: PROSECUTION AND	COURT PROC	GRAMS	
Program Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program			
Project Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program			
DuPage County State's Attorney's Office	\$156,415		
Kane County State's Attorney's Office	\$143,967		
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$204,858		
McHenry County State's Attorney's Office	\$83,394		
Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor	\$435,200		
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	\$108,003		
Will County State's Attorney's Office	\$132,528		
Project Title: Complex Drug Prosecutions			
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$363,373		

# **Program Title: Probation Initiatives**

Project Title: Redeploy Illinois

Illinois Department of Human Services \$800,000

# **Program Title: Specialized Defense Initiatives**

Project Title: Public Defender Mitigation Project

Cook County Public Defender's Office \$159,929

<b>Program Title: Specialized Prosecution Initiatives</b>	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Project Title: Specialty Courts Cook County Circuit Court	\$442,413		
Project Title: Domestic Violence Division Cook County Circuit Court	\$497,094		
Project Title: Therapeutic Interrvention Program  17th Judicial Circuit Court / Winnebago County	\$500,000		
Project Title: Systemic Sentencing Issues Appeals Project State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor's Office	\$227,440		
<b>Program Title: Improving Operational Effectiveness</b>			
Project Title: Cold Case Homicide Unit Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$2,077,367		
Project Title: Community Justice Centers Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$877,650		
Project Title: Underserved Counselor Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$279,020		
Project Title: Drug Prosecution  Knox County State's Attorney's Office  Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office	\$431,800 \$470,652		
Project Title: Integrated Information Systems Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office	\$390,727		
Project Title: Prosecution Union County State's Attorney's Office	\$155,000	\$154,987	(\$13)
Project Title: Domestic Violenc Service Enhancement Cook County Circuit Court	\$244,143		
Project Title: DNA & Digital Evidence Litigation Program Cook County Public Defender's Office	\$36,000		

**DIFFERENCE** 

JAG Purpose Area: PREVENTION AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS					
<b>Program Title:</b>	Comprehensive Community-Based Youth Services	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT		

<u>Project Title: Comprehensive Community-Based Youth Services</u> Illinois Department of Human Services

\$1,263,673

**Program Title: Safety Net Works** 

Project Title: Safety Net Works
Illinois Department of Human Services \$977,493

**Program Title: Community Services** 

Project Title: Community Youth Services
Illinois Department of Human Services \$669,052

**Program Title: Rape Crisis and Rape Prevention** 

Project Title: Rape Crisis and Rape Prevention

Illinois Department of Human Services (ICASA) \$581,000

Program Title: Juvenile Justice Reform

<u>Project Title: Communities for Youth</u>
Illinois Department of Human Services \$294,179

**Program Title: Unified Delinquency Intervention Services** 

<u>Project Title: Unified Delinquency Intervention Services</u>
Illinois Department of Human Services \$219,723

**Program Title: Delinquency Prevention** 

Project Title:Delinquency PreventionIllinois Department of Human Services\$123,100Tazewell County Child Advocacy Center\$33,070

<b>Program Title: Community Violence Prevention</b>	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Project Title: CeaseFire Illinois Violence Prevention Authority	\$500,000		
Project Title: Altgeld-Riverdale Community Partnerships Chicago Housing Authority	\$250,597		
Project Title: Gang Prevention and Intervention City of Chicago / Department of Family and Support Services	\$412,089		
Project Title: Enhanced Neighborhood Clean-Up Chicago Department of Family & Support Services	\$350,000		

## **Program Title: Mental Health Initiatives**

Project Title: Mental Health Crisis De-escalation

Chicago Police Department / Alliance for the Mentally III of Greater C \$286,560

# JAG Purpose Area: PLANNING, EVALUATION, AND TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENT

## **Program Title: I-CASE Interface**

Project Title: I-CASE Interface		
TBD	\$0	
Abington	\$0	
Elgin	\$24,000	
Forest Park	\$15,000	
Highland Park	\$18,000	
Huntley	\$65,000	
Lake County	\$0	
Linclonwood	\$18,000	
Morton Grove	\$7,374	
Quincy	\$23,275	
Rockford	\$79,225	
Streamwood on behalf of NW Central Dispatch	\$170,500	
Fairview Heights	\$0	
Melrose Park	\$30,300	

Program Title: Starcomm Radios	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Project Title: Starcomm Radios RFP Lot #1			
TBD	\$9,220	\$211,383	\$202,163
ADDISON POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$26,305		
BELLEVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$39,099		
BLOOMINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$133,276		
CHATHAM POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$21,231		
CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$138,432		
COAL CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$15,216		
COLUMBIA POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$29,287		
EFFINGHAM POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$24,824		
ELGIN POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$86,740		
GRUNDY COUNTY SHERIFF 911	\$121,622		
JEROME POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$9,410		
LELAND GROVE POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$5,111		
LOAMI POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$3,579		
MARISSA POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$5,789		
MARYVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$11,577		
MINOOKA POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$27,931		
MONROE COUNTY SHERIFF	\$31,058		
MORRIS POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$29,880		
PAWNEE POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$4,050		
ROLLING MEADOWS POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$15,247		
ROSEMONT POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$3,539		
SANGAMON COUNTY SHERIFF	\$59,675		
TINLEY PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$33,058		
TROY POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$5,890		
VALMEYER POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$6,437		
WATERLOO POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$24,153		
WINNEBAGO COUNTY SHERIFF	\$290,420		
Project Title: Starcomm Radios RFP Lot #2	,		
Bolingbrook Police Department	\$10,855		
Brown Co. Sheriff	\$57,196		
Clark Co. Sheriff	\$105,463		
Ford Co. Sheriff	\$54,537		
Harvey Police Department	\$38,600		
Harwood Heights Police Department	\$65,136	\$65,136	(\$65,136)
Jefferson Co. Sheriff	\$77,322	\$55,426	(\$21,896)
Johnsburg Police Department	\$21,712	ψ55,420	(ψ21,0>0)
Kane Co. Sheriff	\$113,978		
Lemont Police Department	\$54,576		
Loves Park Police Department	\$65,136		
Markham Police Department	\$19,945		
McHenry Police Department	\$86,303		
Peoria Heights Police Department	\$42,573		
Rock Valley College Police Department	\$49,653		
Rockton Police Department	\$49,033		
Washington Co. Sheriff	\$54,330		
West Dundee Police Department	\$34,330 <b>\$0</b>	\$16,242	\$16,242
	\$0 \$0	\$10,242 \$5,845	\$10,242 \$5,845
Olympia Fields Police Department  Marshall Police Department	<b>\$0</b> \$0	\$3,843 \$0	
Marshall Police Department Winnehago Police Department	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$32,445	\$0 \$32,445
Winnebago Police Department Charmy Valley			
Cherry Valley	\$0	\$21,712	\$21,712

Program Title: Ballistics	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Integrated Ballistic Identification System Laboratory</u> Chicago Police Department	\$141,648		
Program Title: Integrated Justice Projects			
Project Title: Integrated Justice Projects TBD	\$1,260,000	\$548,843	(\$711,157)
Project Title: State, County & Local Collaboration & Data Exchange Profile Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	oject \$58,640		
Project Title: Adult J-Watch Illinois, 2nd Judicial Circuit Franklin County	\$298,755		
Project Title: Kane County Data Exchange Project City of Elgin	\$0	\$311,157	\$311,157
<b>Program Title: Crime Scene Processing Automation &amp; Enhancement</b>			
Project Title: Multi-Agency Homicide Investigation Improvement Orland Park / South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force Illinois State Police	\$0 \$0	\$92,000 \$100,000	\$92,000 \$100,000
<b>Program Title: Information Sharing Initiatives</b>			
Project Title: Rockford - IDOC Partnership Rockford Police Department	\$0	\$400,000	\$400,000
Program Title: Data Exchange Coordinating Initiative			
Project Title: Illinois-statewide Information Sharing Environment Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$0	\$75,000	\$75,000
Program Title: Evaluations			
Projecct Title: Statewide Police-Civilian Contact Measurement University of Illinois at Chicago	\$252,692		
<b>Program Title: Criminal Justice Planning</b>			
Project Title: 2010 Criminal Justice Assembly Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$124,345		
Program Title: Universal Crime Reporting			
Project Title: UCR On-line Reporting Illinois State Police	\$215,985		

# JAG Purpose Area: CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

Program Title: Correctional Initiatives	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Project Title: Day Reporting Program Illinois Department of Corrections	\$3,800,000		
Project Title: Juvenile Transition Center - St. Clair County Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	\$308,915		
Project Title: Parole Officer Fleet Upgrade Illinois Department of Corrections	\$1,178,435		
Project Title: Aftercare (Cook County Region) Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	\$4,433,900	\$4,430,305	(\$3,595)
Project Title: Re-entry Services Cook County Sheriff's Office	\$466,148		
Project Title: Juvenile Detention Will County / River Valley Detention Center	\$149,517		
Project Title: Corrections Emergency Response Team Winnebago County Sheriff's Office	\$374,129		
Project Title: Clinical Interventions for Sex Offenders Coles and Cumberland County Court Services	\$317,279		
Project Title: (Adult) Redeploy Illinois			
Illiinois Department of Corrections	\$0		
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$401,375		
DuPage County	\$29,004		
DuPage County	\$347,522		
McLean County	\$16,823		
St. Clair County	\$10,623		
St. Clair County	\$286,360		
Macon County	\$349,996		
Jersey County	\$151,880		
Knox County Fulton County	\$205,725 \$73,940		
McLean County	\$87,280		
Madison County	\$189,837		
Winnebago County	\$250,000		
Cook County	\$1,152,077		
McDonough County	\$5,986		
Sangamon County	\$4,000		
Administrative	\$437,572		
Project Title: Women's Residential Treatment Cook County Sheriff's Office / Haymarket Center	\$420,000		

# JAG Purpose Area: DRUG TREATMENT AND ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS

Program Title: Drug Treatment Program	ams	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE		
Project Title: Illinois Youth Center - S	t. Charles					
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice		\$216,100				
Project Title: Substance Abuse Manag	ment and Red	covery				
Madison and McLean Counties		\$452,965				
UNALLOCATED FUNDS						
Unallocated - Discretionary						
Undesignated Local		\$61,272	\$0	(\$61,272)		
Undesignated State		\$51,947	\$0	(\$51,947)		
Undesignated Interest	\$133,305	\$344,763	\$133,305	(\$211,458)		
Interest Allocations:						
Illinois Criminal Justice Information A	\$19,458					
Illinois Criminal Justice Information A	\$53,500					
State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecuto	\$181,312					
Illinois Criminal Justice Information A	\$58,640					
Total Interest as of 4/16/13:	\$446,215					
Unallocated - Formula Allocations						
Undesignated Local Formula Funds		\$0				
	ADM	IINISTRATIVE FUNDS				
Administration						
Administration Funds		\$4,266,836				
TOTAL		\$50,836,296	\$50,836,296	\$0		
<u>-</u>		(\$638,215)	(\$638,215)			
		\$50,198,081	\$50,198,081			