

1995 ANNUAL REPORT

ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY

APRIL 1996

OUR MISSION:

To improve the administration of criminal justice in the state of Illinois.

OUR HISTORY:

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority dates back to 1973, when its predecessor, the Criminal Justice Information Systems division of the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission, developed information system standards for state and local government units. The CJIS also developed an inmate tracking system for the Stateville Correctional Center and oversaw installation of two large federally mandated grant accounting systems on the state's computer network.

In 1982, federal funds used to support the ILEC were eliminated by Congress, so alternatives had to be developed. Through an executive order, then-Gov. James R. Thompson abolished the ILEC, as well as the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Council, which was established in 1977 to develop policies and procedures, promulgate rules and regulations, and take any other actions required to protect the security and privacy of criminal justice information in Illinois.

A second 1982 executive order issued by Gov. Thompson established the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority as an independent state agency. The Authority officially began operating Jan. 1, 1983, after passage of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act [20 ILCS 3930/1 et seq.] by the Illinois General Assembly. The Act has been amended once, to add the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Program, which has been administered and staffed by the Authority since Jan. 1, 1991.

Aspects of ILEC's operations that remained when the Authority was established include grants administration and auditing of the state's criminal history records information system. The Authority also continues to focus a great deal of its work on the development and operation of computerized management information systems for criminal justice agencies across Illinois, as well as the responsibilities of the ICJIC.

Another component of both the ILEC and the Authority is the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), which was established in 1977. Its purpose is to improve the quality and availability of criminal justice data, to develop new statistical methods and applications, and to help state and local criminal justice agencies apply statistical techniques to problem-solving and more efficient management of resources. The SAC evolved into what is now the Research and Analysis Unit.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Authority members	4
Letter from the chairman and executive director	5
Authority members' biographies	6
Authority committees	8
Organization	9
Special projects	10
Federal & State Grants Unit	11
Illinois programs supported with ADAA and VOCA funds	12
Victims of Crime Act grants	13
Anti-Drug Abuse Act grants	14
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council grants	16
Research & Analysis Unit	17
List of evaluations	18
Awards and Accolades	18
Authority fiscal information	19
Information Systems Unit	21
PIMS agencies	22
ALERTS agencies & CIMIS departments	23
1995 Authority publications	Back cover



Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
120 S. Riverside Plaza, Suite 1016
Chicago, Illinois 60606-3997

312/793-8550
312/793-8422 (FAX)
312/793-4170 (TDD)
World Wide Web: <<<http://www.icjia.org/>>>

MEMBERS OF THE ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY

[Peter B. Bensinger, Chairman](#)
President
Bensinger, DuPont & Associates

[Jane Rae Buckwalter, Vice Chairman](#)
Deputy Associate Chancellor
University of Illinois at Chicago

[Barbara Engel](#)
Victim advocate

[Terrance Gainer](#)
Director
Illinois State Police

[Norbert Goetten](#)
Director
Office of the State's Attorneys
Appellate Prosecutor

[Richard Mark](#)
Chairman & CEO
St. Mary's Hospital of East St. Louis

[Robert Nall](#)
Sheriff
Adams County

[Jack O'Malley](#)
State's Attorney
Cook County

[Roger Richards](#)
Chief
Fairview Heights
Police Department

[Matt Rodriguez](#)
Superintendent
Chicago Police
Department

[Jim Ryan*](#)
Illinois Attorney General

[Michael Sheahan](#)
Sheriff
Cook County

[Arthur Smith Sr.](#)
Chicago Police Board

[Michael Waller](#)
State's Attorney
Lake County

[Odie Washington*](#)
Director
Illinois Department
of Corrections

**Mr. Ryan replaced Roland Burris on the Authority; Mr. Burris did not run for re-election. Mr. Washington replaced Howard A. Peters III, who moved to a cabinet position in Gov. Jim Edgar's administration.*

TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

On behalf of the members and staff at the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, we are pleased to present you with our fiscal year 1995 annual report. Focusing on the comprehensive and diverse nature of our role in the criminal justice community, this report highlights our agency's many accomplishments during this period. We take pride in our continued involvement in all aspects of the criminal justice system through programs and activities such as:

Research: By producing research reports and comprehensive studies on important topics of current interest, we have provided necessary and timely criminal justice information to many different audiences, including policymakers and day-to-day practitioners. Our studies on police ethics, drug testing and supervision, juvenile crime, and drug law enforcement have provided valuable insight and perspective to those dealing with these issues. The collection and analysis of data on serious juvenile offenders were particularly relevant to the work of the Legislative Committee on Juvenile Justice.

Recognizing the Authority's role as a leader in research and evaluation, the U.S. Department of Justice continues to seek the advice and counsel of Authority staff, particularly in relation to the evaluation of federally-funded projects. During the year, several Authority-funded impact evaluations were published, including findings on the Illinois Department of Corrections' PreStart program and an examination of Chicago's community policing project. Both have been featured at national conferences for practitioners and policymakers.

Technology: The highly successful and popular ALERTS (Area-Wide Law Enforcement Radio Terminal System) continued its expansion, serving more than 200 agencies by the end of the year. In March 1995, the Authority signed an interagency agreement with the Illinois State Police to examine methods and funding options to effect statewide expansion of this vital system.

Grant Administration: Through the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program, the Authority continued to play a significant role in fighting drug and violent crime in Illinois. Our grant program, funded under the federal Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, is viewed as a model nationwide. A major focus is undercover drug enforcement; in 1995, we provided 60 percent of the total funding granted by the state to the 23 multijurisdictional units which operate in 82 of Illinois' 102 counties. Together they arrested nearly 4,000 drug offenders, 95 percent of whom were convicted.

The Byrne program, which provided \$18.4 million to Illinois in 1995, also funded an innovative program called the Gang Violence Reduction Project. The program was operated by the Chicago Police Department in collaboration with the Cook County Probation Department, the University of Chicago and Neighbors Against Gang Violence. Working as a team, these organizations have slowed the pace of violence in a Chicago neighborhood, increased arrest rates and restored the faith of many residents in the justice system.

Additionally, the 1994 federal crime bill provided first-year funding of \$426,000 to implement a plan designed to stop violence against women. Illinois' plan was developed by Authority member leadership with recognized expertise and will expand Illinois resources to deal with the reality of violence against women. Under the Victims of Crime Act, we continued to strengthen our role to improve the Illinois criminal justice system's response to domestic violence, and increased crime victim assistance.

Finally, the Authority's Ad Hoc Committee on Dispositional Reporting recommended steps to improve the state's criminal history record system, resulting in a drastic decrease in the backlog of criminal history records and increased use of livescan technology throughout the state to speed receipt and dissemination of criminal history records.

The Authority's mission of improving the administration of criminal justice in Illinois depends upon its partnership with both the public and private sectors, as well as the professional work of a dedicated staff and the support of the governor's office and the general assembly. We look forward to continuing cooperative efforts with representatives from every sector of the criminal justice system, the legislature and the general public.

Sincerely,



Peter B. Bensinger



Thomas F. Baker

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Peter B. Bensinger".

Peter B. Bensinger
Chairman

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Thomas F. Baker".

Thomas F. Baker
Executive Director

MEMBERS OF THE ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY DURING FISCAL YEAR 1995

Peter B. Bensinger, Chairman

First appointed chairman of the Authority by Gov. Jim Edgar in June 1991, Mr. Bensinger was head of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration for six years under the Ford, Carter and Reagan administrations. He was the first director of the Illinois Department of Corrections, first chief of the Crime Victims Division of the Illinois Attorney General's Office, chairman of the Illinois Youth Commission, and executive director of the Chicago Crime Commission. He is president of Bensinger, DuPont & Associates, a Chicago-based firm that assists industries with drug- and alcohol-abuse policies.

Jane Rae Buckwalter

Ms. Buckwalter is deputy associate chancellor of the University of Illinois at Chicago and deputy director of the university's Office of International Criminal Justice Programs. An official with UIC for the past 17 years, Ms. Buckwalter previously managed criminal justice grants, planning and training for the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. She serves the Authority as vice chairwoman.

Roland W. Burris

Mr. Burris was elected Illinois' attorney general in 1990 and served on the Authority through December 1994. Prior to his election as attorney general, he served an unprecedented three terms as state comptroller and was director of the former Illinois Department of General Services. (*First Assistant Attorney General Joseph Claps was Mr. Burris' designee on the Authority.*)

Barbara Engel

Ms. Engel has worked on behalf of crime victims in Illinois for more than 20 years. A member of the Chicago Commission on Human Relations, she is former director of women's services for the Loop YWCA in Chicago and past president of the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault.

Terrance Gainer

Mr. Gainer has been director of the Illinois State Police since March 1991. A 10-year veteran of the Chicago Police Department and a former deputy director of the state police, Mr. Gainer also served as special assistant for drug enforcement to the U.S. transportation secretary.

Norbert Goetten

Mr. Goetten became director of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor in December 1991, following a 19-year tenure as state's attorney of Greene County. Before that, he spent five years in private practice specializing in criminal law.

Richard Mark

Mr. Mark is the president and chief executive officer of St. Mary's Hospital of East St. Louis, Inc., where he also was chief operating officer and senior vice president before assuming his current post.

Robert Nall

Mr. Nall has worked in law enforcement in Adams County for the past 22 years, 19 of them as county sheriff. From 1971 to 1974, he served as a deputy sheriff, before being elected to his first term as sheriff in 1974.

Jack O'Malley

A former Chicago patrol officer and assistant corporation counsel for the city, Mr. O'Malley has been Cook County state's attorney since December 1990. From 1983 to 1990, he was an associate, and then a partner, with the Chicago law firm of Winston & Strawn.

Howard A. Peters III

Mr. Peters was director of the Illinois Department of Corrections from March 1991 through December 1994, when he became deputy chief of staff in Gov. Jim Edgar's cabinet. A 24-year employee of the department, he served as warden of the Pontiac, Sheridan and Centralia correctional centers and as superintendent of the Illinois Youth Center-St. Charles.

Roger Richards

Mr. Richards has spent 24 years with the Fairview Heights Police Department, including the last 17 as chief. He started as a patrol officer in 1971, was promoted to sergeant in 1973 and lieutenant in 1977, before being appointed chief in 1978.

Matt Rodriguez

A 36-year police veteran in Chicago, Mr. Rodriguez was appointed superintendent of the Chicago Police Department in April 1992. Mr. Rodriguez has served in the department's patrol, training, gambling and youth divisions. In 1980, he began a 12-year tenure as deputy superintendent of the Bureau of Technical Services.

Jim Ryan

Mr. Ryan was elected Illinois' attorney general in 1994 and started serving on the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority in January 1995. Prior to his election, he was the state's attorney in DuPage County, a post he was first elected to in 1984. Special areas of interest include domestic violence, gang prosecution and drug control.

Michael Sheahan

Mr. Sheahan was elected sheriff of Cook County in November 1990. He began his career in law enforcement in 1971 as a patrol officer with the Chicago Police Department. In 1979, he was elected alderman of Chicago's 19th Ward, a position he held for 11 years.

Arthur Smith Sr.

Mr. Smith is president of six companies in the Chicago area that are primarily involved with the transportation industry. A Chicago police officer from 1967 to 1984, he has served on the Chicago Police Board for the past 11 years.

Michael Waller

A 13-year veteran of the Lake County State's Attorney's Office, Mr. Waller has served as state's attorney since August 1990. Prior to that, he was chief deputy of the criminal division, chief of special prosecutions, and chief of the misdemeanor, traffic and juvenile divisions.

Odie Washington

Mr. Washington was named director of the Illinois Department of Corrections at the end of 1994. Previous positions during his 22 years with the department have included stints as warden of both the Dixon and the East Moline correctional centers. Since 1991, he also has served as a consultant to the American Correctional Association.

COMPOSITION

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority is a 15-member board of state and local leaders from the criminal justice system, plus experts from the private sector. The Authority is supported by a full-time professional staff working out of the agency's office in Chicago.

The Authority's board is led by a chairman, who is appointed by the governor from among the agency's members. By law, the Authority meets at least four times a year in public meetings.

Authority members are responsible for setting agency priorities, tracking the progress of ongoing programs and monitoring the agency's budget.

The Authority's board includes:

- ◆ 2 police chiefs (Chicago and another municipality)
- ◆ 2 sheriffs (Cook and another county)
- ◆ 2 state's attorneys (Cook and another county)
- ◆ Illinois Attorney General (or designee)
- ◆ Director, Illinois State Police
- ◆ Director, Illinois Department of Corrections
- ◆ Director, Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor
- ◆ Five members of the public

AUTHORITY COMMITTEES

The Authority has both ad hoc and standing committees. The chairman appoints all committee chairmen and vice chairmen. Non-Authority members may be appointed to ad hoc committees, but these committees must include at least one Authority member. Five standing committees help direct and review much of the agency's work. Except for the Appeals Committee, standing committees consist of at least seven members of the Authority.

Budget Committee

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

Operations & Audits Committee

The committee reviews and monitors the operation of comprehensive information systems that are being designed or have been developed and are operated by the Authority. It also oversees the annual and periodic audits of the state central repositories as provided in the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act.

Appeals Committee

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

Ad Hoc Committee on Dispositional Reporting

This committee assesses the problems with missing dispositions on computerized criminal histories (CCH) and identifies the organizational, technological, personnel, and policy problems and issues that impede disposition reporting and posting. It also identifies and recommends timely and effective solutions to these problems.

Research & Policy Committee

The Research & Policy Committee reviews the research projects, proposals and programs of the Authority's Research & Analysis Unit, and evaluates and correlates state and local programs as provided in the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act.

Legislation & Regulations Committee

The committee reviews legislation and regulations proposed by Authority staff and other agencies which impact criminal justice; it also provides testimony and makes recommendations to the governor and general assembly, as provided in the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act. It studies and recommends regulations to ensure the privacy and security of criminal history record information as required by the Act.

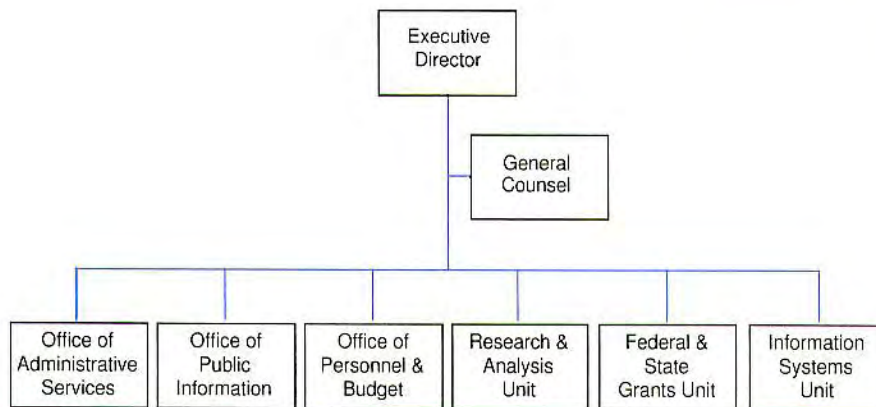
The committee provides testimony and acts as an advocate before the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules. Positions taken are in favor of those privacy and security and other rules and regulations proposed by the Authority and required by the Act.

While Authority members help develop priorities for the agency and monitor their progress, the day-to-day work is carried out by the Authority's staff, who are organized into seven offices which represent the different functions of the agency, as shown and described on the next page.



Service providers and victims' advocates were among the people who testified at public hearings held in Chicago and Springfield about how best to implement the Violence Against Women Act in Illinois. The Authority is administering this new federal program, which received funds through 1994's federal crime bill. (Photo by Kristi Turnbaugh)

ORGANIZATION



At the end of the 1995 fiscal year, the Authority had an approved staffing level of 102 employees. Staff include people from a variety of backgrounds and disciplines; to maintain this diversity, the agency aggressively pursues equal employment opportunities. As of June 30, 1995, the Authority's workforce was 53 percent male, 47 percent female, 70 percent white, 20 percent African-American, 8 percent Asian, and 2 percent Hispanic. This diversity in the workforce ranked the Authority seventh in the state during 1995, in terms of minority representation.

Office of the Executive Director

The agency's executive director, who is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Illinois Senate, is responsible for the direction and administration of Authority staff. He or she determines staff priorities and administers resources and programs needed to meet agency goals. The director also serves as liaison to the governor, general assembly, Authority members, and state and national criminal justice officials and organizations.

This office also contains the **General Counsel**, who provides legal services to the Authority, particularly in areas such as access to criminal justice information, privacy and security concerns, the Illinois Freedom of Information Act, and inter-agency funding agreements. The office also directs the Authority's legislative program, and the general counsel serves as secretary to the Authority and the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council.

Office of Administrative Services

OAS is responsible for the day-to-day general operations of the agency. This includes procurement of office equipment and supplies, telecommunications, inventory management, printing, and meeting and travel arrangements.

Office of Personnel & Budget

P&B formulates the Authority's annual budget and administers its financial transactions. It also implements personnel

policies and employee benefits and oversees equal employment opportunity matters.

Office of Public Information

OPI manages media relations and external communications for the Authority. It oversees the editing, design and production of research reports, technical manuals, newsletters, brochures, graphics and other documents published by the Authority.

Information Systems Unit

ISU develops and manages the Authority's computerized information systems, including PIMS (Police Information Management System), ALERTS (Area-wide Law Enforcement Radio Terminal System) and CIMIS (Correctional Institution Management Information System). The unit is responsible for software development, marketing, systems operations and technical support. ISU also provides technical support for in-house systems and computer users.

Federal & State Grants Unit

FSGU oversees the federal and state assistance programs the Authority administers, including three federal initiatives (the Victims of Crime Act, the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 and the Violence Against Women Act) and the state Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act. The unit is responsible for developing program strategies, recommending programs to be funded and monitoring all awards.

Research & Analysis Unit

R&A conducts research that supports criminal justice policy and program development. The unit serves as an information clearinghouse for criminal justice statistics and research. In addition, it collects, analyzes and disseminates information on the extent and nature of drug abuse in Illinois and the criminal justice system's response to drug and violent crime. It also develops statistical methodologies and provides statistical advice and interpretation to support criminal justice decision making and information needs.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

Legislative Committee on Juvenile Justice

In the summer and fall of 1994, horrific crimes involving Illinois juveniles led to national headlines and turned attention toward Chicago. At the same time, work already was ongoing at the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority to examine the state's juvenile justice system, a project undertaken at the behest of the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission. In October 1994, we released a report that examined all facets of juvenile crime, and the justice system's response. Data collected and analyzed by the Authority's Research & Analysis Unit formed the basis for the report.

Additionally in 1994, the legislature passed House Joint Resolution 96, which called for the executive director of the Authority, along with the chairman of the Juvenile Justice Commission, to put together a committee that would examine the juvenile justice system in Illinois and make recommendations for changes to Illinois' Juvenile Court Act.

In September 1994, the Legislative Committee on Juvenile Justice was announced at a news conference held at the James R. Thompson Center in downtown Chicago. Composed of 15 members originally, the group came together from the public and private sectors to work on improving juvenile justice in Illinois.

As part of its decision-making process, the Committee held public hearings on the topic of juvenile justice in both Springfield and Chicago, and also went on a retreat to refine issues it would examine. The Committee was expanded to 29 members over the course of the fiscal year, so that input from all necessary stakeholders could be included. Over the course of its first few meetings, the Committee decided to focus its efforts on certain areas of juvenile justice, particularly serious and violent offenders.

Staff from the Authority's Research & Analysis Unit, Federal & State Grants Unit, and Office of Public Information provided assistance to the Committee during fiscal year 1995. Work was expected to continue into fiscal year 1996, with recommendations, in the form of a final report, presented to the general assembly sometime in the spring of that year.

Criminal aliens in Illinois

During fiscal year 1995, the Authority began work on the Criminal Alien Identification and Intervention Program, which was funded by a \$200,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance. Illinois was one of five states selected to study criminal aliens — people who are neither citizens nor nationals of the United States, but who have been convicted of committing a crime here.

Illinois was selected for a CAIP grant because the Illinois



Former Authority member and Illinois Department of Corrections Director Howard A. Peters III answers questions about the IDOC's juvenile division at a press conference announcing formation of the Legislative Committee on Juvenile Justice. In the background, left to right, are state Rep. Tom Cross (R-84) and former state Sen. Grace Mary Stern (D-29). (Photo by Kristi Turnbaugh)

Department of Corrections houses more than 1,600 foreign-born offenders.

The CAIP was designed to assess and improve the identification and deportation of criminal aliens. Additionally, the CAIP will help implement and evaluate the INS' Law Enforcement Support Center, which will provide federal, state and local agencies 24-hour access to INS resources to identify aliens within the criminal justice system.

The Illinois CAIP assessment focuses on descriptions of Illinois' criminal alien population within its criminal justice system (particularly the IDOC) and the steps in the criminal justice process at which criminal aliens can be identified so the INS can intervene. Additionally, the assessment describes the procedures used by the INS and by Illinois criminal justice agencies in handling (and deporting) criminal aliens and provides information about how to connect with and use the LESC.

Work on the assessment is being handled by the Authority's Office of the General Counsel.

To assist in the assessment, the Authority formed the Illinois CAIP Work Group, which is composed of representatives from various criminal justice and law enforcement agencies in Illinois, including the INS; the Cook County Circuit Court Clerk's Office; the Chicago Police Department; the Illinois State Police; the Illinois Department of Corrections; the Cook County Adult Probation Department; the Cook County State's Attorney's Office; and the Elgin Police Department.

FEDERAL & STATE GRANTS UNIT

The Federal & State Grants Unit (FSGU) is charged with administering grant programs overseen by the Authority, which includes assuring compliance with federal and state regulations. These duties are part of the Authority's power "to apply for, receive, establish priorities for, allocate, disburse and spend grant funds." Twenty-two staff members administer three federal programs, one state grant program and one funded by drug forfeitures. During 1995, planning and implementation began for a new federal initiative included in the 1994 federal crime bill, the Violence Against Women Act.

Anti-Drug Abuse Act

The federal Anti-Drug Abuse Act (ADAA) of 1988 supports government programs that enable the enforcement of Illinois drug laws or otherwise curb the commission of violent crimes. Funding from the Act has ranged from a low of \$1.8 million in federal fiscal year 1988 to a high of \$18.4 million in FFY95. Illinois' FFY94 award was \$14.7 million. A minimum of 65.41 percent of the funds received must be passed through to local units of government; the remainder may be spent by state agencies. Anti-drug funds require one new dollar in match for every three federal dollars received. As of June 30, 1995, staff were monitoring 209 active programs, closing out 120 others and negotiating agreements with 64 designated implementing agencies (see map, page 12).

To determine the best use of these funds in Illinois, the Authority followed an extensive and open procedure for developing the 1995 *Statewide Strategy to Control Drug and Violent Crime*. In addition to holding panel discussions with experts on criminal justice-related topics, the Authority solicited written comments from agencies and individuals representing virtually all components of the criminal justice system, and also requested input from the public on how to address drug and violent crime in Illinois.

Available data on the nature and extent of drug and violent crime were collected and analyzed; how effectively the criminal justice system is addressing drug and violent crime problems in Illinois also was examined.

Once the Authority followed the above process, it set priorities for the federal grant dollars, using an outline of 26 possible program areas provided by the U.S. Department of Justice. For fiscal year 1995, 23 of the program areas were selected for funding in Illinois, and a detailed plan was submitted to Washington in February 1995. Combined with more than \$6.1 million in local and state matching funds, the Authority ended up with \$24.6 million to administer for the year. (The funds can be used over a three-year time frame.)

Criminal History Record Information

The Authority continued working to improve the state's Criminal History Record Information system during 1995. Its audit center, established within FSGU during FFY93, completed and published *An Overview of the Illinois Criminal History Records Information (CHRI) System: Part I of the 1993-94 Criminal History Records Audit*. The center was funded with federal money designated for criminal history record improvement under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance program. Findings included:

- ◆ The state's computerized criminal history (CCH) records information system is growing at an incredible rate. On Jan. 1, 1984, the system contained more than 1.4 million records; by Jan. 1, 1994, this figure had jumped to 2.1 million records, meaning that during the 10-year period, the Illinois State Police added about 200 records a day to the system.
- ◆ Each record may contain several criminal justice-related events; there-

fore, events greatly outnumber records. There are an average of about 5.4 events for every record on the system.

- ◆ Of all events ever entered onto the CCH system, 23 percent were added between January 1994 and June 1994. Over a 10-year period, events were added at a rate of about 600,000 per year.

The final, comprehensive audit, including recommendations, was scheduled for release and publication in summer 1995.

VOCA

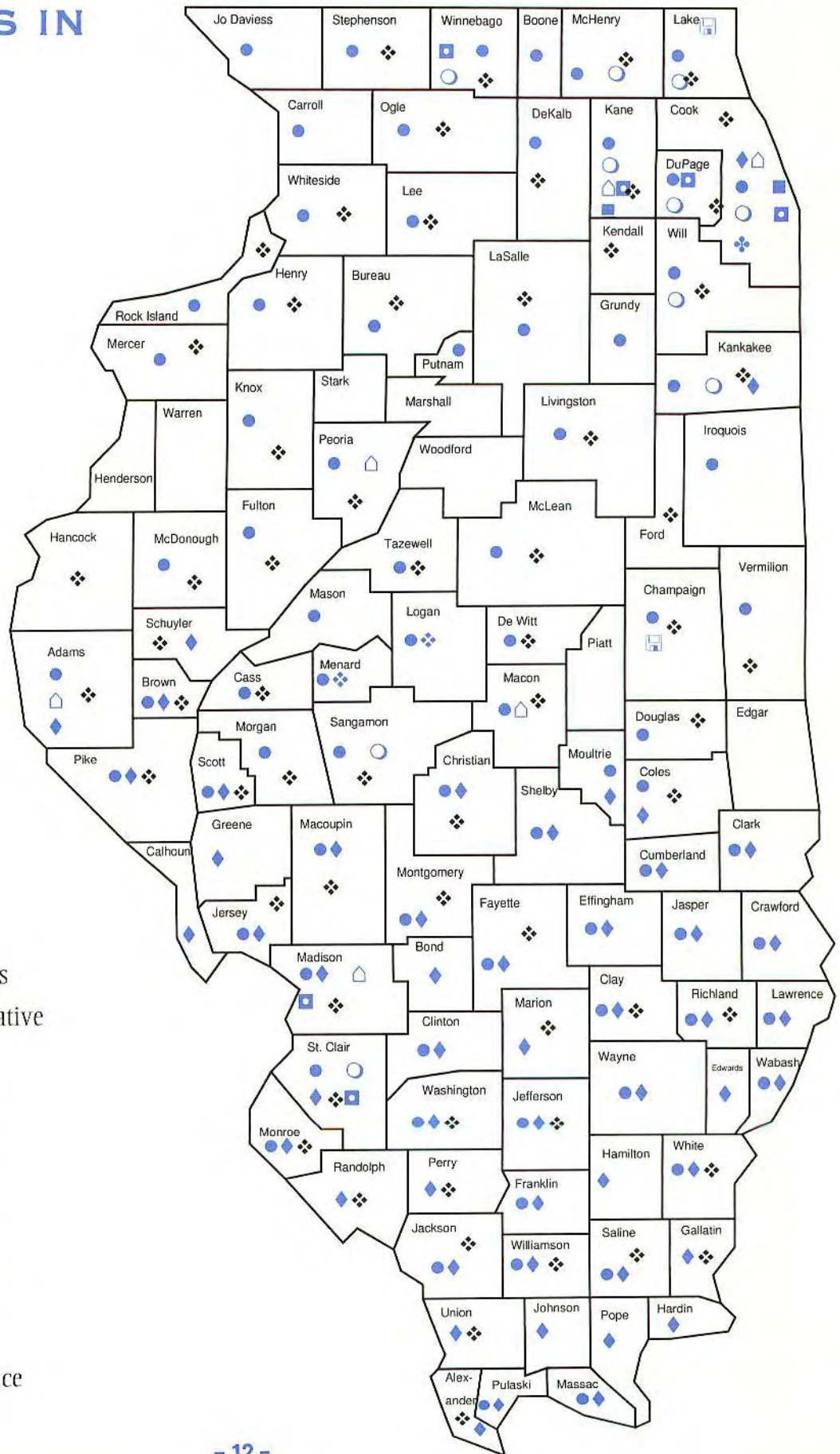
The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), funded by fines paid by those convicted of violating federal laws, supports direct services to victims of violent crime. The Act requires that priority be given to services for victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, child abuse and other groups identified by the state as underserved victims of violent crimes. There was one change to the VOCA program in 1995; funds could be used to pay administrative costs for the first time. However, none were used for that purpose in Illinois. The state's FFY95 VOCA award of \$3.2 million was allocated toward services that were provided by 163 community programs through 22 agreements. Four of these agreements were with the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence which represent 29 and 47 community programs respectively. Other grants support services to survivors of homicide victims, victims of drunk driving crashes, and victims of violent crime with special needs such as the disabled or elderly. In 1995, these programs served 44,289 victims — 936 more than the 43,353 victims served in 1994.

Violence Against Women

In 1995, each state received \$426,000 from the federal government as part of the crime bill's initiative to stop violence against women. Under the

continued on page 15

PROGRAMS SUPPORTED WITH ADAA AND VOCA FUNDS IN ILLINOIS



ADAA Programs Key:

- ◆ Innovative
- ⌠ Community Corrections
- Apprehension/Investigative Support
- Community Policing
- 📁 Improved Technology
- Prosecution
- 🏠 Defense Services
- ✿ Correctional Programs

VOCA Programs Key:

- ❖ VOCA Program(s) in place

VICTIMS OF CRIME ACT GRANTS

The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) created a federal block grant program designed to help states expand the level of services to victims of crime. The Authority funded the following programs between July 1, 1994, and June 30, 1995:

Program Title	Agency	Start Date	Fed Award	Match
Statewide Services to Victims of Sexual Assault	IL Coalition Against Sexual Assault	7/6/94	\$778,898	\$194,725
Statewide Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	IL Coalition Against Domestic Violence	11/1/94	785,938	196,485
Statewide Services to Victims of Child Abuse	IL Coalition Against Sexual Assault	7/1/94	202,863	50,716
Statewide Services to Victims of Drunk Drivers	Mothers Against Drunk Drivers	10/1/94	68,765	17,191
Services to Survivors of Homicide Victims	Lake County State's Attorney's Office	10/1/94	21,000	5,250
Services to Survivors of Homicide Victims	Cook County State's Attorney's Office	10/1/94	59,748	14,937
Services to Survivors of Homicide Victims	DuPage County Psychological Services	10/26/94	9,105	2,276
Services to Chicago Victims of Violent Crime	Chicago Housing Authority	10/1/94	100,000	25,000
Services to Chicago Victims of Violent Crime	Chicago Housing Authority	11/1/94	63,565	15,891
Services to Hispanic Victims of Violent Crime	Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	11/29/94	40,000	10,000
Services to Chicago Victims of Violent Crimes Program—Englewood	Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	11/29/94	36,950	9,238
Services to Chicago Victims of Violent Crime	Family Rescue	10/13/94	20,815	5,204
Services to Chicago Victims of Violent Crime	Chicago Abused Women Coalition	10/13/94	21,015	5,254
Services to Downstate Victims of Violent Crimes	St. Mary's Hospital	10/27/94	26,200	0
Services to Victims of Hate Crime	Horizons Anti-Violence Program	4/24/95	5,778	1,445
Services to Victims of Hate Crime	U of I Anti-Violence Project	1/23/95	26,730	6,683
Services to Cook County Violent Crime Victims	Cook County State's Attorney's Office	10/1/94	129,861	32,465
Domestic Violence Victims Assistance Program	Uptown Center Hull House Association	10/1/94	22,640	5,660
Victim Coordinator Services	Kane County State's Attorney's Office	11/1/94	25,000	6,250
Victim Coordinator Services	Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office	12/15/94	19,301	4,825
Services to Survivors of Homicide Victims	Macon County State's Attorney's Office	10/11/94	12,240	3,060
Statewide Services to Victims of Child Abuse	IL Coalition Against Domestic Violence	11/1/94	155,001	38,750

REALLOCATING FUNDS

Whenever funds are returned to the Authority, they are redesignated to other grant projects. One example in fiscal year 1995 was the Backlog Reduction Project at the Illinois State Police, which was funded with \$139,886 in 1992 Anti-Drug Abuse Act funds that were returned to the Authority from various sources.

The project was part of an effort to reduce the backlog of submissions received by the ISP's Bureau of Identification in Joliet, which processes all submissions to the state's Criminal History Record Information system and posts information to the computerized criminal history data base. The backlog includes arrest fingerprint cards, dispositions from state's attorneys and circuit clerks, and reports from correctional agencies; it has been at a constant level for quite some time. In 1995, it totalled approximately 210,000 submissions, including 80,000 fingerprint cards and 67,000 court dispositions.

By eliminating the backlog, permanent improvements in the timeliness of service provided by the BOI were expected.

With the infusion of grant money, the ISP planned to:

- pay overtime to existing, trained personnel at the BOI to accomplish technical and complex tasks;
- hire temporary personnel to perform tasks requiring minimal amounts of training and no experience in criminal history record processing; and
- bid a contract for keying court disposition data.

The objective was to post all submissions, or determine that a submission could not be posted, to the data base within a specified time frame: seven days of receipt of the submission if the BOI performed data entry and data verification; 21 days if an outside vendor performed data entry and data verification.

1995 ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACT GRANTS

The Anti-Drug Abuse Act created a federal block grant program designed to help states and local units of government carry out strategies to control drug abuse and violent crime. The following programs were funded by the Authority with ADAA grants between July 1, 1994 and June 30, 1995:

Program Title	Agency	Start Date	Fed Award	Match
Domestic Violence Training Program	IL Criminal Justice Information Authority	9/28/94	\$ 12,000	\$ 0
Family Violence Protocol Symposium	Admin. Office of the IL Courts	9/28/94	17,133	2,867
DNA Testing	IL State Police	7/1/94	56,423	0
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	Metro Enforcement Group of SW IL	8/1/94	54,577	18,192
Drug Strategy Impact Evaluation	IL Criminal Justice Information Authority	10/1/94	850,000	283,333
Pretrial Services	Peoria County Adult Probation Dept.	12/1/94	127,245	42,415
Peoria County Intensive Drug Intervention	Peoria County Adult Probation Dept.	12/1/94	47,166	15,722
Automated Fingerprint Transmission Program	Cook County Sheriff's Dept.	11/1/94	41,595	13,865
Automated Fingerprint Transmission Program	Winnebago County Sheriff's Dept.	3/15/95	51,787	17,262
Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program	Cook County State's Attorney's Office	12/1/94	473,017	157,627
Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program	Lake County State's Attorney's Office	7/5/94	91,793	30,598
Automated Fingerprint Transmission Program	Peoria County Sheriff's Dept.	7/1/94	68,145	22,715
Deferred Prosecution	Macon County State's Attorney's Office	12/1/94	90,509	30,170
Training and Coordination	IL Law Enforcement Training & Standards Bd.	11/1/94	20,000	6,667
South Suburban Cook Cty Anti-Drug Initiative	NEMEG & Dixmoor-Ford Heights-Harvey-Markham-Phoenix & Robbins	8/15/94	88,000	29,333
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	Blackhawk Area Task Force	8/31/94	52,455	17,485
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force	Task Force X	8/31/94	59,113	19,704
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	Central IL Enforcement Group	8/31/94	103,609	34,536
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	DuPage County MEG	8/15/94	118,433	39,478
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	East Central IL Task Force	8/15/94	91,264	30,421
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	Henry/Mercer Task Force	8/15/94	51,452	17,151
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	Joliet MANS	8/31/94	119,320	39,773
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	Lake County MEG	8/31/94	87,883	29,294
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	Metropolitan Enforcement Group of SW IL	10/1/94	153,679	51,226
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	North Central Narcotics Task Force	10/15/94	71,253	23,751
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	Northeastern MEG	10/1/94	145,031	48,344
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	Southern IL Drug Task Force	8/15/94	171,296	57,099
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	State Line Area Narcotics Team	8/15/94	75,115	25,038
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	Vermilion County MEG	8/31/94	102,790	34,263
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	West Central IL Task Force	8/15/94	87,679	29,226
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	Zone 6 Task Force	8/31/94	57,415	19,138
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	Multi-County MEG	8/15/94	67,098	22,366
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	South Central IL Drug Task Force	8/31/94	79,587	26,529
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	Southeastern IL Drug Task Force	8/31/94	115,344	38,448
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	Southern IL Enforcement Group	8/31/94	75,303	25,101
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	Task Force 17	11/1/94	52,370	17,457
Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program	Lake County State's Attorney's Office	12/13/94	116,595	38,865
Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program	McHenry County State's Attorney's Office	4/19/95	84,771	28,257
Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program	Kane County State's Attorney's Office	10/16/94	134,243	44,748
Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program	Cook County State's Attorney's Office	6/11/95	430,445	0
Local Drug Prosecution Support Project	Office of the State's Atty's Appellate Prosecutor	12/1/94	384,509	128,170
Chicago Mid-Level Drug Trafficking Task Force	Chicago Police Dept.	2/8/95	543,448	181,149
Community Policing	Joliet Police Dept.	1/31/95	403,806	134,602
Community Policing	Aurora Police Dept.	1/1/95	484,725	161,575
Crime Scene Processing	IL State Police	8/1/94	123,750	41,250
Drug Law Enforcement Training Program	IL Law Enforcement Training & Standards Bd.	10/15/94	58,333	19,444
Drug Appeals Project	Office of the State's Atty's Appellate Prosecutor	5/1/95	50,855	16,952
Cash Transaction Reporting Unit Program	IL State Police	12/15/94	71,298	23,766
Cash Transaction Reporting Unit Program	IL Attorney General's Office	6/1/95	121,178	40,393
Drug Appeals Project	Office of the State Appellate Defender	9/15/94	148,312	49,437
Specialized Public Defender Services	Kane County Public Defender's Office	2/22/95	56,398	18,799
Specialized Public Defender Services	Madison County Public Defender	12/23/94	58,749	19,583
Specialized Public Defender Services	St. Clair County Public Defender's Office	8/1/94	59,514	19,838
Specialized Public Defender Services	Winnebago County Public Defender's Office	1/31/95	59,164	24,630
Offender Ed., Treatment & Release Program	IL Dept. of Corrections	8/1/94	2,565,622	855,207
Specialized Probation Services	McHenry County Dept. of Court Svces	7/1/94	47,214	15,738

Program Title	Agency	Start Date	Fed Award	Match
Specialized Probation Services	Champaign County Probation & Court Services Dept.	10/1/94	23,366	7,789
DNA Testing	IL State Police	7/1/94	400,000	133,333
South Suburban Cook Cty Anti-Drug Initiative	Cook County Sheriff's Dept.	1/1/95	541,368	180,456
South Suburban Cook Cty Anti-Drug Initiative	NEMEG & Dixmoor-Ford Heights-Harvey-Markham-Phoenix & Robbins	12/15/94	160,160	53,387
South Suburban Cook Cty Anti-Drug Initiative	Cook County State's Attorney's Office	7/15/94	119,102	39,701
Violence Reduction in Urban Areas	Chicago Police Dept.	12/14/94	828,173	276,058
Greater East St. Louis Anti-Drug Initiative	Metro Enforcement Group of SW IL	12/15/94	490,148	163,383
Greater East St. Louis Anti-Drug Initiative	St. Clair County State's Attorney-Sheriff and Court Services Depts.	12/14/94	388,090	129,363
Homicide/Violent Crime Strike Force	IL Attorney General's Office	4/1/95	111,431	37,144
Sheriff's Work Alternative Program	Adams County Sheriff's Dept.	2/1/95	27,716	9,239
Sheriff's Work Alternative Program	Madison County Sheriff's Dept.	10/1/94	27,716	9,239
Narcotics Nuisance Abatement Program	Cook County State's Attorney's Office	10/8/94	135,597	45,199
Nuisance Abatement Program	Chicago Police Dept.	2/8/95	459,613	153,204
Pretrial Services	Macon County Adult Probation Dept.	12/9/94	115,185	38,395
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	Lake County MEG	6/1/95	109,054	36,351
Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program	DuPage County State's Attorney's Office	6/23/95	169,785	56,595
Specialized Public Defender Services	DuPage County Public Defender's Office	4/16/95	49,033	16,344
South Suburban Cook Cty Anti-Drug Initiative	Cook County State's Attorney's Office	6/11/95	153,300	51,100
Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program	Will County State's Attorney's Office	3/13/95	96,253	32,084
Drugfire	IL State Police	3/1/95	412,500	137,500
Backlog Reduction Project	IL State Police	4/1/95	139,886	46,629
On-Line Disposition Reporting	IL State Police	5/16/95	186,435	62,145
Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	Southern IL Drug Task Force	4/1/95	24,518	8,173

FSGU PROGRAMS, CONTINUED

Violence Against Women Act, first-year funds were to be used to develop anti-violence strategies that draw on the experience of all players in the criminal justice system, including the advocacy community.

Toward that end, an Authority ad hoc committee drew up Illinois' implementation plan. As part of its deliberations, public hearings were held in Springfield and Chicago to obtain input from all sectors on what such a plan should accomplish.

Goals of the Illinois plan are to: build an effective and accountable criminal justice system that responds to the needs of sexual assault and domestic violence victims; to promote victim safety and freedom from violence through collaboration of criminal justice agencies and victim service providers; and to ensure that victims of sexual assault and domestic violence have access to services that are appropriate for their needs.

Oversight Board

The Authority continued to administer \$170,000 in asset forfeiture funds contributed by the Chicago Police Department, the Cook County State's Attorney's Office and the Illinois Attorney General to help fund community drug crime prevention efforts in Chicago and suburban Cook County. Of five programs initially funded, four remained operational in 1995.

The Oversight Board that was formed to help make decisions about the programs also voted in fiscal year 1995 to have the programs evaluated for effectiveness. The evaluation, to be conducted by researchers at the University of Illinois at Chicago, was scheduled to be completed in early 1996.

Programs funded in 1995 were being operated by South Austin Coalition Community Council; South East Alcohol & Drug Abuse Center; Bethel New Life, Inc., and United Neighborhood Organization.

Planning

Federal and State Grants Unit staff, working in conjunction with other Authority staff, also are responsible for developing plans which control funds earmarked for each grant program. These plans include descriptions of the nature and extent of problems to be addressed, the Authority's or Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council's goals for the programs, areas of greatest need for intervention, possible program interventions, and allocation of funds by general program categories. The plans also describe any limits set on the programs, and commit the Authority or Council to abide by applicable state and federal laws and regulations. One such plan is the Anti-Drug Abuse Act strategy, which is the core of Illinois' annual application to the federal government for block grant funding.

Trends

From time to time, staff observe a trend in data or a problem common to a number of jurisdictions or programs; sometimes they pose questions which are not readily answered. These observations and questions have led to *On Good Authority* briefing papers, which have been prepared by members of the grants staff, the Research & Analysis Unit, or by a collaboration between the two units.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT PREVENTION COUNCIL GRANTS AWARDED IN 1995

Program Name	Agency	Award	Start Date
1995 Marketing Communications Program	IL Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$ 250,000	Jan. 1, 1995
Annual Training Seminar	North Central Regional IAATI Chapter	5,000	Jan. 1, 1995
Project Park Smart	IL Anti-Car Theft Committee	264,250	May 15, 1995
1994 Holiday Advertising Program	IL Criminal Justice Information Authority	42,450	Jan. 1, 1995
Motor Vehicle Theft Prosecutions Program	Cook County State's Attorney Office	564,883	Jan. 1, 1995
Specialized Prosecution Unit	Will County State's Attorney Office	9,288	Jan. 1, 1995
SOS Police Special Audit Teams Program	IL Secretary of State, Dept. of Police	1,275,871	Jan. 1, 1995
Special SOS Audit Program-Insurance Pools	IL Secretary of State, Dept. of Police	360,778	Jan. 1, 1995
Prevention, Enforcement and Tracking Program	Cook County Sheriff's Dept.	74,727	Jan. 1, 1995
Tri-County Auto Theft Unit	Joliet Police Dept.	686,857	Jan. 1, 1995
South Suburban Auto Theft Interdiction Network	IL State Police	502,284	Jan. 1, 1995
Northwest Suburban Auto Theft Task Force	Schaumburg Police Dept.	462,250	Jan. 1, 1995
Northern IL Auto Theft Task Force	Winnebago County Sheriff's Dept.	414,579	Jan. 1, 1995
Kane County Auto Theft Task Force	Elgin Police Dept.	365,766	Jan. 1, 1995
Beat Auto Theft Through Law Enforcement	DuPage County Sheriff's Dept.	398,175	Jan. 1, 1995
Lake County Vehicle Theft Prevention Task Force	Waukegan Police Dept.	316,214	Jan. 1, 1995
Metro East Auto Theft Task Force (METT)	Collinsville Police Dept.	693,750	Jan. 1, 1995
Vehicle For Change-Cook County State's Att'y	Cook County State's Attorney Office	70,682	Jan. 1, 1995
Vehicle For Change-United Charities	United Charities	405,418	Jan. 1, 1995
Insurance Vehicle Expense Fund	IL Anti-Car Theft Committee	50,000	Jan. 1, 1995
MV Theft Prevention Training Program	IL Law Enforcement Training & Standards Bd.	200,000	Jan. 1, 1995
Motor Vehicle Theft Intelligence Clearinghouse	IL State Police	170,199	Jan. 1, 1995
Chicago Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Program	Chicago Police Dept.	101,762	Jan. 1, 1995

Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council

The Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council awarded 23 grants in fiscal year 1995; since the Council's formation in 1991, 70 grants have been awarded to fight motor vehicle theft in the state. (Note: The chart above does not reflect grant programs that were ongoing in fiscal year 1995.) Duties and responsibilities of the 11-member Council, which includes representatives from the insurance industry, law enforcement, government and criminal justice agencies, are included in the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act, which took effect Jan. 1, 1991. Terrance Gainer, director of the Illinois State Police, serves as chairman of the Council.

The Act, originally set to expire at the end of 1996, was extended by the legislature and governor for another four years in 1995. It calls for a \$1 annual assessment on each passenger car covered by physical damage insurance in Illinois, which is paid by insurance companies doing business in the state. These funds are used to support a variety of public and private programs to prevent or reduce motor vehicle theft; about \$5.3 million is collected annually.

Staff from the Authority's Federal & State Grants Unit and Office of Personnel & Budget carry out the day-to-day administrative work of the Council.



RESEARCH & ANALYSIS UNIT

The Authority is the state agency responsible for conducting criminal justice research in Illinois, and its Research & Analysis Unit is responsible for the majority of the program and policy research conducted. The Unit's primary mission is to identify and explore current or emerging criminal and juvenile justice issues that impact the effectiveness of Illinois' criminal justice system. The research and analysis conducted is then made available to state, county and local governmental criminal justice decision makers to assist them in their policy discussions. The R&A unit, through short-term, timely research, attempts to make information available on key issues so that policy, program and funding decisions are based on factual data rather than general perceptions.

The R&A unit is staffed by professional researchers and statisticians who conduct research of interest and use to the governor, general assembly and Illinois' criminal justice community. A variety of projects and activities were carried out in fiscal year 1995, including: staffing the Legislative Committee on Juvenile Justice; evaluating drug and violent crime control programs statewide; serving as a clearinghouse for criminal justice data and information; and conducting applied research projects, including a groundbreaking study on Illinois municipal officers' perceptions of police ethics.

Legislative Committee on Juvenile Justice

In September 1994, a legislative committee was formed through House Joint Resolution 96 to recommend changes to Illinois' Juvenile Court Act. The Authority was named as the agency responsible for administering the work of this committee, and the Research & Analysis Unit responded to the committee's need for timely and accurate data on the extent and nature of juvenile crime in Illinois, as well as the system's response. Much of the unit's work for the committee expanded on a report prepared at the request of the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission.

Criminal History Records Improvement

The Criminal History Records Improvement Program is the umbrella structure for several research activities related to criminal history records. The first is staffing the Authority's Ad Hoc Committee on Dispositional Reporting, a committee formed to develop immediate solutions to problems with the state's criminal history record information (CHRI), and especially the problem of final court dispositions being missing from arrest records on rap sheets. Staff supported this mission by:

- 1) Analyzing problems related to both CHRI reporting by criminal justice agencies and the use of rap sheet information from the state central repository; and
- 2) Working with the Federal & State Grants Unit staff to implement ADAA-funded CHRI improvement strategies, including auditing, county work groups, a CHRI reference manual,

livescan technology and on-line court disposition reporting.

Information clearinghouse

The Authority serves as a statewide clearinghouse for statistics and other information about the criminal justice system. During fiscal year 1995, Research & Analysis staff responded to approximately 130 calls per month for information from a variety of sources.

Drug and violent crime control research and evaluation

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

During 1995, the unit received recognition on a national level for the criminal justice system profiles it developed for each of Illinois' 102 counties. The U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance published a "how-to" manual as part of its assessment and evaluation handbook series that details how such profiles can be put together. The handbook was written and edited by R&A staff in conjunction with the Authority's Office of Public Information.

The unit also is responsible for a multifaceted evaluation initiative aimed at assessing the implementation and impact of drug and violent crime control programs in Illinois. Multiple evaluation projects supported with federal funds were and are carried out through subcontracts with private research firms and universities. Staff developed the technical requirements for the research, monitor the contractors' research activities and help disseminate the results. The accompanying table lists evaluations conducted or started during 1995.

Computerized crime analysis

Computerized mapping tools to replace old-fashioned pin maps have come a long way since their advent in the late 1980s, and innovations by staff at the Authority have played a large role in their expanded usefulness to crime analysts.

The Authority-created Spatial and Temporal Analysis of Crime (STAC) system is a tool to summarize information so that it supports tactical deployment, investigation, early identification of crisis situations and development of successful intervention strategies. The GeoArchive coordinates community and law enforcement data for neighborhood level decision making.

With support from the federal Bureau of Justice Statistics, Authority researchers have developed this statistical toolbox to help local officials pinpoint crime hot-spot areas so that resources can be allocated when and where they are needed most.

During 1995, the Authority and the Chicago Police Department continued to use STAC and the GeoArchive to help identify street gang violence crisis areas in Chicago, in the hope that interventions could be applied in time to save lives.

The Early Warning System for street gang violence identifies areas at high risk of suffering spurts of serious street gang violence and homicide in some of the most dangerous areas of Chicago. The system consolidates spatial information from a variety of community and law enforcement sources and organizes them in a GeoArchive. This information is then used to identify crisis neighborhoods.

STAC currently is used in about 78 police departments worldwide. A new version of the software, and a revised GeoArchive handbook, were under development during 1995.

Homicide data

The Chicago Homicide Dataset is one of the largest and most detailed ever collected in the United States. It contains information on every homicide committed in Chicago between 1965 and 1994. The dataset includes more than 200 variables for each murder. Additional detail on homicides committed from 1991 through 1994 were added thanks to continued support from the Joyce Foundation, a Chicago-based philanthropy that funds efforts to reshape gun violence as a public health issue.

Other research

The Authority published an exploratory study of police ethics in Illinois with funding from the federal Bureau of Justice Statistics. The *Illinois Municipal Officers' Perceptions of Police Ethics* addressed the following questions: What behaviors do Illinois police officers consider to be unethical? What do they think the appropriate consequences should be for misconduct? What are the most commonly perceived types of unethical behavior? To answer these questions, a random sample of full-time municipal officers throughout Illinois, except Chicago, completed a questionnaire soliciting information on these issues. The final report was released in early 1995.

FISCAL YEAR 1995

EVALUATION PROJECTS

- ◆ **Joliet/Aurora Community Policing**
- ◆ **Illinois Department of Corrections PreStart Program**
- ◆ **Gang Violence Reduction Program**
- ◆ **Chicago Alternative Policing Strategy**
- ◆ **Metropolitan Enforcement Groups and Drug Enforcement Task Forces in Illinois**
- ◆ **Greater East St. Louis Anti-Drug Initiative**
- ◆ **Intensive Probation Supervision and Intensive Drug Abuser Probation Programs**
- ◆ **The Impact of the Gateway Program at Dwight Correctional Center and the Substance Abuse Program in the Impact Incarceration Program at Dixon Springs**
- ◆ **An Implementation Guide to Community Problem-Oriented Policing**
- ◆ **Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) State-wide Expansion Study**
- ◆ **Assessment and Description of Class 4 Drug Offenders in the IDOC**

AWARDS AND ACCOLADES

- ✱ The **Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority** received a certificate of appreciation from the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance "in recognition of sustained outstanding performance and many contributions to the nation's criminal justice system."
- ✱ **Peter B. Bensinger**, Authority chairman, was recognized for his contributions to the criminal justice system at the National Governor's Conference.
- ✱ Authority member **Barbara Engel** was awarded an Alumni Public Service Citation by the University of Chicago. Engel (class of '75), was recognized for her work over the past two decades as a crime victim advocate.
- ✱ **Thomas F. Baker**, Authority executive director, was named to the board of the National Criminal Justice Association, a Washington, D.C.-based group that represents states on crime control and public safety issues. **Joe Claps**, who served between 1991 and 1995 as the Illinois Attorney General's designee to the Authority, was re-elected to the board.
- Roger Przybylski**, associate director of the Authority's Research & Analysis Unit, was elected to the Executive Committee of the Justice Research and Statistics Association, a national association of statistical analysis centers that engage in criminal justice research and policy analysis.
- ✱ **David Olson**, senior analyst in the Research & Analysis Unit, was recognized by BJA for a series of criminal justice profiles that were developed for each county in Illinois. A handbook of how to develop such profiles was published by the Bureau and distributed nationwide.
- ✱ **Joyce Cowan**, a pioneer in domestic violence services, received a 1995 Victim Service Award from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Victims of Crime. Cowan, one of eight winners selected nationwide from more than 200 entries, was nominated by the Authority. The award honors individuals whose work on behalf of crime victims displays exceptional commitment and effectiveness and advances victims' rights and services. Her organization, Family Rescue, receives grant funds from the Authority.

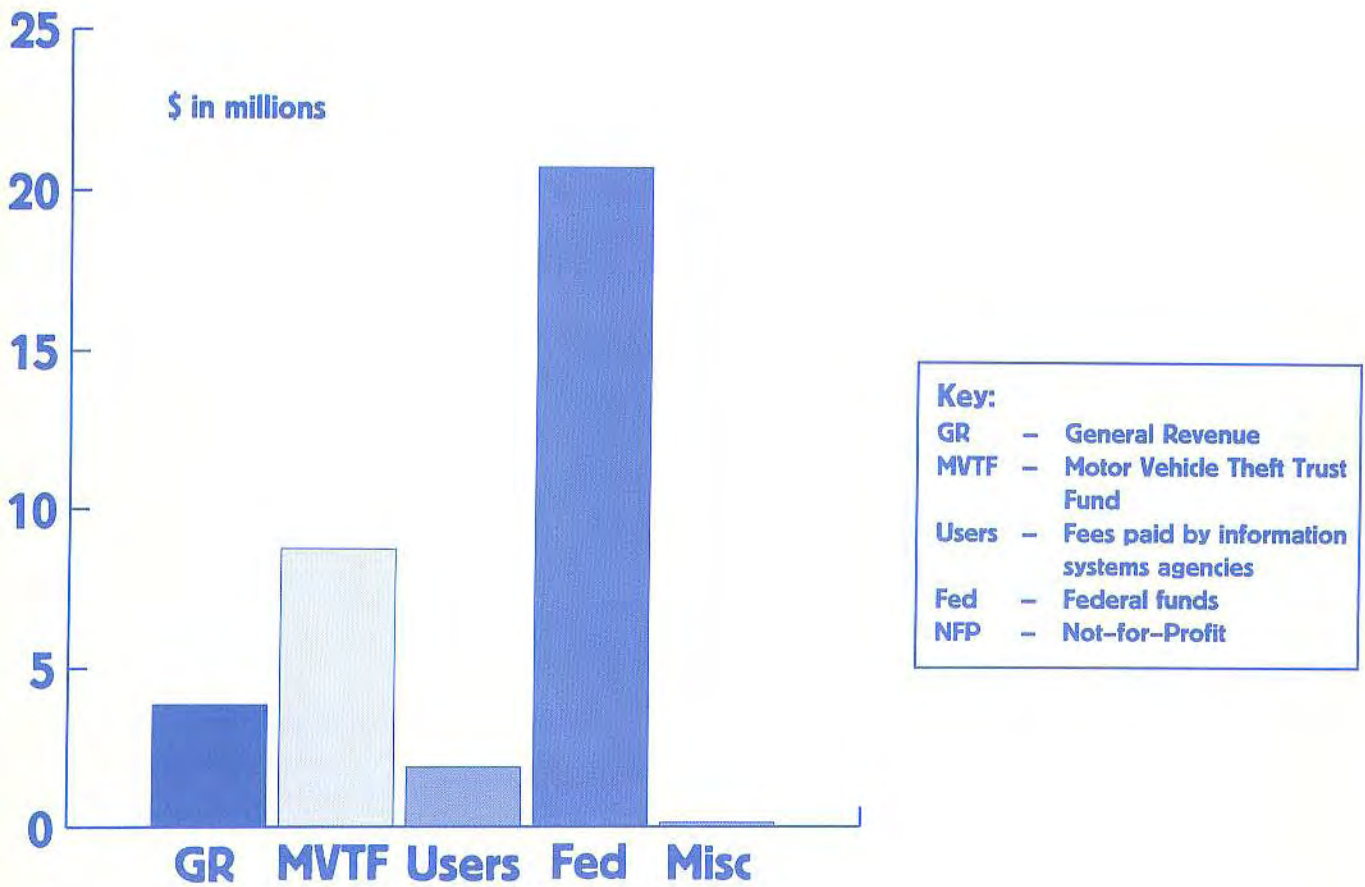
1995 FISCAL INFORMATION

Actual Expenditures

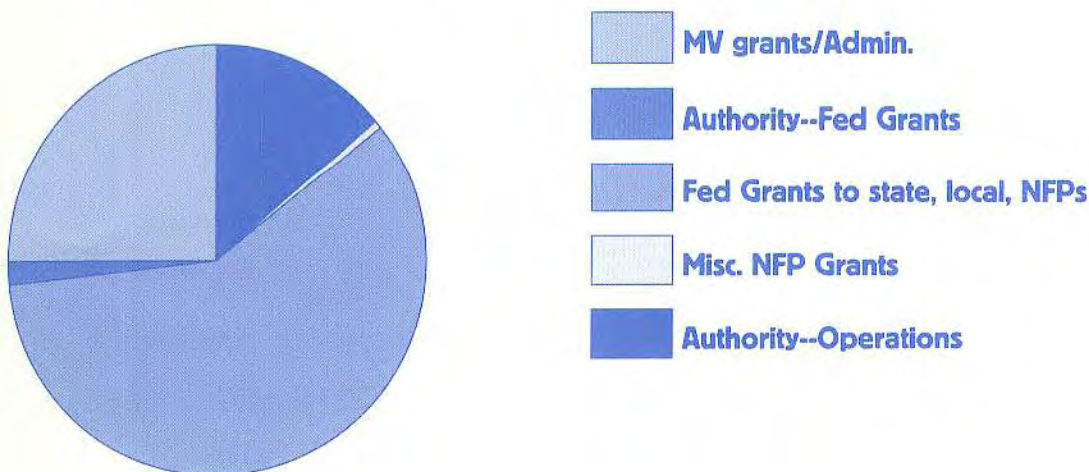
	GENERAL REVENUE	USERS FEES	FEDERAL	MOTOR VEHICLE	CJ INFO PROJ FUND	TOTAL ALL FUNDING SOURCES
OPERATIONS						
Personnel	\$1,344,906	\$549,806		\$290,367		\$2,185,079
Retirement - Pick up	\$49,750	\$17,494				\$67,244
Retirement	\$55,000	\$26,900				\$81,900
FICA	\$101,736	\$41,602				\$143,338
Group Insurance		\$53,511				\$53,511
Contractual Services	\$398,285	\$189,126				\$587,410
Travel	\$18,071	\$4,396				\$22,467
Commodities	\$12,394	\$704				\$13,097
Printing	\$24,399	\$1,245				\$25,644
Equipment	\$13,797					\$13,797
EDP	\$383,519	\$916,098				\$1,299,617
Telecom	\$81,300	\$84,329				\$165,629
Auto Operations	\$6,214	\$5,019				\$11,233
Ordinary & Contingent Expenses				\$171,180		\$171,180
Total Operations	\$2,489,370	\$1,890,229		\$461,547		\$4,841,146
AWARDS & GRANTS						
Federal Assistance Support	\$534,200		\$1,681,311			\$2,215,511
Motor Vehicle Grants				\$8,280,963		
Motor Vehicle Refunds				\$39,400		
State Agencies	\$848,800		\$5,275,319			\$6,124,119
Locals/NonProfits			\$13,732,313			\$13,732,313
Misc. Awards/Grants			\$106,499		\$121,567	\$228,066
Total Awards & Grants	\$1,383,000		\$20,795,442	\$8,320,363	\$121,567	\$30,620,372
GRAND TOTAL	\$3,872,370	\$1,890,229	\$20,795,442	\$8,781,910	\$121,567	\$35,461,518

1995 FISCAL INFORMATION

Sources of expenditures



How 1995 funds were spent



INFORMATION SYSTEMS UNIT

The Authority's Information Systems Unit develops and operates technologically advanced, yet affordable, information systems; these are helping Illinois public safety agencies collect and share information and wage a more coordinated fight against crime. Without the Authority's help, most of these agencies, particularly the small- and medium-sized ones, simply could not afford the information systems they now rely on.

In addition to software development, ISU markets, operates and provides technical support for the Authority's computerized information systems: PIMS (Police Information Management System); ALERTS (Area-wide Law Enforcement Radio Terminal System); ALECS (Automated Law Enforcement Communications System); and CIMIS (Correctional Institution Management Information System).

An in-house technical support team provides assistance to staff at the agency.

The Internet

As a leader in technology development, the Authority recognized the need to join the information superhighway. During 1995, plans were developed to build Internet computer connections that could be used by staff in Chicago as well as users statewide.

Mobile data systems

ALERTS, the Authority's in-car computer terminal system for police, is unique and popular because it is a cooperative venture among local law enforcement and the Authority. Its growth continued in fiscal year 1995, when the 200th agency was added to the system. While most other mobile data systems are built and operated for only a single agency, ALERTS is designed to be a network of user agencies. The system now provides service in areas which comprise 73 percent of Illinois' population.

In an effort to expand ALERTS statewide, the Authority signed an interagency agreement with the Illinois State Police in March 1995. The two groups are working together on funding and infrastructure issues.

The Authority is responsible for ALERTS research and development, and operates and maintains its central computer hardware and telecommunications equip-

ment. An advancement in 1995 was implementation of a high-speed radio infrastructure. User agencies procure their own in-car terminals, and they pay the Authority a user fee for operating and maintaining the system. This arrangement allows individual agencies to keep their costs down while gaining access to a dynamic, state-of-the-art system.

Regardless of an agency's size and location, ALERTS provides the same benefits: instantaneous access to information in those situations where each second counts. During traffic stops, officers can get information about a car and its owner in a matter of seconds on their ALERTS terminals. Getting the same information from a police dispatcher over a two-way radio can take several minutes — and place the officer in danger. In addition to promoting officer safety, ALERTS has proven effective at helping police recover stolen vehicles and arrest suspects wanted for crimes in Illinois and throughout the country.

Communication support systems

The Authority's Police Information Management System (PIMS) continues to be the only system of its kind in Illinois — not just in the functions it provides but also in the sharing of information it promotes among law enforcement agencies.

In fiscal year 1995, there were 50 police agencies using PIMS to maintain information about criminal incidents, offenders, arrests and other police operations. The system also has sophisticated crime analysis and mapping features, and it automatically prepares monthly Uniform Crime Reports statistics.

Other police systems advances:

- A master program shell under which all Authority technology products will operate was rolled out. Called ICIS (Illinois Crime Information System), this shell unifies the PIMS, ALERTS and ALECS systems into a single set of software tools used to support law enforcement.

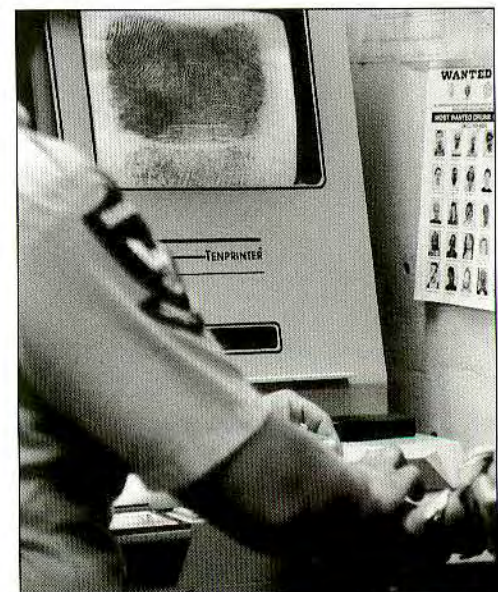
Although they will support different functions, these tools will look and operate in an identical style. Previously, all of these programs operated separately, even though they communicated with one another. In 1995, 40 different agencies signed up to use ICIS.

One feature of ICIS is the ability to take in unsolicited messages sent out by various law enforcement communication systems at the state and national levels and then distribute them where necessary across the ICIS network to individual clients. ICIS users also can, with the click of a computer mouse, obtain information about ALERTS and PIMS departments across Illinois; updates to individual systems can be made almost instantaneously.

- Implementation continued of a wide area network (WAN) which will eventually tie all ICIS users together over high-speed data circuits. This WAN will provide a common backbone for agencies to exchange any criminal justice data they wish.

Corrections information needs

The Correctional Institution Management Information System (CIMIS) provides sheriffs' departments with a fast and efficient system for booking inmates and for retrieving the information needed to keep up with



An officer at the Sangamon County Jail takes a suspect's fingerprints via livescan. The prints can then be transmitted through CIMIS. (Photo by Kristi Turnbaugh)

PIMS Agencies

Algonquin Police Department
Arlington Heights Police Department
Aurora Police Department
Bartlett Police Department
Buffalo Grove Police Department
Calumet City Police Department
Cook County Sheriff's Department
Crystal Lake Police Department
Des Plaines Police Department
Dolton Police Department
Elgin Police Department
Elk Grove Village Police Department
Evanston Police Department
Fox River Grove Police Department
Galesburg Police Department
Glencoe Police Department
Glendale Heights Police Department
Glenview Police Department
Harvey Police Department
Hazel Crest Police Department
Highland Park Police Department
Hoffman Estates Police Department
Homewood Police Department
Illinois State Police – DCI
Joliet Police Department
Knox County Sheriff's Police Department
Lake In The Hills Police Department
Lincolnwood Police Department
METRA Police Department
Machesney Park Police Department
McHenry County Sheriff's Police Department
Morton Grove Police Department
Mount Prospect Police Department
Mundelein Police Department
Naperville Police Department
Northeastern Metropolitan Enforcement Group
Oakwood Hills Police Department
Palatine Police Department
Park Ridge Police Department
Prospect Heights Police Department
Rockford Police Department
Rolling Meadows Police Department
Schaumburg Police Department
St. Charles Police Department
Streamwood Police Department
Wheaton Police Department
Wheeling Police Department
Wilmette Police Department
Winnebago County Sheriff's Department
Winnetka Police Department

growing demands and growing inmate populations. There currently are eight CIMIS clients, including the Cook County Jail.

These eight counties account for more than 70 percent of admissions to the Illinois Department of Corrections.

Livescan interface

Enhancements to CIMIS' livescan (electronic fingerprinting) interface continued to be made in 1995. They included an interface with an additional vendor and the ability to generate document control numbers (DCNs) and process control numbers (PCNs) for transmission to the Illinois State Police.

Due to the use of livescan technology and the increased need for CIMIS to begin keeping a record of all reporting to the state police from the CIMIS application, the custodial card transaction and state's attorneys' cards were changed. The application modifications have given CIMIS the capability to transmit both arrest and custodial information. As the project is expanded to additional CIMIS sites, there should be a positive impact in improvement to the quality and timeliness of data posted to the Illinois State Police's computerized criminal history system.

Data imaging (mug shots) interface

Additional enhancements also were made to this module, with a continued focus on allowing the sharing of data between agencies. An additional site (Knox County) incorporated the interface into its system.

Data transfer

A project was initiated with the Sangamon County Sheriff's Department to transfer data from CIMIS to the county court system. The project is an early step in CIMIS' plan to work with agencies to electronically share data, which should help improve accuracy and decrease duplicate data entry by different agencies.

System hardware

Upgrades of older equipment have continued at CIMIS sites. With the upgrades, CIMIS will be in a position to enhance its software with additional modules and features. Lake County upgraded its entire system by adding mini- and personal computers.

Special Requests

CIMIS staff received an increase in the number of special report requests. In particular, many requests for reports involving active criminal investigations were received. Some requests involved matching data at multiple CIMIS sites.

Cook County Department of Corrections

As the largest single jail in the country, the Cook County Department of Corrections is also the largest CIMIS site, with more than 80,000 inmate bookings per year. There was a continuing effort to expand use of the system at the jail.

The redesigned case charge module (that takes advantage of enhancements to the CIMIS programming language) was fully implemented and is maintaining court call listings, which involve, on average, more than 1,000 inmates per day. The initial stages for full implementation of the classification module and the LEADS interface were completed.

ALERTS AGENCIES

Addison PD
Algonquin PD
Athens PD
Aurora PD
Bartonville PD
Batavia PD
Bedford Park PD
Bellwood PD
Bensenville PD
Berkeley PD
Berwyn Fire Dept.
Berwyn PD
Boone County Sheriff's Dept.
Bridgeview PD
Brookfield PD
Buffalo PD
Bull Valley PD
Burbank PD
Burr Ridge PD
Calumet City PD
Capitol Airport DPS
Champaign County Sheriff's Dept.
Champaign Fire Dept.
Champaign PD
Chatham PD
Cherry Valley PD
Chicago Heights PD
Chillicothe PD
Cicero PD
College of Lake County DPS
Cook County Sheriff's Dept.
Cook County SAO
Country Club Hills PD
Countryside PD
Crest Hill PD
Creve Coeur PD
Darien Area Dispatch Center
Darien PD
Des Plaines Fire Dept.
Des Plaines PD
Dolton PD
Downers Grove PD
DuPage County Sheriff's Dept.
East Hazel Crest PD
East Peoria PD
Elk Grove Village PD
Elmwood Park Fire Dept.
Elmwood Park PD
Evanston Fire Dept.
Evanston PD
Evergreen Park PD
Flossmoor PD
Forest Park PD
Fox River Grove PD
Fox Valley Park Dstrt PD
Galesburg Fire Dept.
Galesburg PD
Geneva PD
Gilberts PD
Glencoe PD
Glendale Heights PD
Glenview PD
Glenwood PD
Golf PD
Grandview PD
Grayslake PD
Hainesville PD
Hampshire PD
Harvey PD
Hawthorn Woods PD
Hazel Crest PD
Hebron PD
Hickory Hills PD
Hillside PD
Hinsdale PD
Hodgkins PD
Hoffman Estates Fire Dept.
Hoffman Estates PD
Homer PD
Hometown PD
Homewood PD
Huntley PD
ICJIA
ISP/District 10
IDP/District 15
ISP/District 16
ISP/District 2
ISP/District 3
ISP/District 4
ISP/District 5
ISP/District 7
ISP/District 8
ISP/District 9
Illioopolis PD
Johnsburg PD
Joliet PD
Justice PD
Kane County Auto Theft TF
Kane County Forest Preserve CD
Kane County Sheriff's Dept.
Kenilworth PD
LaGrange Park PD
LaGrange PD
Lake County MEG
Lake County Sheriff's Dept.
Lake County Task Force
Lake In The Hills PD
Lakemoor PD
Lakewood PD
Leland Grove PD
Libertyville PD
Lincolnshire PD
Lincolnwood PD
Lisle PD
Loami PD
Loves Park PD
METCAD
Mahomet PD
Maywood PD
McCook PD
McCullom Lake PD
McLean PD
Mechanicsburg PD
Melrose Park Fire Dept.
Melrose Park PD
Midlothian PD
Morton Grove PD
Morton PD
Mount Prospect PD
Multi-County MEG
Mundelein PD
Naperville Fire Dept.
Naperville PD
New Berlin PD
Niles PD
Norfolk & Southern RR PD
North Aurora PD
North Riverside PD
Northbrook PD
Northeastern MEG
Northern Ill. Polke Alarm System
Northfield PD
Oak Brook PD
Oak Forest PD
Oak Lawn PD
Oak Park PD
Oakwood Hills PD
Ogden PD
Olympia Fields PD
Park City PD
Park Forest PD
Park Ridge Fire Dept.
Park Ridge PD
Parkland College DPS
Pawnee PD
Pekin PD
Peoria County Sheriff's Dept.
Peoria Heights PD
Peoria PD
Plainfield PD
Pleasant Plains PD
Prairie Grove PD
Rantoul PD
Richmond PD
River Forest Fire Dept.
River Forest PD
River Grove PD
Riverside PD
Riverton PD
Rochester PD
Rockford Park Dstrt PD
Rockford PD
Rolling Meadows PD
Roselle PD
Round Lake Beach PD
Round Lake Fire Dept.
Round Lake Heights PD
Round Lake Park Dstrt PD
Round Lake Park PD
Round Lake PD
Sangamon State Univ DPS
Sauk Village PD
Secretary of State PD
Sherman PD
Skokie PD
South Jacksonville PD
Southern View PD
Spring Grove PD
Springfield PD
Streamwood PD
Streamwood Fire Dept.
Sugar Grove PD
Summit PD
Tazewell County Sheriff's Dept.
Thomasboro PD
Tinley Park PD
Univ. of Ill. Fire Dept.
Univ. of Ill. PD
Urbana PD
Vernon Hills PD
Washington PD
Waukegan PD
Westchester PD
Western Springs PD
Wheeling PD
Will County Sheriff's Dept.
Williamsville PD
Willow Springs PD
Wilmette PD
Winnebago County Sheriff's Dept.
Winnetka PD
Wood Dale PD
Woodridge PD

CIMIS DEPARTMENTS

Adams County	Madison County
Cook County	St. Clair County
Knox County	Sangamon County
Lake County	Will County

1995 AUTHORITY PUBLICATIONS

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority publications are available free of charge by calling the Authority's Information Resource Center at (312) 793-8550 or by writing the Authority at 120 S. Riverside Plaza, Suite 1016, Chicago, IL 60606-3997. The list below reflects information published between July 1, 1994, and June 30, 1995.

- ◆ The GeoArchive Handbook: A Guide to Developing a Geographic Database as an Information Foundation for Community Policing *(July 1994)*
- ◆ Workshop on Crime Analysis Through Computer Mapping: Proceedings *(July 1994)*
- ◆ On Good Authority: The Geography of Arrests for Violent Crime *(August 1994)*
- ◆ On Good Authority: Drug Testing and Community Supervision *(March 1995)*
- ◆ On Good Authority: Drug Law Enforcement *(June 1995)*
- ◆ The Compiler: Criminal History Records *(Summer 1994)*
- ◆ The Compiler: Alternatives to Incarceration *(Winter/Spring 1995)*
- ◆ The Compiler: Evaluation Up Close *(Summer 1995)*
- ◆ Illinois Municipal Officers' Perceptions of Police Ethics *(September 1994)*
- ◆ Overview of Juvenile Crime and the Justice System's Response in Illinois *(October 1994)*
- ◆ An Overview of the Illinois Criminal History Records Information (CHRI) System: Part I of the 1993-94 Criminal History Records Audit *(December 1994)*
- ◆ Illinois Strategy to Control Drug & Violent Crime *(December 1994)*
- ◆ Statewide Strategy to Prevent Motor Vehicle Theft in Illinois, 1994-1995 *(April 1995)*
- ◆ The Organization, Caseloads, and Costs of Probation and Parole in Illinois and the United States *(April 1995)*
- ◆ Community Policing in Chicago, Year One: An Interim Report *(July 1994)*
- ◆ Community Policing in Chicago, Year Two: An Interim Report *(June 1995)*
- ◆ Evaluation of the Illinois Department of Corrections PreStart Program: Executive Summary *(May 1995)*
- ◆ Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council Annual Report for 1993 *(August 1994)*
- ◆ Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Biennial Report 1993-1994 *(March 1995)*
- ◆ STACNEWS: The newsletter that addresses the spatial and temporal analysis of crime *(Summer 1995)*

For more information about the Authority, its programs and services, contact:

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Office of Public Information
120 S. Riverside Plaza, Suite 1016
Chicago, Illinois 60606-3997
312/793-8550 • 312/793-4170 (TDD)



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