

300 W. Adams Street • Suite 200 • Chicago, Illinois 60606 • (312) 793-8550

Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition

May 16, 2013 Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority 300 West Adams, Suite 200 (Large Conference Room) Chicago, Illinois 60606 10:00 a.m.

AGENDA

- Call to Order
- Executive Director's Remarks
- I. Meeting Minutes: June 19, 2012 Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition meeting
- II. FFY09 Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Plan (JABG) Adjustments
- III. Transference of JABG to the Illinois Department of Human Services
- III. New Business / Old Business.
- ► Adjourn

This meeting will be accessible to persons with disabilities in compliance with Executive Order #5 and pertinent State and Federal Laws upon anticipated attendance. Persons with disabilities planning to attend and needing special accommodations should contact by telephone or letter Mr. Hank Anthony, Associate Director, Office of Administrative Services, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, 300 West Adams Street, Suite 200, Chicago, Illinois 60606 (telephone 312-793-8550). TDD services are available at 312-793-4170.



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MINUTES

JUVENILE CRIME ENFORCEMENT COALITION

Tuesday, June 19, 2012 Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority 300 West Adams, Suite 200 (Large Conference Room) Chicago, Illinois, 60606

Call to Order and Roll Call

The Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition (JCEC) met on Tuesday, June 19, 2012, in the Large Conference Room of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, located at 300 West Adams, Suite 200, Chicago, Illinois. The Honorable George Timberlake, serving as the meeting's chairman, called the meeting to order at 11:07 a.m. Authority Associate General Counsel Simeon Kim called the roll. Other JCEC members and designees present were: Rodney Ahitow, Tisa Morris (for State's Attorney Anita Alvarez), Chief Jennifer Witherspoon (for Sheriff Mark Curran), Esther Franco-Payne, Gladyse Taylor (for Director S.A. Godinez), Trooper Monica Strandberg (for Director Hiram Grau, via teleconference), Lisa Jacobs, Eugene Roy (for Superintendent Garry McCarthy), Wayne Straza, the Honorable Michael Toomin, and Sylester Williams (via teleconference). Executive Director Jack Cutrone, Acting Authority Federal and State Grants Unit Director Mike Carter, and other Authority staff members were also in attendance.

Executive Director's Remarks

Director Cutrone said that negotiations were under way regarding the transfer of the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) program from the Authority to the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS). IDHS already handles funds from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) and IDHS is the host agency for the Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC). IDHS would be better able to coordinate JABG funding with other funding relating to juvenile justice. JABG is the only truly juvenile federal program that the Authority administers. There have been talks with the governor's office regarding the possibility of transitioning some of the people here to the JJC. Authority staff and IDHS staff are working in this direction. In the mean time, the Authority has submitted an application for the next year's JABG funding.

Chairman Timberlake, speaking as the chairman of the JJC, said that he has been involved in these discussions and the move would make a lot of sense. Five JJC members are also members of the JCEC. He noted that also present at the meeting was Candace Jones, executive director of the JJC.

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Minutes of the February 16, 2012 JCEC Meeting

Motion: Mr. Straza moved to approve the minutes of the April 28, 2011 JCEC meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Ahitow and it was approved by unanimous voice vote.

FFY08 – FFY11 Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) Plan Adjustments

Designation Reductions

Chairman Timberlake, referring to the memo dated June 19, 2012 and regarding the FFY08 through FFY11 JABG Plans, called attention to the chart on Page 1 describing funds recently returned to the Authority. He said that these returned funds had already been factored into the designation recommendations described later in the memo.

Recommended Designations

Chairman Timberlake called attention to the summary of recommended designations on Page 2 of the memo. He then introduced the recommended designations detailed in the subsequent Budget Committee Grant Recommendation Reports as described below:

1. Peoria County and DuPage County – Court Services Programs

Chairman Timberlake said that the recommended designation to Peoria County was for a domestic battery program that was previously funded by Models for Change and the JJC. The Models for Change program identified that domestic battery committed by a juvenile was an enormous indicator of future criminal conduct. Children who are witnesses to, victims of, or perpetrators of domestic violence are disproportionately represented in criminal conduct later in life. There has not been much of a response to this. Peoria and DuPage Counties and Youth Outreach Services (YOS) in Cook County have taken different approaches to combat this issue. They have all done good work, but have not drawn any conclusions as to how best to deal with this problem. Girls are indicated for a particular type of violence. These projects use different approaches employing Comprehensive Community-Based Youth Services (CCBYS) as an immediate intervention in families' conflicts. He said that Ms. Jacobs has been deeply involved in Models for Change.

Acting Associate Director Mike Carter, in response to a question from Chairman Timberlake, said that the Authority had not received a formal request from YOS, the service provider in Cook County, to fund its youth outreach services program.

Ms. Jacobs, in response to a question from Chairman Timberlake, said that it was YOS's intent to provide those services and develop that model.

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Motion: Mr. Ahitow moved to approve the recommended designations of \$67,678 in FFY09 funds and \$45,000 in FFY10 funds to Peoria and DuPage Counties, respectively, for their juvenile court services programs. The motion was seconded by Ms. Franco-Payne and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

2. Macon County – Truancy Court and Probation Services Program

Chairman Timberlake said that Macon County has operated a successful high school truancy program. Macon County now wants to expand this program to elementary schools. Five new staff positions would be needed.

Mr. Carter, in response to a question by Chairman Timberlake, said that Macon County was asking for an increase in their funding by a factor of three; their normal designation is \$48,000 per year. The program has produced good numbers in terms of contacts with truant students and getting those students back in school. This proposal is being presented as it was submitted to the Authority. However, staff recommends that the program receive a designation of no more than \$50,000 to maintain the high school program, but not the extra funds for the elementary schools. Macon County has not provided sufficient evidence that five new positions would, in fact, be necessary to implement the proposed expansion of the program.

Chairman Timberlake said that the program was more than just a truancy court. Macon County appears to be trying to support its Juvenile Justice Council, which is good, but they didn't provide much information.

Director Cutrone said that one of the things that Macon County is requesting is funding to help develop an information technology system to track offenders and offenses across departments. That is a goal that the Authority supports, but it might be possible for J-Watch to fill that role, which could be done without cost. Perhaps this should be part of any continuing discussions with Macon County.

Mr. Carter said that the Authority would be better off providing Macon County with technical assistance because they haven't made a sufficient case in writing to support their request.

Motion: Mr. Ahitow moved to approve the recommended designations of \$15,589 in FFY08 funds and \$30,341 in FFY10 funds to Macon County for its truancy court and probation services program. The motion was seconded by Ms. Williams and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

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3. Cook County – Juvenile Court Services

Mr. Carter said that this program is called the Kaleidoscope Partnership Program. Cook County seeks funding to provide temporary shelter in a specialized foster family model; specifically for 37 girls involved in the juvenile court system and who are at risk for detention. The funds would support foster parent payment services and transportation. Staff is not presenting this program as a funding recommendation, but it is presented for the JCEC to vet via its expertise to determine if there is a need for such a program.

Hon. Toomin said that the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) has been reinstituted and there is a focus on detention reduction at the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center (JTDC). The Kaleidoscope Program sounds like it conforms to existing strategies. Cook County needs such programs.

Hon. Toomin, in response to a question by Chairman Timberlake, said that this program would be in accordance with the Cook County Board of Commissioners' larger plan to keep the numbers down at the JTDC.

Mr. Carter, in response to a question by Ms. Jacobs, said that he did not know if this program uses a structured model like multi-dimensional treatment foster care to improve outcomes and return youths to their biological/original families. He suggested tabling this item so that staff could find out more information and then taking this item up again at a future JCEC meeting.

Ms. Jacobs said that she asked that question because in recent years one of the goals has been to determine if there were structured foster care respite placement models that would break the cycle of repeated removal from the home into detention centers. It would be important to know if such a model would be used and if good information could be gleaned to examine the effectiveness of such a model.

Authority staff member and JABG Program Specialist Lajuana Murphy said that discussions that she had with a contact at Cook County revealed that this program is intended to provide short-term foster care with the intent to return the minors to their homes.

Chairman Timberlake said that it would be worthwhile to review the juvenile justice systems needs in their entirety and then determine how this program would fit into the larger picture.

Chairman Timberlake declared the Cook County Juvenile Court Services designation recommendation of \$156,352 in FFY11 funds to be tabled.

4. Cook County, DuPage County and Lake County – Pre-Employment Programs

Chairman Timberlake said that these programs have been funded for three years.

Mr. Carter said that this is a two-phase program. Juveniles are often referred by judges or probation officers. Phase one is job skills training; how to conduct oneself at a job, how to interview for a job, etc. The counties then partner with local business to place these juveniles in actual paid positions in real work environments. These funds would provide the pay for these juveniles' jobs. The juveniles are in these positions for six to eight weeks. 20 to 30 percent of these youths are actually landing jobs with these employers at the end of the program. DuPage County has experienced a significant reduced recidivism rate with youths in this program. He said that staff recommends designating funds to these programs so that they can continue.

Chairman Timberlake said that he has heard of many cases where juveniles in these programs have gotten hired by their program employers. Those who don't land jobs immediately still benefit from the education and work experience.

Mr. Carter, in response to a question from Mr. Straza, said that he was not aware of any type of related apprenticeship programs or whether the counties have explored any type of vocational component to this program.

Motion: Mr. Straza moved to approve the recommended designations of \$33,444 in FFY09 funds, \$65,000 in FFY10 funds, and \$85,000 in FFY09 funds to Cook, DuPage, and Lake Counties for their pre-employment programs. The motion was seconded by Ms. Taylor and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

Ms. Jacobs said that the DuPage County Probation Department has observed some youths in their pre-employment program who need extra support to enter the pre-employment program and the department wanted to use functional family therapy (FFT) and multisystemic therapy (MST) funding to achieve this. She asked if this funding is approved, whether there would be flexibility for them to work with staff to work on making connections between the FFT and MST programs and the pre-employment programs.

Director Cutrone said that this would be an acceptable arrangement.

5. Cook County – Youth Supervision Program

Chairman Timberlake said that this program provides clinical supervision to assist with the caseload. Funds would support a clinical psychologist who would provide consultation on a number of areas including effective casework as a practice as well as cognitive behavioral techniques. Cook County has a very robust clinical services division. This program would provide targeted intervention to three to six youths per week. Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition June 19, 2012 Meeting Page 6 of 14

Ms. Murphy said that the funds would support a part-time clinical psychologist to help alleviate a backlog due to an increased number of youths in the system.

Mr. Ahitow said he would move to approve it with the caveat that the program be viewed as a model and receive further funding at some point if it is successful.

Motion: Mr. Ahitow moved to approve the recommended designation of \$16,000 in FFY10 funds to Cook County for its youth supervision program. The motion was seconded by Mr. Straza and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

6. Evanston – Youth Supervision Program

Chairman Timberlake said that Evanston's Youth Supervision Program's recommended designation is for a continuation of a Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) program that has been in place for some time. This is a diversion program.

Mr. Carter said that this program has had on-going funding for the last eight years. The program operates in Evanston's high schools where they conduct peace circles, mediation, and community service programs. They also provide BARJ training to school staff and volunteers.

Ms. Murphy said that this program has about an 85 percent success rate. She said that the program has sought funding from the state, private foundations, and area businesses.

Mr. Carter said that the program has informed the Authority of all of their attempts to find additional funding. He said that he wouldn't normally advocate funding a program for as long as this program has received JABG funds via the Authority, but the reality has been that if the Authority stops providing these funds, then Evanston loses a valuable program.

Ms. Taylor noted that the program is successful, just not in the absence of these funds.

Mr. Carter said that Ms. Taylor's point is well taken; Evanston is a large community and one would think that they could find the resources to support a proven successful program. The Evanston Police Department often touts the value of this program. Maybe it is time to call their bluff and discontinue funding and if the program folds, then we could come back to the table to work something out.

Chairman Timberlake suggested serving notice to Evanston that this would be the last year that these funds would be provided for this program. It seems that alternate sources of funding would be readily available.

Mr. Carter said that Evanston is one of the Authority's best grantees, not only in terms of being successful, but they are also responsible and reliable. However, it might be time to

give then notice that this is their last 12 months of funding; the Authority has been funding this program for eight years.

Ms. Witherspoon said that if the program works then perhaps it is a candidate for continued funding.

Mr. Carter said that if the program works then it should be a priority for Evanston to find funds. The Authority could then take these funds and start a similar program in another community that could benefit from it. The Evanston program could become a model for others.

Ms. Taylor said that serving notice would eliminate the perception that this program would be funded indefinitely.

Chairman Timberlake said that a program that works should be institutionalized and not have to rely on soft money.

Mr. Ahitow said that since these funds were intended to be seed money, a successful program should be picked up by some local entity.

Ms. Witherspoon said that if this program were to be put on notice, it could open up opportunities to replicate the program elsewhere.

Motion: Ms. Witherspoon moved to approve the recommended designation of \$42,000 in FFY09 funds to the City of Evanston for its youth supervision program. Chairman Timberlake said that this would be with the caveat that this would be the final 12 months of funding. The motion was seconded by Mr. Straza and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

Mr. Roy suggested inviting program personnel to a meeting to discuss and explain the decision rather than just coldly terminate funding.

Mr. Carter asked whether it would be best for the program staff to meet with Authority staff or the JCEC itself. He said that if the program staff came before the JCEC, they would make every effort to convince the JCEC to continue providing these funds. He said that Authority staff would be more effective at closing this door, whereas the program staff would view a meeting with the JCEC as a final opportunity to pitch themselves.

Ms. Jacobs said that the message is important. Authority staff could assist them by providing program data that would help the program find another funding source. As successful as the program is, it would benefit from being presented in a clear and easily understood manner to prospective funding sources.

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Director Cutrone said that one of the reasons other funding sources have turned this program down has been because it has received a steady stream of funds from the Authority.

7. Franklin County – Information Sharing Program

Chairman Timberlake said that these funds would support the build-out of JWatch, a case management database. Upgrades would be made to better reflect the needs of users.

Mr. Carter said that JWatch allows 30 probation officers, representing the 13 counties that are included in the Second Judicial District, to share information in real time via the Internet. Work is underway to build JWatch backward to allow for data entry at the point of contact between the juvenile and law enforcement. The law enforcement officer can enter information about a contact and the probation officer can see that information immediately. It is a promising system that has been marketed to other regions in Illinois. It has not caught on yet because many counties have disparate systems; one for juveniles and one for adults - they are looking for a system to accommodate both. Thus, work has begun on an adult JWatch model. Once this is built out, it will be marketed statewide as a free case management system for probation departments.

Chairman Timberlake said that part of the design criteria for this was the ability to report on individual programs. For example, Redeploy Illinois data is built into the system. The system would allow interaction between probation, law enforcement, and service program providers.

Motion: Mr. Straza moved to approve the recommended designation of \$84,826 in FFY08 funds to Franklin County for its youth supervision program. The motion was seconded by Ms. Jacobs and it passed by unanimous voice vote. Chairman Timberlake abstained.

Chairman Timberlake said that Authority staff has developed a web-based data collection tool that is specific to Redeploy Illinois. It has a similar goal of analyzing outcomes for youths and outcomes produced by individual service providers. This enables adequate funding decisions based on real performance data.

8. Lake County Mediation Program

Ms. Murphy said that this was a good program based on the Illinois Balanced and Restorative Justice (I-BARJ) model of victim/offender mediation conferencing. It holds the offender accountable by making the offender meet the victim in person and it gives the victim an opportunity to let the offender know the effects of the crime on the victim. The program also helps ensure that the offender pays any fines associated with their crimes. Ms. Witherspoon said that Lake County has seen an increase in gang violence. It often helps young offenders when they can put an actual face to the result of their actions.

Ms. Murphy, in response to a question by Ms. Taylor, said that this would be the program's third year of funding. The program wasn't successful in its first year as there were a lot of kinks to be worked out and there were some personnel issues. The program really began to flourish in its second year.

Ms. Taylor said the program fosters active engagement among the youths and that influences changes in their characters.

Ms. Witherspoon said that she was acquainted with one of the program's counselors. That counselor has described to her instances of offenders, who often assume the personae of street thugs or gang-bangers, being brought to tears when they are made to confront their victims or survivors of their victims. These offenders are often so young that they don't realize the effects of their actions. It is in this forum that many youths make the decisions to change their ways.

Ms. Murphy said that this is an evidence-based program that has proven to be successful.

Ms. Taylor said that, ideally, this program would also report recidivism data.

Ms. Jacobs said that, as with Evanston's youth supervision program, this program would benefit from such data relating to short and long-term outcomes when the time comes for it to be weaned off of JABG funds and become self-sufficient. Collecting that data now will benefit them in the future when they seek other funding.

Ms. Witherspoon said that another benefit of this program is that the victims feel that they have the opportunity to be heard.

Chairman Timberlake said that the I-BARJ model provides for data collection of victims' outcomes.

Motion: Ms. Witherspoon moved to approve the recommended designation of \$29,120 in FFY10 funds to Lake County for its Mediation Program. The motion was seconded by Mr. Roy and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

9. Governor's State University (GSU) – Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) Training

Chairman Timberlake said that GSU has a restorative justice institute. Dr. Chip Coldren is the director of its juvenile justice department. The Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ) has requested BARJ training for the staff at its Harrisburg facility. The goal is to reduce intra-facility disciplinary incidents as a response to difficulties between staff and juveniles and between juveniles and other juveniles. BARJ is a structured conflict Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition June 19, 2012 Meeting Page 10 of 14

resolution method short of resorting to isolation or other disciplinary techniques. He said that some staff members at IDJJ facilities feel that some tools have been taken away from them; they cannot place youths in isolation, for example. There is tremendous support within IDJJ for BARJ training. GSU can process an intergovernmental agreement quickly and thus provide the much-needed training in a timely manner, which makes them an ideal candidate for these funds.

Mr. Straza said that he was surprised that it took so long for BARJ training to be embraced. It should have been implemented system-wide a long time ago.

Chairman Timberlake said that it has now been five years since IDJJ separated from the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC). This has been considered since the first year, so this is a great opportunity.

Chairman Timberlake, in response to a question by Ms. Jacobs, said that GSU plans to measure the impact of the BARJ training at IDJJ's Harrisburg facility. This is not a formal evaluation project, but GSU does intend to track results.

Ms. Murphy said that GSU wants to provide multiple trainings over the two-year life of the program because there is frequent turnover in personnel at IDJJ Harrisburg.

Ms. Taylor said that train-the-trainer training would be added to the regular training cycle.

Mr. Myrent said that the Authority might be able to assist GSU in evaluating the effectiveness of the training. Staff has recently performed an assessment of BARJ programs across the state. Part of that project was a measurement instrument to determine the degree of fidelity that programs have to the core BARJ principles.

Mr. Ahitow asked if this was part of an effort by IDJJ to incorporate BARJ into its training academy.

Ms. Taylor said that this would be added to the regular training cycle. Annually, staff is required to undergo 40 hours of training.

Chairman Timberlake said that BARJ has not yet been incorporated into the basic sixweek academy training course. IDJJ will likely use the outcomes of this program to determine whether to include BARJ training in the academy or not.

Motion: Ms. Taylor moved to approve the recommended designation of \$113,155 in FFY09 funds to GSU for BARJ training. The motion was seconded by Ms. Jacobs and it passed by unanimous voice vote. Chairman Timberlake abstained.

10. Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ) – Parole Release Program

Mr. Carter said that funding for this program was formally requested by IDJJ. This is a recent development. As recently as nine months ago, IDJJ had considered terminating this program.

Ms. Murphy, in response to a question by Mr. Ahitow, said that the funds would support vendor contracts with transitional housing providers. The goal is to eventually transition parolees into permanent housing.

Ms. Taylor said that transitional housing includes comprehensive wrap-around services, substance abuse treatment, behavior management, etc.

Director Cutrone said that he had originally thought that the \$4.5 million to IDJJ for reentry was primarily targeted at the northern region, but he said that he is learning that these funds would supplement that effort and would target problematic and high-risk parolees. These funds would effectively supplement an existing grant to IDJJ.

Ms. Taylor said that both the IDOC and IDJJ have a program called Half-way Back. The idea is to do everything possible to avoid returning these youths to state custody.

Director Cutrone said that there tends to be more bang for the buck when high-risk individuals are placed in transitional housing.

Ms. Jacobs said that it is important to understand what services this program would provide and how those services would be delivered and what impact those services would have. It appears that changes are being considered for the current parole readjustment program.

Chairman Timberlake said that the Half-way Back program had not been very effective in the past and perhaps this is an effort to enhance it.

Ms. Taylor said that the current Half-way Back program serves individuals who have already recidivated. This is an effort to reach these individuals before they are recommitted.

Mr. Carter said that this is the same aftercare supplement program that has been receiving funds over the past 12 months.

Mr. Carter, in response to a question by Ms. Morris, said that this proposal had never been taken off of the table, but about nine months ago IDJJ said that they were thinking about discontinuing this program. IDJJ has since reconsidered and is now seeking to continue this program. The reasons for the changes in direction are not clear. Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition June 19, 2012 Meeting Page 12 of 14

Ms. Jacobs asked if IDJJ had resubmitted its prior proposal as opposed to submitting a new proposal.

Ms. Taylor said that there has not been sufficient time to evaluate the effectiveness of the program. This is IDJJ's first full aftercare program.

Ms. Murphy, in response to a question by Chairman Timberlake, said that no program data was submitted with the funding proposal.

Mr. Carter said that if the JCEC approved this request, the actual designation would likely be made around December 1, 2012. Staff could refer the JCEC's questions and concerns back to IDJJ and return at a future meeting with responses and a recommendation.

Ms. Taylor said that IDJJ needs funding for its aftercare program, however that is designed.

Chairman Timberlake said that this program is aimed at technical parole violators. It supports the goals set forth in the parole study.

Mr. Carter said that at the time that IDJJ's director had requested a reallocation of these funds, a number of IDJJ critical staff members let him know that this funding for this program could not be taken away as it would cause disruptions beyond only the immediate program. This program is an important component of a larger picture. He said that staff would present the JCEC's concerns to IDJJ, but the current program's grant expires on September 13, 2012, so there is not much time for consideration if the program is to be continued.

Mr. Carter, in response to a question by Chairman Timberlake, said that in order for these funds to officially be designated, the recommendation must be presented to the Authority's Budget Committee. The next Budget Committee meeting is slated for June 29, 2012. Perhaps an effort could be made to resolve these questions and inform the JCEC prior to that meeting.

Director Cutrone said that the JCEC could approve this recommendation now, subject to the provision of adequate information to the Budget Committee, of which at least two representatives are present at this meeting.

Mr. Ahitow said that every element of this program is part of a youth's return to the community.

Director Cutrone said that the original designation for the aftercare program was a larger amount. That amount ended up being reduced because there were a lot of delays in the program's implementation, partly having to do with the procurement process. Those Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition June 19, 2012 Meeting Page 13 of 14

delays may have affected what IDJJ was doing with this component of its aftercare plan. He said that was just what he inferred, given the information available.

Ms. Murphy said that she wanted to clarify that this is the program for which IDJJ had requested funding for the last two to three years. IDJJ's decision to pull back its request did not stem from a programmatic issue. IDJJ had received some bad information regarding alternate funding sources. When that information was found to be in error is when IDJJ revived its interest in securing these funds.

Chairman Timberlake said that he would be comfortable taking this recommendation forward based upon the receipt of further information. Given the timing, this needs to move quickly and these concerns could probably be resolved over a phone call.

Mr. Ahitow said that he would recommend funding this program. This is a great concept.

Director Cutrone proposed that IDJJ send a representative to the next Budget Committee meeting. The motion to approve would be subject to the IDJJ providing additional information before the Budget Committee acts on this designation.

Motion: Mr. Ahitow moved to approve the recommended designation of \$227,580 in FFY10 funds to IDJJ for its Parole Release Program, subject to the IDJJ providing additional information before the Budget Committee acts on this designation. The motion was seconded by Ms. Morris and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

11. Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission (IJJC) – Second Chance Program

Chairman Timberlake said that the IJJC would not be the actual recipient of the Second Chance funding. The current Second Chance grant, administered by the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) is nearing completion and an application has been submitted for a second round of funding. The problem is that there is a gap between the time that the current funding expires and the time that the new funding would begin. That gap would cause a huge disruption in the continuum of services. This is a re-entry program primarily targeting Chicago and Warrenville Illinois Youth Centers (IYC). This funding would support Family Integrated Transitioning (FIT) services. Part of the integrated approach to re-entry is for youths coming back to the community after IDJJ placement. IDJJ has asked for half of the program costs so that the program can operate on a continuation basis, but without its full complement of services. FIT is a re-entry approach that includes multiple evidence-based practices integrated into a case-plan for youths leaving juvenile prison. It is currently being evaluated by the University of Chicago. This program has previously been funded by the IJJC and other sources.

Chairman Timberlake, in response to a comment by Mr. Ahitow, said that FIT is part of a protocol in IDJJ's case management model. A case gets assigned a youth family specialist at intake. Programming begins while the youth is in the institution. FIT is directly related to how the youth comes back into the community and any service

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linkages that need to take place. It's an integrated approach to how a youth enters and leaves the institution. It is important to provide these funds to this program for two reasons; 1) so that the services are not interrupted during the funding gap, and 2) so that the evaluation process is not interrupted; if the current group of youths experiences a gap in service, then the evaluation would need to start over with a new group of youths. If service is interrupted, it is questionable as to whether the program would be deemed worth funding by prospective fund providers.

Motion: Mr. Straza moved to approve the recommended designation of \$84,375 in FFY08 funds to IJJC to support the Second Chance Program. The motion was seconded by Mr. Ahitow and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

New Business

None.

Old Business

Mr. Carter, in response to a question by Ms. Taylor, said that Peoria County was not interested in continuing its JABG program. However, they did submit a request, presented at this meeting, for funding for a domestic violence-based program. Peoria County could have taken their direct pass-through award and used it for this program. Somehow, we have just taken a circuitous route to where we were before.

Ms. Jacobs said that with a domestic violence approach, the children's home is the service provider and is responsible for all reporting. The probation department might have seen an opportunity to relieve itself of those duties, knowing that the children's home is capable of handling them.

<u>Adjourn</u>

Mr. Ahitow moved to adjourn the meeting. Hon. Toomin seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote.



300 W. Adams Street • Suite 200 • Chicago, Illinois 60606 • (312) 793-8550

MEMORANDUM

RE:	FFY09 Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Plan Adjustment
DATE:	May 16, 2013
FROM:	Wendy McCambridge, Associate Director, Federal and State Grants Unit
TO:	Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition (JCEC) Members

This memo describes proposed adjustments to the FFY09 Accountability Block Grant (JABG) plan.

Designation Reductions

The following table details FFY09 funds returned to the Authority.

DESIGNEE / PROGRAM	REASON FOR	FFY09			
	LAPSE / RESCISSION				
City of Chicago / JISC	Vendor personnel issues.	\$89,165			
East St. Louis / Juvenile	Funds remained at program period end.	\$2			
Accountability Program					
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	Vendor personnel issues.	\$47,413			
/ Parole Readjustment Program					
Peoria County / Juvenile Domestic	Grantee had a rare surplus of funds. JABG	\$67,678			
Violence Program	funds would have not been used if awarded.				
Cook County / Stepping Stones	Program started late. Did not submit grant	\$59,700			
	end extension in time.				
TOTAL:					

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Recommended Designation

Staff recommends designating \$273,573 in FFY09 lapsed local, state/discretionary, and interest earned funds to Cook County to support Project Reclaim. Staff also recommends that any future lapsing funds or interest earned be added to this designation; since no more designations will be made using FFY09 funds, this will maximize the expenditure of remaining FFY09 funds. These funds will allow the program to operate until FFY09 funds expire on December 2, 2013. See the attached summary for further description of the program recommendation.

Summary of Available Funds

The table below summarizes remaining available funds pending Budget Committee approval of the plan adjustments described in this memo:

Available Funds	FFY09	FFY10	FFY11	FFY12	Total
Local	\$0	\$118,313	\$253,579	\$171,388	\$543,280
State / Discretionary	\$0	\$104,559	\$258,715	\$154,292	\$517,566
Interest Available (as of	\$0	\$16,601	\$6,219	\$382	\$23,202
4/7/13)					
Total	\$0	\$239,473	\$518,513	\$326,062	\$1,084,048
Expiration Date	12/2/2012	12/7/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/215	

Staff will be available at the meeting to answer any questions.



ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY

300 W. Adams Street • Suite 200 • Chicago, Illinois 60606 • (312) 793-8550

[ADDRESS]

April 19, 2013

Dear [JCEC Member]:

We are writing on behalf of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA) and Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission (IJJC) to inform you that Governor Quinn has transferred administration of the federal (JABG) Program in Illinois from ICJIA to the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS). For more than a decade, Illinois has received Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) funding from the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) that has been administered by ICJIA. While ICJIA has been administering JABG, IDHS has been administering another related program from OJJDP, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act Title II Formula Grants Program. By combining the administration of both the JABG and JJDP Act funds the State of Illinois will be in a better position to comply with the OJJDP requirement to carefully coordinate the use of JABG and JJJDP Act funds. The transfer will officially take place on July 1, 2013.

In addition, the IJJC—the state's advisory group under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974—will serve as the JABG State Advisory Board and will manage IDHS's JABG Program. The IJJC will replace the current JCEC in this role. The IJJC is, by Illinois statute (20 ILCS 505/17a-9), the state body charged with developing, administering, and monitoring the state's juvenile justice plan for funds under the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act. The IJJC also functions as the advisory committee authorized and empowered to assist and advise the Secretary of Human Services on matters related to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs and services, and the body charged with providing recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly concerning such matters. The IJJC and ICJIA agree that the IJJC is the state body best situated to coordinate state and federal juvenile justice program efforts, and can ensure the most effective coordination of JABG and JJDP Act grant funds.

As of July 1, 2013, all previously awarded JABG Program funds from FFY2010 onward that remain unspent will be transferred to IDHS, and IDHS will become the designated administrator of all future JABG Program awards. To ensure smoother transition, funds from JABG FFY2009 (and programs funded with those awards) will remain with ICJIA through December 2013—the end of the FFY2009 JABG award period. Programs currently funded by ICJIA with JABG FFY2010 funds will be transferred to IDHS to be managed by the IJJC on July 1. IDHS will continue to fund programs with grant end dates after July 1, 2013 until the end date specified in the existing grant agreement, and

will issue new JABG awards to state and local units of government according to federal JABG program requirements.

Staff at IDHS is working very closely with ICJIA, OJJDP and the IJJC to ensure a smooth transition and will work with current Illinois JABG Program grant recipients to minimize confusion or delays in payment.

Staff from ICJIA and the IJJC will also be present to answer questions and provide more details at the next scheduled JCEC meeting. In the mean time, should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact ICJIA Director Jack Cutrone at 312-793-8550 or jack.cutrone@illinois.gov, IJJC Chair Hon. George W. Timberlake at <u>gwtimberlake@gmail.com</u>, or the IJJC's Executive Director, Heidi Mueller, at (312) 793-3401, or <u>heidi.mueller@illinois.gov</u>.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Jul Conne

Jack Cutrone Executive Director Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

Hon. George W. Timberlake Chair Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission



ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY

300 W. Adams Street • Suite 200 • Chicago, Illinois 60606 • (312) 793-8550

[ADDRESS]

2013

April 19,

Dear [JABG Award Recipient]:

We are writing on behalf of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA) and Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission (IJJC) to inform you that Governor Quinn has transferred administration of the federal (JABG) Program in Illinois from ICJIA to the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS). For more than a decade, Illinois has received Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) funding from the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) that has been administered by ICJIA. While ICJIA has been administering JABG, IDHS has been administering another related program from OJJDP, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act Title II Formula Grants Program. By combining the administration of both the JABG and JJDP Act funds the State of Illinois will be in a better position to comply with the OJJDP requirement to carefully coordinate the use of JABG and JJJDP Act funds. The transfer will officially take place on July 1, 2013.

In addition, the IJJC—the state's advisory group under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974—will serve as the JABG State Advisory Board and will manage IDHS's JABG Program. The IJJC will replace the current JCEC in this role. The IJJC is, by Illinois statute (20 ILCS 505/17a-9), the state body charged with developing, administering, and monitoring the state's juvenile justice plan for funds under the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act. The IJJC also functions as the advisory committee authorized and empowered to assist and advise the Secretary of Human Services on matters related to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs and services, and the body charged with providing recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly concerning such matters. The IJJC and ICJIA agree that the IJJC is the state body best situated to coordinate state and federal juvenile justice program efforts, and can ensure the most effective coordination of JABG and JJDP Act grant funds.

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will issue new JABG awards to state and local units of government according to federal JABG program requirements.

Staff at IDHS is working very closely with ICJIA, OJJDP and the IJJC to ensure a smooth transition. IDHS and IJJC staff will work with current Illinois JABG Program grant recipients over the next few months to minimize confusion or delays in payment. Please expect to be contacted by Heidi Mueller, Executive Director of the IJJC, within the next several weeks to go over the transfer in greater detail.

In the mean time, should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact ICJIA JABG Program Manager Lajuana Murphy at <u>Lajuana.murphy@illinois.gov</u>, or IJJC Executive Director Heidi Mueller at <u>heidi.mueller@illinois.gov</u>.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Juck home

Jack Cutrone Executive Director Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

Hon. George W. Timberlake Chair Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission