Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Lori G. Levin, Executive Director



# ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY 2007 ANNUAL REPORT

Grants administration, criminal justice research, and information technology



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



On behalf of the members and staff of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, I am pleased to present the Authority's Fiscal Year 2007 Annual Report. This report details our agency's efforts throughout the year in the areas of criminal justice grants administration, policy and planning, research, and information systems.

Staff administered 768 individual grants during the fiscal year. Federal funds were allocated to programs that combat drug and violent crime, reduce juvenile delinquency while promoting juvenile accountability, fight gun crime, and provide substance abuse services to the state's inmate population.

In addition, grant funding helped provide services to unserved and underserved victims of domestic violence and sexual assault across Illinois. More than 77,000 victims were served last year by programs supported with Authority-administered Victims of Crime Act and Violence Against Women Act funding.

The state Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council, an arm of the Authority, had its 15th consecutive year of success. Reports of vehicle theft in Illinois have dropped nearly 50 percent since 1991, when the Council was created.

In related news, staff initiated development of a data collection system that will allow online motor vehicle theft reporting by state-funded anti-theft task forces throughout Illinois. The Motor Vehicle Automated Reporting System will allow simpler and more accurate monthly reporting of vehicle recoveries, arrests, and investigations of stolen vehicles.

In the area of research and analysis, Authority staff partnered with the Mayor's Office on Domestic Violence to evaluate Chicago's Safe Havens Supervised Visitation and Safe Exchange Grant Program. The Safe Havens program was created to reduce the possibility of domestic violence during the transfer of children for visitation purposes and help ensure safe exchange of children in cases involving domestic violence, child abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

During the fiscal year, staff also initiated an assessment of the prevalence of prior victimization, primarily domestic violence and sexual assault and abuse, among adult female inmates within the Illinois Department of Corrections. Researchers will determine the prevalence of prior victimization; examine inmate characteristics to determine what correlates with prior victimization, such as demographic, socio-economic, criminal, mental health, and substance abuse histories; and measure access to IDOC services among those with histories of victimization.

Finally, the Illinois Integrated Justice (IIJIS) Implementation Board continued its efforts to promote the integration of justice information systems throughout Illinois. The 2007 IIJIS Summit held in June drew 180 Springfield-area criminal justice professionals on integrated information sharing, the IIJIS initiative, and the importance of improving the quality, accuracy, accessibility, and timeliness of criminal justice information. The event featured local and nationally recognized experts in the criminal justice community to share best practices and national trends on integrated justice and information sharing.

We will continue to collaborate with the criminal justice community, the legislature, and the general public as we work toward our mission of improving the administration of criminal justice in Illinois.

Lori G. Levin Executive Director

# Table of contents

Mission	5
Authority Values Statement	6
Composition and membership	7
Committees	11
Staff organization	12
Illinois Integrated Justice Information System Implementation Board	14
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council	15
Federal and state grants	16
Research and analysis	31
Information systems	36
Fiscal information	38
Publications	39

# Mission

Created in 1983, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority is a state agency dedicated to improving the administration of criminal justice.

The Authority brings together key leaders from the justice system and the public to identify critical issues facing 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.

The Authority's specific powers and duties are detailed in the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act [20 ILCS 3930].

The statutory responsibilities of the Authority fit into four areas: grants administration; research and analysis; policy and planning; and information systems and technology.

#### Grants administration

The Authority:

- Implements and funds victim assistance and law enforcement programs under the Victims of Crime Act, Violence Against Women Act, and other grant programs as they become available.
- Monitors program activity and provides technical assistance to grantees.
- Provides staff support to the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council, an 11member board working to curb motor vehicle theft.
- Coordinates the Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition, charged with evaluating community-wide juvenile crime prevention needs and overseeing juvenile crime prevention planning initiatives supported with Juvenile Accountability Block Grant funding.

#### Research and analysis

The Authority:

• Publishes research studies that analyze a variety of crime trends and criminal justice issues.

- Acts as a clearinghouse for information and research on crime and the criminal justice system.
- Audits the state central repositories of criminal history record information for data accuracy and completeness.
- Develops and tests statistical methodologies and provides statistical advice and interpretation to support criminal justice decisionmaking.

#### Policy and planning

The Authority:

- Develops and implements comprehensive strategies for drug and violent crime law enforcement, crime control, and assistance to crime victims using federal funds awarded to Illinois.
- Advises the governor and the General Assembly on criminal justice policies and legislation.
- Coordinates policymaking groups to learn about ongoing concerns of criminal justice officials.
- Develops and evaluates state and local programs for improving law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice.

#### Information systems and technology

The Authority:

- Designs, develops, and supports systems 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.

# **Authority Values Statement**

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority is dedicated to improving the administration of criminal justice in the state. The Authority works to identify critical issues facing the criminal justice system and proposes legislation, programs, and policies that address those issues. The Authority also strives to ensure the criminal justice system is as efficient and effective as possible. Authority 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 the Authority'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 will conduct our activities and ourselves in a manner that earns the public's trust and inspires confidence in our work. We will 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. Authority managers should lead by supporting innovation and by providing purpose, direction, example, and motivation while working toward the Authority's mission and improving the Authority. Our staff is encouraged to exercise leadership in motivating subordinates, coworkers, and/or supervisors to accomplish the Authority's mission and to adhere to the values established by the Authority. When appropriate, the Authority, as an organization, should assume 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 asset of the Authority is its staff, and 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 will 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 will 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 will keep the value of those with whom we associate, inside and outside of the Authority, at the forefront as we pursue the Authority's mission. We will 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 will foster shared participation, responsibility, and recognition among staff at all levels and across functional units. Externally, we will 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 Authority. We expect all staff members to generate high-quality work products.

# Composition and membership

In FY07, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority was governed by a 21-member board of state and local leaders in the criminal justice community, and experts from the private sector. The Authority is supported by a full-time professional staff working out of the agency's office in Chicago.

The Authority is led by a chairman, who is appointed by the governor from among the board's members. The Authority is required to meet at least four times a year.

Authority members set agency priorities, track the progress of ongoing programs, and monitor the agency's budget. By law, in FY07 the Authority included:

- Two police chiefs (Chicago and another municipality).
- Two sheriffs (Cook and another county).
- Two state's attorneys (Cook and another county).
- Two circuit court clerks (Cook and another county).
- Illinois attorney general (or designee).
- Director, Illinois State Police.
- Director, Illinois Department of Corrections.
- Director, Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor.
- Director, Office of the State Appellate Defender.
- Executive director, Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board.
- Cook County Board president.
- Six members of the public.

The following Authority members served in FY07:

#### David P. Bradford

David Bradford is the chief of police in Glen Carbon. With more than 20 years of Illinois municipal law enforcement experience, Mr. Bradford is a certified police chief by the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police. He earned a master's in public administration from Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, and his articles on various aspects of law enforcement have been published in national publications.

#### **Dorothy Brown**

Dorothy Brown was first elected Cook County Circuit Clerk in 2000, becoming the first African American to hold the position. She was re-elected to a second term in November 2004. Ms. Brown holds a master's in business administration, and a juris doctorate of law and is a certified public accountant. As the official keeper of records for all judicial matters brought into one of the largest unified court systems in the world, Ms. Brown is responsible for managing an annual operating budget of over \$100 million and has a workforce of more than 2,300 employees.

## Philip J. Cline\*

Philip J. Cline was appointed Chicago Police Department Superintendent in October 2003. Mr. Cline joined the Chicago Police Department in 1968, starting as a cadet and working through the ranks. He was promoted to deputy chief of the Organized Crime Unit, chief of detectives, and first deputy superintendent before being appointed department superintendent. Mr. Cline retired from the post in August 2007.

#### Tom Dart

Tom Dart was sworn in as the 52nd Cook County Sheriff in December 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 who use the Internet to lure young victims. 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.

\*Dana Starks replaced Philip J. Cline, serving as interim superintendent of the Chicago Police Department.

#### Jerry Dawson

Jerry Dawson was appointed Macon County Sheriff in 2003 and was elected to his first term in that office in 2004. Prior to that he was chief of investigations and jail superintendent at the Macon County Jail, having held various positions in the sheriff's office since 1977. He founded the Macon County Justice Council and is a member of the Fraternal Order of Police, Policemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, Illinois and National sheriff's associations, and Emerald Society of Illinois. He holds a B.A. in criminal justice from the University of Illinois-Springfield, and is a former adjunct instructor at Richland Community College in Decatur.

#### Bradley G. Demuzio

Bradley G. Demuzio became director of the Secretary of State Police Department in 2002. He served as the chief deputy director of operations for that department from 1999 to 2002. Prior to that, he spent 13 years as an investigator for the Office of the Attorney General. From 1984 to 1986, he worked in the child support division of the Cook County State's Attorney's Office. He is a graduate of the FBI National Academy and the FBI Law Enforcement Executive Development Seminar, and is a member of the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police, the Illinois Sheriff's Association, and the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

#### Richard A. Devine, vice chairman

Richard A. Devine was first elected Cook County State's Attorney in November 1996. With more than three decades of experience in both public and private practice, Mr. Devine served as first assistant state's attorney from 1980 to 1983. He is a past president of the Illinois State's Attorneys Association, and serves on boards of the National District Attorneys Association and the Northwestern University School of Law. He is also a member of the American Bar Association's Criminal Justice Section.

#### Barbara L. Engel

Barbara L. Engel has worked on behalf of crime victims in Illinois for more than 30 years. Ms. Engel is a board member of the Chicago Abused Women Coalition, the Community Justice for Youth Institute and the City of Chicago's Domestic Violence Advocacy Coordinating Council. She is on the advisory council for Rise Children's Center and member of both the Illinois Center for Violence Prevention's Leadership Council and the Alumni Council of the Chicago Foundation for Women. Ms. Engel is cofounder of the Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network and past director of Women's Services at the YWCA of Metropolitan Chicago.

#### Norbert J. Goetten

Norbert J. Goetten became director of the Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor in December 1991, following a 19-year tenure as Greene County State's Attorney. Prior to that, Mr. Goetten spent five years in private practice specializing in criminal law. He is a past president and treasurer of the Illinois State's Attorneys Association.

#### Theodore A. Gottfried

Theodore A. Gottfried became the state's appellate defender in December 1972, when appointed by the Illinois Supreme Court. The Office of the State Appellate Defender is nationally recognized for excellence in providing indigent criminal defense services. Mr. Gottfried is a member of National Legal Aid and Defender Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and served as a member of the Illinois Pro Bono Center Board of Directors.

#### Becky Jansen

Becky Jansen was elected Effingham County Circuit Clerk in 2004, after 16 years of service to the office in various capacities. Ms. Jansen is treasurer of the Illinois Association of Circuit Court Clerks, and vice president of the Business of Professional Woman. She is also a member of the Illinois Association of County Officials and the Effingham Sunrise Rotary.

#### Thomas J. Jurkanin

Thomas J. Jurkanin was appointed executive director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board in April 1992. With 30 years of experience in the criminal justice field, Dr. Jurkanin holds a doctorate in education from Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. He obtained both bachelor's and master's degrees in social justice from the University of Illinois at Springfield. He is senior editor of the *Law Enforcement Executive Forum* and co-authored a book entitled, *"Enduring, Surviving, Thriving as a Law Enforcement Executive,*" published by Charles C. Thomas. Dr. Jurkanin also published a book entitled, *"Chicago Police: An Inside View.*" He is vice chairman of the Governor's Law Enforcement Medal of Honor Committee and a member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police Education and Training Committee.

### Lisa Madigan

Lisa Madigan was elected as the state's first female attorney general in November 2002. Prior to that, she served as a state senator representing the 17th District on Chicago's North Side. As an attorney in Chicago, Ms. Madigan specialized in employment law. Her experiences also include volunteering to teach young women in apartheid South Africa and working with police on Chicago's West Side in an innovative afterschool and weekend program to keep kids safe.

## William A. Mudge

William A. Mudge began his term as Madison County State's Attorney in November 2002. He has a variety of legal experience dating back to 1985, both as an assistant state's attorney and assistant public defender. Mr. Mudge chaired the U.S. Senate Judicial Nominating Commission for the Southern District of Illinois in 1999. He has worked with federal officials on gun crime initiatives, and participated in improving quality of life issues for local communities under the federal and local government Weed and Seed partnership.

#### Eugene E. Murphy Jr.

Eugene E. Murphy Jr. is an attorney in private practice focusing on commercial and corporate litigation, and white collar defense and governmental litigation. Mr. Murphy has a variety of legal experience dating back to 1987. He presently manages the national litigation practice of Murphy & Hourihane, LLC. Earlier in his career while an assistant state's attorney with the Cook County State's Attorney's Office, Mr. Murphy directed the investigation and prosecution of high profile financial crimes committed by business owners, corporate executives, and government officials.

## Sheldon Sorosky, chairman

Sheldon Sorosky is an attorney in private practice. He was an assistant state's attorney with the Cook County State's Attorney's Office from 1967 to 1972, and then entered private practice as a criminal defense lawyer.

## Mariyana Spyropoulos

Mariyana Spyropoulos is an attorney in private practice. She was an assistant state's attorney with

the Cook County State's Attorney's Office from 1997 to 2000. She also served as a hearing officer with the Illinois Office of the Secretary of State from 2000 to 2005. She is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association, American Bar Association, and Women's Bar Association.

## Todd H. Stroger

Todd H. Stroger was sworn in as the 33<sup>rd</sup> president of the Cook County Board of Commissioners in December 2006. In 1992, Mr. Stroger was elected state representative of the 31st Legislative District, where he worked to control taxes and reduce spending, increase access to affordable health care, and eliminate wage discrimination against women. In 2001, Mr. Stroger was appointed by Mayor Richard M. Daley to fill the office of late Chicago Ald. Lorraine Dixon and was re-elected to that office in February 2003.

## John Z. Toscas

John Z. Toscas is a former prosecutor currently in private practice with a concentration in local government law. Mr. Toscas is the elected assessor of Worth Township, is past president of School District 130, and is a former Worth Township trustee. He is an arbitrator with the Circuit Court of Cook County and an administrative hearing officer for several municipalities. Mr. Toscas was a director in the Cook County Sheriff's Office and police officer for more than 12 years before becoming an attorney.

## Larry G. Trent

Larry G. Trent was appointed director of the Illinois State Police (ISP) in 2003. Mr. Trent has an extensive law enforcement background, which began in 1971 as an Illinois state trooper. He has held a variety of investigative and management positions throughout his ISP career, receiving six promotions, and numerous federal and state commendations. Mr. Trent attended graduate school at the University of Louisville and the National Executive Institute at the FBI Academy. He is a decorated Vietnam combat veteran and a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and American Legion.

#### Roger E. Walker Jr.

Roger E. Walker Jr. was appointed director of the Illinois Department of Corrections in 2003. Mr. Walker began his law enforcement career in 1972 with the Macon County Sheriff's Office, moving through the ranks as a patrol officer, detective, patrol sergeant, and lieutenant. He was elected Macon County Sheriff in 1998 and ran unopposed in 2002 to become the first African American elected as a county sheriff in Illinois. He is a past-vice president of the Land of Lincoln Chapter of the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives. Director Walker also is a member of the Association of State Correctional Administrators, American Correctional Association, Illinois Sheriff's Association, and National Sheriff's Association. He was a recipient of the Illinois State Bar Association Law Enforcement Award in 2002.

# Committees

The Authority has both ad hoc and standing committees. The Authority chairman appoints committee chairs and vice chairs. Non-Authority members may be appointed to *ad hoc* committees as long as the committees include at least one Authority 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 Authority.

## **Budget Committee**

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

## Information Systems Committee

The Information Systems Committee reviews and monitors the development and operation of comprehensive information systems in Illinois. The committee also oversees the annual and periodic audits of the state central repositories of criminal history records, as provided in the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act, and evaluates programs and makes recommendations regarding proper reporting of dispositions to Illinois State Police by state's attorneys and clerks of the circuit courts. In addition, the committee reviews integration efforts to ensure that they fall within the broader goals of statewide justice information systems coordination.

## Planning and Research Committee

The Planning and Research Committee reviews the research projects, proposals, and programs of the Authority's Research & Analysis Unit, and evaluates and correlates state and local programs, as provided in the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act. The Planning and Research Committee also helps determine research and evaluation priorities that meet the needs of decision-makers. The committee oversees the Institutional Review Board to ensure the protection of human research subjects and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The board reviews all research involving human subjects that is conducted, sponsored, or supported by the Authority.

## Legislation and Regulations Committee

This committee reviews criminal justice-related legislation and regulations proposed by Authority staff and other agencies. It also provides testimony and makes recommendations to the governor and General Assembly, as provided in the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act. The committee studies and recommends regulations to ensure the privacy and security of criminal history record information as required by law.

## **Appeals Committee**

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

# Staff organization

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

At the end of the fiscal year 2007, the Authority had 59 employees, with 56 on payroll and three contractual staff members. There were 22 staff vacancies. To maintain diversity, the agency aggressively pursues equal employment opportunities. As of June 30, 2007, the Authority's workforce was 55.4 percent female, 44.6 percent male, 69.6 percent white, 17.9 percent African American, 8.9 percent Asian, and 3.6 percent 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 Authority 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, Authority members, and state and national criminal justice officials and organizations.

## Office of General Counsel

The general counsel provides legal services to the Authority, 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 the Authority's legislative program, and the general counsel serves as secretary to the Authority and the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council. The general counsel also acts as chief of staff and, in the absence of the executive director, provides leadership, direction, and policymaking decisions for the Authority. The Office of General Counsel also oversees the 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.

#### Office of Administrative Services

The Office of Administrative Services is responsible for office security and the day-to-day general operations of the agency. This includes procurement of office equipment and supplies, telecommunications, inventory management, printing, and arrangements for meetings and travel.

#### Office of Fiscal Management

The Office of Fiscal Management formulates the Authority's annual budget, administers its financial transactions, and prepares mandated financial reports for the Office of the Comptroller, the U.S. Department of Justice, and other funding agencies. The office also oversees compliance with the Business Enterprise Program and the Fiscal Control and Internal Auditing Act.

#### Office of Public Information

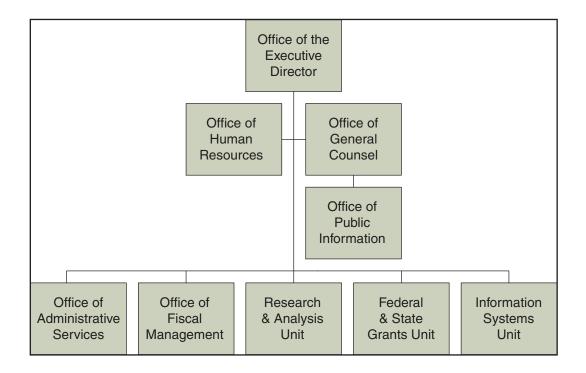
The Office of Public Information manages media relations and external communications for the Authority. It oversees the editing, design, and production of research reports, brochures, guidebooks, the annual report, and other documents published by the Authority.

#### Federal & State Grants Unit

The Federal & State Grants Unit oversees federal and state assistance programs administered by the Authority, including 13 federal initiatives, including the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant program, Justice Assistance Grant program, Victims of Crime Act, and Violence Against Women Act, as well as the statefunded Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act. The unit is responsible for developing program strategies, recommending programs to be funded, and monitoring awards.

#### Research & Analysis Unit

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 drug and violent crime in Illinois, and performs evaluations of crime control programs. It also develops statistical methodologies and provides statistical advice and interpretation to support criminal justice decisionmaking and information needs.

#### Information Systems Unit

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

# Illinois Integrated Justice Information System Implementation Board

The Illinois Integrated Justice Information System T (IIJIS) Implementation Board, through its various committees, continued in its efforts to develop a plan for statewide integrated criminal justice information sharing.

Significant accomplishments in FY07 included the development and adoption of *Privacy Policy Guidance Volume 1*, and the convening of the 2007 IIJIS Summit. Strides also were made in the areas of policy and planning, technical foundation, and funding.

The IIJIS Privacy Policy Subcommittee's *Pri-vacy Policy Guidance Volume 1* focuses on privacy issues confronting the integration of Illinois's justice information systems, including mandatory, prohibited, and permissible information practices under existing state and federal laws. The volume proposes six privacy principles that reflect philosophical underpinnings of the justice system's collection, use, and dissemination of the information it requires to promote the public's safety. The document was approved and adopted by the full IIJIS Implementation Board at its June 2007 meeting and is available on the IIJIS Web site.

The Illinois Integrated Justice Information System Implementation Board also sponsored the 2007 IIJIS Summit in June. Held in Springfield, the summit provided education and training to 180 criminal justice professionals from southern and central Illinois on integrated information sharing, the IIJIS initiative, and the importance of improving the quality, accuracy, accessibility, and timeliness of criminal justice information. The event brought together local and nationally recognized experts in the criminal justice community to share best practices and national trends on integrated justice and information sharing. This year's summit featured breakout sessions on integration-related topics and exhibitors displaying state of the art integration solutions.

In FY07, the Implementation Board's Planning & Policy Committee revised its process for development of strategic, tactical, and project plans that will improve the electronic sharing of critical information throughout Illinois' justice system. The new process entails revising the strategic plan, developing a mid-level operational plan, and developing a tactical plan. The Implementation Board adopted the revised planning process.

The IIJIS Technical Committee made a recommendation to the full Implementation Board that the Global Justice XML Data Model be adopted as the foundation for standardized data exchanges throughout Illinois. Accurate and germane sharing of information across jurisdictions is a critical issue for justice and public safety. The development of the data model represents a significant achievement in the process of developing standards for sharing justice information. This standard was adopted by the IIJIS Implementation Board.

The IIJIS Funding Committee reconvened in FY07 and developed a set of short-, mid-, and long-term goals and objectives.

Additionally, the IIJIS Implementation Board along with the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority applied for grant funding for a project to increase the sharing of information within the adult criminal justice system in Illinois consistent with federal and Illinois laws, and measure how a criminal justice information integration and data exchange improvement program would impact costs and operational efficiencies.

Gov. Blagojevich created the 26-member IIJIS Implementation Board in 2003 to implement the Illinois Integrated Justice Information System 2003-2004 Strategic Plan. The work of the Implementation Board is supported by staff from the Authority, Illinois State Police, and other agencies throughout the state. In addition to promoting the integration of justice information systems throughout Illinois, the board is charged with:

- Coordinating the development, adoption, and implementation of plans and strategies for sharing justice information.
- Coordinating the development of systems that enhance integration.
- Establishing standards to facilitate the electronic sharing of justice information.
- Promulgating policies that protect individuals' privacy rights related to the sharing of justice information.

*For more information, visit the IIJIS Web site at www.icjia.state.il.us/iijis.* 

# Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council

With the support of the insurance industry, the General Assembly established the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council in 1991 to combat vehicle theft, insurance fraud, and related crimes. The 11-member Council is made up of law enforcement and insurance industry officials. Day-today work of the Council is carried out by Authority staff.

The Council's responsibilities, as listed in the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act, include assessing the scope of motor vehicle theft, particularly in those areas of the state with the highest theft rates, allocating funds made available for the purpose of the act, and developing and implementing strategies to combat motor vehicle theft.

The act requires that certain insurance companies pay into a special trust fund in the state treasury. Insurance companies licensed to write private passenger comprehensive coverage are required to pay \$1 into the fund annually for each vehicle insured in the previous year. Collected and administered by the Council, contributions to the fund totalled \$6.2 million in 2007.

The Council allocates grants supporting programs such as special auto theft task forces and investigative teams, prosecutions, statewide audits of

#### Council highlights: 1991 to FY07

Investigations initiated	25,468
Audits of vehicle businesses	
Arrests made	12,450
Convictions obtained	5,230
Vehicles recovered	30,720
Value of recoveries	\$248 million

salvage yards, public education, officer training, and data analysis. The Council funded 12 programs in FY07.

#### Vehicle thefts down nearly 50 percent

Reports of motor vehicle theft in Illinois dropped 48 percent between 1991, when the Council was created, and 2006. The 396,136 vehicles reported stolen in 2006 represented 7,012 fewer stolen then in the previous year.

For more information or a copy of the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council Annual Report, call (312) 793-8550, or visit the MVTPC Web site: www. icjia.state.il.us/mv.

#### Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council grants

The Authority distributed MVTPC grant funds to the following programs between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2007. Funds distributed during the fiscal year may differ from the total award received for each program.

#### Program

Beat Auto Theft Through Law Enforcement Insurance Vehicle Expense Fund Kane County Auto Theft Task Force Metro East Auto Theft Task Force Motor Vehicle Theft Intelligence Clearinghouse Motor vehicle theft prevention training Motor Vehicle Theft Prosecution Unit Northeast Metro Auto Theft Task Force Northern Illinois Auto Theft Task Force Special audit teams State and Local Auto Theft Enforcement Tri-County Auto Theft Task Force

Agency	State funds distributed
DuPage County Sheriff's Department	\$496,500
National Insurance Crime Bureau	\$30,000
Elgin Police Department	\$590,000
Belleville Police Department	\$689,246
Illinois State Police	\$191,600
Illinois State Police	\$82,200
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$750,000
Illinois State Police	\$246,000
Winnebago County Sheriff's Department	\$763,200
Illinois Secretary of State Police Department	\$1,380,000
Peoria Police Department	\$471,485
Joliet Police Department	\$800,000

# Federal and state grants

The Federal & State Grants Unit (FSGU) administers grant programs overseen by the Authority. Authorized under the Authority's power to receive and disburse grant money, this responsibility includes assuring compliance with federal and state regulations.

The Authority began administering federal grants in 1985, following the passage of the Justice Assistance Act and the Victims of Crime Act by Congress. In FY07, 17 staff members administered 768 individual grants under one state and 13 federal programs, with more than \$49 million in disbursements for the fiscal year.

FSGU staff perform a variety of functions in developing, implementing, and monitoring state and local programs while ensuring compliance with numerous federal and state laws and guidelines. These tasks include planning, program development, technical assistance, coordination, and administration.

#### Anti-Drug Abuse Act

The federal Anti-Drug Abuse Act (ADAA) of 1988, also known as the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program, supports government programs that enable the enforcement of Illinois drug laws and help decrease violent crime. More than \$3.3 million in ADAA funds were disbursed in FY07. Of the 205 programs supported with these funds, 11 were statewide.

A minimum of 65.51 percent of the funds received must be passed through to local units of government and the remainder may be spent by state agencies. ADAA guidelines require that matching funds support at least 25 percent of each funded program's total cost. A federal fiscal year's program funds may be spent over a three-year term in accordance with a detailed strategy prepared every three years. With the exception of multijurisdictional drug and gang units and victim service initiatives, projects are funded for a maximum of 48 months. For a list of programs funded by ADAA in FY07, see page 22.

#### Justice Assistance Grants Program

The Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program was designed to streamline justice funding and grant administration. The program blends funding for Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (also known as ADAA) and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant programs to provide agencies with the flexibility to prioritize and place justice funds where they are needed most.

JAG funds can be used for state and local initiatives, technical assistance, training, personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, and information systems for criminal 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 programs.
- Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement.

JAG program planning incorporates the following priority areas:

**Priority 1**: Support prevention programs that help youth recognize risks associated with violent crime and drug use and target youth to reduce their use of violence, illicit drugs, alcohol, and tobacco products.

**Priority 2**: Support programs statewide that target prevention and early intervention for juveniles, with particular emphasis on the principals of balanced and restorative justice.

**Priority 3**: Support programs that enhance treatment effectiveness, quality, and services so that those who need treatment can receive it.

**Priority 4**: Support research that identifies what works in drug treatment and the prevention of drug use, violent crime, and their consequences.

**Priority 5**: Support programs that promote the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system.

**Priority 6**: Support efforts to implement an integrated justice system in Illinois that includes all components of the criminal justice system and includes every jurisdiction within the state.

**Priority 7**: Support efforts with law enforcement, prosecution, and probation to combat and disrupt drug trafficking, and test drug users.

The JAG Prevention and Education Programs purpose area states that funds must be allocated to

support prevention programs that help youth recognize risks associated with violent crime and drug use, and target youth to reduce their use of violence, illicit drugs, alcohol, and tobacco products.

Illinois' federal fiscal year 2007 JAG allocation was \$8.5 million, about a 40 percent reduction in funding from the prior year.

JAG funding administration to programs across Illinois began in July 2006. More than \$3.1 million in JAG funds were disbursed to 24 programs during the fiscal year.

See page 25 for a list of programs funded in FY07.

## Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Program

Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) Program funding supports local efforts to reduce juvenile delinquency and crime, and hold young people, their families, and the juvenile justice system accountable for improving the quality of life in every community. Purpose areas include developing graduated sanctions and providing funding to train law enforcement and court personnel. Program requirements include establishing and maintaining restorative justice programs, hiring detention personnel, providing risk and needs assessment, and establishing a juvenile records system.

In FY07, the Authority disbursed nearly \$3.6 million in JABG funds. These funds were used to support 69 juvenile justice programs throughout Il-linois.

A minimum of 75 percent of the funds must be allocated to units of local government. Three-quarters of each unit of local government allocation is based on law enforcement expenditure data, and 25 percent on the average annual number of Uniform Crime Report Part 1 violent crime arrests. JABG guidelines require matching funds of 10 percent.

The Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants (JAIBG) program was enacted in 1998 to promote greater accountability in the juvenile justice system. JAIBG was revised and renamed the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants program in FY04.

See page 26 for a list of programs funded through JABG in FY07.

## National Criminal History Improvement Program

The National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) was established in 1995 to promote the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of criminal history records. Funds are used at the state and local levels to improve the quality of criminal history records, or "rap sheets," which are vital to police, prosecutors, judges, and various government agencies.

In FY07, the Authority distributed nearly \$2.2 million in federal funds to Illinois State Police in support of NCHIP initiatives.

#### 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.

In FY07, the Authority disbursed \$237,364 to Illinois State Police for forensic science initiatives. ISP operates nine laboratories that provide forensic services to almost 1,500 law enforcement agencies in Illinois.

In addition, the Authority disbursed \$90,262 to the Northern Illinois Crime Lab, and \$13,000 to DuPage County for forensics equipment.

## Project Safe Neighborhoods

Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) is a nationwide program committed to reducing gun and gang crime by enhancing cooperative initiatives between local, state, and federal agencies. Led by regional task forces, the Authority administers PSN awards on behalf of the Office of the U.S. Attorney in the geographic area of the U.S. District Courts for Northern and Central districts of Illinois. In FY07, \$963,852 was disbursed to 29 anti-gang and anti-gun crime initiatives in Illinois.

In the Central District, headquartered in Springfield, PSN provides funds to facilitate local participation in cooperative gun and violent fugitive task forces. In the Northern District, headquartered in Chicago, the PSN strategy focuses on integrated

#### Project Safe Neighborhoods grants

The Authority distributed Project Safe Neighborhoods grant funds to the following programs between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2007. Funds distributed during the fiscal year may differ from the total award received for each program.

Program	Agency	Federal funds distributed
Anti-gang initiative	City of Decatur	\$35,759
Anti-gang initiative	City of Kankakee	\$45,000
Project Safe Neighborhoods Central	Governors State University	\$12,806
Project Safe Neighborhoods Central	Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police	\$20,000
Project Safe Neighborhoods Central	Illinois Sheriff's Association	\$62,000
Project Safe Neighborhoods Central	Peoria DRAGUN Group	\$31,808
Project Safe Neighborhoods Central	Quad Cities DRAGUN Group	\$62,043
Project Safe Neighborhoods Central	Springfield Police Department	\$41,959
Project Safe Neighborhoods Northern	Alliance for Community Peace	\$38,539
Project Safe Neighborhoods Northern	Career Advancement Network	\$35,500
Project Safe Neighborhoods Northern	City of Chicago	\$196,280
Project Safe Neighborhoods Northern	Chicago Crime Commission	\$111,473
Project Safe Neighborhoods Northern	Columbia University Law School	\$59,627
Project Safe Neighborhoods Northern	Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$96,535
Project Safe Neighborhoods Northern	Hands Without Guns	\$24,021
Project Safe Neighborhoods Northern	Holy Cross Immaculate Heart of Mary Parish	\$21,388
Project Safe Neighborhoods Northern	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$63,216
Project Safe Neighborhoods Northern	Schwab Rehabilitation Hospital	\$1,443
Project Safe Neighborhoods Northern	SG&A Youth and Family Service	\$10,000

public information, enforcement, prosecution, and parole efforts in the five Chicago police districts with the highest incidence of gun crime.

Fiscal year funding also supported anti-gang programs in Decatur and Kankakee and a research initiative by Columbia University to study PSN strategies.

#### 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). RSAT funds are used to implement three types of programs: residential, jail-based, and aftercare. At least 10 percent of the total state allocation, beginning in federal fiscal year 2003, must be made available to local correctional and detention facilities for either residential or jail-based substance abuse treatment programs.

In FY07, about \$1.9 million was distributed to IDOC for treatment programs across the state. Another \$50,000 was disbursed to Franklin County for a meth treatment initiative.

RSAT provides formula grants to correctional agencies to implement treatment programs for prisoners housed in IDOC facilities. RSAT funding

requires the following criteria be met 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 abuse problems of the inmate, but the program also must develop inmates' social, cognitive, behavioral, and vocational skills.

In addition, treatment should be limited to offenders who are nearing the end of their incarceration so that they may be released upon completion of the substance abuse program.

#### Violence Against Women Act

Congress first passed the Violence Against Women Act in 1994 and reauthorized the act in 2000. With a reauthorization in 2005, Congress began the S.T.O.P. (Services \* Training \* Officers \* Prosecutors) program. Among the provisions of the act is a section authorizing grants to states for programs that would improve the response of the criminal justice system to female victims of sexual assault and domestic violence.

#### Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program

The Authority distributed grant funds to the following Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Programs between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2007. Funds distributed during the fiscal year may differ from the total award received for each program.

Program	Agency	Federal funds distributed
Tiogram	rigeney	alothoatea
Adult program support materials	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$4,000
Dixon Correctional Center Dual Diagnosis Program	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$208,170
Dwight Correctional Center	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$175,631
Dwight Correctional Center Screening Program	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$14,000
Franklin County Juvenile Methamphetamine Treatment Program	Franklin County	\$50,000
Graham Correctional Center Expansion	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$235,730
Illinois Youth Center - Harrisburg	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$133,593
Illinois Youth Center - Joliet	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$56,889
Illinois Youth Center - St. Charles	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$195,089
Illinois Youth Center - Warrenville	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$116,729
Illinois Youth Center - Kewanee	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$106,298
Illinois Youth Center screening expansion	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$65,001
Juvenile program support materials	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$6,000
Lincoln Correctional Center	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$189,568
MSU Kankakee	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$23,256
Pere Marquette	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$215,000
Robinson Correctional Center Pre-Treatment Program	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$38,395
Screening assessment	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$131,139

As the agency charged with administering VAWA awards in Illinois, the Authority relies on statistical 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 by establishing satellite programs in one or more counties and extending services to victims who are unserved or underserved.
- Developing, implementing, and evaluating a plan for training police, prosecutors, judges, circuit clerks, probation officers, and service providers that reflects the unique information and skills necessary to promote an interdisciplinary approach to sexual assault and domestic violence.
- Implementing measures that document and assess the response of criminal justice agencies in Illinois to sexual assault and domestic violence.
- Providing support for efforts that enable coordinated multidisciplinary responses to adult female victims of sexual assault and domestic violence, including the adoption and institutionalization of protocols based on state or national models.

The Authority received \$4.3 million in VAWA grant funding in FY07. VAWA funds were disbursed

during the fiscal year to support 37 programs. The act specifies that states must allocate 25 percent of the funds to law enforcement, 25 percent to prosecution, 30 percent to service providers, and 5 percent to the courts. The remaining 15 percent can be allocated at the state's discretion.

Funds have a two-year life span and must be spent in accordance with a plan submitted to the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice. See page 27 for a list of programs funded through VAWA in FY07.

#### VAWA Implementation Plan

As the state agency charged with administering VAWA in Illinois, the Authority also is responsible for developing a plan for fund distribution. In FY07, staff completed an update of the VAWA Implementation Plan. The initiative to review past priorities and define new ones for the use of VAWA and Victim of Crime Act (VOCA) funds was conducted by the Authority's Ad Hoc Victim Services Committee, comprised of criminal justice and victim services professionals, and members of the public.

The committee reviewed crime and victimization trend data, information on current efforts, and data from funded programs. Results from a criminal justice needs assessment survey commissioned by the Authority in FY06 also were utilized.

#### Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing Grant Program

The Authority distributed grant funds to the following Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing programs between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2007. Funds distributed during the fiscal year may differ from the total award received for each program.

Program	Agency	Federal funds distributed
Alternative Sentencing Recovery Home	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$250,000
Big Muddy River Correctional Center security improvements	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$550,000
Case Management/Juvenile Halfway Back	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$245,000
Danville Correctional Center security improvements	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$19,000
Day reporting centers	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$4,000,000
Dixon Correctional Center security improvements	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$15,000
Dixon Correctional Center security improvements	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$50,000
Dixon Correctional Center security improvements	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$500,000
Dwight Correction Center security improvements	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$25,000
East Moline Correctional Center security doors	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$7,200
GPS offender tracking	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$150,000
Halfway Back Program	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$545,000
Haymarket Project	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$875,000
Hill Correctional Center security improvements	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$25,000
Hill Correctional Center security improvements	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$562,500
Illinois River Correctional Center locks	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$750,000
Illinois Youth Center – Harrisburg youth confinement	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$33,000
Jail construction	Moultrie County	\$5,342,916
Jail construction	Winnebago County	\$2,852,000
Job preparation	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	\$330,000
Lawrence Correctional Center security electronics	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$10,500
Menard Correctional Center windows	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$4,000
Pickneyville Correctional Center renovation project	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$35,000
Pontiac Correctional Center plumbing	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$27,000
Post-release female	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$20,000
Post-release male	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$300,000
Shawnee Correctional Center security improvements	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$25,000
Sheridan Correctional Center security improvements	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$5,000
Southwestern Illinois Correctional Center Meth Treatment Program	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$1,000,000
Stateville Correctional Center exhaust doors	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$10,000
Statewide job preparation and placement	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$50,000
Strategic capital projects	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	\$150,000
Strategic capital projects	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$75,000
Tamms Correctional Center security improvements	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$5,000
Vandalia Correctional Center fans	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$6,000
Job Training Program trailer construction	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$500,000
Western Illinois Correctional Center security improvements	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$1,009,000

The new plan calls for focus on:

- Development and/or enhancement of a criminal justice data infrastructure to include more information on the incident and the crime victim.
- Cross-training and interdisciplinary training.
- Creating partnerships to coordinate the effective use of resources.
- Fostering collaboration and support collaborative efforts.
- Supporting education efforts on victims' rights.

• Exploring the possibility of a system of recourse for victims whose rights have been violated.

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• Ensuring a minimum provision of basic services to all victims of crime and prioritizing funding for direct services.

# Multidisciplinary response teams for domestic violence and sexual assault victims

In FY07, VAWA program funds were used to continue enhancing protocols and guidelines for responding to victims of domestic violence or sexual assault.

Each multidisciplinary response team incorporates training to emphasize the spirit of interagency

cooperation, while providing participants with the necessary skills to combat domestic violence and sexual assault. The goal is to heighten sensitivity while improving evidence collection, initial response, victim interviews, and victim referrals.

#### Transitional housing programs

In FY07, VAWA funds also were used to support transitional housing programs providing services to victims of domestic violence. Many implementing agencies allow victims to stay for up to one year. The agencies collaborate with other service providers in the community to ensure that the victims receive literacy services, job training, employment referrals, public assistance, and housing, if needed.

#### 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 be given to services for victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, child abuse, and other groups identified by the state as underserved victims of crime.

The Authority received \$14.6 million in VOCA grant funding in FY07. The Authority disbursed more than \$8.4 million in VOCA grant funding to 140 victim service providers during the fiscal year. These funds supported victim advocacy programs throughout Illinois, including services provided by agencies that are members of the Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Coalition Against Sexual Assault. Other grants supported services to survivors of homicide victims, victims of drunk driving crashes, and violent crime victims with special needs, such as those with disabilities and the elderly.

See page 28 for a list of programs funded through VOCA in FY07.

## Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing Grant Program

The Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI-TIS) Grant Program provides funding to states to build or expand correctional and juvenile detention facilities and support communitybased correctional options such as halfway houses, day reporting centers, community-based substance abuse centers, and aftercare services. States must comply with specific conditions to qualify for Truthin-Sentencing grants, including implementing laws requiring those convicted of the most violent offenses to serve 85 percent of the sentence imposed. VOI-TIS allows for 15 percent of the designation to be used for local jails and juvenile detention centers.

The Authority distributed \$20.3 million in VOI-TIS funding to 38 programs during FY07. See page 20 for a list of programs funded through VOI-TIS during the fiscal year.

#### Anti-Drug Abuse Act grants

The Anti-Drug Abuse Act, also known as the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program, was designed to help states and local units of government carry out strategies to control drug abuse and violent crime. The Authority distributed ADAA grant funds to the following programs between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2007. Federal funds distributed during the fiscal year may differ from the total award received for each program.

Program	Agency	Federal funds distributed
Correctional initiatives	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$409,544
Crimes against seniors	Illinois State Police	\$106,000
Criminal history records improvement	City of Abingdon	\$14,453
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Addison	\$7,013
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Alpha	\$3,935
Criminal history records improvement	City of Amboy	\$7,765
Criminal history records improvement	City of Atlanta	\$10,782
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Aviston	\$6,761
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Bannockburn	\$7,595
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Barrington	\$12,719
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Bartonville	\$17,137
Criminal history records improvement	City of Belleville	\$10,730
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Berkeley	\$11,485
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Bethalto	\$10,834
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Bull Valley	\$7,272
Criminal history records improvement	City of Bushnell	\$10,584
Criminal history records improvement	City of Carlyle	\$10,821
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Carpentersville	\$8,233
Criminal history records improvement	City of Carterville	\$9,332
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Cary	\$8,069
Criminal history records improvement	Champaign County	\$7,621
Criminal history records improvement	City of Charleston	\$10,632
Criminal history records improvement	City of Chicago	\$584,490
Criminal history records improvement	City of Chicago Heights	\$8,313
Criminal history records improvement	City of Chrisman	\$3,456
Criminal history records improvement	Clark County	\$10,887
Criminal history records improvement	Clinton County	\$11,889
Criminal history records improvement	City of Clinton	\$7,648
Criminal history records improvement	City of Colchester	\$6,452
Criminal history records improvement	City of Collinsville	\$10,632
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Crestwood	\$8,710
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Danvers	\$4,974
Criminal history records improvement	City of Darien	\$7,735
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Deer Creek	\$8,775
Criminal history records improvement	DeKalb County	\$12,025
Criminal history records improvement	Dewitt County	\$12,695
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Divernon	\$5,321
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Dwight	\$10,878
Criminal history records improvement	Village of East Galesburg	\$7,136
Criminal history records improvement	Edwards County	\$7,762
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Elwood	\$10,925
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Energy	\$9,332
Criminal history records improvement	City of Evanston	\$10,199
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Forest Park	\$11,561
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Fox Lake	\$9,010
Criminal history records improvement	Village of Franklin Park	\$10,658
Criminal history records improvement	City of Freeport City of Galva	\$9,817 \$16,740
Criminal history records improvement	5	\$16,749
Criminal history records improvement Criminal history records improvement	City of Geneva Village of Glasford	\$9,998 \$8,304
Criminal history records improvement Criminal history records improvement	Village of Glasford City of Grafton	\$8,394 \$6.015
	Village of Grant Park	\$6,915 \$6,861
Criminal history records improvement Criminal history records improvement	Village of Greenup	\$0,801 \$3,972
Criminal history records improvement	Grundy County	\$5,972 \$6,813
Criminal history records improvement	City of Hamilton	\$0,815
Criminar mistory records improvement	City of Hamilton	\$10,000

#### Anti-Drug Abuse Act grants, continued

#### Program

Criminal history records improvement Criminal history records improvement

Agency	Federal funds distributed
City of Harvey	\$13,658
Henderson County	\$14,409
Village of Heyworth	\$9,896
Village of Hillside	\$8,376
Village of Hinsdale	\$5,562
Village of Hume	\$3,137
Village of Hurst	\$9,661
Illinois State Police	\$88,325
Village of Inverness	\$9,524
Iroquois County	\$10,369
Jersey County	\$11,232
Village of Johnsburg	\$6,044
City of Johnston	\$9,512
City of Joliet	\$9,012
City of Jonesboro	\$10,782
Kankakee County	\$9,179
Kendall County	\$7,955
City of Kewanee	\$11,092
LaGrange Police Department	\$10,963
Village of Lake Bluff	\$10,182
City of Leland Grove	\$5,309
Village of Lenzburg	\$5,391
Village of Lyons	\$9,846
Madison County	\$11,988
City of Madison	\$9,960
Village of Manteno	\$6,861
City of Marengo	\$7,755
Village of Marissa	\$14,616
Marshall County	\$5,157
City of Mascoutah	\$9,891
City of Mattoon	\$11,682
Village of McCollum Lake	\$4,636
McHenry County	\$8,537
City of McLeansboro	\$11,198
City of Mendota	\$8,766
Village of Midlothian	\$8,336
Village of Milan	\$9,199
Village of Miner	\$7,396
Village of Minooka	\$11,083
Morgan County	\$8,923
City of Morrison	\$5,442
City of Morton Grove	\$10,355
Village of Morton	\$7,973
Village of Moweaqua	\$10,948
Village of Mundelein	\$12,303
Village of Naplate	\$4,826
City of Neoga	\$12,210
Village of Neponset	\$5,588
Village of New Baden	\$12,898
City of North Chicago	\$9,896
Village of Oakwood Hills	\$2,892 \$12,706
Ogle County	\$12,706 \$12,099
City of Oglesby	
City of Pekin	\$3,184 \$9,624
Peoria City Villaga of Papris Haights	\$9,624 \$8,836
Village of Peoria Heights	\$8,830
Perry County Pike County	\$10,970
Pike County Village of Pleasant Plains	\$10,821 \$8,449
Village of Pleasant Plains	\$8,494
Village of Posen City of Prospect Heights	\$9,169
City of Prospect Heights Village of Richmond	\$8,724
Village of Richton Park	\$7,372
Village of River Forest	\$8,145

(Continued on page 24)

#### Anti-Drug Abuse Act grants, continued

#### Program

Criminal history records improvement Expanding multi-jurisdictional narcotics units Gender responsive programming Information systems Innovative probation initiatives Integrated justice initiatives Local law enforcement officer safety Local law enforcement officer safety Local law enforcement officer safety Multijurisdictional drug prosecution Multijurisdictional drug prosecution

Agency	Federal funds distributed
Village of River Grove	\$7,981
Village of River dile	\$11,157
Rock Island County	\$10,646
Village of Rockdale	\$8,565
Village of Roscoe	\$2,112
Village of Roselle	\$8,303
Sangamon County	\$14,320
Village of Schiller Park	\$10,444
Village of South Barrington	\$7,550
Village of St. Anne	\$11,805
City of St. Charles	\$8,700
Village of St. Jacob	\$5,616
City of Streator	\$8,848
City of Sycamore	\$12,630
Village of Taylor Springs	\$6,356
Village of Tilden	\$10,444
City of Tonica Village of Union	\$5,638 \$0,207
Village of Walnut	\$9,307 \$11,382
Village of Warrensburg	\$5,225
City of Washington	\$9,930
Village of Wayne City	\$5,204
City of Wenonah	\$5,391
Village of White Ash	\$4,744
Will County	\$9,154
City of Willow Springs	\$10,127
Village of Wilmette	\$11,157
Village of Winnetka	\$9,509
Woodford County	\$6,364
Village of Yates City	\$7,136
City of Zion	\$8,003
Adams County	\$45,622
City of Collinsville	\$93,038
City of Herrin	\$66,911
Kankakee County	\$114,961
LaSalle County	\$51,377
Village of Libertyville City of Loves Park	\$295,873 \$34,299
Macoupin County	\$92,562
City of Mattoon	\$98,465
McLean County	\$12,447
City of Naperville	\$42,978
City of Peoria	\$94,210
City of Robinson	\$90,816
Rock Island County	\$6,645
Sangamon County	\$73,968
City of St. Charles	\$17,312
Vermilion County	\$29,913
City of West Frankfort	\$216,477
Whiteside County	\$78,546
Will County	\$44,854
Illinois Department of Corrections	\$46,000
City of Chicago	\$152,791
Will County	\$50,265
Illinois State Police	\$75,000
City of Chicago	\$150,000
City of Polo Richland County	\$2,812 \$16,500
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$597,525
DuPage County	\$89,335
Kane County	\$40,720
Lake County	\$44,023
McHenry County	\$43,395
Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor	\$92,941

#### Justice Assistance Grants

The Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program blends funding for Anti-Drug Abuse Act and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant programs to provide agencies with the flexibility to prioritize and place justice funds where they are needed most. The Authority distributed Justice Assistance Grant funds to the following programs between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2007. Federal funds distributed during the fiscal year may differ from the total award received for each program.

Program	Agency	Federal funds distributed
Expanding multi-jurisdictional narcotics units	Adams County	104,463
Expanding multi-jurisdictional narcotics units	City of Collinsville	\$270,000
Expanding multi-jurisdictional narcotics units	City of Herrin	\$95,000
Expanding multi-jurisdictional narcotics units	LaSalle County	\$30,000
Expanding multi-jurisdictional narcotics units	City of Loves Park	\$80,000
Expanding multi-jurisdictional narcotics units	Macoupin County	\$68,500
Expanding multi-jurisdictional narcotics units	Mc Lean County	\$52,000
Expanding multi-jurisdictional narcotics units	City of Naperville	\$72,000
Expanding multi-jurisdictional narcotics units	City of Robinson	\$100,500
Expanding multi-jurisdictional narcotics units	Rock Island County	\$31,895
Expanding multi-jurisdictional narcotics units	Sangamon County	\$103,095
Expanding multi-jurisdictional narcotics units	City of St. Charles	\$95,100
Expanding multi-jurisdictional narcotics units	Vermilion County	\$125,000
Expanding multi-jurisdictional narcotics units	Will County	\$105,000
Multi-jurisdictional drug prosecution	Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$762,802
Multi-jurisdictional drug prosecution	DuPage County	\$80,000
Multi-jurisdictional drug prosecution	Kane County	\$90,000
Multi-jurisdictional drug prosecution	Lake County	\$191,000
Multi-jurisdictional drug prosecution	McHenry County	\$50,000
Multi-jurisdictional drug prosecution	Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor	\$382,250
Multi-jurisdictional drug prosecution	St. Clair County	\$90,000
Multi-jurisdictional drug prosecution	Will County	\$99,396
Specialized defense initiatives	Macon County	\$20,250
Specialized defense initiatives	Will County	\$13,000

## Anti-Drug Abuse Act grants, continued

Program	Agency	Federal funds distributed
Multijurisdictional drug prosecution	St. Clair County	\$59,874
Multijurisdictional drug prosecution	Will County	\$165,520
Probation initiatives	Christian County	\$106,799
Probation initiatives	Cook County	\$212,261
Probation initiatives	First Judicial Circuit	\$82,111
Probation initiatives	Ford County	\$47,564
Probation initiatives	Kane County	\$25,000
Probation initiatives	Lake County	\$11,287
Probation initiatives	Lee County	\$40,000
Probation initiatives	Rock Island County	\$11,206
Probation initiatives	Tazewell County	\$152,131
Risk assessment	Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts	\$152,000
Sex offender management training	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$29,676
Specialized defense initiatives	Kankakee County	\$12,125
Specialized defense initiatives	Lake County	\$34,000
Specialized defense initiatives	Macon County	\$25,337
Specialized defense training	Will County	\$16,962
Specialized defense training	Winnebago County	\$8,639
Specialized prosecution initiatives	Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$282,217
Specialized prosecution initiatives	Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor	\$264,000
Specialized training	Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts	\$6,774
Specialized training	Office of the Attorney General	\$21,000

#### Juvenile Accountability Block Grants

The Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Program was enacted in 1998 to promote greater accountability in the juvenile justice system. The Authority distributed JABG funds to the following programs between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2007. Federal funds distributed during the fiscal year may differ from the total award received for each program.

1 0		
Program	Agency	Federal funds distributed
Assistant State's Attorney, Juvenile Division	Madison County	\$12,101
Community Panels for Youth Program	City of Markham	\$27,782
Community service program	City of Evanston	\$3,460
Community service program	Village of Glenview	\$2,555
Community service program	City of Pekin	\$6,099
Community supervision program	Village of Park Forest	\$17,436
Corrections staff training and development	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	\$13,987
Crime reduction among high-risk middle school youth	Village of Addison	\$5,800
Curfew & Alcohol Detail Program	City of Calumet	\$34,895
DeKalb County Youth Project	DeKalb County	\$10,022
Education to Nullify Use by First-Timers (Enuf)	Village of Oak Park	\$17,953 \$17,562
Harvey Youth Cadet Accountability Program	City of Harvey	\$17,563 \$7,528
Hiring of a juvenile prosecutor	Kankakee County	\$7,538 \$3,069
Information sharing program	Champaign County	\$17,730
Information sharing program	McHenry County	\$4,939
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants pass-through	Champaign County	\$187,082
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants pass-through	City of Chicago	\$24,000
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants pass-through	Cook County	\$3,050
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants pass-through	Village of Downers Grove	\$40,998
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants pass-through	DuPage County	\$4,380
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants pass-through	City of Evanston	\$1,320
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants pass-through	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$2,100
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants pass-through Juvenile Accountability Block Grants pass-through	Kankakee County Macon County	\$30,045
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants pass-through	McHenry County	\$10,662
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants pass-through	Peoria County	\$27,040
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants pass-through	City of Springfield	\$22,159
Juvenile accountability program	Village of Forest Park	\$4,000
Juvenile Assessment Center	Winnebago County	\$24,500
Juvenile court services	Lake County	\$28,025
Juvenile Crime Prevention & Intervention Program	Will County	\$43,000
Juvenile Gang Intervention Partnership Model	City of Chicago	\$1,479,591
Juvenile Offender Monitoring Program	City of East St. Louis	\$43,574
Juvenile Parole Improvement Project	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$149,009
Juvenile reporting centers/equipment	McLean County	\$13,050
Juvenile reporting centers/equipment	Ogle County	\$33,809
Juvenile reporting centers/equipment	Sangamon County	\$14,909
Juvenile reporting centers/equipment	St. Clair County	\$3,519
Juvenile reporting centers/equipment	Wabash County	\$26,228
Juvenile reporting centers/equipment	Williamson County	\$19,772
Juvenile reporting centers/equipment	Winnebago County	\$19,969
Kane County Juvenile Accountability Initiative	Kane County	\$19,129 \$78,645
Mediation program	Cook County	\$78,043 \$105,000
Parole readjustment program	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	\$303,563
Project Reclaim	Cook County	\$343,610
Project Reclaim	Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$22,500
Saturday Sanction-Based Accountability Program	City of Chicago Heights	\$4,164
Scholarship	Coles County	\$9,195
Scholarship	Franklin County	\$1,044
Scholarship	Iroquois County Kana County	\$923
Scholarship	Kane County Kankakaa County	\$4,178
Scholarship	Kankakee County Lee County	\$3,665
Scholarship		\$1,133
Scholarship Scholarship	Madison County Ogle County	\$9,081
Scholarship	Stephenson County	\$6,275
Scholarship	Vermilion County	\$1,919
Scholarship	vonimon County	·

#### 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. The Authority distributed VAWA grant funds to the following programs between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2007. Federal funds distributed during the fiscal year may differ from the total award received for each program.

Program	Agency	Federal funds distributed
Domestic violence & sexual assault prosecution	Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$844,165
Domestic violence as sexual assault prosecution Domestic violence law enforcement	City of Chicago	\$92,998
Domestic violence naw emoteement Domestic violence multi-disciplinary team response	City of Bloomington	\$92,998
Domestic violence multi-disciplinary team response	Center for Prevention of Abuse	\$109,311
Domestic violence multi-disciplinary team response	McLean County	\$268,364
Domestic violence multi-disciplinary team response	Mid Central Community Action, Inc.	\$64,683
1 5 1		\$62,872
Domestic violence multi-disciplinary team response Domestic violence multi-disciplinary team response	City of Peoria Peoria County	\$403,371
1 5 1	St. Clair County	\$439,178
Domestic violence multi-disciplinary team response	St. Clair County Violence Prevention Center of Southwest Illinois	. ,
Domestic violence multi-disciplinary team response		\$83,386
Law enforcement advocacy partnership	McHenry County	\$14,454
Services for underserved areas or victim groups	Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	\$573,198 \$470,402
Services for underserved areas or victim groups Services to female inmates	Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault	\$479,402
Services to remain inmates Services to rural victims	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$96,915
	Anna Bixby Women's Center	\$78,476 \$42,207
Services to rural victims	Housing, Outreach, Prevention and Education (H.O.P.E.)	\$42,207
Services to rural victims	YWCA of the Sauk Valley	\$25,900
Sexual assault medical advocacy	Office of the Attorney General	\$172,664
Sexual assault multi-disciplinary team response	Kankakee County	\$239,740
Sexual assault multi-disciplinary team response	Kankakee County Coalition Against Sexual Assault	\$89,332
Training / educational materials	Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault	\$83,373
Training on domestic violence and sexual assault	Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	\$10,084
Training on domestic violence and sexual assault	Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor	\$10,000
Transitional housing and support services	Anna Bixby Women's Center	\$60,012
Transitional housing and support services	Apna Ghar, Inc.	\$23,850
Transitional housing and support services	Crisis Center of South Suburbia	\$20,520
Transitional housing and support services	Hamdard Center for Health and Human Services	\$65,702
Transitional housing and support services	Housing, Outreach, Prevention and Education (H.O.P.E.)	\$35,044
Transitional housing and support services	Korean American Women In Need	\$41,440
Transitional housing and support services	Mutual Ground, Inc.	\$41,517
Transitional housing and support services	Phase, Inc. (Wave Domestic Violence Services & Homeless Progra	
Transitional housing and support services	Quanada	\$60,000
Transitional housing and support services	Safe Passage, Inc.	\$9,240
Transitional housing and support services	Stopping Woman Abuse Now, Inc.	\$80,800
Transitional housing and support services	YWCA of Freeport	\$20,860
Transitional housing and support services	YWCA of the Sauk Valley	\$41,544

#### Juvenile Accountability Block Grants, continued

rogram Agency		Federal funds distributed
Second Chance Program	Village of Melrose Park	\$13,251
Spectrum Youth & Family Services	City of Schaumburg	\$9,026
Statewide youth court summit	Office of the Attorney General	\$11,818
Station adjustment and supervision initiative	City of Carbondale	\$68,666
Station adjustment and supervision initiative	City of Peoria	\$26,308
Station adjustment program	City of Peoria	\$27,040
Transitional housing re-entry project for homeless youths	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	\$22,275
WINGS Program	City of Naperville	\$2,167
Youth Giving Back LaSalle County		\$3,000
Youth Giving Back	LaSalle County on behalf of LaSalle County Court Services	\$4,386
Youth intervention program	Village of Riverdale	\$19,060
Youth outreach program	Village of Skokie	\$10,432

#### 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. The Authority distributed VOCA grant funds to the following programs between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2007. Federal funds distributed during the fiscal year may differ from the total award received for each program.

		Federal funds
Program	Agency	distributed
Centralized training for Chicago-area domestic violence agencies	Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network	\$24,387
Child advocacy center services	Amy Schultz Child Advocacy Center	\$26,472
Child advocacy center services	Champaign County Children's Advocacy Center	\$94,083
Child advocacy center services	Chicago Children's Advocacy Center	\$149,615
Child advocacy center services	Child Network	\$34,535
Child advocacy center services	Children's Action Network	\$21,802
Child advocacy center services	Children's Advocacy Center of East Central Illinois	\$38,016
Child advocacy center services	Children's Advocacy Center of Northwest Cook County	\$45,688
Child advocacy center services	DuPage County Friends of Child Advocacy	\$51,271
Child advocacy center services	Hull House Child Advocacy Center of Cook County	\$22,012
Child advocacy center services Child advocacy center services	Kankakee County Children's Advocacy Center	\$74,344
Child advocacy center services	Lake County Children's Advocacy Center	\$21,289 \$68,066
Child advocacy center services	La Rabida Children's Hospital	\$68,066 \$84,268
Child advocacy center services	McHenry County Child Advocacy Center	\$84,368 \$30,973
Child advocacy center services	McLean County	\$29,937
Child advocacy center services	McLean County Children's Advocacy Center/CASA	\$66,407
Child advocacy center services	Procare Centers (Proviso Family Services)	\$24,275
Child advocacy center services	Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center	\$96,237
Child advocacy center services	Shining Star Children's Center	\$40,699
Child advocacy center services	St. Clair County Child Advocacy Center	\$28,478
Child advocacy center services	Tazewell County Children's Advocacy Center	\$44,138
Child advocacy center services	The Guardian Center, Inc.	\$26,926
Child advocacy center services	Will County Child Advocacy Center	\$43,216
Child advocacy center services	Williamson County Child Advocacy Center	\$67,679
Child advocacy center services	Winnebago County	\$124,380
Civil legal services for victims of domestic violence	Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation - East St Louis	\$480,539
Civil legal services for victims of domestic violence	Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	\$41,582
Civil legal services for victims of domestic violence	Life Span	\$124,661
Civil legal services for victims of domestic violence	Prairie State Legal Services, Inc.	\$142,294
Civil legal services for victims of domestic violence	Will County	\$28,371
Civil legal services for victims of domestic violence	Will County Legal Assistance Program, Inc.	\$10,204
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	City of Arlington Heights	\$50,000
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	Carroll County	\$11,141
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	Champaign County	\$35,044
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$1,024,874
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	City of Elgin	\$44,970
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	City of Evanston	\$33,565
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	Franklin County	\$38,864
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	Kane County City of Kapkakaa	\$60,570
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	City of Kankakee Kankakee County	\$20,381
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	Lake County	\$37,974
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	LaSalle County	\$48,000 \$26,015
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	Macon County	\$26,015 \$14,252
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	McLean County	\$35,125
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	Menard County	\$13,171
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	Ogle County	\$11,587
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	City of Prospect Heights	\$75,482
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	St Clair County	\$31,588
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	Union County	\$34,632
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	City of Wheeling	\$51,032
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	Whiteside County	\$13,365
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	Williamson County	\$48,114
Law enforcement/prosecutor-based victim assistance services	Winnebago County	\$25,354
Scholarship	Assault & Abuse Services of Stephenson County	\$2,573
Scholarship	Center for Prevention of Abuse	\$1,457

#### Victims of Crime Act grants, continued

#### Program

Scholarship Services to Chicago victims of violent crime Services to Chicago victims of violent crime Services to Chicago victims of violent crime Services to child victims of domestic violence Services to downstate victims of violent crimes Services to hearing impaired victims of violent crime Services to juvenile victims of crime Services to juvenile victims of crime Services to non-English speaking or bilingual domestic violence victims Services to non-English speaking or bilingual domestic violence victims Services to non-English speaking or bilingual domestic violence victims Services to senior victims of violent crime Services to underserved domestic violence populations Services to underserved sexual assault victim populations Services to victims of child abuse Services to victims of convicted offenders Services to victims of domestic violence Services to victims of domestic violence

#### Federal funds Agency distributed Chicago Children's Advocacy Center \$3,075 Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network \$1.416 Child Network \$1,464 Children's Action Network \$2,880 Children's Advocacy Center of East Central Illinois \$2,515 \$1,426 Freedom House Hamdard Center for Health and Human Services \$2,867 Housing, Outreach, Prevention and Education (H.O.P.E.) \$1,498 Kane County \$1,589 \$1,193 Kankakee City Kankakee County \$1,646 La Rabida Children's Hospital \$1,586 Macon County \$1,511 City of Prospect Heights \$1,486 \$1,556 Rogers Park Community Council St. Clair County Child Advocacy Center \$1,434 St. Pius V Church \$3,035 City of Wheeling \$1,497 Whiteside County \$1,510 \$43.962 Circle Family Care, Inc. Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago \$64,022 Rogers Park Community Council \$48,008 City of Chicago \$205,613 Dove, Inc. \$21,472 Heartland Human Care Services, Inc. \$18,120 Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence \$2,521,424 Life Span \$63,472 Sarah's Inn \$32,465 South Suburban Family Shelter \$71,466 Southern Illinois Health Care Foundation \$17.441 Lester and Rosalie Anixter Center (Chicago Hearing Society) \$49,731 \$23,902 Freedom House YWCA of Metropolitan Chicago \$36,857 \$37,060 Howard Area Community Center Korean American Women In Need \$34,956 Mujeres Latinas En Accion \$74,201 Catholic Charities \$70,800 Effingham City/County Committee on Aging \$20,409 Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago \$35,755 Prairie Council on Aging, Inc. \$16,519 Shawnee Alliance for Seniors \$30,514 Stopping Woman Abuse Now, Inc. (SWAN) \$27,760 Horizons Community Services Inc \$53,605 Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault \$2,246,344 \$7,087 Amy Schultz Child Advocacy Center Children's Memorial Hospital \$43,790 Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence \$218,276 YWCA of Metropolitan Chicago \$70,764 Illinois Department of Corrections \$55,861 Apna Ghar, Inc. \$26,297 Between Friends \$47,611 Center for Prevention of Abuse \$57,117 City of Chicago \$482,111 Crisis Center of South Suburbia \$67,286 Dove, Inc. \$3,630 Family First Support Center \$2,000 Friends of Battered Women and their Children \$92,053 Heartland Human Care Services, Inc. \$10,653 Jane Addams Hull House Association \$63,216 \$968,613 Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence \$25,423 Life Span

(Continued on page 30)

# Victims of Crime Act grants, continued

Program	Agency	Federal funds distributed
Services to victims of domestic violence	Rainbow House	\$35,633
Services to victims of domestic violence	Sarah's Inn	\$11,403
Services to victims of domestic violence	South Suburban Family Shelter	\$21,128
Services to victims of domestic violence	St. Pius V Church	\$54,129
Services to victims of domestic violence	The Pillars Community Services	\$24,887
Services to victims of sexual assault	Assault & Abuse Services of Stephenson County	\$48,569
Services to victims of sexual assault	Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault	\$2,578,248
Services to victims of sexual assault	Women's Center	\$35,183
Services to victims of sexual assault	YWCA of Metropolitan Chicago	\$74,964
Statewide services to victims of drunk drivers	Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists	\$68,902
Statewide services to victims of drunk drivers	Mothers Against Drunk Driving	\$68,534
Statewide victim assistance training	Office of the Attorney General	\$20,000
Transitional housing and support services	Apna Ghar, Inc.	\$10,000
Transitional housing and support services	Crisis Center of South Suburbia	\$47,105
Transitional housing and support services	Hamdard Center for Health and Human Services	\$74,217
Transitional housing and support services	Korean American Women In Need	\$65,896
Transitional housing and support services	Mutual Ground Inc.	\$28,106
Transitional housing and support services	Phase, Inc. (Wave Domestic Violence Services & Homeless Program)	\$25,216
Transitional housing and support services	Quanada	\$23,000
Transitional housing and support services	Safe Passage, Inc.	\$77,300
Transitional housing and support services	Stopping Woman Abuse Now, Inc. (SWAN)	\$35,730
Transitional housing and support services	YWCA of Freeport	\$23,139

# Research and analysis

The Authority is responsible for conducting criminal justice research in Illinois, and its Research & Analysis (R&A) Unit handles the majority of the program and policy research efforts. The unit's primary mission is to identify and explore current or emerging criminal and juvenile justice issues that affect the Illinois justice system. The results are then made available to state, county, and local criminal justice decision-makers to assist them in their policy discussions and planning. R&A attempts to make timely and objective information available on key issues by emphasizing short-term projects that address narrow topics, so that important policy, program, and funding decisions are based on data and factual information rather than general perceptions. A number of research efforts were under way or concluded in state fiscal year 2007.

# Projects to support drug, violent crime, and victim programs

The Authority continually collects, analyzes, and disseminates statistical information on the extent and nature of drug and violent crime, and the justice system's response. By working with various agencies responsible for initial data collection, staff have developed what is perhaps the most comprehensive repository of drug- and violent crime-related data in Illinois, as well as a unique and widely recognized expertise in data analysis and interpretation.

R&A encourages and supports community problem assessment and planning by making some of this data available on the Authority's Web site.

The unit also is responsible for a multifaceted evaluation initiative aimed at assessing the implementation and impact of drug and violent crime control programs in Illinois. Evaluation projects supported with federal funds are carried out in-house and through subcontracts with universities and private research firms.

Full evaluation reports are published on the Authority's Web site and on CD-ROM. These reports also are summarized in four-page briefs as part of the *Program Evaluation Summary* series.

R&A provides a variety of program development support to the Authority's Federal & State Grants Unit. Some of these activities are supported with grants from the U.S. Department of Justice

# Presentations

Presentations were made by R&A staff to a number of organizations and agencies, and at several conferences in FY07. They include:

- Governor's State University
- Illinois Children's Mental Health/Juvenile Justice colloquium
- Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission
- Illinois Juvenile Officer Association Annual State Conference
- Illinois Models for Change Juvenile Justice Leaders
  Summit
- Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative Board
- Justice Research and Statistics Association 2006 Annual Conference
- MacArthur Foundation
- Netherlands Research Center for Crime and Justice

Bureau of Justice Assistance, and from the VOCA, and VAWA grant programs. R&A also provides the Federal and State Grants Unit with research and evaluation support.

#### Information clearinghouse

The Authority serves as a statewide clearinghouse for statistics and other information about the criminal justice system. In FY07, the agency responded to 823 requests from people seeking information, an average of 74 per month. Most requests from information came from private citizens (32 percent) and government agencies (32 percent). Other requests came from private agencies (21 percent), students (7 percent), researchers (6 percent), media representatives (1 percent), prison inmates (1 percent), legislators (less than 1 percent), and private citizens and businesses requesting criminal history-related information.

Twenty six percent of the requests originated in Chicago. Forty-five percent originated in other parts of the state. All other requests for information were received from outside Illinois.

The Authority distributed 25,087 publications in FY07. Staff received 231 e-mail requests and 240 online orders for these publications during the fiscal year.

#### Authority Web site

The Authority's award-winning Web site, *www.icjia. state.il.us*, is a frequent destination of 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 the Authority's three major areas of operation: research, information systems, and federal and state grants. The number of unique visitors to the Authority's Web site in FY07 was 336,751 an increase of 23 percent since FY06, with an average of 2,790 users per day.

A wide variety of criminal justice related information is continually posted and archived on the site. Updated frequently, the site also offers access to a host of state and national criminal justice publications, including bulletins from the FBI, U.S. Department of Justice, and National Criminal Justice Reference Service. The Authority's *CJ Dispatch* automatically notifies registered users via e-mail twice monthly of the site's newest information with direct links to new content. By the end of FY07 2,350 users had subscribed to the dispatch, an 11 percent increase over FY06. Authority publications also are available for download from its Web site. Downloaded publications totaled 1,065,995 in FY07, a 197 percent increase over last year.

#### CJ DataNet

CJ DataNet, the Authority's Web-based database application, allows site users to research broad issues facing the criminal justice system or simply examine crime trends in a specific Illinois county or regional area. Currently, criminal offense and arrest data from ISP Uniform Crime Reports are available from 1983 through 2004 on each Illinois county. Users can display statistical data in a variety of graphs and tables and are able to download data into a spreadsheet for further analysis.

#### Online training

The Authority also provides free, Web-based training on a variety of criminal justice topics using the latest Web-based technology. This technology is particularly useful in training victim service providers using the Authority's InfoNet database.

#### Criminal justice needs assessment

The Authority completed a criminal justice needs assessment across Illinois in FY07. Designed to assist in grant administration and planning, surveys were distributed in FY06 to about 1,700 criminal justice practitioners across the state, and included court clerks, detention center administrators, judges, police chiefs, probation, public defenders, state's attorneys, and victim service providers. The surveys were tailored to address specific issues being faced by the different sectors of the criminal justice community. A total of 602 questionnaires were returned for an overall response rate of nearly 40 percent.

Law enforcement professionals surveyed indicated that domestic violence, property crime, and juvenile crime are the most significant contributors to their workloads. They also noted a need for resources and training related to methamphetamine investigations.

Respondents from probation and court services noted that in addition to supervision duties, presentence investigations and attending to clients that require mental health and substance abuse treatment comprise a significant portion of their workloads.

Domestic violence, juvenile crime, and drug cases comprised the bulk of the workload among responding public defenders and state's attorneys. Additional or more timely crime lab processing was noted as a factor in the efficient movement of cases. Prosecutors, public defenders, and victim service providers suggested that drug treatment, employment opportunities, and youth prevention programs would reduce drug use and violence in their communities.

Many respondents also noted a need for resources to combat identity theft, more bilingual personnel or outlets for language translation, and increased availability and access to computerized information or information sharing systems.

The survey results were analyzed and have become an integral part of the Authority's planning process.

# Model Domestic Violence Protocol for Law Enforcement, Prosecution, and the Judiciary

In FY07, R&A staff continued work on an update of the 1996 Model Domestic Violence Protocol for Law Enforcement, Prosecution, and the Judiciary.

The 1996 Model Domestic Violence Protocol was written in recognition of the devastating effects of domestic violence on victims, most often women and children. The effects prompted changes in legislation, judicial philosophy, and social norms.

Recognizing that coordinated intervention by the justice system was a significant factor in reducing

# Research and evaluation projects

The following research projects and evaluations were under way or concluded in FY07:

#### Evaluation

Cook County Transitional Services for Female Offenders I-CLEAR Jail Data Link Lake County Transitional Services for Female Offenders Sheridan Correctional Center Therapeutic Community

#### Evaluator/s

Southern Illinois University-Carbondale

University of Illinois at Springfield Northwestern University Loyola University Chicago

David Olson, Ph.D.

Research project	Researcher/s
Analysis of Crime Victimization Data – Victim Characteristics and Reporting	Callie Rennison, Ph.D.
Analysis of Domestic Violence InfoNet Service Data	Loyola University
Analysis of Probationer Risk Factors	Loretta Stalans, Ph.D., and Paul Yarnold, Ph.D.
Assessing the Risk of Sexual and Violent Recidivism.	Loyola University
Co-Occurring Conditions and Treatment of Jail Detainees	University of Illinois at Chicago
Juvenile Reentry into the Community	University of Chicago
Methamphetamine and Domestic Violence	Southern Illinois University at Carbondale

domestic violence, in 1993, the legislature created the Task Force on Domestic Violence Training and Curricula to develop model protocols and training curricula for law enforcement, prosecutors, and judges.

The 2006 Task Force on Domestic Violence Training and Curricula, comprised of members of the law enforcement, prosecution, victim service, and judiciary communities, met throughout the year to review and revise the document with the latest research findings, knowledge in the field, and related Illinois legislation.

Completion of the 2007 Model Domestic Violence Protocol was slated for winter 2007.

# Sheridan Correctional Center Therapeutic Community program analysis

In partnership with Loyola University and the Illinois Department of Corrections, staff continued a process and impact evaluation of the Sheridan Correctional Center's Therapeutic Community program in FY07.

The Sheridan Correctional Center is the largest prison in the nation fully dedicated to substance abuse treatment and community re-entry preparation. Long-term results continue to show reductions in recidivism for program graduates when compared with a matched comparison group. A final report and program evaluation summary are expected in January 2008.

#### Balanced and restorative justice initiatives

The Illinois Juvenile Court Act adopts balanced and restorative justice (BARJ) as the guiding philosophy for juvenile delinquency cases. BARJ is guided by three principles: public safety, accountability and competency development, and includes victims, offenders, and the community in the justice process.

The Authority supported several balanced and restorative justice (BARJ) efforts during FY07. In October and November 2006, the Authority held three downstate BARJ training sessions for juvenile justice practitioners in Illinois. Training was provided over the course of three to four days by BARJ experts on family group conferencing, peacemaking circles, and victim offender mediation. Another seminar was held in Elk Grove Village entitled, "Balanced and Restorative Justice and Juvenile Substance Abuse: Exploring New Interventions."

Also in FY07, two Balanced and Restorative Justice Guidebooks were developed for corrections and detention professionals. These publications were the final two in a series of seven profession-specific guides offering strategies, programs, and practices that incorporate the principles of BARJ.

#### Evaluation of evidence-based practices

The Authority continued its work with the National Institute of Corrections to evaluate Illinois' Evidence-Based Practices Initiative in FY07. This project will assist local probation departments participating in the initiative with the provision of data and analysis that gauges performance before and during the implementation of evidence-based practices, and will establish a process and protocol for ongoing assessment of probation performance through an effective state and local partnership. Project completion is expected in summer 2008.

#### Safe Havens program

Authority staff partnered with the Mayor's Office on Domestic Violence to evaluate Chicago's Safe Havens Supervised Visitation and Safe Exchange Grant Program in FY07.

The Safe Havens program was created to reduce the possibility of domestic violence during the transfer of children for visitation purposes and help ensure safe exchange of children in cases involving domestic violence, child abuse, sexual assault, or stalking. Evaluators set out to identify promising practices in the field of supervised visitation and safe exchange.

Chicago was one of four cities selected to participate in the Safe Havens initiative. Other participating cities included Kent, Wash., Santa Monica, Calif., and Lansing, Mich. The four programs were evaluated individually. Results of the Chicago Safe Havens program evaluation will be published in spring 2008.

# Victimization histories among incarcerated women

Staff initiated an assessment of the prevalence of prior victimization, primarily domestic violence and sexual assault and abuse, among adult female inmates within the Illinois Department of Corrections during the fiscal year.

Through an examination of existing data collected during the reception and classification process at the Dwight Correctional Center, researchers will determine the prevalence of these forms of prior victimization, examine inmate characteristics to determine what correlates with prior victimization, such as demographic, socio-economic, criminal and substance abuse history, and mental health, and gauge the access to IDOC services among those with histories of victimization. Data was obtained from IDOC in FY07 for this study and preliminary analysis has begun.

#### Intimate partner violence research

The Chicago Women's Health Risk Study (CWHRS) project is a collaboration of Chicago medical, public health, and criminal justice agencies, and domestic violence experts to identify factors that indicate a significant danger of life-threatening injury or death in situations of intimate partner violence. By comparing data on abused women with similar data on people who have been killed by an intimate partner, the project helps agencies identify and respond to potentially life-threatening intimate violence situations.

CWHRS was supported with grants from the National Institute of Justice, the Authority, and other agencies. The risk factors identified by the study have been distributed to service and health care providers and law enforcement officers. CWHRS continues to provide vital information to police, clinical staff, and other decision-makers in the field, identifying early warning signs to help practitioners intervene more effectively on behalf of women experiencing intimate partner violence.

CWHRS results are published in a variety of formats, aimed at practitioners and others who can make a difference in women's lives.

#### Homicide research

The Authority's continuing research on lethal violence serves as a foundation for developing effective intervention strategies. The cornerstone of this effort is the Chicago Homicide Dataset, one of the largest and most detailed ever collected in the United States. In collaboration with the Chicago Police Department, the dataset contains information on every homicide reported in Chicago between 1965 and 2000. The dataset includes more than 27,000 homicides, with more than 200 variables for each case. The data, with individual identifiers removed, are archived in the National Archives of Criminal Justice Data, and are extensively used by policy planners and analysts from Illinois and other states. Authority staff are partnering with several external researchers on specialized studies of these data, including arson and other fire-related homicide; the effect of partner age disparity on the risk of intimate partner homicide; patterns and trends in homicides of infants and young children; patterns and trends in homicides of the elderly, and homicide offenders under the age of 15.

#### Criminal history records research

The Authority established the Criminal History Records Audit Center in 1993 to improve the state's criminal history record information system (CHRI) and ensure compliance with federal mandates and state laws for criminal history records. Criminal history records, commonly known as "rap sheets" are used by criminal justice agencies throughout Illinois to identify and prosecute repeat offenders, as well as for research, employment, and professional licensing purposes.

Record quality is examined through periodic audits of the computerized criminal history database maintained by Illinois State Police (ISP). During FY07, audit methodologies used in other states were investigated in preparation for the next statewide audit.

In partnership with ISP, staff also facilitates research utilizing criminal history records. Through a permanent online connection, the Authority has access to ISP's electronic data tables, which can be downloaded onto secure Authority servers and shared with authorized users. The data is used by both outside researchers and Authority staff conducting inhouse research. In FY07, staff processed CHRI data user agreements with Harvard University, Loyola University, Texas Christian University, Vera Institute of Justice in New York, and the National Bureau of Economic Research on behalf of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The data were used by these entities to conduct research on recidivism of sex offenders, probation program evaluations, and the potential impact of various legislative changes.

In addition, a CHRI dataset was developed spanning the years 1990 to 2006. These data were used to answer information requests from legislators, the media, outside researchers, and students. A Data Dictionary also was developed and staff provided technical assistance on the interpretation of CHRI data obtained.

#### Sex offender research

Audit staff continued work on a multi-state research project examining the recidivism of sex offenders released from prison, using state and federal criminal history record information. The Authority was awarded a \$17,000 grant for the project in FY06. The grant is supported jointly by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics National Criminal History Improvement fund and the Justice Research and Statistical Association. Illinois joins 10 other states in replicating research previously conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics in 2003.

# Information systems

The Authority'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.

#### System support

During early FY07, ISU provided technical support to agencies throughout Illinois that use information systems originally developed by the Authority, including the Police Information Management System (PIMS), PIMSNet, Area-Wide Law Enforcement Radio Terminal System (ALERTS), ALERTSNet, and the Automated Law Enforcement Communications System.

In October 2006, operations of the systems was transferred to IPSAN, Inc., a non-profit corporation created by legislation.

#### Clandestine Lab Reporting Information System

In January 2007, staff implemented a new database to help eliminate existing gaps in the drug information network that records the growing methamphetamine problem in the United States.

With a \$50,000 grant from the Bureau of Justice Statistics Office of Justice Programs, the Authority created the Clandestine Lab Reporting Information System (CLARIS), an online database that will allow all law enforcement agencies in Illinois to report meth lab seizures. When combined with Illinois State Police and federal El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) data, this comprehensive information-sharing network helps stem the proliferation and sale of methamphetamine by more accurately pinpointing the sources of its production.

CLARIS supplements state and federal drug information banks that are already in place. While the Illinois State Police data collection system records lab seizures made by its multijurisdictional drug task forces and by other state police units, it excludes seizures made by local law enforcement agencies.

Access to the EPIC national network requires membership fees to be paid through a regional information sharing system for information, presenting a hardship for small police departments. Another drawback to the present system is that the state police network's information is not completely assumed into the EPIC database. About 85 percent of Illinois methamphetamine lab seizure reports appeared in EPIC's 2004 compilation.

Training was given on CLARIS in Chicago, Mount Vernon, and Marion during the fiscal year.

# Enhanced grants management system efforts

Development planning for a new in-house grant management information system continued in FY07. The Authority's grant administration needs have outgrown the agency's current system, which was first implemented in 1990.

The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime & Delinquency originally created the Web-based system, Egrants, with \$4.5 million in federal funding to meet the needs of the state of Pennsylvania. The Authority will receive that product and source code at no charge. Staff will then tailor the system to fit Illinois' fund planning and grant administration needs.

The new grant system will eliminate redundancies in the current system and allow users outside the agency to submit grant concepts, applications, reports, and other grant-related information online. The system also will allow for a paperless workflow, enforce business rules, and generate more accurate grant reports, while helping monitors track grant loads and status, and alerting them of upcoming grant-related events.

#### InfoNet data collection

InfoNet is a state-of-the-art data system, nationally recognized for deploying the latest technologies to enhance data collection and reporting efforts for victim service providers while creating a unique set of victim service data. The Authority partnered with Illinois' Coalitions Against Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence to develop and implement the system for sexual assault and domestic violence centers in 1997. In 2004, the Authority collaborated with the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) to make the system available to IDHS-funded domestic violence programs. In that same year, InfoNet was also made available to child advocacy centers across Illinois.

InfoNet is comprised of a central database that can be accessed with a Web browser. Data are transmitted between users and the database via a private network that securely transfers information over the Internet. Service providers use InfoNet to collect case-level information about the clients they serve. All recorded victim data, including demographic characteristics, are kept confidential using a unique numerical identifier for each victim. A description of the person's victimization is captured, as well as the offender's profile and interactions with the criminal justice system. Agencies also enter services provided by staff, including client services, hotline contacts, and outreach efforts.

To facilitate data mining and analysis, InfoNet has a comprehensive set of reporting tools. Programs utilize reports to analyze client populations, measure program effectiveness, and manage staff and client caseloads. InfoNet data are also shared with criminal justice agencies to advocate for improved responses to victims. In addition, state agencies responsible for coordinating crime victim services access timely and accurate information for policy and planning initiatives.

In FY07, 70 domestic violence programs, 38 sexual assault programs, and 16 child advocacy centers used InfoNet from 194 sites throughout Illinois.

#### Motor Vehicle Automated Reporting System

During the fiscal year, ISU staff initiated development of a data collection system that will allow online motor vehicle theft reporting by state-funded anti-theft task forces throughout Illinois.

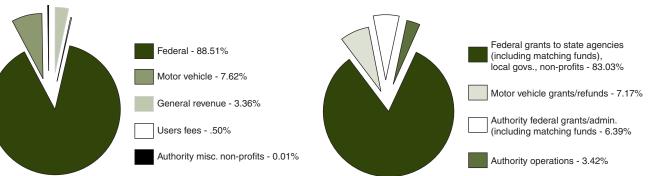
The Motor Vehicle Automated Reporting System will allow simpler and more accurate monthly reporting of vehicle recoveries, arrests, and investigations of stolen vehicles. The system will be used throughout the state by motor vehicle theft task forces supported with Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council funding. Statistics on auto theft are used to help determine annual task force funding needs.

# **Fiscal information**

This fiscal information reflects the actual expenditures for state fiscal year 2007.

	GENERAL REVENUE	USERS FEES	FEDERAL	MOTOR VEHICLE	CJ INFO PROJECT FUND	JABG	TOTAL
OPERATIONS							
Personal services	\$907,718	\$212,445		\$149,979			\$1,270,142
Retirement	\$104,690	\$24,494					\$129,184
FICA	\$67,836	\$15,801					\$83,637
Group insurance		\$32,515					\$32,515
Contractual services	\$313,767	\$25,550					\$339,317
Travel	\$6,003						\$6,003
Commodities	\$7,874						\$7,874
Printing	\$12,941						\$12,941
Equipment	\$47						\$47
EDP	\$125,591	\$3,398					\$128,989
Telecommunications	\$24,239	\$59,081					\$83,320
Auto operations	\$5,275	\$200					\$5,475
Shared services	\$25,266		\$153,010	\$36,831		\$69,294	\$284,401
Ordinary/contingent expense				\$147,196			\$147,196
Total operations	\$1,601,247	\$373,484	\$153,010	\$334,006	\$0	\$69,294	\$2,531,041
AWARDS & GRANTS							
Federal assistance support	\$799,465		\$3,695,089				\$4,494,554
Motor vehicle grants				\$5,315,230			\$5,315,230
Grants to state agencies			\$6,146,645				\$6,146,645
Grants to locals/nonprofits			\$29,944,981				\$29,944,981
Federal Crime Bill Initiatives			\$20,510,839				\$20,510,839
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants						\$4,835,732	\$4,835,732
Investigating CJ issues	\$86,786		\$238,818		\$64		\$325,668
Total awards and grants	\$886,251	\$0	\$60,536,372	\$5,315,230	\$64	\$4,835,732	\$71,573,649
GRAND TOTAL	\$2,487,498	\$373,484	\$60,689,382	\$5,649,236	\$64	\$4,905,026	\$74,104,690

#### Sources for expenditures



Allocation of funds

# **Publications**

Publications from the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority are available free of charge by calling the Authority's Information Clearinghouse at (312) 793-8550, writing the Authority at 120 S. Riverside Plaza, Suite 1016, Chicago, Ill., 60606-3997, or via e-mail: irc@icjia.state.il.us. Most publications may be downloaded from the Web site. All publications may be requested online at www.icjia.state.il.us. This list reflects materials published between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2007.

#### Annual reports

- Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council 2006 Annual Report (March 2007)
- Illinois Integrated Justice Information System 2007 Annual Report (March 2007)
- Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority 2006 Annual Report (March 2007)

# Balanced and Restorative Justice Guidebook Series

- Implementing balanced and restorative justice: A guide for juvenile corrections (October 2006)
- Implementing balanced and restorative justice: A guide for juvenile detention (October 2006)
- Implementing balanced and restorative justice: A guide for defense attorneys (July 2006)

#### The Compiler

- Winter/Spring 2007: The fight against human trafficking (June 2007)
- Summer 2006: The extent and nature of elder abuse in Illinois (October 2006)

#### **Program Evaluation Summaries**

- Peoria, St. Clair counties initiate Redeploy Illinois youth programs (May 2007)
- Redeploy Illinois program decreases incarceration rates among juveniles (March 2007)
- Macon County Redeploy Illinois pilot program aids juvenile offenders (September 2006)

#### Research at a Glance

- Corrections data illustrate juvenile incarceration trends in Illinois (March 2007)
- Minorities overrepresented in Illinois juvenile corrections facilities (February 2007)

#### **Research Bulletins**

- State survey results quantify crime victimization patterns (March 2007)
- Community re-entry challenges daunt ex-offenders quest for a fresh start (March 2007)
- Examining trends and data on incarcerated youth in Illinois (January 2007)
- Examining incarceration trends among minority youth in Illinois (January 2007)
- Audit shows improvement in record accuracy, timeliness, completeness (December 2006)
- Technological innovation fuels identity theft fraud epidemic (October 2006)
- Forensic DNA evidence: 21st century criminal justice tool (October 2006)
- State juvenile justice trends can obscure rural county statistics (August 2006)

#### **Research Reports**

- An Evaluation of the Cook County Community Based Transitional Services for Female Offenders Program (August 2007)
- Juvenile Justice System and Risk Factor Data for Illinois: 2004 Annual Report (February 2007)
- Needs Assessment Survey Final Report (February 2007)
- 2006 Criminal History Records Audit Report (July 2006)



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