

State of Illinois
JB Pritzker, Governor

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Delrice Adams, Acting Executive Director



ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

Grant Administration | Research & Analysis | Information Systems



ICJIA

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

To the Governor and the Honorable Members of the General Assembly:



Delrice Adams

On behalf of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, I am pleased to present the Fiscal Year 2020 ICJIA Annual Report. This report features ICJIA's work in Illinois criminal justice policy and planning, grants administration, research, and information systems development during the fiscal year.

With grant administration and capacity building, ICJIA supported programs that serve victim populations across the state, promote decarceration, reduce violence, and restore communities. ICJIA administered 24 state and federal grant programs in FY20, including the state's Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention program and the federal Victims of Crime and Violence Against Women acts. More than 300 grants were processed, with \$106.7 million in disbursements made for the fiscal year.

Despite the impact of COVID on the very vulnerable populations our programs serve, many grantees were resilient and creative in their approach to responding to the needs of individuals and families. ICJIA was able to be flexible and allow shifts in new priorities for how funding would be spent as it related to COVID. This helped support our many grantees during this unprecedented time. ICJIA was also awarded close to \$8 million in federal Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding, which was distributed to local units of government and non-profit organizations to support transitional housing services.

Initiated via the new Illinois Cannabis Regulation and Trust Act of 2020, the State launched the Restore, Reinvest, and Renew (R3) program which directs a significant portion of cannabis revenue towards program planning and direct services in communities that have been ravaged by violence and disproportionately impacted by historical economic disinvestment. Administered by ICJIA with competitive funding opportunities offered to eligible communities, R3 program funds are used to reduce gun violence through intervention and prevention, improve re-entry and diversion services for people involved with the criminal justice system, provide access to legal representation and advice, encourage investment and economic growth, enhance youth development, and support programs that improve the social determinants of health.

ICJIA also started providing much-needed training and technical assistance to organizations across Illinois. Staff now offer three-hour online workshops on how to apply for state grant funding. Participants are given an overview of the ICJIA grant process and what it means to comply with the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA). Individuals are left with an understanding of the steps of the grant process and the importance of meeting GATA requirements. These efforts play a vital role in building infrastructure within organizations to leverage much needed grant funds to create change in their communities.

With research centers dedicated to violence prevention and intervention, community corrections, victims studies, and other areas, ICJIA is committed to using research and data to inform grant policy and decision-making. This year, researchers focused on police deflection, school violence prevention, identifying individuals at risk for violence or exposure to violence, and the impact of trauma in communities, among other topics.

A priority for ICJIA in the coming year will be focusing on advancing racial equity in both research and grant-making. We are aiming to partner more with impacted communities, include vital voices of persons most harmed by the criminal justice system, and focus our grant-making on organizations who have held the burden for failed policies and systemic racism. Our efforts will target grassroots and smaller local community-based organizations, where we will build on the GATA specific and general grant-making technical assistance, and further expand capacity building efforts with policies that consider Advance Pay and Working Capital.

We look forward to continuing our partnership with the criminal justice community, the legislature, and the general public to co-create a vision that meets the diverse needs of communities, while advancing equity in our criminal justice system, integrating anti-racist frameworks, and bringing authentic community voices that translate individuals' lived experiences into research and policy. With this vision, we will move the needle on meaningful justice reforms across the state.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Delrice Adams". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Delrice Adams
Acting Executive Director

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Mission

Created in 1983, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA) is a state agency dedicated to improving the administration of criminal justice. ICJIA brings together key leaders from the justice system and the public to identify critical issues faced by the criminal justice system in Illinois, and to propose and evaluate policies, programs, and legislation that address those issues. The agency also works to ensure the criminal justice system in Illinois is efficient and effective.

ICJIA's specific powers and duties are detailed in the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act [20 ILCS 3930 *et. seq.*].

The statutory responsibilities of ICJIA fall under the categories of grants administration, research and analysis, policy and planning, and information systems and technology.

Grants administration

In the area of grants administration, ICJIA:

- Implements and funds criminal justice and violence prevention programs under the Violence Against Women Act, Victims of Crime Act, Adult Redeploy Illinois, Restore, Reinvest, Renew (R3) Program, and other state and federal grant programs.
- Monitors program activity, ensures accountability, and provides technical assistance to grantees.

Research and analysis

In the area of research and analysis, ICJIA:

- Publishes research studies that analyze a variety of crime trends and criminal justice issues.
- Acts as a clearinghouse for information and research on crime, crime trends, and the criminal justice system.
- Audits the state central repositories official criminal history record information for data accuracy and completeness.
- Develops and evaluates state and local programs for improving law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice.

- Provides or directs partners to technical assistance opportunities.
- Identifies and provides information about evidence-based and promising practices for implementation by policymakers and practitioners.

Policy and planning

In the area of policy and planning, ICJIA:

- Develops and implements comprehensive strategies for a coordinated response by the various components of the criminal justice system for crime prevention and control and crime victim assistance using federal funds awarded to Illinois.
- Advises the Governor and the General Assembly on criminal justice policies and legislation.
- Convenes groups of policymakers and practitioners to identify and address ongoing concerns of criminal justice officials.
- Participates in initiatives that improve the impact and cost effectiveness of the criminal justice system.

Information systems and technology

In the area of information systems and technology, ICJIA:

- Designs, develops, and supports systems, including Infonet, which enhance the quality of victim service data.
- Serves as the sole administrative appeal body for determining citizen challenges to the accuracy of their criminal history records.
- Monitors the operation of existing criminal justice information systems to protect the constitutional rights and privacy of citizens.
- Supports the development of an integrated criminal justice information network in Illinois.

ICJIA Values Statement

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority works to identify critical issues facing the criminal justice system and proposes legislation, programs, and policies that address those issues. ICJIA also strives to ensure the criminal justice system is as efficient and effective as possible. ICJIA staff are guided by the following values as they work to fulfill this mission.

Integrity

We believe in personal and professional integrity. We take pride in ICJIA's mission and in maintaining and building on the agency's reputation for producing high quality work that is accurate, honest, fair, timely, and ethical. To that end, we conduct our activities and ourselves in a manner that earns the public's trust and inspires confidence in our work. We seek to encourage public feedback on our activities and public participation in planning activities and meetings.

Leadership

We are committed to supporting and developing staff leadership at all levels. ICJIA managers lead by supporting innovation and by providing purpose, direction, example, and motivation while working toward ICJIA's mission and improving the agency. Staff are encouraged to exercise leadership in motivating subordinates, coworkers, and/or supervisors to accomplish ICJIA's mission and to adhere to its established values. When appropriate, ICJIA, as an organization, assumes a leadership role in the criminal justice system.

Diversity

We believe in an environment that supports and encourages a diverse workplace. We are committed to creating a comfortable and effective work environment; building rapport between people who are culturally, racially, and by gender different; utilizing the diverse ideas and experiences of all people in the workplace; supporting the right of every individual to be treated with fairness, consideration, and respect; and enhancing our organizational culture by continuously improving human resource practices so that all staff feel welcome, their differences are valued, and they are supported in their work.

Professional Development

We believe the most important ICJIA asset is its staff, and we believe in giving each employee a chance to realize his or her fullest potential. We are committed to enhancing and expanding the skills, knowledge, and expertise of our staff. Therefore, we work to meet training needs and promote individual as well as collective career enhancement.

Public service

We recognize that as a government agency, we serve the public. We understand that our purpose is to serve the best interests of the public. To maximize the use of public funds in support of our mission, we strive to operate in a cost-effective and efficient manner, and support programs that operate in such a manner. We acknowledge our responsibility to disseminate information to maintain our accountability to the public.

Respect

We are committed to cooperation and teamwork and keep the value of those with whom we associate, inside and outside of ICJIA, at the forefront as we pursue ICJIA's mission. We strive to treat others with consideration, common courtesy, and dignity.

Teamwork and Collaboration

We value teamwork and collaboration. We seek an atmosphere where individual talents and organizational expertise are combined to achieve successful outcomes. Internally, we foster shared participation, responsibility, and recognition among staff at all levels and across functional units. Externally, we facilitate constructive relationships among policymakers, criminal justice agencies, and stakeholders throughout the criminal justice system.

Excellence

We believe all our work must be of high quality. That is, it should be useful, informative, timely, complete, accurate, cost effective, objective, free from bias, accessible, and reflective of the best professional practice. We also believe that the work of any one staff person reflects upon the work of the entire agency. We expect all staff members to generate high-quality work products.

Composition and Membership

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority is governed by a 25-member board of state and local leaders in the criminal justice community, and experts from the private sector. ICJIA is supported by a full-time professional staff working from the agency's offices in Chicago and Springfield.

ICJIA is led by a chair, who is appointed by the governor from among the Board's members. The Board is required to meet at least four times per year.

ICJIA members set agency priorities, track the progress of ongoing programs, and monitor the agency's budget. By law, the Board includes the following members serving by statute:

- Cook County Board President
- Cook County Circuit Court Clerk
- Cook County Sheriff
- Cook County State's Attorney
- Cook County Public Defender
- Chicago Police Superintendent
- Director, Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
- Director, Illinois Department of Corrections
- Director, Illinois Department of Public Health
- Director, Illinois State Police
- Director, Office of the State Appellate Defender
- Director, Office of the State's Attorney Appellate Prosecutor
- Executive director, Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
- Illinois Attorney General (or designee)

The Governor also must appoint:

- Six members of the public.
- A police chief from another municipality.
- A sheriff from another county.
- A state's attorney from another county.
- A circuit court clerk from another county.
- A public defender from another county.

ICJIA Members include:

Patrick Delfino

Patrick Delfino was appointed director of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor in December 2008. Mr. Delfino is a graduate of the University of Notre Dame Law School and is an experienced trial and appellate attorney. Before joining the appellate prosecutor's office as assistant director, Mr. Delfino served as a drug attorney and court specialist with the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission and as the Cook County State's Attorney's Office Director of Planning and Special Projects.

Mr. Delfino has taught both at college and law school and is a member of the Sex Offender Management Board and the Department of Children and Family Services Children's Task Force. Mr. Delfino also serves as executive director of the Illinois State's Attorneys Association. He is a past president of the Illinois Academy of Criminology and a member of the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association, and the National District Attorneys Association.

Dwight Baird

Dwight Baird was elected Kendall County Sheriff in 2014. Mr. Baird began his law enforcement career with the Kendall County Sheriff's Office in 1990. He later transferred to the Oswego Police Department where he rose through the ranks to become chief, a role he filled from 2003 to 2014.

Mr. Baird has been recognized for his achievements throughout his career, including receiving a Life Saving Award by the Illinois Police Association and a Medal of Valor award by the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police. He also was named 2014 Illinois Crime Commission Police Chief of the Year.

Mr. Baird is a member of the Illinois Sheriffs Association, National Sheriffs Association, International Association of Chiefs of Police, and Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police. He is president of the Northern Illinois Zone of Sheriffs, past president of the North East Multi-Regional Training

Board, and vice chairman of the Federal High Intensity Drug Trafficking Agency.

Mr. Baird earned a bachelor's degree in professional studies and criminal justice management from Aurora University and a master's degree with police executive certification from Western Illinois University. He is a graduate of the FBI National Academy and the National Sheriff's Institute.

David O. Brown

David O. Brown was named Chicago Police Department (CPD) Superintendent in April 2020. He has more than 30 years of law enforcement experience to Chicago and is nationally recognized for his expertise in reform, public safety, and community policing. Prior to joining CPD, Mr. Brown served as Dallas Police Chief from 2010 to 2016. During that time, Dallas saw a historic reduction in crime and the lowest murder rate in over 80 years.

While with Dallas Police Department (DPD), Mr. Brown worked in patrol divisions, SWAT, and internal affairs. As chief, he equipped officers with body cameras and sought to reform training on the use of lethal force.

Mr. Brown left the University of Texas at Austin during his senior year to join DPD after witnessing the effects of the crack epidemic in his community. Mr. Brown's memoir, *Call to Rise*, details his personal story and tragedies, including the deaths of his son, brother, and former police partner.

James E. Chadd

James E. Chadd was appointed director of the Office of the State Appellate Defender in January 2018. Mr. Chadd has spent his entire legal career with the Office of the State Appellate Defender beginning as an assistant appellate defender in Springfield in 1984. He moved to the Chicago office in 1989, became a supervisor in 2002, an assistant deputy in 2010, and the deputy state appellate defender in 2014. In 2011, Mr. Chadd received the James B. Haddad Award in recognition of a career marked by extraordinary legal work and dedication to representing indigent clients. Mr. Chadd holds a bachelor's degree in history and

English literature from the University of Oregon and a juris doctor degree from the University of Illinois College of Law.

Kahalal Clay

Kahalal A. Clay became St. Clair County Circuit Clerk in 2011. She is the first African American and woman to hold the position. Mrs. Clay earned a bachelor's degree from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and a law degree at Indiana University School of Law – Indianapolis. As an attorney, Mrs. Clay was a full-time public defender and solo practitioner primarily in the area of family law. Prior to being appointed circuit clerk, Mrs. Clay was an assistant state's attorney with the St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office.

During her administration, Mrs. Clay has been at the forefront of initiatives that include permissive E-filing for attorneys prior to the mandate, online pleas through E-Guilty, paperless dockets in traffic and misdemeanor courts, a centralized scanning unit, and automatic disposition reporting with the Secretary of State's Office. Mrs. Clay served on the of the Illinois Association of Court Clerks Executive Board and became the first African American President in Association history. Mrs. Clay has been appointed to several committees by the Illinois Supreme Court, including the Access to Justice Committee and the Commission on Pretrial Practices.

Tom Dart

Tom Dart was first sworn in as the 52nd Cook County Sheriff in 2006. Mr. Dart began his career in public service as an assistant state's attorney in Cook County. In 1992, Mr. Dart won a seat in the Illinois House, where he sponsored Mayor Daley's Safe Neighborhoods Act and authored several state laws designed to crack down on child sex offenders, including a statute that targeted child predators that lure young victims online. Mr. Dart also wrote the Sexually Violent Predators Commitment Act, enabling judges to detain sexual predators in state mental health facilities if they believe the offender is likely to commit new sex crimes. Mr. Dart joined the Cook County Sheriff's

Office in 2003, where he served as chief of staff to former Cook County Sheriff Michael F. Sheahan.

Dr. Ngozi Ezike

Ngozi Ezike is director of the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH). Dr. Ezike is a board-certified internist and pediatrician who comes to IDPH from the Cook County Department of Public Health (CCDPH), where she served for more than 15 years. She also was medical director at the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center. Prior to joining CCDPH, Dr. Ezike served as Austin Health Center medical director where she actively engaged with the community on a variety of health initiatives. She also has delivered inpatient care at Stroger Hospital and primary and preventive care in community and school-based clinics.

Dr. Ezike is a national policy advisor on juvenile correctional health topics. She received a medical degree from University of California at San Diego and a bachelor's degree in chemistry from Harvard University. Dr. Ezike also holds a management certificate from Harvard Business School and is an assistant professor in the Department of Pediatrics at Rush University.

Brent Fischer

Brent Fischer was appointed executive director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board in 2015. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Fischer served for 17 years as Adams County Sheriff. He began his career at the Adam County Sheriff's Office as a court security officer in 1991 and was hired as a deputy sheriff in 1994. Mr. Fischer served 10 years as a member of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, including two years as the board's chairman, and he is a past president Illinois Sheriff's Association.

Kimberly M. Foxx

Kimberly M. Foxx was elected Cook County State's Attorney in 2016 and is the first African-American woman to lead the office. Prior to being elected state's attorney, Ms. Foxx served as chief of staff or Cook County Board President Toni Preckwinkle. As President Preckwinkle's senior advisor and

lead strategist, she oversaw a \$4 billion annual budget. A veteran prosecutor, Ms. Foxx served as an assistant state's attorney in the Cook County State's Attorney's Office for 12 years. She has also served as a guardian ad litem in the Cook County Public Guardian's Office.

Ms. Foxx is a board member at Adler University and Free Spirit Media, where she also served as board president. Ms. Foxx is a former board chair of Planned Parenthood of Illinois and a past president of the National Black Prosecutors Association-Chicago Chapter. She is a member of Leadership Greater Chicago and the Chicago Council of Lawyers. Born and raised on Chicago's Near North Side in Cabrini Green, Ms. Foxx earned a bachelor's degree in political science from Southern Illinois University (SIU) and a juris doctorate from the SIU School of Law.

Rob Jeffreys

Rob Jeffreys is director of the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC). Mr. Jeffreys is a nationally recognized criminal justice expert with correctional experience spanning more than two decades. He spent 21 of his 24 years in corrections management at the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections (ODRC), where he served as the agency's chief of staff. Prior to that, Mr. Jeffreys served as ODRC Regional Director and managed the operations of eight adult prisons and the Adult Parole Authority across 20 counties, oversaw 25,000 offenders and 3,700 staff, and managed an annual budget of \$340 million. He also served as warden for Ohio correctional institutions in Chillicothe and Marion, deputy warden in Toledo, and in various positions at ODRC's St. Clairsville facility. He began his career as a corrections class specialist in ODRC's Bureau of Research.

From 2007 to 2010, Mr. Jeffreys was on special assignment under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act as a national prison security program coordinator with the National Institute of Corrections in Washington, D.C.

Mr. Jeffreys received both master's and bachelor's degrees in criminal justice from Marshall University.

Brendan Kelly

Brendan Kelly is director of the Illinois State Police. Prior to joining ISP, Mr. Kelly served as St. Clair County State's Attorney. During his military service as an officer in the U.S. Navy, Mr. Kelly conducted research on Israeli-Palestinian joint police patrols in the Middle East. As an assistant state's attorney, he served on the Illinois State Bar Association Criminal Justice Section Council. He was a member of the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission, the Illinois Criminal Justice and Sentencing Reform Commission, and the Attorney General's Sexual Assault Task Force.

Mr. Kelly received a juris doctor from the St. Louis University School of Law and a bachelor's degree in government and international relations from the University of Notre Dame.

Bryan Kibler

Bryan Kibler is the Effingham County State's Attorney. Mr. Kibler's office prosecutes 250 felonies and 500 misdemeanors a year and advises the county on civil issues. Prior to becoming state's attorney, Mr. Kibler had a private practice that concentrated on criminal defense and family law. Mr. Kibler earned his bachelor's degree from Northern Illinois University and his law degree from Southern Illinois University.

Jessyca Liles-Dudley

Jessyca Liles-Dudley serves as Chicago African Americans in Philanthropy Director and is also an associate director at Arabella Advisors. In these roles, Ms. Liles-Dudley supports foundations and nonprofits committed to dismantling racism, sexism, and other forms of oppression and develops strategies that enhance the impact of their efforts.

Prior to joining Arabella, Ms. Liles-Dudley worked at the Joyce Foundation, where she developed grantmaking and advocacy strategies to reduce gun deaths and injury in the United States. In this role, she directed the program's effort to address and reduce racial disparities by developing staff and grantee capacity to advance racial equity through the management of a \$2 million portfolio of researchers and advocates. She has also held

positions with the Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago, the University of Illinois at Chicago, and the University of Chicago. Within these organizations, she developed and implemented community-based prevention and outreach programs and conducted clinical and social science research to improve the health of communities in Chicago

Ms. Liles-Dudley earned a master of public health degree in maternal and child health at the University of Illinois at Chicago and a bachelor's degree in women's studies at Skidmore College.

Iris Y. Martinez

Iris Y. Martinez made history in November 2020 by being elected the first Latina Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, the largest of 24 judicial circuits in Illinois, as well as one of the largest unified court systems in the United States. Prior to that election, Ms. Martinez served as an Illinois state senator, a position she had held since in 2003, representing Illinois' 20th Legislative District. Ms. Martinez was the first Latina elected to the State Senate in Illinois history. She again made history in 2007 as the first Latina assistant majority leader, a role she assumed again in 2018. As a state senator, Ms. Martinez used her position to advocate for affordable housing, expanding health care access, and ensuring seniors and the disabled populations receive proper care.

Ms. Martinez's involvement with the Illinois Legislative Latino Caucus, including previously serving as a co-chair, gave her a platform to work on initiatives of importance to minorities. She championed a law allowing people who are not comfortable speaking or understanding English, as well as those who have trouble hearing, to be aided by an interpreter in the court room. Another law she spearheaded ensured that all health care facilities treating Medicaid patients in managed care plans must develop and implement language services.

Ms. Martinez is past president of the National Hispanic Caucus of State Legislators. She is currently the 4th Congressional District State Central Committeewoman for the Democratic Party of Illinois, City of Chicago's 33rd Ward Democratic

Committeeperson, and Chairwoman of the Hispanic Caucus for the Democratic National Committee.

David Olson

David Olson, Ph.D., is a professor and graduate program director in the at Loyola University Chicago Criminal Justice and Criminology Department and co-director of Loyola's interdisciplinary Center for Criminal Justice Research, Policy and Practice. Dr. Olson also is a 20-year veteran of ICJIA, where he served as director of Illinois' State-wide Drug and Violent Crime Control Strategy Impact Evaluation Program and was responsible for overseeing the evaluation and monitoring of federally funded drug control efforts in Illinois.

With more than 30 years of experience in criminal justice, Dr. Olson has worked with a variety of federal, state, and local agencies to develop and evaluate programs and policies, particularly in community and institutional corrections.

Dr. Olson received a bachelor's degree in criminal justice from Loyola University Chicago, a master's degree in criminal justice from the University of Illinois at Chicago, and a doctorate in political science/public policy analysis from the University of Illinois at Chicago, where he also was the recipient of the Assistant United States Attorney General's Graduate Research Fellowship.

Joseph M. Perez

Joseph M. Perez was appointed chief of the Metra Police Department in 2014. A 28-year veteran of the Illinois State Police Department (ISP) with a diverse service record, Mr. Perez was hired to lead the Metra Police transformation into a modern, efficient, and effective force.

Mr. Perez started his law enforcement career with ISP as a trooper in 1986 and steadily rose through the ranks on a variety of assignments. As an ISP Major, he oversaw all department law enforcement activities and more than 800 sworn officers and civilian staff across northern Illinois. A command officer for more than 14 years, he supervised patrol, investigative and specialty units, served as a police academy instructor, was responsible for the protection of Illinois Constitutional Officers, and planned the safety and security

for several significant events, including the 2012 NATO Summit in Chicago.

Mr. Perez is a member of the Chicago FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force Executive Board, the American Public Transportation Association Security Peer Advisory Group, and the Association of American Railroads Rail Security Working Committee. He was recipient of the 2014 Hector Jordan Lifetime Achievement Award from the Hispanic Illinois State Law Enforcement Association.

Toni Preckwinkle

Toni Preckwinkle was first elected Cook County Board President in 2010. Prior to joining the Cook County Board, Ms. Preckwinkle served as alderman of Chicago's 4th Ward for 19 years. In that time, Ms. Preckwinkle built a professional and responsive ward organization that met the diverse needs of her constituents. She sponsored the living wage and affordable housing ordinance, and was a lead plaintiff in a lawsuit to institute a more racially equitable map of Chicago's ward boundaries.

Prior to joining Chicago City Council, Ms. Preckwinkle taught high school history in Chicago for 10 years. During that time, she ran a non-profit organization aimed at neighborhood improvement. Ms. Preckwinkle was recipient of the IVI-IPO Best Alderman Award in 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2005 and 2008. She also received the 1997 and 2009 Leon Despres Awards. She holds a bachelor's degree and a master's degree from the University of Chicago.

Kwame Raoul

Kwame Raoul was sworn in as the 42nd Attorney General of Illinois in January 2019. He began his legal career as a prosecutor in the Cook County State's Attorney's Office handling matters at the trial and appellate level in the criminal, civil, and juvenile divisions of the office. He subsequently served as a senior staff attorney for the City Colleges of Chicago, handling primarily labor and employment matters. Mr. Raoul also has been a partner at two national law firms, serving in the health care and labor and employment practice groups.

In 2004, Mr. Raoul was appointed to serve as the state senator representing the 13th Legislative District, where he was subsequently re-elected on multiple occasions to represent the district. As a senator, Mr. Raoul led negotiations and sponsored legislation that eliminated the death penalty, required background checks on private gun transfers, and promoted law enforcement and criminal justice reform.

Mr. Raoul has been recognized for his work on behalf of survivors of sexual assault and domestic violence, which includes passage of the Safe Homes Act and the Sexual Assault Survivors' Bill of Rights. He earned a bachelor's degree from DePaul University and a juris doctorate from Chicago-Kent College of Law.

Jim Rowe

Jim Rowe is Kankakee County State's Attorney. In this role, he prosecutes violations of criminal statutes and represents the county in all civil matters. Mr. Rowe has served in that capacity since his election in 2016 and was re-elected in 2020 to a second four-year term. Prior to becoming state's attorney, he was general and corporate counsel for the Illinois municipalities of Bradley, Grant Park, Sammons Point, and Momence. Mr. Rowe is an adjunct professor at Olivet Nazarene University where he teaches a course on public policy. He also serves as president of the Harbor House Domestic Violence Coalition and is a member of the Executive Committee of Fight Crime: Invest in Kids Illinois, the Kankakee County Human Trafficking Task Force, and the Bradley-Bourbonnais Community High School Academic Foundation Board of Directors. Mr. Rowe is a graduate of DePaul University and DePaul University College of Law.

Kathryn Saltmarsh

Kathryn Saltmarsh is executive director of the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council (SPAC), a position she has held since 2010. Prior to joining SPAC, Ms. Saltmarsh was legislative affairs director for the Office of the Illinois Attorney General. She also served as a legislative and appellate policy advisor with the Office of the State Appellate Defender, where she was actively involved in the negotiation

and passage of death penalty reform legislation.

Ms. Saltmarsh chose a public service career focusing on criminal justice as a member of the post-conviction legal team for Randy Steidl, a wrongfully convicted death row inmate who was released after 17 years in prison. She is former co-director of the Criminal Law Edit, Alignment and Reform (CLEAR) Commission, which drafted the statute that created SPAC and sponsored multiple bills to simplify and modernize the Illinois Criminal Code and Code of Corrections. She serves on the Budgeting for Results Commission, Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board, and Center for State Policy and Leadership Board at the University of Illinois Springfield. Ms. Saltmarsh graduated magna cum laude from the University of Illinois College of Law.

Marc D. Smith

Marc D. Smith is acting director of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS). Prior to his appointment, Mr. Smith served as the executive vice president of foster care and intact services at Aunt Martha's Health & Wellness, Illinois' largest provider of services to families in crisis, since 2009. In the role, he collaborated with child welfare leaders, professionals and other stakeholders to implement family-centered systems and practices that protected and supported vulnerable children and families.

Prior to serving with Aunt Martha's, Mr. Smith worked for more than two decades as a social worker, trainer, and leader in child welfare. From 2004 to 2009, he served as a program administrator and recovery coach at Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC), where he managed the child welfare division. Mr. Smith also worked as a public service administrator for DCFS from 1993 to 2000.

A licensed clinical social worker and certified trainer, Mr. Smith received his bachelor's degree in criminal justice from Illinois State University and his master's degree in social work from the University of Illinois at Chicago.

Vickie Smith

Vickie Smith is executive director of the Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV). Ms. Smith began her work in the battered women's movement in 1982 by providing emergency safe housing to survivors of domestic violence. She helped open a non-residential crisis intervention program, first serving on its board of directors and then serving as the first non-paid director. She joined ICADV in 1988 as a grant monitor and became executive director in 1993.

Ms. Smith is a founding board member of the National Network to End Domestic Violence, a national advocacy agency located in Washington D.C. During the development of the National Network, she worked with other state and national advocates on drafting the historic 1994 Violence Against Women Act. Ms. Smith has a bachelor's degree in child, family and community services from the University of Illinois at Springfield.

Carmen Terrones

Carmen Terrones is founder of Connecting RJ Communities, a consulting firm that aims to increase the potential of underserved communities by fostering empowerment and exposure to restorative justice. Prior to starting her consulting firm, Ms. Terrones worked at David Lynch Foundation as a consultant and Haywood Burns Institute as a senior associate. She also served as regional administrator of the northern region for the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice, deputy chief probation officer of the Chicago Northern Division for Cook County Juvenile Probation Department, and coordinator of the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative for Cook County Juvenile Probation Department.

Ms. Terrones is an advisory board member for the Restorative Justice Hubs and Adler University's Institute on Public Safety and Social Justice. In addition, she is a member of the Annie E. Casey Foundation Applied Leadership Network and the Latin American Professionals Impacting Society. She received a bachelor's degree in law enforcement administration from Western Illinois Univer-

sity and a master's degree in psychology with an emphasis in industrial organization psychology from Walden University.

Paula Wolff

Paula Wolff is director of the Illinois Justice Project, a civic organization that works to reform the criminal justice system. Ms. Wolff has focused much of her career on justice policy. From 2000 to 2014, she led the Justice and Violence Group of Metropolis Strategies, the predecessor to the Illinois Justice Project.

From 1992 to 2000, Ms. Wolff served as president of Governors State University. She was responsible for the management of the university, overseeing faculty, students, the budget, and strategic direction. Ms. Wolff earned a bachelor's degree from Smith College and a master's degree and doctorate in political science from the University of Chicago.

Committees

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority has both ad hoc and standing committees. The ICJIA chair appoints committee chairs and vice chairs. Non-ICJIA members may be appointed to *ad hoc* committees as long as the committees include at least one Board member. Standing committees help direct and review much of the agency's work. With the exception of the Appeals Committee, standing committees consist of at least seven members of the ICJIA Board.

Ad Hoc Victim Services

The Ad Hoc Victim Services Committee convenes every three years to define priorities for use of S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Act and Victim of Crime Act funds. The criminal justice, juvenile justice, victim services professionals, and victim advocates who comprise the committee review crime and victimization research and data to identify needs and gaps and ensure a minimum provision of basic services to victims of crime and prioritize funding.

Appeals Committee

The Appeals Committee decides administrative appeals by citizens who have challenged the accuracy and completeness of their state criminal history records.

Budget Committee

The Budget Committee reviews the ICJIA budget. It receives fiscal reports about the funds made available to further the purposes of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act and oversees ICJIA grant award procedures. In addition, committee members may present testimony and advocate for the ICJIA budget request before the governor and General Assembly.

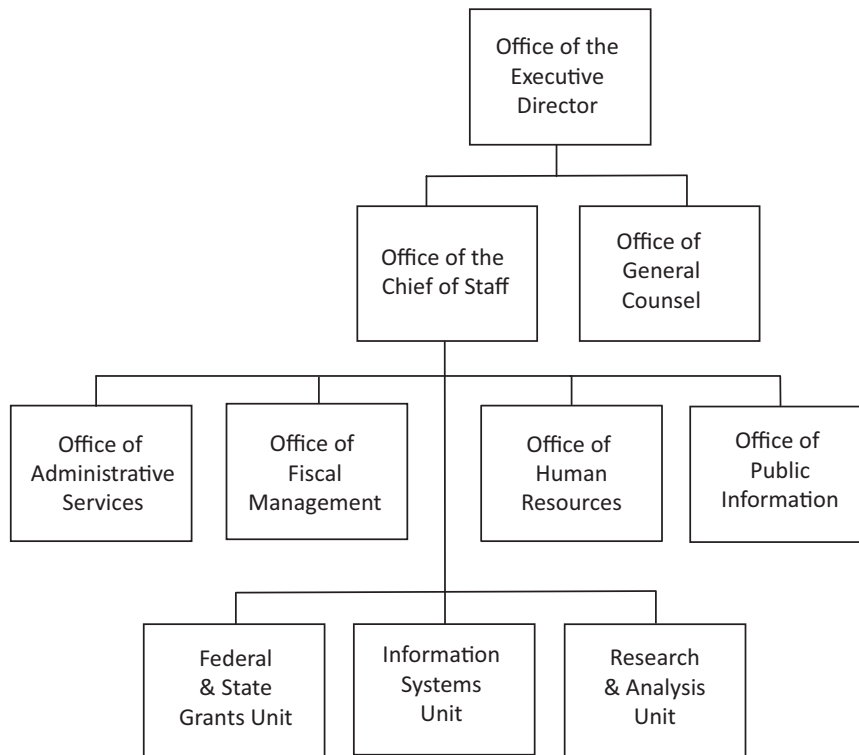
Boards & Commissions

ICJIA houses, staffs, and/or participates in the following advisory councils, task forces, boards, and commissions:

- Adult Redeploy Oversight Board
- Chicago Domestic Violence Coordinated Response Council
- Coordination, Response, Education, Systems Change, and Training (CREST) Illinois
- Illinois Department of Human Services Partner Abuse Services Committee
- Envision Illinois State Advisory Team
- Illinois ACES Collaborative Statewide Working Group
- Illinois Children's Mental Health Partnership
- Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council Steering Committee
- Illinois Governor's Opioid Prevention and Intervention Task Force
- Illinois Opioid Response Advisory Council
- Illinois State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup
- Illinois State Supreme Court Pretrial Commission
- Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health Region 5 Opioid Task force
- Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board
- Re-entry Housing Task Force

Staff organization

ICJIA Organizational Chart



While ICJIA members set priorities for the agency and monitor their progress, the day-to-day work is carried out by ICJIA staff, who come from a variety of backgrounds and disciplines.

At the end of the fiscal year 2020, ICJIA had 65 employees on payroll (two part-time), 11 contractual staff members, and 2 vacancies. To maintain diversity, the agency aggressively pursues equal employment opportunities. As of June 30, 2020, ICJIA's workforce was 64% female, 36% male, 51% White, 33% African American, 9% Asian, and 7% Hispanic.

Office of the Executive Director

The agency's executive director, who is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Illinois Senate, is responsible for the direction and administration of ICJIA staff. The executive director determines staff priorities and administers

resources and programs needed to meet agency goals. The executive director also serves as liaison to the governor, General Assembly, ICJIA members, and state and national criminal justice officials and organizations.

Office of Administrative Services

The Office of Administrative Services is responsible for office security and the day-to-day general operations of the agency, including procurements.

Federal & State Grants Unit

The Federal & State Grants Unit oversees federal and state assistance programs administered by ICJIA, including the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program, Victims of Crime Act, and Violence Against Women Act. The unit is responsible for developing program strategies, recommending programs to be funded, and monitoring grant awards.

Office of Fiscal Management

The Office of Fiscal Management formulates ICJIA's annual budget, administers its financial transactions, manages audits, and prepares mandated financial reports for the Office of the Comptroller, the U.S. Department of Justice, and other funding agencies.

Office of General Counsel

The general counsel provides legal services to ICJIA, particularly in areas such as access to criminal justice information, privacy and security concerns, the Illinois Freedom of Information Act, and interagency funding agreements. The office directs ICJIA's legislative program and the general counsel serves as secretary to ICJIA and the Institutional Review Board. The general counsel also acts as chief of staff and oversees the Office of Human Resources and Office of Public Information.

Office of Human Resources

The Office of Human Resources develops and oversees compliance with mandated programs and implements personnel policies. It also coordinates a variety of employee training initiatives, and administers employee benefit programs, compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the agency's annual Affirmative Action Plan.

Information Systems Unit

The Information Systems Unit develops and manages ICJIA's computerized information systems and databases, including the Computerized Lab Reporting Information System and InfoNet. The unit is responsible for website and software development, systems operations, and technical support. The unit also provides technical support for in-house systems and computer users.

Office of Public Information

The Office of Public Information manages media relations and external communications for ICJIA. It oversees the editing, design, and production

of research reports, brochures, guidebooks, the annual report, and other documents published by ICJIA.

Research & Analysis Unit

Also known as the Illinois Statistical Analysis Center, the Research & Analysis Unit conducts research that supports criminal justice policy and program development. The unit serves as an information clearinghouse for criminal justice statistics and research. In addition, it collects, analyzes, and disseminates information on the extent and nature of crime and crime trends and the causes and prevention of crime. The unit also conducts evaluations of criminal justice programs. The Research & Analysis Unit has taken a leadership role in convening policymakers and practitioners to coordinate and improve system response to crime and to promote the use of evidence-based and promising practices at the state and local level. The unit staffs statutorily created criminal justice initiatives. It also develops statistical methodologies and provides statistical advice and interpretation to support criminal justice decision-making and information needs.

Adult Redeploy Illinois

The Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) program celebrated its 10th anniversary in FY20, marking a decade of decarceration efforts rooted in results-oriented programs serving justice-involved individuals across the state.

Since program inception, more than 6,500 participants have been diverted from prison to community-based supervision (probation) and services to address their criminogenic needs and reduce recidivism. In total, ARI has distributed more than \$52 million in grants to local jurisdictions to support problem-solving courts, enhanced probation supervision with services, and other evidence-informed interventions responsive to the needs of their communities.

ARI was created by the Illinois Crime Reduction Act of 2009 to increase community-based alternatives to incarceration, which research shows are more effective at reducing recidivism and less expensive than prison. Guided by the ARI Oversight Board, the program provides grants to local jurisdictions to expand capacity to safely supervise individuals in the community by investing in evidence-based practices that support successful rehabilitation and compliance. Grantee sites agree to reduce by 25% the number of people they send to the Illinois Department of Corrections from their target populations.

ICJIA received a \$10 million appropriation in FY20 to administer ARI and 25 sites covering 44 counties were funded during the fiscal year. Together, these sites provided community-based supervision and services to more than 2,100 individuals who were otherwise facing prison during the year. ARI also embarked on a strategic planning process with the goal of building a strong, racially equitable community corrections system through access to interventions that target individual needs and leverage their assets.

ARI programs seek to reduce recidivism by addressing the behavioral health issues, including addiction and mental illness, underlying individuals' involvement in the criminal justice system. This results in improved public safety at a lower cost to taxpayers. While marginal costs for each individual housed within the prison system total about \$10,000 annually, a typical ARI intervention

Adult Redeploy Illinois Grants

ICJIA disbursed FY20 ARI grant funds to the following programs:

| Agency | State funds disbursed |
|---|-----------------------|
| DuPage County | \$267,804 |
| 20th Judicial Circuit | \$439,558 |
| 2nd Judicial Circuit | \$316,879 |
| 4th Judicial Circuit | \$476,204 |
| 9th Judicial Circuit | \$311,434 |
| Adams County | \$288,201 |
| Boone County | \$109,549 |
| Cook County Adult Probation | \$912,194 |
| Cook County Circuit Court | \$66,252 |
| DeKalb County | \$386,287 |
| DuPage County | \$62,606 |
| Grundy County | \$115,967 |
| Jersey County Probation | \$107,869 |
| Kendall County | \$197,285 |
| La Salle County Treatment Alternative Court | \$63,848 |
| Lake County Circuit Court | \$271,363 |
| LaSalle County | \$60,917 |
| LaSalle County Court Services | \$169,083 |
| Macon County | \$81,251 |
| Macon County State's Attorney's Office | \$264,678 |
| Madison County | \$218,860 |
| McLean County | \$114,722 |
| Peoria County | \$33,181 |
| Peoria County Court Services | \$172,740 |
| Sangamon County | \$483,556 |
| Washington County | \$102,744 |
| Will County | \$502,536 |
| Winnebago County | \$609,553 |

TOTAL: \$7,207,121

costs on average \$4,000. The annual incarceration cost per capita for SFY20 was over \$34,000.

The type and intensity of ARI interventions vary; however, a standard intervention—in a problem-solving court or specialized probation with services program—involves a risk and needs assessment, individualized case planning, frequent monitoring, and increased access to treatment and wrap-around services. Quantitative and qualitative performance measurement data are collected and analyzed by ARI researchers to provide site feedback for ongoing improvement and report on progress to the Governor, General Assembly, and other external stakeholders.

Visit ARI at icjia.illinois.gov/adultredeploy.

Illinois Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems Initiative

Illinois Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems (HEALS) is a six-year initiative, funded by the U.S. Office for Victims of Crime, that seeks to improve the identification, connection, and service engagement of children, youth, and families impacted by violence in Illinois. ICJIA was awarded a \$500,000 federal Linking Systems of Care for Children and Youth State Demonstration Grant in 2017. ICJIA applied \$374,982 to program administration in FY20.

This year, Illinois HEALS partnered with the Egyptian Public Health Department in Eldorado to implement the Illinois HEALS Action Plan. The Egyptian HEALS program serves Illinoisans in Franklin, Gallatin, Saline, White, and Williamson counties. Egyptian has an existing System of Care (SOC) program called Project Connect 2.0, which serves children with serious emotional disturbances. Egyptian's SOC is a national model of coordinated care reflecting the Illinois HEALS guiding principles. The program allows service provision to a larger group of children, youth, and families who have experienced violence and expansion of the program's current service area. Resource coordinators identify resources for victims who have been recognized through collaborative partners.

In addition, Egyptian increased the number of clinicals utilizing evidence-based models through extensive training and fidelity management. Illinois HEALS research staff will conduct a process evaluation on the implementation of the Recognize, Connect, Engage framework outlined in the action plan.

IL HEALS also partnered with seven smaller, cross-system projects through a competitive notice of funding opportunity using federal Victims of Crime Act funds. These projects focus on improving victim recognition through connections across systems and provision of engaging, trauma-informed victim services. The projects vary in location, type of agency, and collaborating partners, which include:

- Catholic Charities
- Lake County Crisis Center dba A Safe Place
- City of Rockford-Rockford Family Peace Center



- University of Illinois at Chicago
- Erie Neighborhood House
- Macon County Child 1st Center

The programs are housed within both traditional victim service agencies and new settings, such as home visiting, law enforcement, schools, and social service agencies.

In FY21, IL HEALS will:

- Convene the grantees to learn from others' work, provide training and technical assistance.
- Support implementation through research and evaluation and serving as a conduit between community-based implementation and state level policy development.
- Develop a comprehensive Illinois HEALS Facilitators Guide that provides an overview of victimization and trauma as well as three case based modules on Recognition, Connection and Engagement, key elements of the Illinois HEALS Action Plan.
- Engage stakeholders in a Transition Age Advisory Group to address the needs of this population.

For more information and to view the Illinois HEALS Action Plan, please visit www.ilheals.com.

Restore, Reinvest, Renew (R3)

The Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act legalized adult-use cannabis in Illinois on Jan. 1, 2020. In addition to limiting enforcement and prosecution of cannabis-related offenses and providing a source of state revenue, the Act established the Restore, Reinvest, and Renew (R3) program.

Administered by ICJIA, the R3 program directs a significant portion of cannabis revenue toward building equity in communities that have been ravaged by violence and disproportionately impacted by historical economic disinvestment. Guided by the R3 Oversight Board, comprised of elected officials, service providers, violence prevention experts, and people who have been directly impacted by incarceration, R3 was created to:

- Directly address the impact of economic disinvestment, violence, and the historical overuse of criminal justice responses to community and individual needs by providing resources to support local design and control of community-based responses to these impacts.
- Substantially reduce gun violence and concentrated poverty in Illinois.
- Protect communities from gun violence through targeted investments and intervention programs, including economic growth and improving family violence prevention, community trauma treatment rates, gun injury victim services, and public health prevention activities.
- Promote employment infrastructure and capacity building related to the social determinants of health.

Program funds are used to reduce gun violence through intervention and prevention, improve re-entry and diversion services for people involved with the criminal justice system, provide access to legal representation and advice, encourage investment and economic growth, enhance youth development, and support programs that improve the social determinants of health.

Gov. JB Pritzker's proposed fiscal year 2021 budget included a \$35-million R3 appropriation from the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund to ICJIA for grants and administrative

WHAT IS THE R3 PROGRAM?

25%

The Restore, Reinvest, and Renew (R3) program invests 25% of net revenues from adult use cannabis into communities most impacted by mass incarceration and the war on drugs.

R3.Illinois.gov

costs. A notice of funding opportunity for these funds was released in FY20, offering grants for assessment and planning and service delivery to organizations within eligible areas, or R3 zones. Researchers identified the eligible areas using community-level data on gun injury, child poverty, unemployment, and state prison commitments and returns, combined with disproportionately impacted areas previously identified by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

ICJIA received nearly 400 applications in early FY21. They were reviewed by criminal justice practitioners, community stakeholders, and formerly justice-involved individuals. ICJIA awarded grants totaling \$31.5 million to organizations serving communities hardest hit by the failed war on drugs. A total of \$28.3 million was awarded to support service delivery and \$3.1 million was awarded for assessment and planning initiatives.

Awardees included nonprofit organizations, local units of government, tax-exempt faith-based organizations, businesses, and other community organizations that serve residents of, or are based in R3 zones. Funds are being administered in the 2021 calendar year.

For more information and to view a map of areas eligible for R3 funding, please visit R3.Illinois.gov.

Federal and State Grants

The Federal & State Grants Unit (FSGU) administers grant programs overseen by ICJIA. Authorized to receive and disburse grant money, ICJIA also is responsible for assuring compliance with federal and state regulations.

ICJIA began administering federal grants in 1985, following the passage of the Justice Assistance Act and the Victims of Crime Act by Congress. In FY20, 25 staff members processed 303 individual grants under 11 federal and 13 state programs, with \$106.7 million in disbursements for the fiscal year.

FSGU staff perform a variety of functions in developing, implementing, and monitoring state and local programs. These tasks include planning, program development, technical assistance, coordination, and administration.

Technical Assistance

This year, ICJIA initiated efforts to provide much-needed technical assistance to organizations across Illinois. Staff conduct three-hour online training workshops on how to apply for state grant funding. Participants are given an overview of the ICJIA grant process and what it means to comply with the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA). The workshop also explains how to pre-qualify for state grants, where to look for available grants, what goes into a winning grant application, and general application submission guidelines and requirements. Participants are left with an understanding of the steps of the grant process and the importance of meeting GATA requirements. These efforts play a vital role in building infrastructure within organizations to leverage much needed grant funds to create change in their communities.

Federal Grant Programs

ICJIA administered the following federal grant programs in FY21. Most federal awards to states may be spent over a three-year period. Federal funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total designated to each program.

Building State Technology Capacity and Elder Abuse Hotlines

The Building State Technology Capacity program is open to Victim of Crime Act (VOCA) program administrators, such as ICJIA. The program supports visionary statewide technology programs to enhance victims' access to services, fosters innovation and efficiency in the provision of services, improves the quality of services, and improve the accessibility and responsiveness of victim service organizations.

ICJIA was awarded \$750,000 in Building State Technology Capacity and Elder Abuse Hotlines funds in federal fiscal year 2018. In FY20, ICJIA disbursed \$109,626 to support InfoNet, a victim services database (*See page 36 for more information on InfoNet*).

Discretionary Training and Technical Assistance Program

The Discretionary Training and Technical Assistance Program provides training and technical assistance to VOCA victim assistance service providers (grantees) and others who work with crime victims. Activities funded through this program include establishing or enhancing state victim assistance academies, statewide training initiatives, and basic training for new programs.

ICJIA was awarded \$1 million in federal fiscal year 2019 to administer the program. In FY20, ICJIA disbursed \$45,556 to Children's Advocacy Centers of Illinois, \$92,983 to the Office of the Illinois Attorney General, \$65,608 to ICADV, and \$63,867 to ICASA to provide training and technical assistance.

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG) was designed to streamline justice funding and grant administration. The program provides agencies with the flexibility to prioritize and place justice funds where they are needed most. JAG funds may be used for state and local initiatives, technical assistance, training, personnel, and information systems for criminal

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG) was designed to streamline justice funding and grant administration. ICJIA designated JAG funds to the following programs between July 1, 2019, and June 30, 2020. Federal funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total designated to each program.

| Agency | Program | Federal funds disbursed |
|---|--|---------------------------|
| Blackhawk Area Task Force (Z1tf) | Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement | \$94,551 |
| Braidwood Police Department | Drug Diversion/Deflection | \$337,500 |
| Central Illinois Enforcement Group | Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement | \$104,126 |
| City of Champaign | Illinois Partnerships to Reduce Violent Crime | \$89,951 |
| Cook County | Training | \$108,680 |
| Cook County Public Defender's Office | Training | \$151,786 |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | Training | \$392,574 |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | Multijurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units | \$637,153 |
| Dixon Police Department | Drug Diversion/Deflection | \$61,111 |
| DuPage County Multijurisdictional Enforcement Group | Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement | \$112,645 |
| DuPage County State's Attorney's Office | Multijurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units | \$127,696 |
| East Central Illinois Task Force | Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement | \$104,247 |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | Evaluations | \$644,018 |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | Administration | \$385,504 |
| Joliet Mans | Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement | \$95,228 |
| Kane County State's Attorney's Office | Multijurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units | \$111,894 |
| Kankakee Area Metropolitan Enforcement Group | Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement | \$120,584 |
| Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office | Multijurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units | \$100,616 |
| Lake County State's Attorney's Office | Multijurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units | \$143,942 |
| Madison County State's Attorney | Multijurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units | \$81,364 |
| McHenry County State's Attorney's Office | Multijurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units | \$98,801 |
| Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Illinois | Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement | \$200,000 |
| City of Naperville | Drug Diversion/Deflection | \$27,300 |
| North Central Narcotics Task Force | Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement | \$157,204 |
| Perry County Sheriff's Department | Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement | \$81,755 |
| Quad- Cities Meg | Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement | \$134,811 |
| Region 1 Planning Council | Illinois Partnerships to Reduce Violent Crime | \$79,007 |
| Rockford Metropolitan Agency for Planning | Illinois Partnerships to Reduce Violent Crime | \$54,561 |
| South Central Illinois Drug Task Force | Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement | \$84,839 |
| Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force | Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement | \$107,202 |
| Southern Illinois Drug Task Force | Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement | \$144,586 |
| Southern Illinois Enforcement Group | Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement | \$104,061 |
| Springfield Police Department | Illinois Partnerships to Reduce Violent Crime | \$170,702 |
| State Line Area Narcotics Team | Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement | \$60,946 |
| Vermilion County Multijurisdictional Enforcement Group | Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement | \$150,359 |
| West Central Illinois Task Force | Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement | \$102,867 |
| Will County State's Attorney's Office | Multijurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units | \$106,614 |
| Winnebago County Youth Recovery Court | Training | \$48,899 |
| | | TOTAL: \$5,582,522 |

justice for any one or more of the following purpose areas:

- Law enforcement
- Prosecution and court
- Prevention and education
- Corrections and community corrections
- Drug treatment and enforcement programs.
- Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement.
- Crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation).

Illinois's federal fiscal year 2019 JAG award was \$6.4 million. In FY20, ICJIA distributed \$5.6 million in JAG funds to 38 programs. See page 20 for a list of programs supported by JAG during the fiscal year.

Improving Criminal Justice Responses to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Grant Program

The Improving Criminal Justice Responses to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Grant Program supports the training, adoption, implementation, and evaluation process for the *Illinois Model Protocol for Law Enforcement and Prosecution: Responding to Victims of Domestic Violence*, and the *Illinois Model Protocol for Law Enforcement and Prosecutors: Responding to People with Disabilities and Older Adults Who Experience Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Abuse, Neglect or Exploitation*.

ICJIA was awarded \$1 million to support this program in Illinois in FFY19. In FY20, ICJIA disbursed \$605 to Blue Tower Solutions, Inc., \$197 to the Center for Prevention of Abuse, and \$154 to the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault for program purposes. ICJIA received \$93,931 to administer the program.

Paul Coverdell National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act

The Paul Coverdell National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act (NFSIA) authorizes funding to improve the quality, timeliness, and credibility of forensic science services for criminal justice purposes. NFSIA funding is directed to crime laboratories and medical examiners' offices based on population and crime statistics. The program permits funding for facilities, personnel, computerization, equipment, supplies, education, and training.

Illinois' federal fiscal year 2019 NFSIA award was \$729,375. In FY20, ICJIA disbursed \$74,075 to the Cook County Medical Examiner's Office, \$61,829 to DuPage County, \$494,155 to the Illinois State Police, and \$64,438 to the Northeastern Illinois Regional Crime Lab for forensic science

initiatives. ICJIA received \$27,237 for program administration.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program (RSAT) provides funding for treatment programs in a correctional setting and is available to the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) and Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ). RSAT funds are used to implement residential, jail-based, and aftercare programs.

RSAT funding requires the following criteria for funding eligibility:

- Length of treatment must be six to 12 months.
- Offenders must receive treatment services in a residential setting away from the general inmate population.
- The primary focus of the program must be on the substance use problems of the inmate, but the program also must develop inmates' social, cognitive, and vocational skills.

Treatment is limited to offenders who are nearing the end of their incarceration so that they may be released upon completion of the program.

Illinois received a federal fiscal year 2019 RSAT award of \$773,486. In FY20, \$8,022 was disbursed to IDJJ to support drug treatment at the Illinois Youth Center in Harrisburg and \$46,060 was disbursed to the Illinois Department of Corrections for dual diagnosis treatment programming for women inmates. ICJIA received \$4,715 for program administration during the fiscal year.

Violence Against Women Act

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) program provides grants to states to improve criminal justice system responses to women who are victims of sexual assault and domestic violence. As the agency charged with administering VAWA awards in Illinois, ICJIA relies on data, public testimony, and surveys of criminal justice and victim service agencies to ensure the most effective distribution of funds. The program's objectives include providing services to women who are victims of sexual assault and domestic violence; developing,

Violence Against Women Act Grants

The Violence Against Women Act created a block grant program designed to help states improve the criminal justice system's response to victims of sexual assault or domestic violence. ICJIA designated VAWA grant funds to the following programs between July 1, 2019, and June 30, 2020. Federal funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total designated to each program.

| Agency | Program | Federal funds disbursed |
|--|---|---------------------------|
| Call for Help | Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$20,453 |
| Center for Prevention of Abuse | Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$16,688 |
| Center for Prevention of Abuse | Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$76,941 |
| Chicago Police Department | Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$82,818 |
| Chicago Police Department | Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$44,411 |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$252,633 |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$309,493 |
| Family Rescue | Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$221,068 |
| Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence | Services for Underserved Areas or Victim Groups | \$584,773 |
| Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault | Services for Underserved Areas or Victim Groups | \$602,624 |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | Administration | \$173,903 |
| Kankakee County Probation Department | Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$119,479 |
| Kankakee County Sheriff's Department | Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$205,561 |
| Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office | Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$170,362 |
| KC-Casa | Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$108,815 |
| Life Span | Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$33,781 |
| Life Span | Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$17,173 |
| Peoria County Probation Department | Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$120,105 |
| Peoria County Sheriff's Department | Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$99,144 |
| Peoria County State's Attorney's Office | Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$331,525 |
| Peoria Police Department | Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$98,635 |
| Rape Victim Advocates | Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$269,808 |
| St. Clair County Court Services & Probation Department | Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$45,580 |
| St. Clair County Sheriff's Department | Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$140,285 |
| St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office | Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$162,953 |
| Violence Prevention Center of Southwestern Illinois | Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response | \$93,289 |
| | | TOTAL: \$4,402,300 |

implementing, and evaluating a plan for training police, prosecutors, judges, circuit clerks, probation officers, and service providers to promote an interdisciplinary approach to sexual assault and domestic violence; and implementing measures to assess the response of criminal justice agencies in Illinois to sexual assault and domestic violence.

The Act specifies that states must allocate 25% of the funds to law enforcement, 25% to prosecution, 30% to service providers, and 5% to the courts. The remaining 15% can be allocated at the state's discretion. Funds have a two-year lifespan and must be spent in accordance with a strategic plan submitted by the ICJIA Ad Hoc Victim Services Committee to the U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women.

Illinois' federal fiscal year 2019 VAWA award was \$4.7 million. ICJIA disbursed more than \$4.4 million in VAWA funds to support 26 programs in FY20.

VAWA Sexual Assault Services Program

The VAWA Sexual Assault Services Program supports the provision of hotline, advocacy, counseling, and outreach services to adults and children at local victim service agencies across Illinois. Illinois was awarded \$566,484 in federal fiscal year 2019 to support VAWA Sexual Assault Services Program. ICJIA disbursed \$139,436 to ICASA during the fiscal year. ICJIA received \$19,654 for program administration.

Victims of Crime Act

The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), funded with fines paid by offenders convicted of violating federal laws, supports direct services to victims of crime. The Act requires that priority is given to services for victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, child abuse, and other groups identified by the state as underserved victims of crime.

Illinois' federal fiscal year 2019 VOCA award was \$86.2 million. ICJIA disbursed \$71.5 million in VOCA grant funding in FY20 to 89 victim service providers. See page 24 for a list of programs funded through VOCA in FY20.

State Grant Programs

Bullying Prevention Grant Program

The Bullying Prevention Grant Program helps schools and youth organizations implement and evaluate evidence-based bullying prevention programs in K-12 school settings.

ICJIA received a \$443,000 appropriation to administer the Bullying Prevention Grant Program in FY20. ICJIA disbursed \$207,336 to Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital and \$177,183 to Southern Illinois University for bullying prevention efforts in FY20.

Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Services Programs

Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention (CBVIP) services programs support community coalition building to engage service providers, state and local government agencies, law enforcement personnel, and others to ensure that service providers and community members are aware of violence prevention resources available to the community. These grants encourage collaborative partnerships to ensure clients' immediate needs are met and support pro-social activities for the community.

ICJIA received a \$7.5 million appropriation to administer the CBVIP program in FY20. ICJIA disbursed about \$6.1 million to 17 agencies during the fiscal year.

Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Services

ICJIA disbursed CB-VIP grants to the following agencies in FY20:

| Agency | State funds disbursed |
|---|-----------------------|
| Alternatives Inc. | \$303,339 |
| Big Brothers Big Sisters of Metropolitan Chicago | \$304,565 |
| Bright Star Community Outreach | \$452,826 |
| Cabrini Green Legal Aid | \$124,772 |
| Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago | \$489,169 |
| Children's Home and Aid Society of Illinois | \$107,813 |
| Gary Comer Youth Center | \$801,914 |
| Heartland Alliance | \$571,790 |
| Illinois Association of Juvenile Justice Councils | \$877,626 |
| Lake County Crisis Center dba A Safe Place | \$443,381 |
| Lawrence Hall | \$139,281 |
| Northeast DuPage Family & Youth Services | \$152,898 |
| Pilsen Wellness Center Inc. | \$240,807 |
| Rockford Metropolitan Agency for Planning | \$147,810 |
| South Shore Drill Team and Performing Arts Ensemble | \$77,524 |
| Springfield Urban League | \$248,692 |
| Universal Family Connections | \$585,138 |
| TOTAL: \$6,069,345 | |

Community Law Enforcement Partnership for Deflection and Substance Abuse Treatment

ICJIA disbursed CLEP grants to the following agencies in FY20:

| Agency | State funds disbursed |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Arlington Heights Police Department | \$64,638 |
| Elk Grove Police Department | \$60,667 |
| McLean County Sheriff's Department | \$36,103 |
| Mercer County Sheriff's Department | \$12,215 |
| Mundelein Police Department | \$70,218 |
| Will County Sheriff's Department | \$11,400 |
| TOTAL: \$255,241 | |

Community Law Enforcement Partnership for Deflection and Substance Abuse Treatment

The Community-Law Enforcement Partnership (CLEP) for Deflection and Substance Abuse Treatment program helps law enforcement to develop

Victims of Crime Act Grants

The Victims of Crime Act created a federal block grant program designed to help states increase services to victims of crime. ICJIA designated VOCA grant funds to the following programs between July 1, 2019, and June 30, 2020. Federal funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total designated to each program.

| Agency | Program | Federal funds disbursed |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| A Safe Place | Transitional Housing Program | \$284,013 |
| Advocate Christ Medical Center | Trauma Recovery Centers | \$800,820 |
| Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists | Child Abuse, Financial Crime, and Impaired Driving | \$166,873 |
| Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago | Community Violence | \$515,478 |
| Arlington Heights Police Department | Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services | \$71,941 |
| Beds Plus Care | Transitional Housing Program | \$2,361 |
| Build Inc | Community Violence | \$325,634 |
| Build Inc | Transitional Housing Program | \$5,422 |
| Catholic Charities | Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems (HEALS) | \$16,840 |
| Catholic Charities | Transitional Housing Program | \$6,868 |
| Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago | Child Abuse, Financial Crime, and Impaired Driving | \$373,909 |
| Center On Halsted | Transitional Housing Program | \$17,368 |
| Center On Halsted | Community Violence | \$102,461 |
| Champaign County Court-Appointed Special Advocates | County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance | \$146,575 |
| Chicago Alliance Against Sexual Exploitation | Comprehensive Legal Assistance | \$170,601 |
| Chicago Department Of Family And Support Services | Services to Victims of Domestic Violence | \$439,393 |
| Chicago Hearing Society | Community Violence | \$59,751 |
| Chicago Survivors | Community Violence | \$859,845 |
| Child Abuse Council | County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance | \$67,090 |
| Children Home & Aid Society | Community Violence | \$65,024 |
| Children's Advocacy Centers of Illinois | Child Advocacy Center Services | \$7,892,001 |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services | \$1,721,554 |
| Court-Appointed Special Advocates of Adams County | County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance | \$139,379 |
| Court-Appointed Special Advocates of Cook County | County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance | \$146,713 |
| Court-Appointed Special Advocates of DeKalb County | County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance | \$82,052 |
| Court-Appointed Special Advocates of East Central Illinois | County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance | \$93,530 |
| Court-Appointed Special Advocates of Effingham County | County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance | \$53,015 |
| Court-Appointed Special Advocates of Franklin County | County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance | \$46,379 |
| Court-Appointed Special Advocates of Kane County | County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance | \$566,655 |
| Court-Appointed Special Advocates of Lake County | County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance | \$130,080 |
| Court-Appointed Special Advocates of McHenry County | County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance | \$65,691 |
| Court-Appointed Special Advocates of Southwestern Illinois | County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance | \$180,642 |
| Court-Appointed Special Advocates of The 10th Judicial Circuit | County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance | \$429,723 |
| Court-Appointed Special Advocates of Vermilion County | County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance | \$167,963 |
| Court-Appointed Special Advocates of Williamson County | County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance | \$53,123 |
| Crisis Center of South Suburbia | Transitional Housing Program | \$111,802 |
| DeKalb County Youth Service Bureau | Community Violence | \$44,307 |
| Domestic Violence Legal Clinic | Comprehensive Legal Assistance | \$451,841 |
| Dove, Inc. | Transitional Housing Program | \$80,179 |
| East Aurora School District | Community Violence | \$466,276 |
| Egyptian Health Department | Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems (HEALS) | \$314,627 |
| Elgin Police Department | Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services | \$135,492 |
| Erie Neighborhood House | Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems (HEALS) | \$14,148 |
| Erie Neighborhood House | Comprehensive Legal Assistance | \$129,533 |
| Family Resources | Community Violence | \$115,006 |
| Franklin County State's Attorney's Office | Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services | \$59,458 |
| Guardian Angel Community Services | Transitional Housing Program | \$235,406 |
| Heartland Human Care Services, Inc. | Child Abuse, Financial Crime, and Impaired Driving | \$336,739 |

Victim of Crime Act Grants, continued

| Agency | Program | Federal funds disbursed |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| Hektoen Institute | Community Violence | \$1,027,223 |
| Highland Park-Highwood Legal Aid Clinic | Comprehensive Legal Assistance | \$169,922 |
| Hope of East Central Illinois | Transitional Housing Program | \$138,567 |
| Hoyleton Youth And Family Services | Child Abuse, Financial Crime, and Impaired Driving | \$99,025 |
| Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence | Statewide Services to Victims of Domestic Violence | \$19,506,578 |
| Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault | Services to Underserved Sexual Assault Victim Populations | \$17,482,145 |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | Information Network For Victim Service Providers | \$203,246 |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | Administration | \$2,662,958 |
| Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office | Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services | \$92,351 |
| Korean American Women In Need | Transitional Housing Program | \$18,102 |
| Laf | Comprehensive Legal Assistance | \$915,648 |
| Lake County Crisis Center DbA A Safe Place | Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems | \$11,032 |
| Lake County State's Attorney's Office | Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services | \$160,032 |
| Land Of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation- East St. Louis | Comprehensive Legal Assistance | \$614,624 |
| Life Span | Comprehensive Legal Assistance | \$848,360 |
| Macon County | Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems | \$30.50 |
| Macon County Court-Appointed Special Advocates | County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance | \$160,483 |
| Madison County State's Attorney's Office | Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services | \$47,231 |
| Maryville Academy | Residential Treatment for Justice-Involved Girls | \$443,252 |
| McLean County | County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance | \$169,899 |
| McLean County State's Attorney's Office | Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services | \$52,211 |
| Metropolitan Family Services | Comprehensive Legal Assistance | \$683,516 |
| Mothers Against Drunk Drivers Illinois | Child Abuse, Financial Crime, And Impaired Driving | \$54,254 |
| Mundelein Police Department | Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services | \$79,503 |
| OSF Health Care System, DbA St. Francis Medical Center | Trauma Recovery Center | \$860,896 |
| Prairie State Legal Services | Comprehensive Legal Assistance | \$2,368,701 |
| Remedies Renewing Lives | Transitional Housing Program | \$154,122 |
| Safe Passage Inc. | Transitional Housing Program | \$197,068 |
| St. Anthony Hospital Foundation | Community Violence | \$825,625 |
| St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office | Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services | \$36,394 |
| The Lyte Collective | Transitional Housing Program | \$11,671 |
| UCAN | Community Violence | \$798,038 |
| Union County State's Attorney's Office | Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services | \$49,948 |
| Vermilion County State's Attorney's Office | Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services | \$57,242 |
| Wheeling Human Services Department | Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services | \$105,259 |
| Williamson County State's Attorney | Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services | \$86,965 |
| Wings | Transitional Housing Program | \$205,673 |
| Winnebago County State's Attorney's Office | Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services | \$85,702 |
| YMCA | Community Violence | \$1,285,824 |
| YWCA of the Sauk Valley | Transitional Housing Program | \$17 |
| TOTAL: | | \$71,531,117 |

and implement deflection programs that offer immediate pathways to substance use treatment as an alternative to involvement in the criminal justice system. ICJIA received a \$500,000 appropriation to administer the CLEP program in FY20. ICJIA disbursed \$255,241 to five law enforcement agencies during the fiscal year (*See page 23*).

Death Penalty Abolition Fund

The Death Penalty Abolition Fund was created by Public Act 96-1543, stating that all unobligated and unexpended moneys remaining in the Capital Litigation Trust Fund were to be transferred to ICJIA for services to families of victims of homicide or murder and for training of law enforcement personnel.

ICJIA received a \$5.8 million appropriation to administer this fund in FY20. ICJIA disbursed \$248,167 to BUILD INC. and \$421,727 to Chicago Survivors to support services for families of victims of homicide/murder under this program during the fiscal year. ICJIA also disbursed \$350,310 to the Central Illinois Police Training Center, \$170,138 to the Chicago Police Department, and \$68,896 to Northern Illinois University for law enforcement training.

Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council

Family violence coordinating councils, at both state and local/circuit levels, establish a forum to improve the institutional, professional, and community response to family violence, including intimate partner abuse, child abuse, abuse against people with disabilities, and elder abuse. Coordinated by the Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council (IFVCC), the councils engage in education and prevention as well as coordination of intervention and services for victims and perpetrators. They also work to improve the administration of justice when addressing family violence.

ICJIA was appropriated \$525,000 to administer IFVCC in FY20. ICJIA disbursed \$345,165 to 10 family violence coordinating councils during the fiscal year.

Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council Grants

ICJIA disbursed IFVCC grants to the following agencies in FY20:

| Agency | State funds disbursed |
|---|-----------------------|
| Cra-Wa-La Volunteers in Probation, Inc. | \$11,276 |
| DuPage County | \$28,693 |
| Kendall County | \$29,883 |
| Macon-Piatt ROE | \$15,636 |
| Madison County Auditor | \$20,421 |
| McHenry County College District | \$32,047 |
| Peoria County Treasurer | \$29,635 |
| Regional Office of Education #11 | \$32,450 |
| Regional Office of Education #32 | \$35,098 |
| Sangamon County | \$12,906 |
| West Central Illinois Area Council on Aging | \$23,773 |
| Will County Chief Judge's Office | \$24,337 |
| TOTAL: \$345,165 | |

Safe from the Start Grants

ICJIA disbursed State from the Start grants to the following agencies in FY20:

| Agency | State funds disbursed |
|---|-----------------------|
| Casa Central Social Services Corporation | \$76,001 |
| Center For Prevention of Abuse | \$117,965 |
| Child Abuse Council | \$131,285 |
| Children's Advocacy Center of North and Northwest Cook County | \$105,721 |
| Children's Home And Aid Society of Illinois | \$107,782 |
| Family Focus Inc. | \$67,787 |
| Heartland Human Care Services, Inc. | \$76,471 |
| Metropolitan Family Services | \$67,446 |
| South Suburban Family Shelter | \$109,547 |
| University of Illinois at Chicago | \$29,062 |
| TOTAL: \$889,067 | |

Safe From the Start

The Safe From the Start Program was initiated to address childhood exposure to violence. The program implements and evaluates comprehensive and coordinated community models to identify and respond to children ages 0 to 5 who have been exposed to violence in the home or community. Program components include coalition and

Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Program

ICJIA disbursed VPSIP grants to the following agencies in FY20:

| Agency | State funds disbursed |
|--|-----------------------|
| Aunt Martha's Health and Wellness | \$983 |
| Bella Ease | \$25,000 |
| Boys & Girls Clubs of Chicago | \$14,470 |
| Breakthrough Urban Ministries | \$27,500 |
| BUILD, Inc. | \$13,512 |
| Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago | \$3,175 |
| Center for Community Academic Succ | \$20,482 |
| Chicago Metropolitan Battered Wome Network | \$6,922 |
| Chicago, City of, Mayor's Office | \$79,147 |
| Cook County Justice Advisory Council | \$15,817 |
| Crisis Center Of South Suburbia | \$41,738 |
| Endeleo Institute | \$16,125 |
| First Followers | \$7,523 |
| Illinois Association of Juvenile Justice Councils | \$5,508 |
| Let It Be Us | \$22,883 |
| Metropolitan Family Services | \$745,619 |
| New Life Centers | \$29,374 |
| River Oaks Community Education and Development Corporation | \$5,129 |
| Roseland Cease Fire | \$37,387 |
| SGA Youth & Family Services | \$18,007 |
| Teens Against Killing Everywhere | \$32,849 |
| UCAN | \$9,570 |
| Union League Boys and Girls Club | \$41,531 |
| YWCA of Metropolitan Chicago | \$14,357 |
| TOTAL: \$1,234,608 | |

collaboration building, direct services, and public awareness.

ICJIA received a \$1.2 million appropriation to administer the Safe From the State program in FY20. ICJIA disbursed \$1 million to 10 agencies for Safe From the Start programming during the fiscal year. See page 26 for a list of Safe from the Start disbursements for FY20.

Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Program

Street-level violent crime has a harmful, reverberating impact on individuals, as experiencing or witnessing violent crime can increase fear, build

distrust among community members, and lower the sense of safety in communities. Exposure to violent crime may also result in PTSD and other short- and long-term negative outcomes for individuals and communities. The state Violence Prevention and Street Intervention Program supports initiatives that address street-level violent crime, including murder, aggravated assault, and non-domestic batteries that occur on the public way and often involve firearms. VPSIP funds support trauma-informed practices and programs for at-risk youth and young adults that provide crisis intervention and de-escalation of high stress situations.

VPSIP also supports enhancement and expansion of promising street intervention program models. ICJIA received a \$12 million appropriation to administer VPSIP in FY20. ICJIA disbursed \$1.2 million to 24 VPSIP programs during the fiscal year.

Other State Grants

In FY20, ICJIA also disbursed:

- \$890,143 million to the University of Illinois Ceasefire program.
- \$234,028 to Duane Dean Behavioral Health Center to support a community diversion program.
- \$8,765 to Illinois Sheriff's Association to support the Prescription Pill and Drug Disposal program.
- \$3,875,184 to Metropolitan Family Services to support its Communities Partnering 4 Peace street intervention program.
- \$45,409 to Safer Foundation to support the Sinai Urban Health Institute Partnership, providing services to people with criminal records.

Research and Analysis

ICJIA's Research & Analysis Unit leads the agency's efforts to promote research-supported and data-driven approaches that contribute to improved public safety outcomes. Also known as the Illinois Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), the unit's primary mission is to identify and explore current or emerging criminal and juvenile justice issues and programs that affect the Illinois justice system. The results are made available to state, county, and local criminal justice decision-makers to assist them in their policy discussions and planning.

Research Centers

In SFY20, the SAC's six centers collaborated to make objective information available on key issues so that important policy, program, and funding decisions are based on data and facts rather than general perceptions.

Center for Community Corrections Research

The Center for Community Corrections Research conducts research and evaluation projects on interventions designed to divert individuals from prison; and, to improve re-entry for persons returning to their communities after incarceration. The goal is to expand the use of effective community interventions using evaluation, research, and implementation science. The center collects and analyzes a variety of data including administrative, qualitative and quantitative. Center staff publish research and evaluation reports, work in collaboration with external evaluators, and provide research presentations.

Center for Criminal Justice Data and Analytics

The Center for Criminal Justice Data and Analytics continually collects, analyzes, reports on, and disseminates crime and risk factor statistical information for strategic planning, policy decisions, and public education. Center staff offer a repository of these data on the ICJIA website, along with various online tools for data display and analysis. In partnership with the Illinois State Police, the center is responsible for dissemination of state criminal history record information (CHRI) data

Presentations

ICJIA staff gave presentations at a number of organizations and conferences in FY20. They included:

- American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting
- American Society of Criminology Conference
- Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) Homeless Youth Service Providers
- IDHS Comprehensive Community-Based Youth Service Providers
- Illinois Probation and Court Services Association Training Conference
- Justice Research and Statistics Association
- Lake County Probation Department
- Midwest Security & Police Conference/Expo
- National Training Institute
- Prevent Child Abuse Illinois Statewide Conference
- Redeploy Illinois

for research purposes, including in-house analytic use. The center provides technical assistance in statistical and research methods, database design and website interface, data analysis, and presentation.

Center for Justice Research and Evaluation

The Center for Justice Research and Evaluation conducts applied research and evaluation projects that examine critical criminal and juvenile justice topics and criminal justice program implementation and outcomes in Illinois. Staff collect data using multiple research methods, conduct advanced statistical analyses, and summarize findings to inform policy and practice. The center also conducts presentations and offers technical assistance to help state and local programs and initiatives use data to inform and improve their work.

Center for Sponsored Research and Program Development

The Center for Sponsored Research & Program Development secures experts in the field to conduct research and evaluate programs that inform policy, support evidence-based practices, and guide

decisionmaking. Staff review and select programs and other priority criminal justice-related topics viable for evaluation and further research. Researchers are selected through a competitive process and are awarded federal grant sub-contracts to conduct studies. The center also provides technical assistance to programs supported with ICJIA-administered grant funds as they refine program objectives, develop data collection tools, and assess program performance.

Center for Victim Studies

The Center for Victim Studies designs and conducts research examining the nature and scope of victimization in Illinois and evaluates programs that address victim needs. Center staff use a variety of research methods and analyses to explore victimization and victim services in order to improve policy, programming, and practice throughout the state. The center also coordinates presentations and disseminates reports, translating promising research into implications for policy and practice for stakeholders and victim service providers.

Center staff provide technical assistance to help victim service programs collect data to inform how to best meet the multifaceted needs of victims. Finally, staff manage the InfoNet System, a web-based data collection and reporting system used by more than 100 victim service providers in Illinois. The system is one of only a few known central repositories in the country for state-wide standardized victim service data. *See page 36 for more information on InfoNet.*

Center for Violence Prevention and Intervention Research

The Center for Violence Prevention and Intervention Research reviews scientific literature, designs and conducts studies, and collects and analyzes data on violent crime in Illinois to help inform and enhance the state's criminal justice response to violence through timely research publications, presentations and discussions. Center staff examine environmental, social, and individual factors that contribute to the occurrence of violent



The Illinois Statistical Analysis Center website, also known as the ICJIA Research Hub, is host to a variety of online data and tools for county and statewide data interpretation. Go to icjia.illinois.gov/researchhub.

crime and seek collaboration with a diverse set of stakeholders to understand the scope of existing prevention and intervention efforts and guide future strategies.

Online Data Applications

SAC website

The SAC website is host to a variety of online data and tools to assist in interpreting the data. These tools allow users to research broad issues facing the criminal justice system or simply examine crime trends in a specific Illinois county or regional area. Criminal offense and arrest data from Illinois State Police Uniform Crime Reports are available for each Illinois county. To access the tools, go to icjia.illinois.gov/researchhub

Uniform Crime Report Index Offense Explorer

This interactive interface for Index Crime offense data (1982-2018) allows users to explore various types of person and property crime, including murder, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Users can analyze these types of crimes as counts or rates, look at trends by year, and compare geographic variation by region, community type, or county.

Research and Evaluation Projects

A number of ICJIA research and evaluation efforts were completed in state fiscal year 2020. All completed literature reviews, research reports, and evaluations are available online at icjia.illinois.gov/researchhub

Crime Prevention

Behavioral and Public Health Perspectives on Violence Prevention: A Survey of Illinois Practitioners

Violence is one of the top three leading causes of death for individuals between the ages of 15 and 34 in the United States and the American Public Health Association and Centers for Disease Control have deemed violence a public health crisis. Researchers explored behavioral and public health providers' competencies, capacities, comfort, confidence, and preparedness in violence prevention. Survey results indicated a need for improved education and training around violence prevention and the legal and ethical liabilities practitioners face when addressing violence.

Developing, Enhancing, and Supporting Local Economic Conditions to Address Risk Factors for Crime

Training to improve the quality of labor supply and/or increase the demand for workers promotes a healthy economy while alleviating poverty in communities. This article examined the relationship between poverty, risk factors for criminal offending, and economic development programming that includes training and skill-building. By successfully addressing economic disparities, poverty, and other risk factors, policymakers can encourage economic development, reduce crime, and positively impact communities throughout the state.

Drug and Alcohol Use

A State and National Overview of Methamphetamine Trends

Although most of the country has turned its attention to the opioid crisis, Illinois has seen a resurgence in methamphetamine misuse and related offending, particularly in rural areas. Re-

Rural police departments often operate with fewer resources, lower staffing levels, and more inferior technology than their urban counterparts.

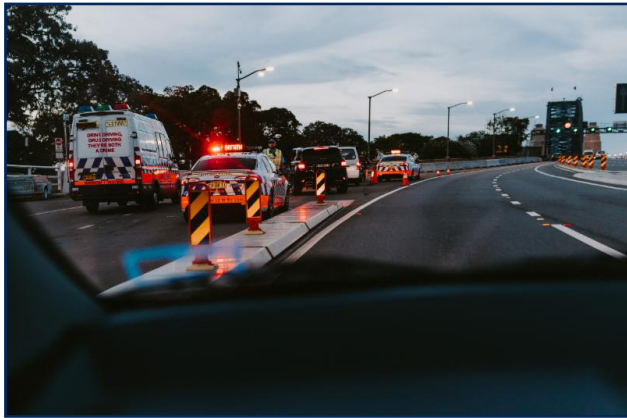
searchers explored literature and data available on the extent and nature of state and national methamphetamine issues. Research revealed the arrest rate for methamphetamine-related offenses more than tripled from 2010 and 2017, the number of individuals in Illinois prisons for methamphetamine offenses increased by 67% between 2012 and 2018, and treatment admissions for methamphetamine also increased, by five times between 2000 and 2017.

2019 Illinois Methamphetamine Study

ICJIA collaborated with the U.S. Attorney's Office Central District of Illinois, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), and Illinois State Police to examine the growth and use of methamphetamine in Illinois between 2010 and 2018. Responding to requests from multiple federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, the study provides a baseline understanding of the threat.

Alcohol-Impaired Driving in Illinois

Driving under the influence of alcohol (DUI) is a persistent but preventable problem that creates a risk of injury or death for all individuals on the road. This article provides an overview of policies to prevent and reduce alcohol-impaired driving, an analysis of related data from Illinois, and a review of existing research on interventions to combat driving under the influence. Researchers found the number of DUI arrests and alcohol-related fatal accidents in Illinois have remained stable or decreased in the past decade, though more research is needed to fully understand the impact of law enforcement efforts and new technology to address alcohol-impaired driving.



DUI arrests and alcohol-related fatal accidents in Illinois have remained stable or decreased in the past decade, though more research is needed to fully understand the impact of law enforcement efforts and new technology to address alcohol-impaired driving.

Incarceration, Reentry, and Community Corrections

Concentrations of Incarceration: Consequences of Communities with High Prison Admissions and Returns

Mass incarceration in the United States has disproportionately impacted racial and ethnic minorities, particularly those residing in urban areas. In Illinois, almost half of individuals returning from prison are released in Chicago; of those, about half return to neighborhoods on the city's West and South Sides. Research has found that incarceration may, in fact, increase crime as a result of negative consequences to the formerly incarcerated, their families, and their communities. This article reviews literature on the prevalence, causes, and consequences of community concentration of prison admissions and returns.

An Overview of Evidence-Based Practices and Programs in Prison Reentry

While high recidivism rates among returning citizens continue to be an issue in many communities, certain reentry programs have shown effectiveness in improving outcomes for released individuals. This article provides an overview of reentry needs and best practices for reentry programming. Examples of promising reentry programs are provided and strategies for parole

officers are briefly discussed, as parole is often directly related to the reentry process.

Drug Testing in Community Corrections: A Review of the Literature

The use of drug testing is pervasive in community supervision. While positive drug tests may result in severe sanctions for probation clients, addiction medicine experts recommend using testing to support recovery in ways that are not punitive. This article reviews the literature on drug testing and offers information on efficacy, best practices, and limitations. Recommendations for drug testing include improved communication between probation officers, treatment providers, and clients and increased use of specialized probation.

A Study of Drug Testing Practices in Probation

Probation departments operate with a lack of guidance on drug testing and little research on drug testing's impact on reducing recidivism or improving behavioral health. Researchers surveyed randomly selected probation departments across Illinois to shed light on the landscape of probation policies and procedures and drug testing administration. The survey revealed many probation departments did not randomly test probation clients, often responded to positive drug tests with punitive measures, and infrequently offered contingency management for negative test results.

Process Evaluation of the Adult Redeploy Illinois Intensive Supervision Probation With Services Program

Adult Redeploy Illinois supports several intensive supervision probation with services (ISP-S) programs in Illinois. ISP-S programs are enhanced community corrections strategies that include increased surveillance, treatment, and other evidence-based or promising practices for its participants. This study evaluated the implementation of four such models and found several strengths, including strong collaboration, teamwork, level of commitment, adherence to the program model, and use of community resources. The study found ISP-S program staff and service providers demonstrated a strong commitment to and awareness of program components and compliance criteria.

Juvenile Justice

Justice-Involved Girls

Girls in the juvenile justice system have victimization histories that show higher levels of violence and trauma than their male counterparts. This leads to delinquency risk and protective factors that are different for girls. However, few gender-responsive and gender-specific programs are available to address the needs of justice-involved girls. This information graphic provides a summary of those risk and protective factors, best practices for justice-involved girls, and information and resources related to gender-responsive and gender-specific programming.

Youth Development: An Overview of Related Factors and Interventions

Research indicates adolescence sets the course for an individual's long-term social, cognitive, emotional, and cultural development. This literature review summarizes research on positive youth development, risk/protective factors, and interventions. The review highlights the many factors that play a role in positive youth development and emphasizes the significance of addressing risk and protective factors.

Youth Alcohol Use: National and Illinois Trends, Consequences, and Interventions

Alcohol is the most commonly misused substance among youth in the United States, contributing to risky behaviors, lower academic achievement, altered brain development, and the likelihood of future misuse. Researchers explored literature on underage drinking and interventions available to address the problem and examined data on underage drinking in Illinois. The study found that high school students reported drinking alcohol at a slightly lower rate than those within the U.S. population as a whole and arrests for underage drinking-related offenses have decreased in the last 15 years, especially among non-Black males.



The use of drug testing is pervasive in community supervision. While positive drug tests may result in severe sanctions for probation clients, addiction medicine experts recommend using testing to support recovery in ways that are not punitive.

Policing

A Survey of Law Enforcement in Central Illinois to Guide Violence Reduction Strategies and Project Safe Neighborhoods

Project Safe Neighborhoods is a U.S. Department of Justice initiative to support prosecutor-led development of local, tailored initiatives to reduce gun and gang violence. In partnership with the Office of the U.S. Attorney Central Illinois District's Project Safe Neighborhoods team, ICJIA conducted a survey of police and sheriff departments in Illinois' Central region on violent crime. The findings indicated domestic violence was the most prominent violent crime in the region and that gang and gun violence were concentrated in a small number of jurisdictions.

An Overview of Police Technology: Adoption and Efficacy
Police agencies have adopted many law enforcement technologies to improve response times, aid in investigating and solving crime, and enhance transparency. This literature review describes common police technologies, how and why police technologies are selected, and their overall effects. The review revealed police agency policies and practices on technology should involve planning, consideration of potential limitations and harms, and costs to taxpayers.

Police Technology: Acoustic Gunshot Detection Systems

Police departments continually adopt new technology to improve how they investigate and solve crime. Acoustic gunshot detection systems (AGDs) use sound sensors to locate gunshots in communities, improve response times, determine the number of shooters in an area, and identify types of firearms being used. This literature review revealed little evidence exists to show AGDs are reliable in detecting gunshots and it remains unclear whether the systems contribute to a reduction in gun crime.

The Administration of Naloxone by Law Enforcement Officers: A Statewide Survey of Police Chiefs in Illinois

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved the use of naloxone as a safe and effective antidote to opioid overdose in 1971. Police have increasingly turned to naloxone as they combat rising incidents of opioid overdose in their communities. This study explored the nature and extent of law enforcement naloxone implementation; naloxone adoption and training; and perceptions, beliefs, and attitudes toward naloxone administration. Police chiefs surveyed as part of the study revealed most law enforcement officers in their departments were trained to administer naloxone. An overwhelming majority of police chiefs reported that their officers carry naloxone. Officer concerns regarding the use of naloxone also are described.

Issues in Policing Rural Areas: A Review of the Literature

Criminal justice issues are more often studied in urban, rather than rural, areas, creating a deficit in the understanding of issues facing police departments in rural jurisdictions. Research indicates rural police departments often operate with fewer resources, lower staffing levels, and more inferior technology than their urban counterparts. Other research shows urban and rural officers experience different sources of job-related stress and its manifestations. This literature review underscored the need for further research on the extent of these differences so that solutions tailored to address the needs of small, rural departments can be developed.



While girls involved in the juvenile justice system have victimization histories that show higher levels of violence and trauma than their male counterparts, few gender-specific programs are available to address their needs.

Technical Assistance

Writing a Successful Grant Proposal

Grants are an important and effective resource to help grow, improve, and support a variety of programs. Effective grant writing is a vital skill for individuals and organizations seeking funding. This article describes the fundamentals of good grant writing. Suggestions for writing strong program summaries, problem statements, goals and objectives, and budget narratives are included.

Logic Models: Practical Planning to Reach Program Goals

Logic models help visually depict the relationship between a program's resources, activities, outputs, assumptions, and outcomes. This brief highlights the benefits of, components to, and considerations for developing a logic model. The brief also explains why logic models should be revised periodically to reflect lessons learned and changes within the program.

Victims

An Evaluation of Transitional Housing Programs in Illinois for Victims of Domestic Violence and/or Human Trafficking

Research suggests that violence against women is a leading cause of U.S. homelessness and housing instability for women and their children. ICJIA conducted a process evaluation of three Illinois

transitional housing programs offering stable housing to women and their children harmed by violence. The study revealed the programs provide a vital service to victims and the staff and client statements reflected positively on the programs. The study also highlights areas for program enhancement.

Domestic Violence Trends in Illinois: Victimization Characteristics, Help-Seeking, and Service Utilization

Domestic violence is a national public health issue that both federal and state funding administrators work to address. Researchers analyzed data collected via ICJIA's InfoNet and other state administrative data to identify trends among those who have been harmed by domestic violence. Researchers found shifts in the number and characteristics of clients served, including an increase in clients who are veterans, older adults, and those who shared child custody with the offender.

Pathways to Victimization Disclosure: Who LGBTQ+ Victims Tell and Why

Research suggests individuals who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer/questioning (LGBTQ+) experience higher rates of crime victimization, such as bullying, harassment, and intimate partner violence. In this qualitative study, researchers examined the experiences of 13 LGBTQ+ victims in Illinois who disclosed their victimization with informal supports (i.e., social networks) and/or formal supports (i.e., physician, social service case manager). Results showed LGBTQ+ victims shared their experiences for a variety of reasons, including an acute need for help or being asked if something is wrong, but that their reasons for disclosure varied by support source.

The Effect of Media Coverage of Sexual Assault on Hotline Calling: An Examination of Rape Crisis Hotline Calls in Illinois

News reports have documented increases in calls to rape crisis hotlines after periods of intense media coverage of high-profile sexual assault cases. Hotline call data collected from InfoNet was used to examine the relationship between daily hotline calls and media coverage of sexual assault



Research suggests individuals who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer/questioning experience higher rates of crime victimization, such as bullying, harassment, and intimate partner violence.

over a 17-year period. While hotlines experienced exceptionally high call volume coinciding with the confirmation process of U.S. Supreme Court Justice Brett Kavanaugh, other high-profile cases were not consistently linked to increased calls.

Illinois Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems (HEALS) Action Plan identification

Illinois Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems (HEALS) is a six-year initiative that seeks to address the needs of child and youth victims of violence in Illinois and their families through, connection, and service engagement. Through a 15-month planning process, experts, service providers, community groups, young victims and their families, and other stakeholders collaborated to formulate strategies to recognize when victimization has occurred and connect youth victims and their families to needed services. The article summarizes the Illinois HEALS Action Plan to implement policies, practices, and programs that strengthen the capacity of Illinois' communities.

How Illinois Service Providers Support Young Victims of Crime: Findings from an Illinois HEALS Survey

Illinois HEALS program staff surveyed Illinois agencies serving children, youth, and families to better understand how they identify client victimization and exposure to violence, the services available to victims, and their referral and collaboration processes. The survey revealed

service providers employ several methods to gauge clients' victimization, such as screening and assessment tools, and strategies for sharing information with collaboration networks and multidisciplinary teams.

Provider-Reported Challenges and Opportunities in Supporting Young Victims of Crime

Researchers analyzed documents and artifacts from a series of 29 Illinois HEALS initiative meetings with representatives in Illinois' child welfare, education, healthcare, family and civil court, justice, social services, and victim services domains. Findings suggested providers throughout the state are facing challenges in recognizing child and youth victimization experiences, connecting young persons to appropriate and accessible resources, and engaging them in meaningful services.

Other Criminal Justice Topics

Criminal Justice System Utilization in Rural Areas

Many rural areas have fewer social and behavioral health services and criminal justice practitioners, longer travel distances for service appointments, and outdated technology and infrastructure. Researchers explored literature on rural crime and criminal justice systems in Illinois and across the country and examined state data trends. Findings indicated Illinois' rural counties utilized the justice system more than urban counties and had higher rates of drug arrests, criminal court cases filed, probation cases, and prison admissions and exits.

Understanding and Assisting Veterans Involved in the Criminal Justice System

U.S. veterans have made significant contributions to American freedom and many suffer a range of poor physical and behavioral health outcomes upon returning to civilian life. These outcomes may put them at greater risk for criminal justice involvement. This article examines veteran needs that, when unmet, may contribute to justice involvement and explores programs designed to address those needs. Veteran-specific services, including veteran treatment courts, may be critical for improving treatment outcomes.

Mental Illness and Violence: Is there a Link?

Many believe mental illness and violence are associated. While the dangerousness of mental illness is frequently exaggerated in the news and entertainment industries, research shows most individuals with mental illness are not violent. Resultant stigma toward those with mental illness can greatly impact public policy and opinion. This literature review examined the link between mental illness and violence, the variables that mediate that relationship, and how to best identify risk factors and reduce stigmatizing beliefs.

The Criminal Justice System and Pandemic Preparedness and Response: Operating in the Age of Coronavirus

The COVID-19 pandemic poses unique challenges for the criminal justice system. Despite statewide social distancing and stay-in-place orders, criminal justice practitioners and victim service providers must, to some extent, continue to directly interact with justice-involved individuals, victims, and others. This article describes some of the challenges criminal justice system practitioners must face during the pandemic and offers guidance on policy and practices to ensure their safety.

Civil Legal Aid in Illinois

Civil legal aid organizations provide free legal representation and other services on civil court matters to low-income individuals. While research indicates clients who receive civil legal aid often have more favorable outcomes, these organizations face many barriers when providing assistance that efficiently meets the diverse needs of their clients. This article provides an overview of civil legal aid, with a focus on Illinois where applicable, and discusses challenges and innovations in provision of civil legal services.

Information systems

ICJIA's Information Systems Unit (ISU) is charged with designing, developing, and operating advanced technology that can be used to help Illinois public safety agencies collect and share information. Affordable information systems were created by the unit to strengthen communication between agencies and help these agencies coordinate their efforts to reduce crime.

Clandestine Lab Reporting Information System

Staff continued to oversee the Clandestine Lab Reporting Information System (CLARIS), a database that helps eliminate gaps in the drug information network that records the growing methamphetamine problem in the United States. CLARIS is a web-based data collection system for reporting and analysis of methamphetamine lab seizure data used mainly by law enforcement agencies in Illinois. With CLARIS, remote users access the program and centralized database at ICJIA using a web browser. CLARIS is used by the Illinois Methamphetamine Response Teams and other drug enforcement groups who perform methamphetamine lab seizures. Data collected are submitted to Illinois State Police for analysis. Agencies also use CLARIS to file the required federal El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) report, and to perform local monthly and annual statistical tabulations.

In FY20, 114 monthly data reports and 47 lab seizures were entered into CLARIS. These data are useful in determining, among other criteria, the types, numbers, and locations of laboratories seized, manufacturing trends, precursor and chemical sources, the number of children and law enforcement officers affected, and investigative leads. The data also helps agencies to justify and allocate current and future resources.

ICJIA created CLARIS in 2007 with a \$50,000 grant from the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics Office of Justice Programs. When combined with Illinois State Police and EPIC data, this comprehensive information-sharing network helps stem the proliferation and sale of methamphetamine by more accurately pinpointing the sources of its production.

InfoNet data show ICJIA's partner organizations provided over 691,000 service hours to more than 67,000 victims statewide during the fiscal year.

Enhanced Grants Management System

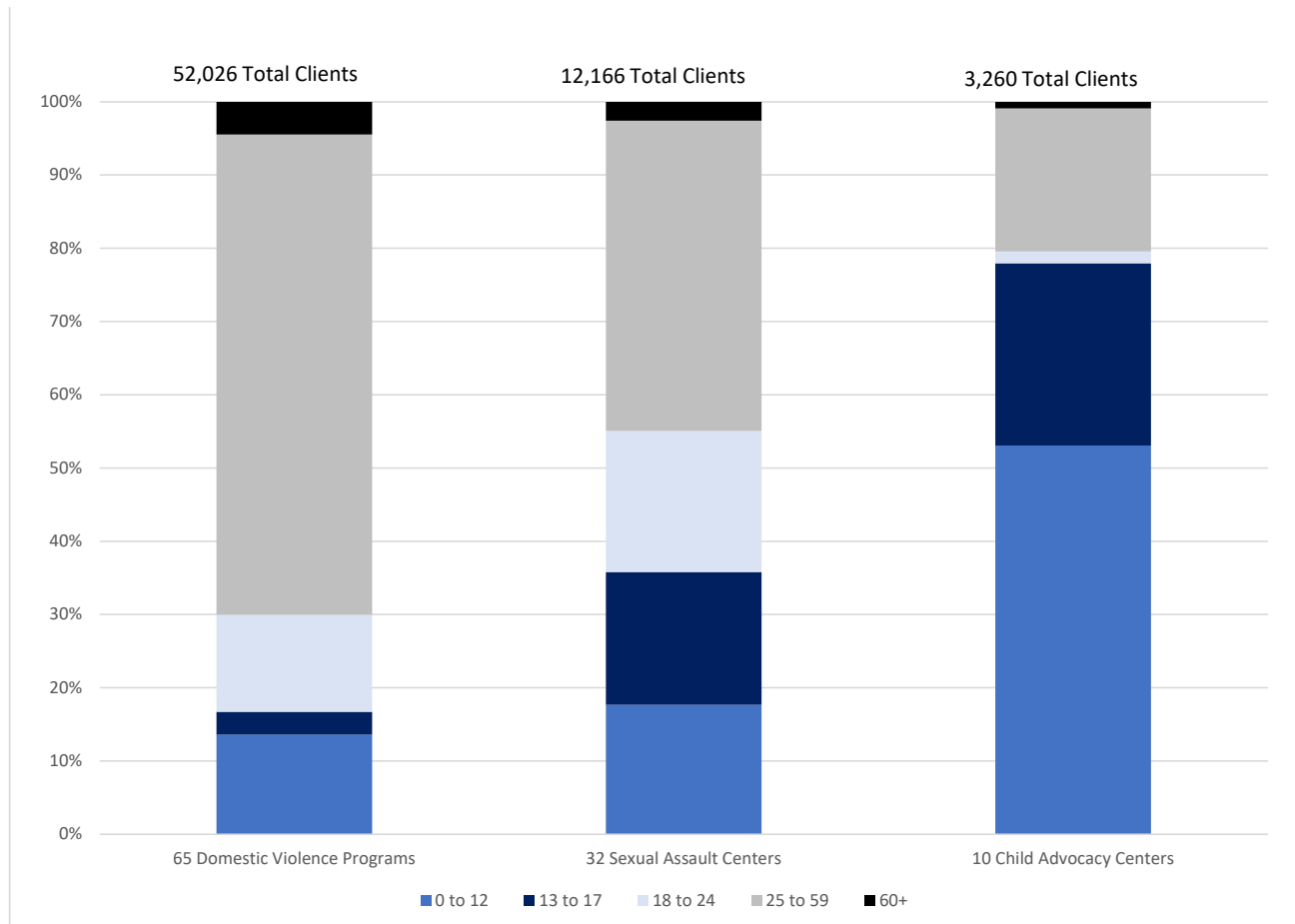
ICJIA continued to use and update its proprietary Enhanced Grants Management Information System (eGMIS) during the fiscal year. Staff has managed system transition to the state's lifecycle grant management system, developed around the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act framework. The system provides a common online platform for all grant activity while maintaining current grant management system functions.

InfoNet Data Collection

InfoNet is a web-based data and case management system used by victim service providers in Illinois. These organizations use InfoNet to document services provided to victims of domestic and sexual violence, and to produce standardized program and grant-specific data reports. For ICJIA and other funding organizations, InfoNet serves as a grant monitoring system and statewide repository for victim service data. InfoNet facilitates continuous strategic planning at state and local levels that supports effective resource allocation and improves services.

ICJIA operates and manages InfoNet, while system use and requirements are collaboratively governed with the Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence, the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault, the Illinois Department of Human Services, and Child Advocacy Centers of Illinois. Staff provided InfoNet service to 65 domestic violence programs, 32 sexual assault centers and 10 child advocacy centers in FY20. InfoNet data show these organizations provided over 691,000 service hours to more than 67,000 victims statewide during the fiscal year (*Figure 1*). In addition, ICJIA

Figure 1
Clients Served by Victim Service Providers Using InfoNet in FY20, by Age Group



staff logged responses to nearly 1,000 requests for technical assistance and data from users and external organizations in need of data.

Other notable InfoNet highlights during FY20 include establishing a formal partnership with the Chicago Department of Family & Support Services (CDFSS), which provides funding to about 20 domestic violence programs in Chicago that are also supported with ICJIA-administered funding. ICJIA staff built an administrative reporting utility within InfoNet for CDFSS and provided necessary training and onboarding services for CDFSS staff to use the system. Additionally, staff assisted hundreds of users in FY20 to access InfoNet remotely and securely as a necessary response to COVID-19 and the statewide stay-at-home order, allowing service providers to seamlessly continue essential operations.

ICJIA website

ICJIA's website, www.icjia.state.il.us, is a frequent destination for criminal justice professionals, educators, and members of the public. In addition to providing easy access to the latest criminal justice information, the site opens the door to ICJIA's three major areas of operation: research, information systems, and federal and state grants.

The site provides enhanced navigation and accessibility to ICJIA news, research, and resources. It also allows access across multiple devices, including cell phones, tablets, and laptop computers. The site was developed using open source (mostly free) web development tools to keep maintenance costs down while offering enhanced web security.

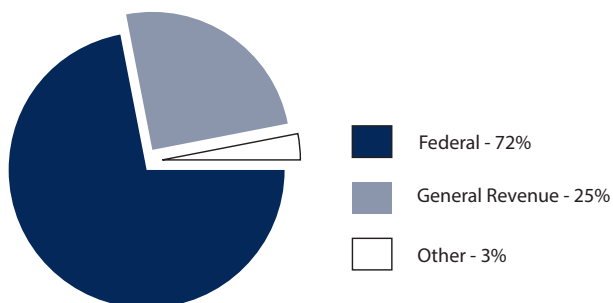
Fiscal Information

State Fiscal Year 2020 Expenditures*

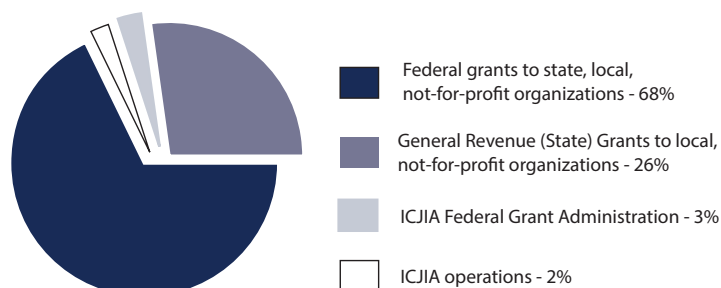
| | GENERAL REVENUE | FEDERAL | CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFO PROJECT | VIOLENCE PREVENTION | VIOLENCE PREVENTION SPECIAL PROJECTS | DEATH PENALTY ABOLITION FUND | CANNABIS REGULATION | TOTAL |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| OPERATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| Personal services | \$1,151,474 | | | | | \$17,859 | | \$1,169,333 |
| FICA | \$85,962 | | | | | | | \$85,962 |
| Contractual services | \$295,314 | | | | | | | \$295,314 |
| Travel | \$1,376 | | | | | | | \$1,376 |
| Commodities | \$1,471 | | | | | | | \$1,471 |
| Printing | \$0 | | | | | | | \$0 |
| EDP | \$110,194 | | | | | | | \$110,194 |
| Telecommunications | \$26,589 | | | | | | | \$26,589 |
| Auto operations | \$871 | | | | | | | \$871 |
| Ordinary/contingent expenses | \$0 | | | \$129,446 | | \$32,732 | \$683,850 | \$846,028 |
| Total operations | \$1,673,251 | | | \$129,446 | | \$50,591 | \$683,850 | \$2,537,138 |
| AWARDS & GRANTS | | | | | | | | |
| Adult Redeploy Illinois Program | \$6,286,017 | | | | \$893,423 | | | \$7,179,440 |
| Special Projects | | | | | | | | \$0 |
| Metropolitan Family Services | \$5,116,371 | | | | | | | \$5,116,371 |
| Community-Based Violence Prevention | \$6,293,533 | | | | | | | \$6,293,533 |
| Other state grant programs | \$9,433,167 | | | | | | | \$9,433,167 |
| Death Penalty Abolition | | | | | | \$663,977 | | \$663,977 |
| Federal assistance support | | \$3,694,975 | | | | | | \$3,694,975 |
| Grants to state agencies | | \$596,230 | \$519,476 | | | | | \$1,115,706 |
| Grants to locals/nonprofits | | \$79,483,914 | \$1,415,350 | | | | | \$80,899,264 |
| Total awards and grants | \$27,129,088 | \$83,775,119 | \$1,934,826 | \$0 | \$893,423 | \$663,977 | \$0 | \$114,396,433 |
| GRAND TOTAL | \$28,802,339 | \$83,775,119 | \$1,934,826 | \$129,446 | \$893,423 | \$714,568 | \$683,850 | \$116,933,571 |

*Totals include expenditures made through September 30, 2020 (lapse period). Funding source totals do not match grant allocation totals as some grant awards are spent over multiple years.

Sources for expenditures



Allocation of funds



Publications

The ICJIA website features a database of nearly 900 agency publications. All publications are available for download at www.icjia.state.il.us. This list reflects materials published between July 1, 2019, and June 30, 2020.

Annual Report

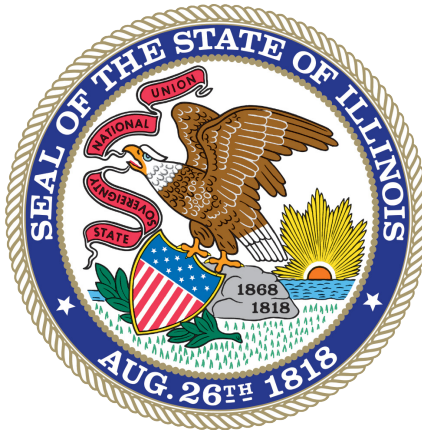
- Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority 2019 Annual Report (April 2020)

Articles

- The Criminal Justice System and Pandemic Preparedness and Response: Operating in the Age of Coronavirus (April 2020)
- Writing a Successful Grant Proposal (April 2020)
- Issues in Policing Rural Areas: A Review of the Literature (March 2020)
- Criminal Justice System Utilization in Rural Areas (March 2020)
- Youth Development: An Overview of Related Factors and Interventions (March 2020)
- The Effect of Media Coverage of Sexual Assault on Hotline Calling: An Examination of Rape Crisis Hotline Calls in Illinois (February 2020)
- Logic Models: Practical Planning to Reach Program Goals (January 2020)
- Justice-Involved Girls (January 2020)
- The Administration of Naloxone by Law Enforcement Officers: A Statewide Survey of Police Chiefs in Illinois (January 2020)
- An Overview of Evidence-Based Practices and Programs in Prison Reentry (December 2019)
- Concentrations of Incarceration: Consequences of Communities with High Prison Admissions and Returns (December 2019)
- Police Technology: Acoustic Gunshot Detection Systems (December 2019)
- Pathways to Victimization Disclosure: Who LGBTQ+ Victims Tell and Why (December 2019)
- An Overview of Police Technology: Adoption and Efficacy (December 2019)
- Understanding and Assisting Veterans Involved in the Criminal Justice System (November 2019)
- Domestic Violence Trends in Illinois: Victimization Characteristics, Help-Seeking, and Service Utilization (October 2019)
- Provider-Reported Challenges & Opportunities in Supporting Young Victims of Crime (October 2019)
- How Illinois Service Providers Support Young Victims of Crime: Findings from an Illinois HEALS Survey (September 2019)
- A Survey of Law Enforcement in Central Illinois to Guide Violence Reduction Strategies and Project Safe Neighborhoods (August 2019)
- Alcohol-Impaired Driving in Illinois (July 2019)
- Behavioral and Public Health Perspectives on Violence Prevention: A Survey of Illinois Practitioners (July 2019)
- A State and National Overview of Methamphetamine Trends (July 2019)
- Financial Assistance for Illinois Victims: Crime Victim Compensation Fund (July 2019)
- Probation Clients' Barriers to Access and Use of Opioid Use Disorder Medications (July 2019)
- Factors Influencing the Sentencing of Convicted Felons in Illinois (July 2019)

Research Reports

- Developing, Enhancing, and Supporting Local Economic Conditions to Address Risk Factors for Crime (May 2020)
- Civil Legal Aid in Illinois (May 2020)
- 2019 Illinois Methamphetamine Study (January 2020)
- An Evaluation of Transitional Housing Programs in Illinois for Victims of Domestic Violence and/or Human Trafficking (October 2019)
- Illinois Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems Action Plan (July 2019)



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