Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) Program

Program Title: Juvenile Accountability Block Grant
Point of contact: Lisa Stephens
Title: General Counsel
Agency: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Phone: 312-793-8550
Email: lisa.stephens@illinois.gov

PROGRAM Information

Detailed description of the	The basic premise underlying the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) Program is that both offender-focused and system-focused		
program for which funding is requested:	activities must hold the offender accountable and address the fact that		
requesteut	three parties are affected by juvenile crime, the offender, the victim and		
	society. For the juvenile offender, accountability means an assurance o		
	facing individualized consequences through which he or she is made		
	aware of, and held responsible for the loss, damage, or injury perpetrate on a victim. Strengthening the juvenile justice system requires an		
	increased capacity to develop youth competence, to efficiently track		
	juveniles through the system, and to provide enhanced options such as		
	restitution, community service, victim-offender mediation, and other		
	restorative justice sanctions that reinforce the mutual obligations of an accountability-based juvenile justice system.		
	accountaonity-based juvenine justice system.		
	JABG funds must be spent in one or more of the following 17 purpose		
	areas:		
	1. Developing, implementing, and administering graduated		
	sanctions for juvenile offenders;		
	2. Building, expanding, renovating, or operating temporary or		
	permanent juvenile correction, detention, or community		
	corrections facilities;		
	3. Hiring juvenile court judges, probation officers, and court-		
	appointed defenders and special advocates, and funding pretrial		
	services (including mental health screening and assessment) for		
	juvenile offenders, to promote the effective and expeditious		
	administration of the juvenile justice system;		
	4. Hiring additional prosecutors, so that more cases involving		
	violent juvenile offenders can be prosecuted and backlogs		
	reduced;		
	5. Providing funding to enable prosecutors to address drug, gang,		
	and youth violence problems more effectively and for technology,		
	equipment, and training to assist prosecutors in identifying and expediting the prosecution of violent juvenile offenders;		
	expediting the prosecution of violent juvenine offenders;		
	6. Establishing and maintaining training programs for law		

enforcement and other court personnel with respect to preventing and controlling juvenile crime;
7. The establishment of juvenile gun courts for the prosecution and adjudication of juvenile firearms offenders;
8. The establishment of drug court programs for juvenile offenders that provide continuing judicial supervision over juvenile offenders with substance abuse problems and the integrated administration of other sanctions and services for such offenders;
9. Establishing and maintaining a system of juvenile records designed to promote public safety;
10. Establishing and maintaining interagency information-sharing programs that enable the juvenile and criminal justice systems, schools, and social services agencies to make more informed decisions regarding the early identification, control, supervision, and treatment of juveniles who repeatedly commit serious delinquent or criminal acts;
11. Establishing and maintaining accountability-based programs designed to reduce recidivism among juveniles who are referred by law enforcement personnel or agencies;
12. Establishing and maintaining programs to conduct risk and need assessments of juvenile offenders that facilitate the effective early intervention and the provision of comprehensive services, including mental health screening and treatment and substance abuse testing and treatment to such offenders;
13. Establishing and maintaining accountability-based programs that are designed to enhance school safety;
14. Establishing and maintaining restorative justice programs;
15. Establishing and maintaining programs to enable juvenile courts and juvenile probation officers to be more effective and efficient in holding juvenile offenders accountable and reducing recidivism; and
16. Hiring detention and corrections personnel, and establishing and maintaining training programs for such personnel to improve facility practices and programming.
17. Establishing, improving and coordinating pre-release and post release systems and programs to facilitate the successful re-entry of juvenile offenders from state and local custody in the community.
Illinois' award is based on a formula. The formula provides a minimum

	allocation of 0.5 percent of the available funds to each State, with the		
	remaining funds allocated to each eligible State based on relative share of		
	the aggregate of all States' population of people under the age of 18.		
	States must pass through 75 percent of the total JABG award to e	ligible	
	units of local government.		
If this program already has	PL 111-117 * 3135		
federal authorization, please list			
the public law number and			
section in known.			
If this is an existing federal	By statute a majority of the funding available (75%) from this grant must		
program, what statewide	go to local jurisdictions. The one statewide program is a Parole Re-		
programs are supported by this	adjustment Program through the Department of Juvenile Justice.		
funding? How do these programs			
benefit Illinois residents?			
Do any of these state programs	Yes, 10 local jurisdictions received FY 2008 funds to support local		
target or benefit a specific district	programs.		
in Illinois?			
Please provide a brief history of	Fiscal Year Fund Amount		
previous federal funding for this	2010 \$1,577,665		
program including the fiscal year	2009 \$1,652,715		
and amount.	2008 \$1,467,370		
	2007 \$1,403,245		