



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

120 South Riverside Plaza • Suite 1016 • Chicago, Illinois 60606 • (312) 793-8550

Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Program

The intent of the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG) program is to provide states and units of local government with funds to develop programs to promote greater accountability in the juvenile justice system. As such, JAIBG funds must be used to address one or more of the 12 program purpose areas contained in the legislation which generated the JAIBG funds.

Per the provisions of the JAIBG legislation, 25% of Illinois' \$8.77 million JAIBG allocation is retained by the state and 75% is to be distributed among eligible units of local government. Allocations to units of local government or combinations of units of local government will be made in accordance with the administrative requirements specified in the JAIBG legislation and guidelines developed by the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

All Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG) funds received by units of local government must be used for one or more of the following 12 program purpose areas:

1. Building, expanding, renovating, or operating temporary or permanent juvenile correction or detention facilities, including training of correctional personnel.
2. Developing and administering accountability-based sanctions for juvenile offenders.
3. Hiring additional juvenile judges, probation officers, and court-appointed defenders, and funding pre-trial services for juveniles, to ensure the smooth 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 effectively.
6. Providing funding for technology, equipment, and training to assist prosecutors in identifying and expediting the prosecution of violent juvenile offenders.
7. Providing funding to enable juvenile courts and juvenile probation offices to be more effective and efficient in holding juvenile offenders accountable and reducing recidivism.
8. The establishment of court-based juvenile justice programs that target young firearms offenders through the establishment of juvenile gun courts for the adjudication and prosecution of juvenile firearms offenders.
9. The establishment of drug court programs for juveniles so as to provide continuing judicial supervision over juvenile offenders with substance abuse problems and to provide the integrated administration of other sanctions and services.
10. Establishing and maintaining interagency information-sharing programs that enable the juvenile and criminal justice system, 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 that work with juvenile offenders who are referred by law enforcement agencies, or which are designed, in cooperation with law enforcement officials, to protect students and school personnel from drug, gang, and youth violence.
12. Implementing a policy of controlled substance testing for appropriate categories of juveniles within the juvenile justice system.

Please note that the federal JAIBG guidelines specify that units of local government receiving JAIBG funds from States must provide an assurance that, other than funds set aside for administration and planning, not less than 45% is allocated for the following seven program purpose areas (purpose areas 3 through 9):

3. Hiring additional juvenile judges, probation officers, and court-appointed defenders, and funding pre-trial services for juveniles, to ensure the smooth 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 effectively.
6. Providing funding for technology, equipment, and training to assist prosecutors in identifying and expediting the prosecution of violent juvenile offenders.
7. Providing funding to enable juvenile courts and juvenile probation offices to be more effective and efficient in holding juvenile offenders accountable and reducing recidivism.
8. The establishment of court-based juvenile justice programs that target young firearms offenders through the establishment of juvenile gun courts for the adjudication and prosecution of juvenile firearms offenders.
9. The establishment of drug court programs for juveniles so as to provide continuing judicial supervision over juvenile offenders with substance abuse problems and to provide the integrated administration of other sanctions and services.

Additionally, not less than 35% is to be allocated for the following three program purpose areas (purpose areas 1, 2 and 10):

1. Building, expanding, renovating, or operating temporary or permanent juvenile correction or detention facilities, including training or correctional personnel.
2. Developing and administering accountability-based sanctions for juvenile offenders.
10. Establishing and maintaining interagency information-sharing programs that enable the juvenile and criminal justice system, schools, and social service agencies to make more informed decisions regarding the early identification, control, supervision, and treatment of juveniles who repeatedly commit serious delinquent or criminal acts.

Please note that this 45%-35% allocation split is required unless a unit of local government certifies to the state that the interests of public safety and juvenile crime control would be better served by expending its funds in a proportion other than the 45% and 35% minimums.

Administrative Requirements for Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant

Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG) awards will be made to eligible units of government in accordance with the following administrative requirements:

- Units of local government recipients of JAIBG allocations must contribute, *in the form of a cash match*, 10% of the total cost of the program to be implemented using JAIBG funds, *with the exception of construction of permanent corrections facilities, which requires a 50% match.*
- Units of local government may use up to 10% of their total JAIBG awards for administrative costs related to the JAIBG program. *All funds used for administrative costs are subject to the match requirement.* Units of government will be permitted to request and receive approval by April 16, 1999 to cover pre-incurred administrative and planning costs, beginning as of May 1, 1999, for the administrative and planning portion of their allocations which will be awarded based on an approved plan. This will enable units of government to use other funding to hire planning and/or administrative staff or contract for consultant services to assist in developing their JAIBG plans as of May 1, 1999. These government units can later be reimbursed under the administrative and planning portion of their JAIBG allocations.
- JAIBG allocations for units of local government are computed on the basis of a formula using a combination of law enforcement expenditures and Part I violent crime data for the three most recent calendar years for which such data are available. Two thirds of each unit's allocation is based on law enforcement expenditure data and one third is based on the reported violent crime data, in the same ratio as the aggregate of all other units of general local government in the state.
- No local unit of government may receive an allocation that exceeds 100% of the average law enforcement expenditures of that unit for the three most recent calendar years for which data are available.
- **States and local units of government receiving JAIBG funds *must* establish a coordinated enforcement plan for reducing juvenile crime developed by a *Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition (JCEC)*. Local JCECs must include (unless not practical), but not necessarily be limited to, individuals representing: (1) police; (2) sheriff; (3) prosecutor; (4) state or local probation services; (5) juvenile court; (6) victim services; (7) schools; (8) business; and (9) religious affiliated, fraternal, nonprofit or social services organizations involved in crime prevention. Local councils which meet these requirements qualify as coalitions. New groups need not be formed.**
- A qualifying unit of local government may waive its right to a direct JAIBG allocation and request that its allocation be awarded to and expended for its benefit by a larger or contiguous unit of local government (e.g., municipalities may waive to counties, etc.).
- Qualifying units of local government may enter into regional coalitions to utilize their combined allocations to implement program(s) under one or more of the 12 program purpose areas using a regional JCEC. However, a single unit of local government or a legally authorized combination of such units must serve as the fiscal agent for receiving the JAIBG award from the state and obligating/expending funds for the benefit of the combined units.

Criteria for Coordinated Enforcement Plan to Reduce Juvenile Crime

All coordinated enforcement plans to reduce juvenile crime developed by the Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalitions **must** comply with the requirements below. Note that juvenile crime reduction plans should consider the need for a broad range of prevention, intervention and treatment strategies designed to address the issues of community protection, accountability and/or competency development. Proposed programs and services should be developed and implemented through positive, collaborative relationships among police, juvenile court judges/probation officers, educators, juvenile justice agency officials, youth service providers and community leaders.

a. **Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition Information**

List the members of the local Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition and provide information on the meeting schedule.

b. **Statement of the Problem**

Provide data that helps to identify the scope of the existing juvenile crime problem within the local governmental unit.

c. **Existing Programs, Services and Personnel for Reducing Juvenile Crime**

Describe the existing programs, services and personnel currently available to address the juvenile crime problem.

d. **Proposed Programs/Services to Address Existing Juvenile Crime Problem**

Specify the programs/services being proposed to further address the juvenile crime problem.

e. **Basis for Selecting Proposed Programs/Services**

Present your rationale for selecting the proposed programs and services as the strategy for reducing juvenile crime. The rationale should include such things as existing research which documents the effectiveness of specific types of programs in reducing juvenile crime; experiences of existing officials/professionals with specific programs and services designed to reduce the level of juvenile crime, etc. Also, explain the linkages between the proposed juvenile crime reduction programs/services and existing juvenile crime reduction programs/services.

f. **Intended Outcomes/Performance Measures for Proposed Programs/Services**

Specify the expected outcomes from the proposed programs or services and identify performance measures that will be used to assess effectiveness following implementation.

g. **Method of Evaluating the Impact of Proposed Programs/Services**

Explain how the impact of the proposed programs and services will be determined using the performance measures and intended outcomes identified in the preceding section of the plan.

h. **Budget**

Indicate how funds will be spent.

Notice of Intent to Apply for
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Program Funds

_____ (has formed / is interested in forming)
(name of community) (circle one)

a juvenile crime enforcement coalition and submitting a plan to the Authority which meets the requirements of the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG) Program in order to receive funding through Illinois' JAIBG program.

Authorized Official

Title

Address

Phone

Date

Mail to: JAIBG Program
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
120 S. Riverside Plaza, Suite 1016
Chicago, Illinois 60606

OR

FAX to: JAIBG Program
312-793-8422

Please note that if this "Notice of Intent" form is not received by the Authority by April 16, 1999 it will be interpreted as an indication that funds reserved for your community should be re-allocated for use by other communities.