

<b>APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE</b>	2. DATE SUBMITTED	Applicant Identifier
1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION Application Non-Construction	3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE	State Application Identifier
	4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY	Federal Identifier
<b>5. APPLICANT INFORMATION</b>		
Legal Name Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	Organizational Unit Federal and State Grants Unit	
Address 120 South Riverside Plaza Suite 1016 Chicago, Illinois 60606-3997	Name and telephone number of the person to be contacted on matters involving this application  Chojnacki, John (312) 793-1300	
6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN) 36-3956180	7. TYPE OF APPLICANT State	
8. TYPE OF APPLICATION New	9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY Bureau of Justice Assistance	
10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER: 16.738 CFDA TITLE: EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM	11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT  FFY 2007 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)	
12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT State of Illinois		
13. PROPOSED PROJECT Start Date: October 01, 2006 End Date: September 30, 2010	14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF  a. Applicant IL01 IL02 IL03 IL04 IL05 IL06 IL07 IL08 IL09 IL10 IL11 IL12 b. Project IL13 IL14 IL15 IL16 IL17 IL18 IL19 ILCD ILND ILSD	
15. ESTIMATED FUNDING Federal	\$8,501,000	16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372

Applicant	\$0	PROCESS?  This preapplication/application was made available to the state executive order 12372 process for review on 01/18/2007
State	\$0	
Local	\$0	
Other	\$0	
Program Income	\$0	
TOTAL	\$8,501,000	17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT?  N
18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT, THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS REQUIRED.		

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**Application # 2007-F1146-IL-DJ**  
**Illinois' FFY07 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant**

**Program Narrative**

**Introduction**

The State of Illinois, utilizing the resources and offices of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA), has consistently pursued intentional processes of planning to develop integrated approaches to the development of its strategies to address drug and violent crime issues. To this end, the ICJIA held a series of meetings in the summer of 2006 for the development of a multi-year strategic plan for the use of its Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) funds. The meetings utilized the input from a broad spectrum of both the public and criminal justice experts from all areas of the criminal justice, law enforcement, victim services, practitioner and research communities, through solicitations as well as ICJIA Board and committee meetings and other appropriate means. Additionally, past funding initiatives, the latest data on drug and violent crime in Illinois, and new criminal justice issues that have arisen in the last several years were taken into account, as well as information collected through a needs assessment survey introduced at the JAG planning meetings.

In the past, Anti-Drug Abuse Act (ADAA) or Byrne Formula program funds have been utilized to support government programs that enable the enforcement of Illinois drug laws and help decrease the likelihood of violent crime. Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) program funds have been utilized to provide units of local government with funds to underwrite projects to reduce crime and improve public safety. As approved by the ICJIA Board in the JAG strategic plan, Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2007 JAG funds will be designated to continue

programming for previously funded ADAA and LLEBG programs throughout the State of Illinois. The plan requires a minimum of 25% cash match for all funded programs, and the 48-month program limit established under ADAA was maintained for all grants with the exception of Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units, Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Programs, and ICJIA In-House programs for evaluations and Criminal History Record Improvement. As part of the JAG multi-year strategic plan, the continuation of the seven priorities, previously established under ADAA, was also approved for future JAG funds.

### **Needs Analysis**

Initiated in late 2005, the needs assessment involved the distribution of surveys to approximately 1,700 practitioners in the Illinois criminal justice system, and included court clerks, detention center administrators, judges, police chiefs, probation, public defenders, state's attorneys, and victim service providers. While the surveys for each agency contained some of the same sections, the surveys were also tailored to address those issues that pertain specifically to the component of the system being surveyed. For example, the survey for detention centers offered questions regarding security issues, medical care and in-house programs; while the probation survey offered questions on assessment tools and supervision.

The Authority has recently received the results of the survey in a draft report. After multiple strategies were employed to encourage participation, a total of 602 questionnaires were returned for an overall response rate of 38.6%. Results indicate that law enforcement feel that domestic violence crimes, property crime and juvenile crime are the most significant contributors to their workload. Law enforcement also noted a need for resources and training related to

methamphetamine investigations. Respondents from probation and court services indicated that in addition to supervision duties, pre-sentence investigations comprise a significant part of their workload, as do working with clients that present treatment and drug or alcohol use issues.

Drug cases comprised a significant portion of the workload for both public defenders and state's attorneys, as did domestic violence and juvenile crime cases. Additional or timelier crime lab processing was also noted as factor in the efficient movement of cases. The need for drug treatment, employment opportunities and youth prevention programs was noted by both the prosecution and defense sides, as well as victim service providers, as actions that may reduce drug use or violence.

Many of the respondents also noted the need for increased resources to combat identity theft, an increased need for bi-lingual personnel or language translation, and the need for better access to computerized information or information sharing systems. While the final results are still being studied, the responses and the final report have become an integral part of the JAG planning process.

This JAG strategic planning process also represented a continuum in which current funding initiatives can be related to the results of the evaluation of institutional experience based upon and resulting from prior, foundational efforts, including, but not limited to those of the statewide planning assembly convened by the ICJIA in 2000. The strategic plan approved by the ICJIA Board in June 2006 will guide the use of all JAG funding in the future.

## Statewide Priorities

In the past, the Authority had identified several current and/or future resource gaps and needs in the areas of youth prevention and early intervention programs; drug and violent crime research, prevention and treatment; prosecution and multi-jurisdictional law enforcement; and integrated justice systems. These resource gaps lead to the establishment of seven priorities, which are consistent with and build on the National Drug Control Strategy (NDCS), as well as the JAG purpose areas. Using the current data on drug and violent crime trends in Illinois, which was presented at the JAG strategic planning sessions, these priorities will again be used in our planning process for the new JAG multi-year strategic plan.

- Priority 1: Support prevention programs that help youth recognize risks associated with violent crime and drug use and target youth to reduce their use of violence, illicit drugs, alcohol, and tobacco products. (NDCS priority #1 & JAG purpose area #3 - *Prevention and Education Programs*).
- Priority 2: Support programs statewide that target prevention and early intervention for juveniles, with particular emphasis on the principals of balanced and restorative justice. (NDCS priority #1 & JAG purpose area #3 - *Prevention and Education Programs*).
- Priority 3: Support programs that enhance treatment effectiveness, quality, and services so that those who need treatment can receive it. (NDCS priority #2 & JAG purpose area #5 - *Drug Treatment Programs*).
- Priority 4: Support research that identifies what works in drug treatment and the prevention of drug use, violent crime, and their consequences. (NDCS priority #'s 1 & 2, and JAG purpose area #3 - *Prevention and Education Programs* & #5 - *Drug Treatment Programs*).
- Priority 5: Support programs that promote the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system. (NDCS priority #3, and JAG purpose area #2 - *Prosecution and Court Programs* & #4 - *Corrections and Community Corrections Programs*.)
- Priority 6: Support efforts to implement an integrated justice system in Illinois that includes all components of the criminal justice system and includes every jurisdiction

within the state. (NDCS priority #3, and JAG purpose area #4 - *Corrections and Community Corrections Programs* & #6 - *Planning, Evaluation, and Technology Improvement Programs*.)

Priority 7: Support efforts with law enforcement, prosecution, and probation to combat, disrupt, and test drug users. (NDCS priority #3, and JAG purpose area #1 - *Law Enforcement Programs* & #2 - *Prosecution and Court Programs*.)

### **Selected Programs**

The following are examples of programs currently supported under the Byrne Formula program. The ICJIA Board, as part of the JAG multi-year strategic plan, approved continued funding of these programs under JAG.

*Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units:* Twenty multi-jurisdictional narcotic units exist across the state. They are made up of law enforcement agencies within one county or within multiple counties. The units conduct primarily covert operations to stop the flow of illegal drugs in Illinois by targeting drug distributors and dealers. The goals of this program are consistent with and build upon NDCS priority #3 and JAG purpose area #1.

*Local Law Enforcement Equipment Program:* Many local law enforcement agencies across the state receive grants to purchase much-needed equipment that promote officer and public safety. The goals of this program are consistent with and build upon JAG purpose area #1.

*Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Programs:* Seven multi-jurisdictional drug prosecution programs are funded to support the prosecution of offenders arrested by the multi-jurisdictional narcotics units. The goals of this program are consistent with and build upon NDCS priority #3 and JAG purpose area #2.

*Probation Initiatives--Juvenile Reporting Centers:* The Juvenile Reporting Centers address the supervision and treatment needs of at-risk juveniles. The goal of the day/evening reporting center programs is to provide community-based intensive intervention programming for juvenile probationers at risk of placement in detention, and is consistent with NDCS priority #2 and JAG purpose areas #'s 3 and 4.

*Probation Initiatives--Innovative Probation Initiatives:* As a result of the Innovative Probation Initiative request for proposals, four counties and two judicial circuits were chosen to receive funding for innovative probation projects. These programs affect 18 counties in Illinois and bring research-based best practices to areas of the state not able to implement these programs on their own. Additionally, four of the six programs aim to implement the recommendations of the Illinois Attorney General's Sex Offender Management Board. Without exception, all the programs are designed with new and innovative components that elevate and enhance the practice of probation in the county or circuit in which they will be implemented. This initiative ties NDCS #2 and JAG purpose area #4.



*Probation Initiatives--Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders:*

Three community-based transitional services for female offenders programs exist, based in probation departments. The programs provide gender specific services to address substance abuse and the trauma of sexual and physical abuse. The focus is to promote health and independence and to reduce arrest rates and technical violations. The programs are consistent with NDCS priority #2 and JAG purpose area #'s 4 & 5.

*Evaluation--Drug Strategy Impact Evaluation:* This project funds staff and other resources for both internal and external evaluations of funded projects and for data collection, research and other activities supporting the administration of program funds.

This project is consistent with JAG purpose area #6.

**Coordination Efforts**

Coordination is an integral and increasingly intentional part of the Illinois crime prevention strategy. It is pursued and achieved through a number of methodologies and structural interfaces.

The Authority is a statutorily created and independent state agency charged with improvement of the administration of justice within the state. Its Board brings together representatives of the major stakeholders in criminal justice administration, policy and planning, including the courts, prosecution, defense, victim advocacy, corrections, research and law enforcement communities, and members of the public at large. Through its meetings as a whole

and through its committees, both general priorities and specific initiatives are reviewed, analyzed and discussed as an essential part of both strategic and short term planning.

The Authority, through its Federal and State Grants Unit, oversees many of the principal federal and state assistance programs in Illinois, which relate to the administration of justice. The Authority administers twelve federal programs including the Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne Formula) Program, Justice Information Technology Integration Improvement Program, Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Program, National Criminal History Improvement Program, National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act Program, Project Safe Neighborhoods, Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grant, Violence Against Women Act Program, Victims of Crime Act Program, and the Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth in Sentencing Program.

The Authority's Budget Committee oversees the grant award procedures of the Authority and through this committee's oversight, applications, awards and administration are coordinated. Coordination efforts are supported by the participation of the same members in funding and program decisions across a number of otherwise distinct programs. Funds from different programs can be used to ensure that the entire spectrum of the criminal justice system receives funding that is complementary, rather than duplicative, and can also be concentrated where tactically or strategically desirable to achieve specific goals or address critical problems. The Authority is additionally responsible for a leading role in the area of integration of criminal justice information systems across the state, and also functions as a principal planning and research entity.

Strategic coordination of programs, resources and information in the context of cooperative and interdependent relationships are thus not only a critical part of the Illinois strategy but are a part of its process of development and implementation by structural design and operational choice.

### **Conclusion**

Illinois' current strategy is consistent with national priorities, including combating drug trafficking, expanding treatment services for offenders, assisting local communities in developing effective prevention programs, and reducing domestic drug-related crime and violence. Much progress has been made in combating drug and violent crime in the State. However, these problems remain significant challenges to public safety and security in Illinois.

The programs funded through the Byrne Formula and LLEBG programs have had a measurable impact on the criminal justice system in Illinois. With FFY 2007 JAG funding, and the new multi-year strategic plan, the Authority hopes to continue the administration of these programs in a way that ensures systemwide planning and builds upon its past successes of effective criminal justice planning.

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**Budget Detail**

<b>Allocations</b>	<b>Federal</b>
Administration -- 8.5%	\$722,585
State Agencies -- 25.99%	\$2,209,410
Local Agencies -- 65.51%	\$5,569,005
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$8,501,000</b>

**Budget Narrative  
(Administration)**

The Authority will use 8.5 percent of the total FFY07 JAG award for grant administration and certifies that these funds will not be used to supplant state funds. Specifically, the Authority will use administrative funds to support the following costs:

- **Personnel:** The Authority will use administrative funds to support 3.5 full-time equivalent grant specialists who will be responsible for monitoring programs, processing agreements, providing technical assistance, and assessing and evaluating the performance of JAG programs. Administrative funds will also be used to support 8.5 full-time equivalent positions that provide legal, fiscal and procurement services. Additionally, funds will be used to support a portion of the salary for a JAG supervisor, who will review grant agreements, subcontracts, budgets, financial transactions, records, progress reports and ensure program and fiscal compliance. Funds will be used to support costs associated with each of these positions, including salary, fringe benefits and insurance costs.
- **Contractual:** Administrative funds will be used for postage, copying and other allowable costs for JAG-funded staff.
- **Rent:** Administrative funds will be used to pay a share of the costs associated with renting office space for JAG-funded staff.
- **Travel:** Administrative funds will be used to support in-state travel for JAG-funded staff responsible for monitoring subgrantees. In addition, funds may be used for out-of-state travel for conferences and training for JAG-funded staff.
- **Commodities:** Administrative funds will be used for office supplies and meeting materials for JAG-funded staff.
- **EDP Supplies:** Administrative funds will be used for EDP supplies such as printer toner and other EDP consumable items for JAG-funded staff.
- **Utilities:** Administrative funds will be used for utility costs associated with JAG-funded staff.
- **Telecommunications:** Administrative funds will be used for the rental of phone equipment and phone usage for JAG-funded staff.

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**Review Narrative**

Before submission to BJA and pursuant to Executive Order 12372, Illinois' application for FFY 2007 Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) funding was made available to the governing body of the state for review and approval on January 18, 2007.

Also, the application was made available to the public for review and comment by manner of public notice on January 19, 2007. The public notice, which describes available FFY 2007 JAG funding and Illinois' intent to apply, was posted in the state newspaper and on the agency homepage.