

State of Illinois  
JB Pritzker, Governor

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority  
Megan Alderden, Acting Executive Director



# ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY 2018 ANNUAL REPORT



Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

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



Megan Alderden,  
Ph.D.

On behalf of the Members and staff of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA), I am pleased to present the ICJIA Fiscal Year 2018 Annual Report. This report features ICJIA's work in criminal justice policy and planning, grants administration, research, and information systems development during the fiscal year.

ICJIA was awarded a \$1.5 million Linking Systems of Care for Children and Youth Demonstration grant from the U.S. Department of Justice. With this grant, staff kicked off a six-year initiative titled Illinois Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems (Illinois HEALS) to address the needs of young victims and their families. IL HEALS will focus on identifying young persons who have experienced harm, coordinating prevention and intervention services post-victimization, and building capacity within communities to provide needed services and support.

ICJIA also continued to promote research-supported, data-driven approaches that contribute to improved public safety outcomes. ICJIA researchers collaborated to make objective information available on key issues so that important policy, program, and funding decisions are based on facts rather than general perception. Nearly 30 research articles and reports were published on emerging criminal justice trends and issues, including addressing trauma in justice-involved populations, identifying service gaps to address victims' needs, evidence-based treatment for opioid use disorder in prison settings, pre-arrest diversion programs, and focused deterrence initiatives to combat gun crime.

ICJIA administered 17 federal and state grant programs in FY18, including the state Adult Redeploy Illinois Program and federal Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant and Victim of Crime Act programs. Almost 300 individual grants were processed, with about \$71.6 million in disbursements made for the fiscal year.

Finally, ICJIA staff provided InfoNet data collection service to 63 domestic violence programs, 31 sexual assault centers, and nine child advocacy centers in FY18. Infonet helps facilitate continuous strategic planning at state and local levels that supports effective resource allocation and improves services. System data showed victim service programs provided 700,000 service hours to more than 67,000 victims statewide across Illinois during the fiscal year.

Staff also oversaw deployment of InfoNet 2.0, which offers utility and cost efficiency, faster data entry and navigation, increased validation to improve data quality, and a more robust reporting utility offering users greater flexibility and options for extracting their data. These new features will allow for a better understanding of victimization and victim services in Illinois.

We look forward to continuing our partnership with the criminal justice community, the legislature, and the general public in fulfilling our mission of improving the administration of criminal justice in Illinois.

Megan Alderden, Ph.D.  
Acting Executive Director

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# Mission

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

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

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

## Grants administration

In the area of grants administration, ICJIA:

- Implements and funds criminal justice and violence prevention programs under the Violence Against Women Act, Victims of Crime Act, Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program, Adult Redeploy Illinois, and other state and federal grant programs.
- Monitors program activity, ensures accountability, and provides technical assistance to grantees.

## Research and analysis

In the area of research and analysis, ICJIA:

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

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

## Policy and planning

In the area of policy and planning, ICJIA:

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

## Information systems and technology

In the area of information systems and technology, ICJIA:

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

# ICJIA Values Statement

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

## Integrity

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

## Leadership

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

## Diversity

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

## Professional development

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

## Public service

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

## Respect

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

## Teamwork and collaboration

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

## Excellence

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

# Composition and Membership

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

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

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

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

The Governor also must appoint:

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

With once vacancy, ICJIA Members include:

## Hon. Elizabeth Robb (Chair)

Former Chief Circuit Judge (11th Circuit) Elizabeth Robb was named chairman of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority in March 2015. Ms. Robb brings more than 30 years of legal experience to ICJIA. She served as a trial judge for 22 years on the 11th Judicial Circuit Court of Illinois, and was the chief judge from 2004 to 2014. In that role, in addition to presiding over trials, she had administrative responsibility for the 20 judges in the court, oversaw court reporters, probation officers, and other court staff. Prior to becoming a judge, Ms. Robb was an attorney at Reynard & Robb Law Offices (1982-1987) and the Robb Law Office (1987-1993). Ms. Robb earned her bachelor's degree from Illinois Wesleyan University and her law degree from Loyola University of Chicago.

## Patrick Delfino (Vice Chair)

Patrick Delfino was appointed director of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor in December 2008. Mr. Delfino is a graduate of the University of Notre Dame Law School and is an experienced trial and appellate attorney. Before joining the appellate prosecutor's office as assistant director, Mr. Delfino served as a drug attorney and court specialist with the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission and as the Cook County State's Attorney's Office Director of Planning and Special Projects. Mr. Delfino is a member of the Sex Offender Management Board and the Children's Justice Task Force of the Department of Children and Family Services. Mr. Delfino also serves as executive director of the Illinois State's Attorneys Association. He is a past president of the Illinois Academy of Criminology and a member of the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association, and the National District Attorneys Association.

## Dwight Baird

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

Mr. Baird is a member of the Illinois Sheriffs Association, National Sheriffs Association, International Association of Chiefs of Police, and Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police. He is president of the Northern Illinois Zone of Sheriffs, past President of the North East Multi-Regional Training Board, and current vice chairman of the Federal High Intensity Drug Trafficking Agency.

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

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

### John Baldwin

John R. Baldwin has been director of the Illinois Department of Corrections since 2015. Mr. Baldwin is the former director of the Iowa Department of Corrections and brings more than 35 years of corrections experience to the state. He led the Iowa Department of Corrections from January 2007 until his retirement in January 2015. As the director, he oversaw a staff of nearly 4,000 officers who supervised 38,000 offenders. During his tenure, he worked with the Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative to build a state-specific cost-benefit analysis on the state's corrections department. The data was used to make more informed policy and budget decisions in an effort to reduce recidivism.

Mr. Baldwin began working for the Iowa Department of Corrections in 1983. Before serving in the role of director, Mr. Baldwin was the deputy director of Administration where he oversaw the budget, personnel, and use of evidence-based practices. Prior to that, he supervised the business office for a forensic psychiatric hospital that was under the control of the Iowa Department of Corrections. Mr. Baldwin holds a master's degree in political science

from Iowa State University and a bachelor's degree in economics from the University of Iowa.

### Carla E. Barnes

Carla E. Barnes was appointed McLean County Chief Public Defender in fall 2014. Ms. Barnes is the first African American to lead the office, as well as the first African-American McLean County administrator.

Ms. Barnes joined the McLean County Public Defender's Office in 2001 as an assistant public defender in the Traffic Division. She was later promoted to supervise the Misdemeanor Division while maintaining a felony caseload. Her case assignments ranged from felony traffic to murder charges.

Prior to joining the McLean County Public Defender's Office, Ms. Barnes was employed in private practice. She later served in the Cook County State's Attorney's Office Child Support Division. She also served in the McLean County State's Attorney's Office. While Ms. Barnes flourished as a prosecutor, she felt that she could affect more change as a public defender.

Ms. Barnes holds a bachelor's degree in criminal justice from Illinois State University and a juris doctorate from The John Marshall Law School.

### 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 in 2004 and again in 2008. Ms. Brown holds a master's in business administration, a juris doctorate, 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 manages an annual operating budget of more than \$100 million and a workforce of more than 2,300 employees.

### Amy Campanelli

Amy P. Campanelli was sworn in as the 10th Cook County Public Defender in April 2015. Ms. Campanelli's appointment was the culmination of 27 years of service representing the indigent accused. She started as an assistant public defender in the office's Juvenile Division in 1987, after three years she moved to

the Felony Trial Division, where she remained until 1998. Her caseload included felonies of every stripe, from low level drug cases to capital murder.

From 1998 until 2003, Ms. Campanelli managed criminal cases in private practice. She returned to the Cook County Public Defender's Office in 2003 as an attorney supervisor assigned to the Felony Trial Division. She became chief of the Bridgeview Courthouse in 2008 and then transitioned to capital case coordinator in 2010.

After the death penalty was abolished in Illinois, Ms. Campanelli served as deputy chief of the Homicide Task Force and deputy chief of the Felony Trial Division. In 2012, she was promoted to deputy public defender in charge of Cook County's five suburban districts, a position she held until her appointment as the Cook County Public Defender.

Over the years, Ms. Campanelli has been a frequent lecturer and trainer on mental health issues, trial advocacy, trial preparation, and therapeutic courts. She received a bachelor's degree from the University of Illinois and a juris doctorate from Chicago-Kent College of Law. Ms. Campanelli is a lifelong member of the Delta Delta Delta Sorority and a past president of the Southwest Suburban Alumni Association.

### **James E. Chadd**

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

### **Tom Dart**

Tom Dart was first sworn in as the 52nd Cook County sheriff in 2006. Mr. Dart began his career in public service as an assistant state's attorney in Cook Coun-

ty. In 1992, Mr. Dart won a seat in the Illinois House, where he sponsored Mayor Daley's Safe Neighborhoods Act and authored several state laws designed to crack down on child sex offenders, including a statute that targeted child predators that 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.

### **Debra Dyer-Webster**

Debra Dyer-Webster is interim director of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. She has worked for DCFS for more than 25 years, serving in numerous capacities that included chief deputy director, guardianship administrator, affirmative action deputy director, chief deputy general counsel, deputy director of external affairs, child protective services supervisor, investigator, and child welfare specialist. Ms. Dyer-Webster also is a former Cook County assistant state's attorney.

Ms. Dyer-Webster holds a juris doctorate from the Chicago Kent College of Law at the Illinois Institute of Technology, a master's degree from the University of Chicago School of Social Service Administration, and a master's degree in education and a bachelor's degree in social science from Jackson State University.

### **Dr. Ngozi Ezike**

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



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

### **Brent Fischer**

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

### **Kimberly M. Foxx**

Kimberly M. Foxx was elected Cook County State's Attorney in 2016 and is the first African-American woman to lead the office. Prior to being elected state's attorney, Ms. Foxx served as chief of staff or Cook County Board President Toni Preckwinkle. As President Preckwinkle's senior advisor and lead strategist, she oversaw a \$4 billion annual budget. She also was the lead architect of the county's criminal justice reform agenda to address racial disparities in the criminal and juvenile justice systems. Her efforts contributed to a significant drop in the Cook County jail population while promoting public safety.

A veteran prosecutor, Ms. Foxx served as an assistant state's attorney in the Cook County State's Attorney's Office for 12 years. She has also served as a guardian ad litem in the Cook County Public Guardian's Office.

Ms. Foxx is a board member at Adler University and Free Spirit Media, where she also served as board president. Ms. Foxx is a former board chair of

Planned Parenthood of Illinois and a past president of the National Black Prosecutors Association-Chicago Chapter. She is a member of Leadership Greater Chicago and the Chicago Council of Lawyers.

Born and raised on Chicago's Near North Side in Cabrini Green, Ms. Foxx earned a bachelor's degree in political science from Southern Illinois University (SIU) and a juris doctorate from the SIU School of Law.

### **Eddie Johnson**

Eddie Johnson was appointed Chicago Police Department Superintendent in April 2016. Since his appointment, Mr. Johnson has set out to implement systemic reforms around police accountability and transparency and build a culture within the department to strengthen public trust and reduce gun violence.

As superintendent, Mr. Johnson has developed a comprehensive violence reduction strategy which will add nearly 1,000 police officers to the streets of Chicago, invested in technology so officers can police smarter and more effectively, and initiated a comprehensive policy agenda to create a culture of accountability in the criminal justice system for repeat gun offenders that drive the majority of Chicago violence.

Mr. Johnson joined the Chicago Police Department in 1988, serving for the majority of his career within the Detective Division and Gang/Tactical units and Patrol Bureau, where he rose to the rank of chief. He is a Chicago native who grew up in Cabrini Green and on the city's South Side. He is a member of the Executive Board of NOBLE's Chicago Chapter, the St. Jude Board of Directors, and the Chicago Police Memorial Foundation Assistance Committee.

Mr. Johnson is a recipient of the Chicago Defender Men of Excellence Award and has received several department commendations. He received a bachelor's degree from Governors State University and is expecting his master's degree in public policy and administration with a specialization in public safety and national security from Northwestern University in 2017.

## Maureen Josh

Maureen Josh is the DeKalb County Circuit Court Clerk, a position she has held for more than 30 years. As keeper of the records, Ms. Josh manages a team of 40 clerks, while working with members and agencies of the court system and the general public. Ms. Josh has served as president of the Northeast Illinois Circuit Clerk's Association since 1989 and is a member of the Illinois Association of Circuit Court Clerks Executive Board and Legislative Committee.

In addition to her current service as an Authority Member, Ms. Josh served on the Authority from 2000 to 2006. She also currently serves as a Supreme Court appointee on the Statutory Court Fee Task Force and the e-Business Policy Advisory Board Technical Committee.

She has received numerous honors and awards for her work, including the 2013 NIU College of Law Alumni Council's Public Service Award and Circuit Clerk of the Year in 1999, 2002, 2004 and 2015. Ms. Josh earned her bachelor's degree in education from the University of Wisconsin, Platteville.

## Brendan Kelly

Brendan Kelly is acting director of the Illinois State Police. Mr. Kelly also serves St. Clair County State's Attorney, a post he's held since 2010. He previously served as an assistant state's attorney and has had a wide range of experience with law enforcement. During his military service as an officer in the United States Navy, Mr. Kelly conducted research on Israeli-Palestinian joint police patrols in the Middle East. As an assistant state's attorney, he served on the Illinois State Bar Association Criminal Justice Section Council. He was a member of the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission, the Illinois Criminal Justice and Sentencing Reform Commission, and the Attorney General's Sexual Assault Task Force.

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

## Bryan Kibler

Bryan Kibler is the Effingham County State's Attorney. Mr. Kibler's office prosecutes 250 felonies and 500 misdemeanors a year, as well as advises the

county on civil issues. Previously, Mr. Kibler owned his own practice where he concentrated on criminal defense and family law. Mr. Kibler earned his bachelor's degree from Northern Illinois University and his law degree from Southern Illinois University.

## David Olson

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

With more than 30 years of experience in criminal justice, Dr. Olson has worked with a variety of federal, state, and local agencies to develop and evaluate programs and policies, particularly in community and institutional corrections. Dr. Olson received a bachelor's of science degree in criminal justice from Loyola University Chicago, a master's degree in criminal justice from the University of Illinois at Chicago, and a doctorate in political science/public policy analysis from the University of Illinois at Chicago, where he also was the recipient of the Assistant United States Attorney General's Graduate Research Fellowship.

## Joseph M. Perez

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

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

academy instructor, was responsible for the protection of Illinois Constitutional Officers, and planned the safety and security for several significant events, including the 2012 NATO Summit in Chicago.

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

### **Toni Preckwinkle**

Preckwinkle was elected Cook County Board President in November 2010. Ms. Preckwinkle has been a dedicated community leader for more than two decades, providing independent and progressive leadership founded on experience, coalition building, and a commitment to practical results. Prior to joining the Cook County Board, Ms. Preckwinkle served as alderman of Chicago's 4th Ward for 19 years. In that time, Ms. Preckwinkle built a professional and responsive ward organization and worked tirelessly to meet the diverse needs of her constituents. She fought for greater funding for education and affordable housing in her ward. She also sponsored the living wage and affordable housing ordinances, and was a lead plaintiff in a lawsuit to institute a more racially equitable map of Chicago's ward boundaries.

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

### **Kwame Raoul**

Kwame Raoul was sworn in as the 42nd Attorney General of Illinois in January 2019. He began his legal career as a prosecutor in the Cook County State's Attorney's Office, handling matters at the trial and appellate level in the criminal, civil and juvenile divisions of the office. He subsequently served as a

senior staff attorney for the City Colleges of Chicago, handling primarily labor and employment matters. Mr. Raoul has also been a partner at two national law firms, serving in the health care and labor and employment practice groups.

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

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

### **Kathryn Saltmarsh**

Kathryn Saltmarsh is the executive director of the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council (SPAC), a position she has held since 2010. Prior to joining SPAC, Ms. Saltmarsh was legislative affairs director for the Office of the Illinois Attorney General. She also served as a legislative and appellate policy advisory with the Office of the State Appellate Defender, where she was actively involved in the negotiation and passage of death penalty reform legislation. Ms. Saltmarsh chose a public service career focusing on criminal justice as a member of the post-conviction legal team for Randy Steidl, a wrongfully convicted death row inmate who was released after 17 years in prison.

Ms. Saltmarsh is former co-director of the Criminal Law Edit, Alignment and Reform (CLEAR) Commission, which drafted the statute that created SPAC and sponsored multiple bills to simplify and modernize the Illinois Criminal Code and Code of Corrections. She serves on the Budgeting for Results Commission, Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board, and Center for State Policy and Leadership Board at the University of Illinois Springfield. Ms. Saltmarsh graduated magna cum laude from the University of Illinois College of Law.

## Jennifer Vollen-Katz

Jennifer Vollen-Katz is executive director of the John Howard Association. In this role, she monitors conditions and programming in Illinois correction and detention facilities and helps create and implement system-wide operational and policy reform. Ms. Vollen-Katz serves as chairwoman of the State Advisory Board to the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice. Prior to joining the John Howard Association, Ms. Vollen-Katz was a lecturer in law and a clinical supervisor at the University of Chicago Law School Mandel Legal Aid Clinic Federal Criminal Justice Clinic. She also was a staff attorney with the Federal Defender Program of Northern Illinois, where she represented indigent defendants in federal criminal cases in the Northern District.

Ms. Vollen-Katz earned her bachelor's degree from St. Lawrence University, her juris doctorate from the Georgetown University Law Center, and her master's degree in criminal justice policy from the London School of Economics in London, England.

## Paula Wolff

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

From 1992 to 2000, Ms. Wolff served as president of Governors State University. She was responsible for the management of the university, oversaw faculty, students, the budget and strategic direction. During her tenure, enrollment grew by 22 percent to more than 9,000 students. Ms. Wolff also served as the director of policy and planning for former Gov. James Thompson. In that role, she directed development and implemented policy at all levels of state government. She also worked for former Governor Richard Ogilvie.

Ms. Wolff earned her bachelor's degree from Smith College and has her master's degree and doctorate in political science from the University of Chicago.

# Committees

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

## Ad Hoc Victim Services

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

## Appeals Committee

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

## Budget Committee

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

## Strategic Opportunities Committee

The Strategic Opportunities Committee defines principles that will provide strategic vision and governance to direct the agency's grant work, define priorities that focus the agency's grant work to implement the principles, and identify the process used to maximize effectiveness of the state's justice system. The committee is leading an effort to create a three-year strategic plan for ICJIA's work. The plan will include coordinating mandated planning for the

## Boards & Commissions

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

- At-Risk Women Task Force
- Budgeting for Results Commission
- Expert Panel for the National Survey of Victim Service Providers
- Governor's Opioid Prevention and Intervention Task Force
- Illinois Children's Mental Health Partnership
- Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council Steering Committee
- Illinois Opioid Crisis Response Advisory Council
- Illinois Partnership for Safety
- Illinois Suicide Prevention Alliance
- Illinois Terrorism Task Force
- Justice Research and Statistics Association Executive Board
- Redeploy Illinois
- Sex Offender Management Board

ICJIA's federal block grants and state grant advisory groups; encouraging and coordinating federal and private grant work outside of its block grants that drive targeted improvements to the Illinois justice system that are informed by ICJIA's principles and priorities; and partnering with related agencies and state and local level initiatives to align interests.

# Staff Organization

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

At the end of the fiscal year 2018, ICJIA had 70 employees on payroll (three part-time), six contractual staff members, and six vacancies. To maintain diversity, the agency aggressively pursues equal employment opportunities. As of June 30, 2018, the ICJIA's workforce was 61 percent female, 39 percent male, 53 percent White, 26 percent African American, 11 percent Asian, and 10 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 ICJIA staff. The executive director determines staff priorities and administers resources and programs needed to meet agency goals. The executive director also serves as liaison to the governor, General Assembly, ICJIA members, and state and national criminal justice officials and organizations.

## Office of General Counsel

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

## Office of Administrative Services

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

## Federal & State Grants Unit

The Federal & State Grants Unit oversees federal and state assistance programs administered by ICJIA, including the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program, Victims of Crime Act, and Violence Against Women Act. The unit is responsible

## Staff News

### *In Memoriam*

Sal Perri

ICJIA staff said goodbye to a longtime co-worker and dear friend to many earlier this year.

**ICJIA Web Assistant Sal Perri** passed away February 21, 2019.

A 25-year ICJIA veteran, Mr. Perri was an invaluable partner to all staff and involved in many projects throughout the agency on a daily basis.

Prior to joining the agency, Mr. Perri was a consultant for the Illinois Law Enforcement Training & Standards Board. He started out as a jobs columnist for Access USA News, a newspaper for people with disabilities. In 2000, Mr. Perri was named State of Illinois Interagency Committee on Employees with Disabilities Employee of the Year.

Mr. Perri made many great contributions to the agency and helped it move forward in numerous ways. He will be greatly missed.

### *Accolades*

Congratulations are in order for **ICJIA Research Analyst Lily Gleicher**. Dr. Gleicher earned a doctorate of philosophy in criminal justice from the University of Cincinnati School of Criminal Justice late last year.

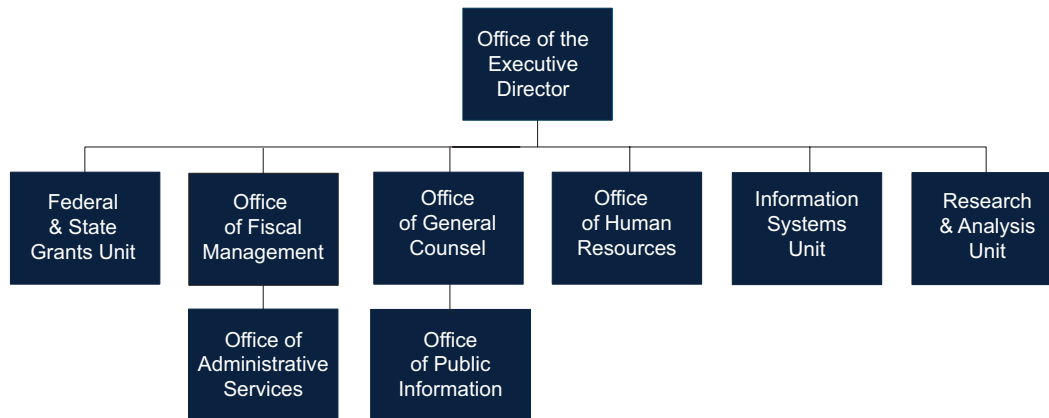


for developing program strategies, recommending programs to be funded, and monitoring grant awards.

## Office of Fiscal Management

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

## Organizational Chart



### Office of Human Resources

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

### Information Systems Unit

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

### Office of Public Information

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

### Research & Analysis Unit

Also known as the Illinois Statistical Analysis Center, the Research & Analysis Unit conducts research that supports criminal justice policy and program development. The unit serves as an information clear-

inghouse for criminal justice statistics and research. In addition, it collects, analyzes, and disseminates information on the extent and nature of crime and crime trends and the causes and prevention of crime. The unit also conducts evaluations of criminal justice programs and staffs statutorily created criminal justice initiatives. The unit has taken a leadership role in convening policymakers and practitioners to coordinate and improve system response to crime and to promote the use of evidence-based and promising practices at the state and local level. Finally, the unit develops statistical methodologies and provides statistical advice and interpretation to support criminal justice decision-making and information needs.

# Adult Redeploy Illinois

In response to declining state resources and expanding criminal justice research about best practices in corrections, Illinois passed the Crime Reduction Act of 2009. The Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) program was created by the Act to increase community-based alternatives to incarceration which research shows are more effective at reducing recidivism and less expensive than prison.

ARI provides grants to local jurisdictions to expand their capacity to safely supervise individuals in the community by investing in evidence-informed practices that support successful rehabilitation and compliance. In exchange for grant funding, sites agree to reduce by 25 percent the number of people they send to the Illinois Department of Corrections from their target populations.

ARI funding seeks to reduce recidivism by addressing the behavioral health issues, including addiction and mental illness, underlying individuals' involvement in the criminal justice system. ARI programs assess individuals' risk to re-offend, provide services to address their criminogenic needs, and seek to leverage their assets, such as family support and employment. This results in improved public safety with better outcomes for offenders at a lower cost to taxpayers.

In 2018, Adult Redeploy Illinois funded 23 sites covering 43 counties. Together, these sites provided community-based supervision and services to 1,737 individuals otherwise facing prison during the year.

Each individual diverted from prison by ARI represents significant cost savings and avoidance. While marginal costs for each individual housed within the prison system total about \$8,000 annually, a typical ARI intervention costs on average \$3,000-\$4,000. The annual incarceration cost per capita for SFY18 was \$27,865.

The type and intensity of ARI interventions vary; however, a standard intervention—in a problem-solving court or intensive supervision probation with services program—involves a risk assessment, individualized case planning, frequent monitoring, and increased access to treatment and wrap-around services.

## Adult Redeploy Illinois Grants

ICJIA disbursed SFY18 ARI grant funds to the following programs.

Agency	State funds disbursed
2nd Judicial Circuit	\$142,793
4th Judicial Circuit	\$247,568
9th Judicial Circuit	\$383,208
20th Judicial Circuit	\$460,020
Adams County	\$18,509
Boone County	\$102,058
Cook County Adult Probation	\$1,160,305
DeKalb County	\$135,412
DuPage County	\$247,987
Grundy County	\$72,914
Jersey County Probation	\$100,115
Kendall County	\$87,332
Lake County Circuit Court	\$170,098
LaSalle County (Planning grant)	\$3,546.39
LaSalle County Court Services	\$118,772
Macon County	\$306,164
Madison County	\$159,388
McLean County	\$60,621
Peoria County	\$165,672
Sangamon County	\$216,107
Washington County	\$6,755
Will County	\$333,652
Winnebago County	\$472,878

**TOTAL: \$5,171,876**

Quantitative and qualitative performance measurement data are collected and analyzed by ARI staff and researchers to provide site feedback for ongoing improvement and report on progress to external stakeholders and report on progress to the Governor, General Assembly, and other external stakeholders.

For more information on Adult Redeploy Illinois, please visit [www.icjia.state.il.us/redeploy](http://www.icjia.state.il.us/redeploy).



# Illinois HEALS Initiative

In 2017, ICJIA was awarded a \$1.5 million Linking Systems of Care for Children and Youth Demonstration grant from the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs' Office for Victims of Crime. The demonstration project is designed to address the needs of young victims and their families by identifying young persons who have experienced harm, coordinating prevention and intervention services post-victimization, and building capacity within communities to provide needed services and support.

The six-year Illinois Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems (Illinois HEALS) initiative brings together experts, service providers, community groups, young victims and their families, and other stakeholders to:

- Complete a 15-month strategic planning process resulting in a detailed action plan.
- Implement strategies that promote the identification, connection, and service engagement of children, youth, and families impacted by violence in Illinois.
- Identify and support sustainable approaches and programs that build service capacity within communities.
- Document project activities, including challenges and successes, to help inform expansion to other Illinois communities.

Throughout 2018, Illinois HEALS staff had in-depth conversations across Illinois with other state agencies, system partners, community stakeholders, providers, and young victims impacted by violence and their families. A few highlights include:

- Convening the Leadership Network of over 50 key Illinois leaders and stakeholders.
- Learning from diverse policy and service providers in nearly 50 meetings on processes used to identify victimization and signs of underlying trauma, challenges in service delivery, and the nature and scope of program referral and collaborations.
- Interviewing 65 young people and caregivers impacted by violence in Illinois about their experiences.

Illinois HEALS staff noted great interest in communities for cross-system collaboration and



**The Illinois HEALS initiative addresses the needs of young crime victims and their families by coordinating services, and building community capacity to provide support.**

strengthening screening, referral networks, and services. Providers and victims emphasized that a meaningful response is centered on relationships founded on trust and respect. Next steps include:

- Developing a local system of care site that meets the needs of individuals, families, and communities by convening local coordinating bodies, securing appropriate funding, and developing policies and practices.
- Completing a training needs analysis to foster community awareness of victims and build in appropriate screening practices.
- Connecting young victims and their families to appropriate resources and services through a multidisciplinary team that supports care coordination and facilitates effective referral processes.
- Promoting practices that engage young persons who have experienced victimization and their families in an array of services that are culturally appropriate, accessible, and relevant by enhancing the professional workforce and enhancing service capacity and quality.

Illinois HEALS staff will support implementation through research and evaluation and by serving as a conduit between community-based implementation and state level policy development.

*For more information and to view the Illinois HEALS Action Plan, please visit [www.ilheals.com](http://www.ilheals.com).*

# National Criminal Justice Reform Project

Two years ago, Illinois was selected for participation in the National Criminal Justice Reform Project (NCJRP). The NCJRP offers technical assistance to states that wish to plan and implement data-driven, evidence-based practices in the areas of pretrial reform, re-entry and offender recidivism, mental health and substance abuse, reducing incarceration, and information sharing.

Through the project and with the assistance of an advisory board of national experts, the Governor's Office and ICJIA will lead teams of policymakers and key stakeholders on a strategic planning process for advancing reforms within the state's executive branch. The process will enable the Illinois Executive Branch to address priorities, enhance decision-making, and achieve system-wide improvements in areas where governors can drive change.

In FY18, ICJIA continued providing technical assistance to local jurisdictions to form or support county-level criminal justice coordinating councils (CJCCs) in Lake, McHenry, McLean, St. Clair, and Winnebago counties and networked with other counties interested in forming councils. CJCCs convene elected and appointed executive-level policymakers to collaboratively address issues facing the justice system and its constituent agencies. Though CJCCs vary widely in membership and structure, CJCCs are partnerships of decisionmakers who have a stake in the effective administration of justice. Partnerships include representatives from the executive, judicial, and legislative branches and city, county, and state agencies. Public citizens and allied stakeholders in education or health and human services and community-based organizations also partner. CJCCs follow a data-guided and structured planning process to identify, analyze, solve, and manage justice system issues.

The work of CJCCs can produce many benefits, including better understanding of crime and criminal justice problems, greater cooperation among agencies and units of local government, clearer objectives and priorities, more effective resource allocation, and better quality criminal justice programs and personnel. Taken together, these results can increase public confidence in and support for criminal justice processes, enhancing system performance and, ultimately, the integrity of the law. Improved planning

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*Criminal justice coordinating councils follow a data-guided and structured planning process to identify, analyze, solve, and manage justice system issues.*

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and coordination helps individual justice agencies become more efficient, productive, and effective. Additionally, many local governments are finding that comprehensive system wide planning (interagency and cross-jurisdictional) helps to streamline the entire local system of justice, eliminating duplication, filling service gaps, and generally improving the quality of service while controlling costs.

Last spring, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA) convened "Data, Planning, and Impact: A Joint Adult Redeploy Illinois & Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils Summit." Organized in partnership with Loyola University's Center for Criminal Justice Research, Policy, and Practice, and the Illinois Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health and Justice, the event served as both the annual Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) All-Sites Summit for practitioners working with ARI-funded diversion program and a convening of the pilot Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils with whom ICJIA has partnered as part of the National Criminal Justice Reform Project. The summit's goal was to bring together a broad range of stakeholders from counties and judicial circuits either operating or interested in developing CJCCs and ARI-funded local prison diversion programs and provide useful research and training on critical criminal justice trends and issues. Participants included probation officers and court personnel, judges, states attorneys and public defenders working on ARI programs and CJCC members, including judges, states attorneys, public defenders, sheriffs, county board members, service providers, and other law enforcement representatives.

ICJIA convened these groups to encourage partnerships that enhance local efforts to improve the effectiveness and scope of criminal justice planning and practice.

# Targeted Violence Prevention Program

ICJIA is responsible for promoting policies and programs across the state to prevent violence. The Targeted Violence Prevention Program (TVPP) leverages the knowledge and expertise of agency staff in violence prevention, research, collaboration and program management to help build and sustain targeted violence prevention programs at the community level.

TVPP uses a public health approach toward targeted violence prevention. The program collaborates with communities to build and sustain programs that can prevent individuals from being recruited to commit hate-inspired targeted violence and help re-direct at-risk individuals who have not yet committed a crime.

Communities suffer from many forms of violence, such as domestic violence, sexual assault, bullying, and gang violence. Targeted violence inspired or justified by ideologies of hate is another form of violence that plagues communities. In many instances the risk factors for all forms of violence are the same or similar.

Illinois is home to a number of active hate groups. According the FBI, 131 hate crimes were reported in Illinois in 2014. The U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics indicates more than half of hate crimes committed in the United States go unreported.

Ideologies that inspire violent crimes include white supremacy, anti-LGBTQ, anti-Semitism, and other religious extremism. They can also be unique to each individual as in the case of many mass casualty shootings in schools and other public spaces. When violent ideologies result in violence in communities, all Illinoisans suffer.

## Public Health Model

TVPP promotes a public health approach to preventing targeted violence. Working with community and faith-based organizations that wish to prevent such violence, TVPP helps to build and sustain community-led prevention and intervention programs. In FY18, TVPP focused on the primary and secondary prevention components of the public health model.



***When violent ideologies result in violence against communities, all Illinoisans suffer.***

## Primary Prevention

Primary prevention aims to prevent injury or disease before it occurs. In the context of preventing targeted violence, primary prevention may include education on the risks posed by online propaganda sponsored by hate groups and terrorist organizations, as well as the value and benefits of using peaceful strategies to promote social change.

## Secondary Prevention

When observable risk factors for injury or disease are detected early on, secondary prevention seeks to halt its progress and encourage strategies that prevent it from happening again. Secondary prevention efforts can help in the context of targeted violence when a person is on an individualized pathway to violence but has not yet committed a crime.

## Collaboration

TVPP can assist community and faith-based organizations in developing referral systems and resource networks needed to make secondary prevention possible. TVPP also offers training on behaviors that may indicate a risk of violence and taking a proactive role in intervention. Staff are developing a training curriculum to help community members notice, interpret, and act upon behaviors that may be connected to an increased risk of targeted violence.

# Federal and State Grants

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

ICJIA began administering federal grants in 1985, following the passage of the Justice Assistance Act and the Victims of Crime Act by Congress. In FY18, 18 staff members processed 299 individual grants under 10 federal and seven state programs, with \$71.6 million in disbursements for the fiscal year.

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

## Federal Grant Programs

### *Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants*

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG) was designed to streamline justice funding and grant administration. The program blended funding for Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (also known as ADA) 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 and enforcement programs.
- Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement.
- Crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation).

Illinois's federal fiscal year 2016 JAG award was \$6.9 million. In FY18, \$7.5 million in JAG funds were disbursed to 55 programs. See page 21 for a list of programs supported by JAG during the fiscal year.

### *Paul Coverdell National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act*

The Paul Coverdell National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act (NFSIA) authorizes funding to improve the quality, timeliness, and credibility of forensic science services for criminal justice purposes.

NFSIA funding is directed to crime laboratories and medical examiners' offices based on population and crime statistics. The program permits funding for facilities, personnel, computerization, equipment, supplies, education, and training.

Illinois' federal fiscal year 2018 NFSIA award was \$759,283. In FY18, ICJIA disbursed \$15,422 to the Cook County Medical Examiner's Office, \$19,677 to DuPage County, and \$24,864 to the Northeastern Illinois Regional Crime Lab for forensic science initiatives. ICJIA received \$21,678 for program administration.

### *Prison Rape Elimination Act*

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) was passed in 2003 to provide for the analysis of the incidence and effects of prison rape in federal, state, and local institutions and to provide information, resources, recommendations, and funding to protect individuals from prison rape. Illinois received \$124,797 in FFY16 to administer the Prison Rape Elimination Act. In FY18, ICJIA disbursed \$185,494 in PREA funding to the Illinois Department of Corrections.

### *Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program*

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

RSAT funding requires the following criteria for funding eligibility:

## Justice Assistance Grants

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG) was designed to streamline justice funding and grant administration. ICJIA designated JAG funds to the following programs between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2018. Federal funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total designated to each program.

Agency	Program	Federal funds disbursed
Be Well Partners in Health	Mental Health Discharge Coordination	\$260,180
Blackhawk Area Task Force	Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units	\$75,638
Braidwood Police Department	Drug Diversion/Deflection	\$717
Central Illinois Enforcement Group	Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units	\$135,796
Champaign City	Illinois Partnerships to Reduce Violent Crime	\$103,987
Coles/Cumberland County Court Services	Sex Offender Supervision	\$497,478
Cook County Public Defender's Office	Cook County Juvenile Justice Initiative	\$99,103
Cook County Public Defender's Office	Mitigation	\$49,420
Cook County Public Defender's Office	Specialized Defense Initiatives	\$38,117
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	Community Justice Centers	\$221,879
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution	\$809,802
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	Special Task Forces	\$83,259
Dixon Police Department	Drug Diversion/Deflection	\$9,234
DuPage County Metropolitan Enforcement Group	Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units	\$116,500
DuPage County State's Attorney's Office	Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution	\$128,557
East Central Illinois Task Force	Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units	\$100,236
Haymarket Center	Correctional Initiatives	\$300,319
Illinois Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health and Justice	Illinois Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health and Justice Administration	\$115,641
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	Evaluations	\$155,682
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	Correctional Initiatives	\$515,165
Illinois Department of Corrections	Correctional Initiatives	\$471,366
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	Correctional Initiatives	\$178,166
Joliet Mans	Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units	\$111,715
Kane County State's Attorney's Office	Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution	\$110,022
Kankakee Area Metropolitan Enforcement Group	Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units	\$83,945
Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office	Multi-jurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units	\$58,793
Lake County Metropolitan Enforcement Group	Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units	\$80,420
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	Crime Analysis	\$22,405
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution	\$163,599
Madison County State's Attorney	Multi-jurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units	\$30,304
McHenry County State's Attorney's Office	Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution	\$80,040
Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Illinois	Multi-jurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$200,000
Multi-County Metropolitan Enforcement Group	Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units	\$28,421
Naperville City	Drug Diversion/Deflection	\$8,166
North Central Narcotics Task Force	Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units	\$158,623
Peoria City	Illinois Partnerships to Reduce Violent Crime	\$118,438
Perry County Sheriff's Department	Multi-jurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$56,223
Quad- Cities Metropolitan Enforcement Group	Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units	\$80,465
Rockford Metropolitan Agency for Planning	Illinois Partnerships to Reduce Violent Crime	\$147,890
South Central Illinois Drug Task Force	Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units	\$80,137
Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force	Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units	\$107,802
Southern Illinois Drug Task Force	Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units	\$151,936
Southern Illinois Enforcement Group	Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units	\$115,166
Springfield Police Department	Illinois Partnerships to Reduce Violent Crime	\$107,487
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	Illinois Partnerships to Reduce Violent Crime	\$130,189
State Appellate Defender's Office	Specialized Defense Initiatives	\$59,405
State Line Area Narcotics Team	Multi-jurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$95,996
State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor's Office	Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units	\$220,202
Vermilion County Metropolitan Enforcement Group	Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units	\$122,616
West Central Illinois Task Force	Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units	\$106,708
Will County State's Attorney's Office	Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution	\$79,811
Winnebago County Circuit Court	Youth Recovery Court	\$154,020
Winnebago County State's Attorney's Office	Multi-jurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units	\$5,049
Zone 6 Task Force	Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units	\$26,034

Total: \$7,463,309

- 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, and vocational skills.

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

Illinois received a federal fiscal year 2018 award of \$794,297 for RSAT. In FY18, \$30,238 was disbursed to IDJJ to support drug treatment at the Illinois Youth Center in Harrisburg and \$43,498 was disbursed to the Illinois Department of Corrections for dual diagnosis treatment programming for women inmates. ICJIA received \$11,845 for program administration during the fiscal year.

#### *Victim Assistance Discretionary Grant Training Program*

The Victim Assistance Discretionary Grant Training Program supports training and technical assistance for victim assistance service providers and others who work with crime victims. These funds can also support statewide training initiatives, crime victim related conferences, basic training for new programs for underserved victims, and scholarships to service providers and others who work with crime victims.

Illinois has an extensive network of coalitions and statewide issue groups that are supported by strong legislation dedicated to victim rights and services. Yet, Illinois is a large, diverse state that still has many unmet needs in the victim services field. Local agencies throughout the state struggle to meet the training and staffing needs for their services.

ICJIA was awarded \$946,913 in FFY15 to administer the program in Illinois. In FY18, ICJIA disbursed \$259,707 to the Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence to expand training opportunities for victim service advocates throughout the state.

#### *Violence Against Women Act*

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

As the agency charged with administering VAWA awards in Illinois, ICJIA relies on data, public testimony, and surveys of criminal justice and victim service agencies to ensure the most effective distribution of funds. The program's objectives include:

- Providing services to women who are victims of sexual assault and domestic violence.
- Developing, implementing, and evaluating a plan for training police, prosecutors, judges, circuit clerks, probation officers, and service providers to promote an interdisciplinary approach to sexual assault and domestic violence.
- Implementing measures that document and assess the response of criminal justice agencies in Illinois to sexual assault and domestic violence.

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 lifespan and must be spent in accordance with a plan drafted by the ICJIA Ad Hoc Victim Services Committee and submitted to the U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women.

Illinois' federal fiscal year 2018 VAWA award was \$5.3 million. More than \$3.9 million in VAWA funds was disbursed in FY18 to support 25 programs. See page 23 for a list of programs supported by VAWA in FY18.

#### *VAWA Arrest Program*

The VAWA Arrest Program provides grants to encourage arrest policies and enforcement of protection orders program. This discretionary grant program is designed to encourage state, local, and tribal gov-

## Violence Against Women Act grants

The Violence Against Women Act created a block grant program designed to help states improve the criminal justice system's response to victims of sexual assault or domestic violence. ICJIA designated VAWA grant funds to the following programs between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2018. Federal funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total designated to each program.

Agency	Program	Federal funds disbursed
10th Judicial Circuit	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$89,222
21st Judicial Circuit	Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$56,761
Call for Help	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$8,876
Center for Prevention of Abuse	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$52,367
Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network	Centralized Training for Chicago Area Domestic Violence Agencies	\$7,999
Chicago Police Department	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$25,154
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$181,530
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$199,363
Family Rescue	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$159,708
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	Services for Underserved Areas or Victim Groups	\$527,611
Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault	Services for Underserved Areas or Victim Groups	\$755,218
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	Administration	\$205,408
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	Prison Rape Elimination Act	\$4,500
Kankakee County Sheriff's Department	Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$72,128
Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office	Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$108,195
KC Casa	Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$74,193
Life Span	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$23,805
Peoria County Sheriff's Department	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$50,340
Peoria County State's Attorney's Office	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$191,727
Peoria Police Department	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$77,340
Rape Victim Advocates	Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$45,664
St. Clair County Probation Department	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$38,847
St. Clair County Sheriff's Department	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$110,766
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$140,316
Violence Prevention Center of Southwestern Illinois	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$161,807
		<b>TOTAL: \$3,381,757</b>

ernments and state, local, and tribal courts to treat domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as serious violations of criminal law requiring the coordinated involvement of the entire criminal justice system. Illinois received a federal fiscal year 2014 award of \$900,000 to administer the program.

In FY18, VAWA Arrest funds were used to support Family Violence Coordinating Councils. At both state and local/circuit levels, these councils establish a forum to improve the institutional, professional, and community response to family violence, including child abuse, domestic abuse, and elder abuse. The councils engage in education and prevention and coordination of intervention and services for victims and perpetrators. They also work to improve

the administration of justice when addressing family violence.

Illinois' federal fiscal year 2014 VAWA Arrest award was \$900,000. ICJIA disbursed \$216,864 to eight Family Violence Coordinating Councils programs during the fiscal year, including \$31,448 to ICJIA for program administration. See page 24 for a list of councils that received funds in FY18.

### *VAWA Sexual Assault Services Program*

The VAWA Sexual Assault Services Program supports the provision of hotline, advocacy, counseling, and outreach services to adults and children at 33 local victim service agencies across Illinois.

Illinois' federal fiscal year 2018 VAWA Sexual Assault Services Program award was

## Violence Against Women Act Arrest Program

ICJIA designated Violence Against Women Act Arrest Program grants to the following programs between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2018. Federal funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total designated to each program.

Agency	Program	Federal funds disbursed
Blue Tower Solutions, Inc.	Family Violence Coordinating Councils	\$66,361
Exeter Group	Family Violence Coordinating Councils	\$19,038
I-Kan Regional Office of Education	Family Violence Coordinating Councils	\$35,579
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	Administration	\$31,448
Peoria County Treasurer	Family Violence Coordinating Councils	\$14,892
Regional Office of Education #11	Family Violence Coordinating Councils	\$16,596
West Central Illinois Area Council on Aging	Family Violence Coordinating Councils	\$11,879
Will County Office of the Chief Judge	Family Violence Coordinating Councils	\$14,270
Youth Service Bureau	Family Violence Coordinating Councils	\$6,800
		<b>TOTAL: \$216,864</b>

## Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Program

ICJIA disbursed CBVIP grants to the following agencies in FY18:

Agency	State funds disbursed
Alternatives Inc.	\$64,263
Big Brothers Big Sisters of Metropolitan Chicago	\$148,165
Bright Star Community Outreach	\$259,324
Cabrini Green Legal Aid	\$73,360
Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago	\$70,051
Children's Home and Aid Society of Illinois	\$29,067
Gary Comer Youth Center	\$358,239
Heartland Alliance	\$192,827
Illinois Association of Juvenile Justice Councils	\$110,401
Lake County Crisis Center-A Safe Place	\$123,887
Pilsen Wellness Center Inc.	\$105,838
Rockford Metropolitan Agency for Planning	\$37,993
Springfield Urban League	\$65,382
Lawrence Hall	\$9,307
South Shore Drill Team and Performing Arts Ensemble	\$35,848
Universal Family Connections	\$226,110
<b>TOTAL: \$1,910,061</b>	

\$530,390. ICJIA disbursed \$401,539 to the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault during the fiscal year. ICJIA received \$24,037 for program administration.

## Victims of Crime Act

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

Illinois' federal fiscal year 2018 VOCA award was \$128.8 million. ICJIA disbursed \$48.2 million in VOCA grant funding in FY18 to 136 victim service providers. 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 26 for a list of programs funded through VOCA in FY18.

## State Grant Programs

### Community-Based Violence Intervention Program

The Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention (CBVIP) Services Program supports development or expansion existing community coalitions to engage service providers, governmental



## Safe from the Start Grants

ICJIA disbursed Safe from the Start grants to the following agencies in FY18:

Agency	State funds disbursed
Casa Central Social Services Corporation	\$121,674
Center for Prevention of Abuse	\$121,110
Child Abuse Council	\$135,892
Children's Advocacy Center of North and Northwest Cook County	\$209,050
Children's Home and Aid Society of Illinois	\$124,782
Family Focus Inc.	\$36,672
Heartland Human Care Services, Inc.	\$22,339
Metropolitan Family Services	\$83,337
South Suburban Family Shelter	\$183,420
University of Illinois at Chicago	\$27,268
<b>TOTAL: \$1,136,542</b>	

## Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council Grants

ICJIA disbursed IFVCC grants to the following agencies in FY18:

Agency	State funds disbursed
Cra-Wa-La Volunteers in Probation, Inc.	\$105,962
Madison County Auditor's Office	\$3,542
McHenry County College District	\$859
Peoria County Treasurer's Office	\$16,807
Regional Office of Education #11	\$18,643
Regional Office of Education #32	\$28,050
West Central Illinois Area Council on Aging	\$16,117
Will County Chief Judge's Office	\$14,532
Winnebago County	\$10,260
<b>TOTAL: \$214,773</b>	

agencies, law enforcement, faith-based organizations, and community members, as well as efforts to educate the public about the program and service offerings. Also supported are programs that provide at least one of the following direct services:

- Street intervention/interruption-active outreach and engagement. These programs provide crisis intervention and de-escalation of high stress situations to at-risk youth and young adults.

- Counseling and therapy. These developmentally and culturally appropriate therapeutic services are provided by a mental health professional.
- Case management. Case management approaches that are more effective at long-term client retention and developing trust between agency and youth/families require actively engaging participants (i.e., active reaching out, meeting youth/families in the home, community engagement).
- Youth development. Engaging young people to develop their emotional, physical, social, and intellectual selves provides opportunities for youth to practice conflict resolution and prosocial life skills.

ICJIA disbursed \$1.9 million to 16 CBVIP programs in FY18. See page 24 for a list of programs.

### Death Penalty Abolition Fund

The Death Penalty Abolition Fund was created by Public Act 725 ILCS 5/119(b), stating that all unobligated and unexpended moneys remaining in the Capital Litigation Trust Fund were to be transferred to ICJIA for services to families of victims of homicide or murder and for training of law enforcement personnel.

In FY18, ICJIA disbursed \$185,581 from the fund to Thresholds and \$358,474 to Chicago Citizens for Change for services to families of victims of homicide.

### Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council

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

In FY18, ICJIA disbursed \$214,772 to 10 family violence coordinating councils (listed at left).

*Continued on page 28*

## Victims of Crime Act Grants

The Victims of Crime Act created a federal block grant program designed to help states increase services to victims of crime. ICJIA designated VOCA grant funds to the following programs between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2018. Federal funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total designated to each program.

Agency	Program	Federal funds disbursed
A Safe Place	Victims of Crime Act Transitional Housing Program	\$115,236
All Our Children's Advocacy Center	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$23,605
Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists	Statewide Services to Victims of Drunk Drivers	\$24,667
Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists	Victims of Crime Act: Child Abuse, Financial Crime, & Impaired Driving	\$73,310
Amy Schultz Child Advocacy Center	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$1,801
Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago	Services to Victims of Child Abuse	\$24,857
Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago	Victims of Crime Act: Community Violence	\$19,915
Apna Ghar	Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	\$16,539
Arlington Heights Police Department	Law Enforcement / Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$60,638
Between Friends	Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	\$57,783
Call for Help	Domestic Violence Multi-Disciplinary Team Response	\$16,909
Carroll County State's Attorney's Office	Law Enforcement / Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$7,945
Catholic Charities	Services to Senior Victims of Violent Crime	\$16,311
Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago	Victims of Crime Act: Child Abuse, Financial Crime, & Impaired Driving	\$89,707
Center for Prevention of Abuse	Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	\$14,362
Center on Halsted	Services to Underserved Domestic Violence Populations	\$13,389
Center on Halsted	Victims of Crime Act: Community Violence	\$34,088
Champaign County Children's Advocacy Center	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$12,734
Champaign County Court Appointed Special Advocates	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate (Casa) Victim Assistance	\$28,702
Champaign County State's Attorney's Office	Law Enforcement / Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$32,367
Chicago Alliance Against Sexual Exploitation	Comprehensive Legal Assistance	\$143,784
Chicago Children's Advocacy Center	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$48,164
City of Chicago	Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	\$317,615
Chicago Department of Family and Support Services	Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	\$189,956
Chicago Hearing Society	Services to Hearing Impaired Victims of Violent Crime	\$14,713
Chicago Hearing Society	Victims of Crime Act: Community Violence	\$18,243
Chicago Survivors	Victims of Crime Act: Community Violence	\$267,949
Child Abuse Council	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate (Casa) Victim Assistance	\$5,027
Child Advocacy Center of East Central Illinois	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$11,989
Child Network	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$3,963
Children Home & Aid Society	Victims of Crime Act: Community Violence	\$13,567
Children's Advocacy Center of North and Northwest Cook County	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$11,757
Children's Advocacy Center of Northwest Cook County	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$18,091
Children's Advocacy Centers of Illinois	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$6,052,291
Children's Advocacy Renewal & Enlightenment Inc.	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$8,394
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	Law Enforcement / Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$1,161,775
Cook County State's Attorney's Office-Domestic Violence Court	Law Enforcement / Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$381,406
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Adams County	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$7,918
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Adams County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate (Casa) Victim Assistance	\$14,659
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Cook County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate (Casa) Victim Assistance	\$30,214
Court Appointed Special Advocates of DeKalb County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate (Casa) Victim Assistance	\$30,115
Court Appointed Special Advocates of East Central Illinois	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate (Casa) Victim Assistance	\$26,100
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Effingham County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate (Casa) Victim Assistance	\$13,547
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Franklin County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate (Casa) Victim Assistance	\$8,190
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Kane County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate (Casa) Victim Assistance	\$111,852
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Lake County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate (Casa) Victim Assistance	\$36,965
Court Appointed Special Advocates of McHenry County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate (Casa) Victim Assistance	\$26,552
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Southwestern Illinois	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate (Casa) Victim Assistance	\$56,002
Court Appointed Special Advocates of the 10th Judicial Circuit	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate (Casa) Victim Assistance	\$17,362

## Victim of Crime Act Grants, continued

Agency	Program	Federal funds disbursed
Court-Appointed Special Advocates of Vermilion County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$37,431
Court-Appointed Special Advocates of Williamson County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$13,004
Crisis Center of South Suburbia	Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	\$20,607
Crisis Center of South Suburbia	Transitional Housing Program	\$69,061
DeKalb County Youth Service Bureau	Community Violence	\$7,812
Domestic Violence Legal Clinic	Comprehensive Legal Assistance	\$279,279
Dove Inc.	Victims Of Crime Act Transitional Housing Program	\$46,436
DuPage County Children's Center	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$19,713
Effingham City / County Committee on Aging	Services To Senior Victims Of Violent Crime	\$20,933
Elgin Police Department	Law Enforcement / Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$113,412
Erie Neighborhood House	Comprehensive Legal Assistance	\$107,406
Evanston Police Department	Law Enforcement / Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$41,631
Family Resources	Victims of Crime Act: Community Violence	\$17,089
Franklin County State's Attorney's Office	Law Enforcement / Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$47,952
Freedom House Shelter, Inc	Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	\$26,711
Guardian Angel Community Services	Transitional Housing Program	\$154,750
Heartland Human Care Services, Inc.	Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	\$7,476
Heartland Human Care Services, Inc.	Transitional Housing Program	\$209,645
Heartland Human Care Services, Inc.	Child Abuse, Financial Crime, And Impaired Driving	\$31,592
Highland Park-Highwood Legal Aid Clinic	Comprehensive Legal Assistance	\$66,040
Hope of East Central Illinois	Transitional Housing Program	\$63,950
Howard Area Community Center	Services to Non-English Speaking or Bilingual Domestic Violence Victims	\$5,900
Hoyleton Youth and Family Services	Victims of Crime Act: Child Abuse, Financial Crime, & Impaired Driving	\$4,418
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	Statewide Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	\$14,221,708
Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault	Services to Underserved Sexual Assault Victim Populations	\$13,431,230
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	Administration	\$3,342,985
Illinois Department of Corrections	Services to Victims of Convicted Offenders	\$12,199
Kane County State's Attorney's Office	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$76,052
Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$75,351
Korean American Women in Need	Services to Non-English Speaking or Bilingual Domestic Violence Victims	\$13,717
Korean American Women in Need	Transitional Housing Program	\$94,626
La Rabida Children's Hospital	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$30,998
Laf	Civil Legal Services for Victims of Domestic Violence	\$3,701
Laf	Services to Chicago Victims of Violent Crime	\$14,880
Laf	Services to Senior Victims of Violent Crime	\$4,253
Laf	Comprehensive Legal Assistance	\$531,982
Lake County Children's Advocacy Center	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$28,119
Lake County State's Attorney's Office		\$110,550
Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation - East St. Louis	Law Enforcement / Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$132,060
Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation - East St. Louis	Civil Legal Services for Victims of Domestic Violence	
LaSalle County State's Attorney's Office	Comprehensive Legal Assistance	\$471,800
Life Span	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$32,220
Life Span	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$22,311
Life Span	Services to Child Victims of Domestic Violence	\$34,117
Life Span	Comprehensive Legal Assistance	\$480,950
Macon County Court-Appointed Special Advocates	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate (Casa) Victim Assistance	\$23,686
McHenry County Child Advocacy Center	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$17,061
McLean County Child Advocacy Center	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$59,130
McLean County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate (Casa) Victim Assistance	\$45,927
McLean County State's Attorney's Office	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$35,813
Metropolitan Family Services	Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	\$5,380

Continued on page 28

## Victim of Crime Act Grants, continued

Agency	Program	Federal funds disbursed
Metropolitan Family Services	Comprehensive Legal Assistance	\$570,390
Mothers Against Drunk Drivers (MADD-IL)	Statewide Services to Victims of Drunk Drivers	\$20,969
Mothers Against Drunk Drivers (MADD-IL)	Victims of Crime Act: Child Abuse, Financial Crime, & Impaired Driving	\$32,142
Ogle County State's Attorney's Office	Law Enforcement / Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$8,685
Prairie Council on Aging Inc.	Services to Senior Victims of Violent Crime	\$8,629
Prairie State Legal Services	Civil Legal Services for Victims of Domestic Violence	\$105,165
Prairie State Legal Services	Comprehensive Legal Assistance	\$1,707,637
Presence Behavioral Health	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$12,182
Prospect Heights Police Department	Law Enforcement / Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$48,051
Quanada	Services to Downstate Victims of Violent Crimes	\$10,766
Rape Victim Advocates	Sexual Assault Multi-Disciplinary Team Response	\$135,371
Remedies Renewing Lives	Victims of Crime Act Transitional Housing Program	\$94,665
Safe Passage Inc.	Victims of Crime Act Transitional Housing Program	\$125,863
Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$63,181
Shawnee Alliance for Seniors	Services to Senior Victims of Violent Crime	\$20,635
Shining Star Children's Center	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$17,877
Southern Illinois Health Care Foundation	Services to Downstate Victims of Violent Crimes	\$21,262
St Clair County Child Advocacy Center	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$11
St. Anthony Hospital Foundation	Victims of Crime Act: Community Violence	\$5,704
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	Law Enforcement / Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$26,795
St. Pius V Church	Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	\$43,079
Stopping Woman Abuse Now	Services to Senior Victims of Violent Crime	\$15,065
The Guardian Center Inc.	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$10,963
The Pillars Community Services	Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	\$10,465
Union County State's Attorney's Office	Law Enforcement Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$43,648
Vermilion County State's Attorney's Office	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$2,759
Wheeling Human Services Department	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$76,983
Whiteside County State's Attorney's Office	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$16,860
Will County Child Advocacy Center	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$15,823
Williamson County State's Attorney	Law Enforcement / Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$41,676
Wings	Transitional Housing Program	\$156,209
Winnebago County Child Advocacy Center	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$26,151
Winnebago County State's Attorney's Office	Law Enforcement / Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$67,520
Women's Center	Services to Victims of Sexual Assault	\$16,021
YMCA	Victims of Crime Act: Community Violence	\$72,363
YWCA of Metropolitan Chicago	Services to Victims of Child Abuse	\$1,429
YWCA of Metropolitan Chicago	Services to Victims of Sexual Assault	\$536
		TOTAL: \$48,151,608

*Continued from page 25*

### *Safe from the Start*

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

In FY18, ICJIA disbursed \$1.1 million to 10 agencies for Safe from the Start programming. See page 25 for a list of Safe from the Start programs.

### *Other State Grants*

In FY18, ICJIA also disbursed \$2.2 million to the University of Illinois for its Ceasefire program and \$16,435 to Illinois Sheriff's Association for its Prescription Pill and Drug Disposal program.

# Research and Analysis

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

## Centers

The SAC's four centers collaborate to make objective information available on key issues so that important policy, program, and funding decisions are based on data and facts rather than general perceptions.

### *Center for Criminal Justice Data and Analytics*

The Center for Criminal Justice Data and Analytics continually collects, analyzes, reports on, and disseminates crime and risk factor statistical information for strategic planning, policy decisions, and public education. Center staff manages a repository of these data on the ICJIA website, along with various online tools for data display and analysis. In partnership with the Illinois State Police, the center is responsible for dissemination of state criminal history record information (CHRI) data for research purposes, including in-house analytic use. The center provides technical assistance in statistical and research methods, database design and website interface, data analysis, and presentation.

### *Center for Justice Research and Evaluation*

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

## Presentations

Presentations were made by ICJIA staff to a number of organizations and conferences in FY18. They included:

- Chicago Department of Family & Support Services
- American Society of Criminology
- Dixon Police Department
- DuPage & Lake County Regional Forum on Mental Health and the Justice System
- Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police & Jail Administrators Conference
- Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence
- Illinois Department of Public Health
- Illinois Department of Innovation and Technology
- Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board Executive Institute - Illinois Problem-Oriented Policing Conference
- Illinois Opioid Crisis Response Council
- Illinois Sheriffs' Association
- Loyola University Chicago
- National Commission on Correctional Healthcare
- National Heroin and Prescription Drug Summit
- New York University-BetaGov
- University of South Florida-31st Annual Research and Policy Conference on Child, Adolescent, and Young Adult Behavioral Health

### *Center for Sponsored Research & Program Development*

The Center for Sponsored Research & Program Development secures experts in the field to conduct research and evaluate programs that inform policy, support evidence-based practices, and guide decision-making. Staff review and select programs and other priority criminal justice-related topics viable for evaluation and further research. Researchers are selected through a competitive process and are awarded federal grant subcontracts to conduct studies. The center also provides technical assistance to programs supported with ICJIA-administered grant funds as they refine program objectives, develop data collection tools, and assess program performance.



**Read an overview of pretrial detention, effects of its overuse, and potential areas of reform in “An Examination of Illinois and National Pretrial Practices, Detention, and Reform Efforts.” Go to [www.icjia.state.il.us](http://www.icjia.state.il.us).**

### *Center for Victim Studies*

The Center for Victim Studies designs and conducts research examining the nature and scope of victimization in Illinois and evaluates programs that address victim needs. Center staff use a variety of research methods and analyses to explore victimization and victim services in order to improve policy, programming, and practice throughout the state. The center also coordinates presentations and disseminates reports, translating promising research into implications for policy and practice for stakeholders and victim service providers. Staff also provide technical assistance to help victim service programs collect data to inform how to best meet the multifaceted needs of victims. Finally, staff manage the Infonet System, a web-based data collection and reporting system used by more than 100 victim service providers in Illinois. The system is one of only a few known central repositories in the country for state-wide standardized victim service data. *See page 37 for more information on Infonet.*

### **Online Data Tools**

The SAC website is host to a variety of online data and tools to assist in interpreting the data. These tools allow users to research broad issues facing the criminal justice system or simply examine crime trends in a specific Illinois county or regional area.

Criminal offense and arrest data from Illinois State Police (ISP) Uniform Crime Reports are available for each Illinois county. To access the tools, go to [www.icjia.state.il.us/sac](http://www.icjia.state.il.us/sac).

### *Interactive Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting Data Explorer Tool*

Staff developed an interactive data visualization tool in FY18 to allow users to explore violent and property crime trends, by year, county, and population density. This data application is available on the ICJIA website, and is being used in support of agency planning efforts for future Justice Assistance Grant funding needs.

### **Research and Evaluation Projects**

A number of ICJIA research and evaluation efforts were completed in state fiscal year 2018. All published articles, research reports, and evaluations are available on the ICJIA website at [www.icjia.state.il.us](http://www.icjia.state.il.us).

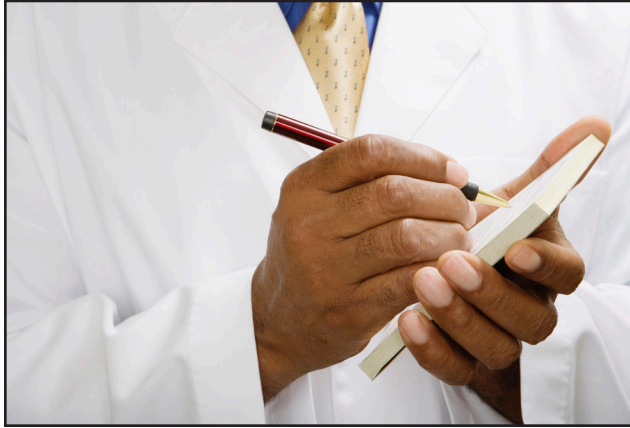
### *Courts*

#### *An Examination of Illinois and National Pretrial Practices, Detention, and Reform Efforts*

Researchers published an overview on pretrial detention, the effects of overuse of pretrial detention, and potential areas of reform with a focus on Illinois law and practices when possible. Illinois has made some progress in pretrial reform including the passing of a Bail Reform Act, which became effective in 2018. However, more data and research is needed in the area of pretrial practices.

#### *Problem Solving Courts*

Problem-solving courts have operated as separate courts or dockets as an alternative to adjudication or incarceration for more than 20 years. These programs offer clients court accountability, intensive supervision, drug testing, and treatment for substance use disorders, mental health conditions, and other issues. Drug, mental health, domestic violence, and veteran’s courts are the most common problem-solving models, with 3,000 in existence around the country. This article offers a state and national overview of problem-solving courts, components shown to reduce



**Studies indicate those in medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorder have better outcomes. Read “An Overview of Medication-Assisted Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders for Criminal Justice-Involved Individuals” at [www.icjia.state.il.us](http://www.icjia.state.il.us).**

recidivism and increase public safety, and implications for policy and practice.

### *Drug Offending and Substance Misuse*

#### **Opioid Prescribing in Illinois: Examining Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Data**

Excessive opioid prescribing increases their exposure and their volume in communities. Over-prescribing has been associated with growing rates of opioid use disorder, overdose, and death. Opioid prescription rates are relatively low in Illinois compared to other states; however, prescription rates varies greatly by county, city, and medical practitioner. This article summarized Illinois opioid prescription data from the Illinois Prescription Monitoring Program.

#### **An Overview of Medication-Assisted Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders for Criminal Justice-Involved Individuals**

Medication-assisted treatment (MAT) is the use of medications in conjunction with behavioral therapy as part of a long-term drug treatment regimen. Commonly used MAT medications include methadone, buprenorphine, and naltrexone. MAT, and, in particular, the use of methadone or buprenorphine, is considered an evidence-based practice used to treat opioid use disorder. Studies indicate those in MAT have better outcomes than those who engage in therapy alone. This article provided an overview of MAT and its use within criminal justice populations.

### *Jails, Prisoners, and Reentry*

#### **An Examination of Traumatic Experiences and Post-traumatic Stress Disorder Among a Sample of Illinois Prisoners**

Research indicates nearly all prisoners have experienced a past traumatic event and a high proportion suffer from PTSD. ICJIA and WestCare Foundation (Illinois) researchers surveyed 573 Illinois prisoners to understand the trauma they experienced and explore the relationship between trauma and substance misuse. Researchers found 89 percent of those surveyed had both experienced and witnessed more than one traumatic event during their lifetime. Almost 25 percent of the sample were identified as being symptomatic for PTSD. In addition, researchers found a relationship between a high number of PTSD symptoms and increased drug use. This article described survey findings and provides implications for policy and practice in correctional facilities.

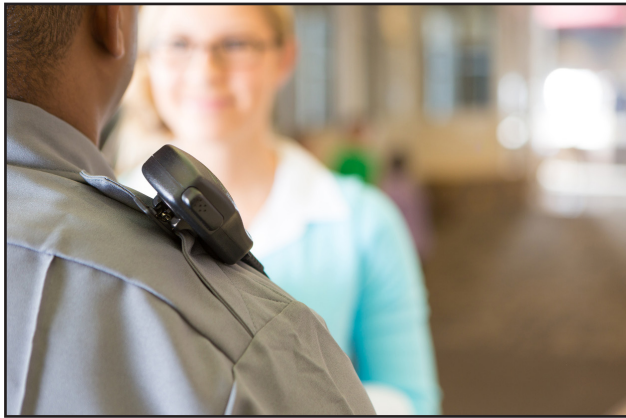
#### **Trauma-Informed and Evidence-Based Practices and Programs to Address Trauma in Correctional Settings**

The prevalence of trauma and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is higher among individuals in prison and jail than in the general population. Research has shown a connection between trauma and criminality due in part to the coping mechanisms of aggression and substance misuse after a traumatic event. While the corrections environment itself may cause or exacerbate PTSD symptoms in some individuals, facilities can implement trauma-informed practices to minimize re-traumatization and reduce PTSD symptoms. This article documented the prevalence of trauma and PTSD within this population, and discusses how correctional facilities can implement trauma-informed practices and evidence-based approaches to assist individuals with trauma histories.

### *Juvenile Justice*

#### **Juvenile Justice in Illinois, 2015**

*Juvenile Justice in Illinois, 2015*, provides a statistical overview of the juvenile justice system in Illinois across four decision points: arrest, detention admissions, active probation caseloads, and admissions to corrections. Statewide and regional figures are given, with rates spanning from 2011 to 2015. In addition, population, demographic, and offense type



**Police officers are embracing a deflection model that offers treatment access to those in need. Read “Fighting the Opioid Crisis through Substance Use Disorder Treatment: A Study of a Police Program Model in Illinois” at [www.icjia.state.il.us](http://www.icjia.state.il.us).**

information is provided for decision points in which data were available in 2015. Overall, rates for arrest, active probation caseload, detention admissions, and new sentence admissions to corrections decreased between 2011 and 2015.

### *Policing*

#### **Procedural Justice in Policing: How the Process of Justice Impacts Public Attitudes and Law Enforcement Outcomes**

An increasing number of widely publicized and divisive incidents between police and citizens suggest a need for police policies and practices to improve procedural justice. Procedural justice emphasizes the need for police to demonstrate their legitimacy to the public in four areas—voice, transparency, fairness, and impartiality. This article explained procedural justice and police legitimacy, examines the often, racial divide between citizens and police, and offers implications for police policy and practice.

#### **Focused Deterrence: A Policing Strategy to Combat Gun Violence**

Gun violence continues to be a major criminal justice and public health issue. ICJIA researchers examined one strategy to reduce gun violence: focused deterrence. Focused deterrence has been employed in many major U.S. cities, including Chicago, Peoria, and Rockford. Overall research on focused deter-

rence strategies indicates they result in statistically significant reductions in violent crime.

#### **Police-Led Referrals to Treatment for Substance Use Disorders in Rural Illinois: An Examination of the Safe Passage Initiative**

Researchers conducted a process evaluation of Safe Passage, a police deflection model in which police departments become a referral point to treatment for individuals with substance use disorders. Through the model, individuals can walk into any participating police department and request and receive treatment without fear of arrest. In Illinois, Safe Passage has served 170 individuals in rural Lee and Whiteside counties since 2015. Researchers sought to understand how the initiative was developed and operated and gain perspectives of stakeholders, police officers, treatment providers, and clients involved in the program. While more research is needed, the initiative showed promise in its collaborative approach to connecting clients to treatment.

#### **Fighting the Opioid Crisis through Substance Use Disorder Treatment: A Study of a Police Program Model in Illinois**

Seeking to more effectively help individuals suffering from opioid use disorder, police departments across the country are embracing a deflection model that offers treatment access to those in need. In this study, researchers interviewed representatives of seven law enforcement agencies employing treatment program models in Illinois to better understand operations, leverage lessons learned, measure sustainability, and inform other agencies as they implement their own programs.

#### **Exploring Effective Post-Opioid Overdose Reversal Responses for Law Enforcement and Other First Responders**

First responders across the country are carrying and administering naloxone and successfully reversing countless overdose deaths. However, experiencing a revival isn't always a deterrent for those suffering with opioid use disorder, as many continue to use, experience repeated overdoses, and repeatedly come into contact with local law enforcement. Some police officers are beginning to experience frustration with repeated calls for revival, as well as continued and frequent contacts with and arrests of the same individuals. With opioid deaths on the rise and fentanyl deaths rapidly increasing, a crisis of this



magnitude requires innovative responses at multiple intervention points, including post-overdose, as part of a comprehensive strategy to aid in the treatment of and recovery from opioid use disorders. This article explores law enforcement overdose reversal and treatment responses in the newly emerging field of pre-arrest diversion.

#### Evaluation of Illinois Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces

Drug trafficking constitutes a major threat to public health and community well-being. Multi-jurisdictional drug task forces, comprised of law enforcement officers in one or more counties that agree to pool resources, were designed to combat drug distribution and trafficking. Researchers evaluated 19 drug task forces in Illinois using quantitative and qualitative methods. The study revealed Illinois drug task forces made proportionately more drug arrests carrying more serious felony and manufacture/delivery charges than their local police counterparts. The study also showed the task forces fostered collaboration with stakeholders, maintained fidelity to critical elements of drug task forces, and garnered support from their policy boards.

#### Responding to Individuals Experiencing Mental Health Crises: Police-Involved Programs

As many as 10 percent of police contacts involve individuals with mental health conditions. A growing number of police and sheriff's departments have implemented specialized responses to mental health crisis incidents, including crisis intervention teams. Research indicates departments offering specialized responses show greater officer knowledge of mental health conditions and more positive police attitudes toward individuals with mental health conditions. This article examines specialized mental health responses and offers implications for future research and practice.

#### Victims

##### Trauma Types and Promising Approaches to Assist Survivors

Traumatic experiences and exposure to violence can leave a lifelong impact on an individual, especially when left untreated. Public health officials have recognized the need for comprehensive victim-cen-



**Research indicates departments offering specialized responses show more positive police attitudes toward individuals with mental health conditions. Read “Responding to Individuals Experiencing Mental Health Crises: Police-Involved Programs” at [www.icjia.state.il.us](http://www.icjia.state.il.us).**

tered approaches to understanding and addressing the impact of trauma. One such approach is trauma-informed care, which seeks to create a safe environment where individuals do not experience further trauma or harm in the process of receiving services and support, which may occur when providers engage in practices that are not sensitive to the impacts of trauma. This article provides an overview of trauma and traumatic stress reactions and how implementing a trauma-informed approach benefits both individuals with trauma histories and victim service providers.

#### Comprehensive Legal Services for Victims of Crime

Illinois victims and victim service providers indicate the need for legal services post-victimization is often left unmet. Meeting a victim's legal needs is key to ensuring their safety and security and enabling them to continue to recover from their victimization experience. Crime victims can directly benefit from access to comprehensive legal services, including legal advocacy, civil legal services and victim rights enforcement. This article explores types of victim legal services, the roles of legal service providers, the needs and potential remedies available to victims by crime type, and barriers to legal service access and delivery. Implications for both providers and funders



**Traumatic experiences and exposure to violence can have lifelong impacts on an individual, especially when left untreated. Read “Trauma Types and Promising Approaches to Assist Survivors” at [www.icjia.state.il.us](http://www.icjia.state.il.us).**

to ensure comprehensive legal services to victims of crime also are discussed.

#### **A Comprehensive Model for Underserved Victims of Violent Crime: Trauma Recovery Centers**

Underserved or marginalized victims face unique individual, societal, and cultural hurdles that impact help-seeking. This article describes a model of service delivery that provides a single point of contact and comprehensive, evidence-based services hold promise to serve victims whose needs extend beyond traditional services. Comprehensive trauma recovery center models offer these specialized services and can lead to positive survivor outcomes.

#### **Victim Service Delivery: Illinois Providers' Perspectives on Victim Service Barriers and Agency Capacity**

Researchers conducted a statewide study to better understand crime victim needs, identify service gaps, and measure the capacity of Illinois victim service providers. Study findings have policy and practice implications for funders, victim service providers, and other service agencies that interact with victims in Illinois.

#### **Victim Need Report: Service Providers' Perspectives on the Needs of Crime Victims and Service Gaps**

Researchers conducted a statewide study to better understand crime victim needs, identify service gaps, and measure the capacity of Illinois victim service

providers. In this report, victim service providers from across Illinois identified the needs of violent crime victims. Providers also highlighted service gaps, or ways in which current service availability was unable to satisfy victim need.

#### **Other Criminal Justice Topics**

##### **Implementation Science in Criminal Justice: How Implementation of Evidence-based Programs and Practices Affects Outcomes**

With increased attention on the criminal justice system's use of evidence-based practices, focus is needed on the quality of practice implementation and its impact on outcomes. This article defined evidence-based practices, discusses the importance of effective implementation, and outlines the drivers for organizational and operational change.

##### **An Examination of Fear of Crime and Social Vulnerability in Chicago Neighborhoods**

Despite well-documented declines in U.S. crime rates, Chicago news headlines often highlight incidents of, and concerns about, violence, and, in particular, gun violence. Prior research has noted fear of crime in urban neighborhoods is associated with physical deterioration, social disorganization, and vulnerability. ICJIA researchers surveyed more than 1,000 Chicago residents in 16 neighborhoods on fear of crime and compared their responses to a measure of neighborhood social vulnerability. An association between social vulnerability and fear of crime is described in this article.

##### **News Reporting on Human Trafficking: Exploratory Qualitative Interviews with Illinois News Journalists**

Media plays a central role in shaping public understanding and opinion on societal issues, as well as influencing policies, programs, and legislative actions. While previous studies have explored news reporting on some social issues, very little is known about journalists' perceptions and knowledge of human trafficking. In this exploratory study, researchers conducted 12 qualitative interviews with Illinois newspaper reporters to examine their understanding and work process in covering human trafficking. The results suggested that while many reporters understand the federal definition of trafficking, knowledge gaps remain on the complexity of the issue.

## Technical assistance

### *Adult Redeploy Illinois Program Performance Measurement Support*

Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) provides fiscal incentives to local jurisdictions that design evidence-based services to supervise and treat non-violent offenders in the community instead of sending them to state prison. Center staff provides ARI database support and technical assistance. On a quarterly basis, researchers compile client data submitted from 21 sites into one performance measurement database to inform site managers, ARI program administrators, and the ARI Oversight Board on progress toward program goals and objectives.

### *Sentencing Policy Advisory Council Research Support*

The Sentencing Policy Advisory Council is a nonpartisan group of key stakeholders from across the state and local criminal justice systems, including members of all three branches of government, victims' rights advocates and academics. Created in 2009, the council is charged with collecting and analyzing information related to sentencing, crime trends, and existing correctional resources for the purpose of determining how proposed changes in sentencing policies will impact the criminal justice system. Researchers continued to serve as the primary source of technical assistance regarding CHRI data and statistical modeling techniques to the council.

### *Freedom from Drone Surveillance Act Reporting*

The Freedom from Drone Surveillance Act specifies allowable uses of drones by law enforcement agencies in the state, and requires that if a law enforcement agency owns one or more drones, it shall report the number of drones in writing to ICJIA. Staff collected information via an online survey and published the FY18 annual report on drone ownership by law enforcement agencies.

# Information Systems

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information 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.

## ICJIA website

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

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

## Clandestine Lab Reporting Information System

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

In FY18, 176 monthly data reports and 164 lab seizures were entered into CLARIS. These data are useful in determining, among other criteria, the types, numbers, and locations of laboratories seized, manufacturing trends, precursor and chemical sources, the number of children and law enforcement officers affected, and investigative leads. The data also helps agencies to justify and allocate current and future resources.

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

## Enhanced Grants Management System

In 2018, ICJIA continued planning for a new, web-based grant management system that maintains current grant management system functions while expanding capabilities for full life-cycle grant management including registration, solicitation, application, review, selection, awarding/contracting, monitoring, communications, modifications, reporting, close-out, and fiscal management processes

ICJIA also continued collaborating with the Illinois Department of Information Technology as it develops a statewide grant management system that will be used by all state grant-issuing agencies. The new system will allow potential grantees to submit applications, forms, data, and other information, and track application progress.

The system also will allow internal (ICJIA) and external (client) document and contract review, modification, approval, and storage within a paperless environment. In addition, the new system will be compatible with tablets, iPads, and smartphones.

## InfoNet Data Collection

InfoNet is a web-based data collection and reporting system used by victim service providers in Illinois. Providers use InfoNet to document services provided to victims of domestic and sexual violence, and to produce standardized program and grant-specific data reports. For ICJIA and other funding organizations, InfoNet serves as a grant monitoring sys-

tem and statewide repository for victim service data. InfoNet facilitates continuous strategic planning at state and local levels that supports effective resource allocation and improves services.

ICJIA operates and manages InfoNet, while system use and requirements are collaboratively governed with the Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault, the Illinois Department of Human Services, and Child Advocacy Centers of Illinois. ICJIA staff provided InfoNet service to 63 domestic violence programs, 31 sexual assault centers and nine child advocacy centers in FY18. InfoNet data show these programs provided over 700,000 service hours to more than 67,000 victims statewide that same period.

While ICJIA staff responded to hundreds of technical assistance and data requests from InfoNet users and other interested parties in FY18, the most notable achievement was the deployment of InfoNet 2.0. The new release was the culmination of a multi-year effort to bring InfoNet up to pace with the latest technologies and promote long-term sustainability and growth. In addition to its improved utility and cost efficiency, InfoNet 2.0 offers faster data entry and navigation, increased validation to improve data quality, and a more robust reporting utility offering users greater flexibility and options for extracting their data. These new features will allow for a better understanding victimization and victim services in Illinois.

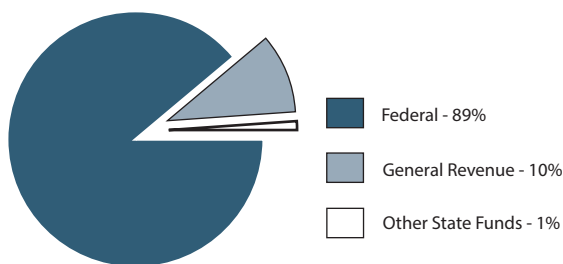
# Fiscal Information

## FY18 Expenditures (includes lapse period through Sept. 30, 2018)

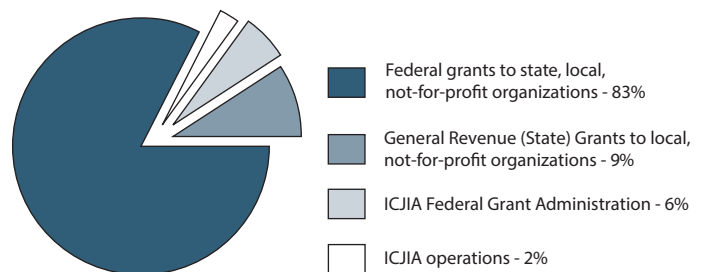
	GENERAL REVENUE	FEDERAL	CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFO PROJECTS	VIOLENCE PREVENTION	DEATH PENALTY ABOLITION FUND	TOTAL
<b>OPERATIONS</b>						
Personal services	\$1,077,509					\$1,077,509
FICA	\$79,351					\$79,351
Contractual services	\$296,990					\$296,990
Travel	\$9,085					\$9,085
Commodities	\$1,499					\$1,499
Printing	\$3,480					\$3,480
EDP	\$96,012					\$96,012
Telecommunications	\$27,100					\$27,100
Auto operations	\$578					\$578
Ordinary/contingent expenses	\$0			\$181,499		\$181,499
<b>Total operations</b>	<b>\$1,591,603</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$181,499</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,773,102</b>
<b>AWARDS &amp; GRANTS</b>						
Adult Redeploy Illinois Program	\$6,512,114					\$6,512,114
Death Penalty Abolition					\$458,818	\$458,818
Federal assistance support		\$4,692,797				\$4,692,797
Grants to state agencies		\$60,892,959				\$60,892,959
Grants to locals/nonprofits		\$1,630,411				\$1,630,411
Grant refunds to ICJIA		\$2,380,834				\$2,380,834
Investigating CJ issues			\$97,479			\$97,479
<b>Total awards and grants</b>	<b>\$6,512,114</b>	<b>\$69,597,002</b>	<b>\$97,479</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$458,818</b>	<b>\$76,655,414</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$8,103,717</b>	<b>\$69,597,002</b>	<b>\$97,479</b>	<b>\$181,499</b>	<b>\$458,818</b>	<b>\$78,438,516</b>

Note: Funding source totals do not match grant allocation totals due to multi-year spending periods of some sources.

Sources for expenditures



Allocation of funds



# Publications

The ICJIA website features a database of more than 800 agency publications. All publications are available for download at [www.icjia.state.il.us](http://www.icjia.state.il.us). This list reflects materials published between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2018.

## Annual Reports

- Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council 2017 Annual Report (May 2018)
- Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority 2017 Annual Report (April 2018)

## Articles

- Focused Deterrence: A Policing Strategy to Combat Gun Violence (June 2018)
- An Examination of Illinois and National Pretrial Practices, Detention, and Reform Efforts (June 2018)
- Opioid Prescribing in Illinois: Examining Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Data (May 2018)
- Illinois Opioid Prescription Data (May 2018)
- Trauma Types and Promising Approaches to Assist Survivors (April 2018)
- Responding to Individuals Experiencing Mental Health Crises: Police-Involved Programs (April 2018)
- News Reporting on Human Trafficking: Exploratory Qualitative Interviews with Illinois News Journalists (January 2018)
- Comprehensive Legal Services for Victims of Crime (December 2017)
- An Overview of Problem-Solving Courts and Implications for Practice (December 2017)
- Exploring Effective Post-Opioid Overdose Reversal Responses for Law Enforcement and Other First Responders (November 2017)
- Procedural Justice in Policing: How the Process of Justice Impacts Public Attitudes and Law Enforcement Outcomes (November 2017)
- Implementation Science in Criminal Justice: How Implementation of Evidence-based Programs and Practices Affects Outcomes (October 2017)
- Fighting the Opioid Crisis through Substance Use Disorder Treatment: A Study of a Police Program Model in Illinois (September 2017)

- An Examination of Fear of Crime and Social Vulnerability in Chicago Neighborhoods (August 2017)
- A Comprehensive Model for Underserved Victims of Violent Crime: Trauma Recovery Centers (July 2017)
- Trauma-Informed and Evidence-Based Practices and Programs to Address Trauma in Correctional Settings (July 2017)
- An Examination of Traumatic Experiences and Post-traumatic Stress Disorder Among a Sample of Illinois Prisoners (July 2017)
- An Overview of Medication-Assisted Treatment for Opioid Use Disorders for Criminal Justice-Involved Individuals (July 2017)

## Evaluations

- Evaluation of Illinois Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces (December 2017)
- Performance Incentive Funding for Prison Diversion: An Implementation Evaluation of the Winnebago County Adult Redeploy Illinois Program (September 2017)

## Research Reports

- Victim Service Delivery: Illinois Providers' Perspectives on Victim Service Barriers and Agency Capacity (January 2018)
- Sex Offenses & Sex Offender Registration Task Force Final Report (January 2018)
- Law Enforcement Information Sharing Task Force: Ediscovery Initiative Final Report (December 2017)
- Victim Need Report: Service Providers' Perspectives on the Needs of Crime Victims and Service Gaps (November 2017)
- Police-Led Referrals to Treatment for Substance Use Disorders in Rural Illinois: An Examination of the Safe Passage Initiative (October 2017)
- Juvenile Justice in Illinois, 2015 (July 2017)



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