



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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

Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition

November 01, 2010 Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
300 West Adams, 2nd floor (Conference Room)
Chicago, Illinois 60606 2:00 p.m.

AGENDA

- ▶ Call to Order
- ▶ Executive Director's Remarks

- I. Meeting Minutes: May 21, 2010**

- II. FFY06 Through FFY09 Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Plan
Adjustments / Continuations**

- ▶ 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

Monday, May 21, 2010
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
300 West Adams, Suite 200 (Small Conference Room)
Chicago, Illinois, 60606

Call to Order and Roll Call

The Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition (JCEC) met on Monday, May 21, 2010, in the Small Conference Room of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, located at 300 West Adams, Suite 200, Chicago, Illinois. Authority Chairman Larry R. Rogers, Sr., appointed JCEC member Barbara Engel to chair the meeting. Ms. Engel called the meeting to order at 10:10 a.m. Associate Director John Chojnacki of the Authority's Federal and State Grants Unit (FSGU) called the roll. Other JCEC members and designees present were: Rodney Ahitow (via teleconference), Patricia Connell, Director Kurt Friedenauer, Cynthia Hora, Steven Kossman (via teleconference), and John Rattigan (for Director Monken). Also in attendance were Authority Program Supervisor Mike Carter and other Authority staff members.

Minutes of the July 27, 2009 JCEC Meeting

Ms. Connell moved to approve the minutes of the July 27, 2009 JCEC meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Ahitow and it was approved by unanimous voice vote.

FFY05 – FFY08 JABG Plan Adjustments

Designation Reductions

Program Supervisor Mike Carter, referring to the memo dated May 21, 2010, said that the chart on Page 2 described JABG fund returned to the Authority. He said that a total of \$21,893 in FFY05 funds, \$63,498 in FFY06 funds, and \$24,156 in FFY07 funds had been returned. He said that the FFY05 funds had expired and the returned funds could not be re-programmed, but staff recommended that the FFY06 and FFY07 returned funds be made available for future programming. He noted that as of this meeting, the FFY07 funds were set to expire later this year, but he fully expected that a one-year expenditure deadline for those funds to be granted.

Ms. Hora asked if there was a reason why the funds returned by the Cook County State's Attorney's Office (CCSAO) could not have had their expenditure deadline extended so as to avoid the lapse that occurred when the grant's period of performance had ended.

Mr. Carter said that about \$25,000 had lapsed, primarily due to a subcontractor. These funds had been intended to be used to purchase charging cords and bracelets that fit around the ankle to secure tracking devices. The CCSAO attempted to procure a purchase order for this equipment, however, the protocol for acquiring a purchase order proved to be too lengthy to be completed before the end of the agreement performance period end. Mr. Carter said that such scenarios are typical for Cook County and is symptomatic of the county's bureaucratic processes.

Ms. Engel said that this was a sad situation, given the scarcity of resources today. She suggested conveying the gravity of these lapsed funds to the program contact person. She said that a fuller explanation of the lapse would be useful. She said that everyone needs to be more responsible with the taxpayers' money.

Recommended Designations

Mr. Carter said that staff recommended designating a total of \$31,000 in FFY07 funds to the City of Evanston. The Evanston Police Department, in partnership with the Evanston Youth Services Program, operates an established community service program that provides counseling services for juveniles who have committed no more than two minor criminal offenses. These counseling services require parental participation. Juveniles are required to provide service hours at a community-based vendor. The program intends to hold juvenile offenders accountable to those affected by their criminal acts. Mr. Carter said that these funds would primarily support the salary of a youth services advocate for a period of 12 months.

Mr. Carter said that staff recommends designating a total of \$46,000 in FFY07 funds to the Macon County Teen Court for the purpose of continuing its Truancy Court program. The Truancy Court serves as a diversion program for truant minors and aims to divert youths and their parents from the judicial system. A Truancy Court coordinator and case manager collaborate with the appropriate school staff to identify chronically truant students through data collection and analysis. Once these students are enrolled into Truancy Court, they will be referred to the appropriate services that Macon County has to offer. He said that over the past several years, Macon County has identified a significant truancy problem. These funds would be used to cover personnel and training costs.

Mr. Carter said that staff recommended designating a total of \$250,916 (\$68,141 in FFY06 lapsing funds and interest earned and \$182,775 in available FFY08 funds) to the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ) for the purpose of continuing its Parole Readjustment Program (PRP). The program targets male technical parole violators from

the northern region who have been classified as medium-security youths. This program aims to improve youth re-entry to communities through a comprehensive package of assessment, programming, pre-release, and post-release processes. The program provides post-release program monitoring and case management services. Participants will have a one-week orientation phase, followed by a nine-week programmatic regimen, concluding with an intensive two-week pre-release/re-integration period. These funds will be used primarily for continued contracting with TASC for programmatic services.

Ms. Connell said that the Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) funds a number of Teen Court programs in Illinois. They are a good mechanism to encourage school attendance and to help engage parents in these activities. However, some contractors have wanted to use detention centers to hold truants. She asked if these grants presumed that detention centers would not be used to hold status offenders. These situations would need to be monitored carefully so as not to violate the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Act and, subsequently, jeopardize funding.

Mr. Carter noted that Ms. Connell had raised this issue at the last JCEC meeting. He said that such a use of detention for truants has not been reported.

Ms. Connell said that she didn't think that this was the case, but in the past, some Teen Court judges have detained truants. She said that it would make the JJC more comfortable knowing that a condition of this grant funding would be that truants not be detained.

Mr. Carter said that it would be a fairly easy thing to add language to such an effect to the contract(s) with the grantee(s).

Ms. Connell said that the PRP program at IDJJ is run well. She said that she was surprised to see that about \$6,000 in FFY06 funds had lapsed and she asked Director Friedenauer if that was likely to happen with IDJJ's current award for PRP.

Director Friedenauer said that he was reasonably sure that the current PRP grant would not lapse any significant funds.

Motion 1:

Ms. Hora moved to approve the recommended designation of a total of \$31,000 in FFY07 funds to the City of Evanston for its Youth Services Program as described in the memo. Mr. Rattigan seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote, with an abstention by Ms. Connell.

Motion 2:

Ms. Connell moved to approve the recommended designation of a total of \$46,000 in FFY07 funds to the Macon County Teen Court for the purpose of continuing its Truancy

Court program as described in the memo, with the caveat that the program will not securely detain youths solely charged with truancy. Director Friedenauer seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

Motion 3:

Mr. Kossman moved to approve the recommended designation of a total of \$250,916 (\$68,141 in FFY06 lapsing funds and interest earned and \$182,775 in available FFY08 funds) to the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ) for the purpose of continuing its Parole Readjustment Program as described in the memo. Mr. Ahitow seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote, with an abstention by Director Friedenauer.

Discussion

Ms. Engel, referring to the chart describing the summary of available funds on Page 4 of the memo, said that FFY06 has been zeroed out. She noted that more than \$500,000 in FFY07 funds remained to be spent. She suggested taking some time to discuss possible uses of these funds.

Mr. Carter said that he was 99.9 percent sure that the Authority would be awarded a one-year extension on the FFY07 funds, but it was too early to say with any certainty that an extension would be approved for the FFY08 funds. He said that he expected the FFY09 award to be roughly \$1.3 million.

Ms. Engel said that the remaining funds provide an opportunity to review juvenile justice priorities and needs.

Mr. Carter said that given the funds available in FFY07 and FFY08, it would be reasonable to plan as if the combined total of \$993,678 was available. Or, the total could be viewed as the two separate FFY pots of money. He said that last year a number of programs were pared down because they either did not meet JABG requirements or they were simply under-productive. He said that for over a year, these funds have remained unused. Efforts have been made to reach out to various agencies to see if there might be good uses of these funds. He said that while many agencies need equipment, none have put forth program ideas. He said it would be great to explore new opportunities at this point.

Ms. Connell said that the JJC serves not only as the conduit for OJJDP Title II and Title V dollars, but also as the advisory body for the Department of Human Services's (DHS) Division of Youth and Human Services and that division has been decimated by recent budget cuts. That division provides Comprehensive Community-Based Youth Services (CCBYS) which provide much-needed early intervention services to delinquents and to status offenders. Funding has been cut so drastically over the last few years that many

providers are simply abandoning their contracts. Part of the CCBYS concept is that every part of the state needs to be covered. She suggested that some of the conversations regarding available funds focus on maintaining CCBYS since it virtually serves as a safety net of sorts; serving delinquents as they enter the system, serving the status offenders who are often at the gateway to further penetration into the juvenile justice system.

Ms. Engel said that since no notice of the discussion of these available funds had been made, it would not be prudent to make decisions regarding their use at this time. She said that it would be appropriate to have a strategic meeting to discuss these funds. She said that program opportunities should be explored as opposed to simply allocating the funds for equipment purchases. She said that the FFY09 funds would presumably largely support continuation funding, so ways to stretch the FFY07 and FFY08 funds need to be considered in order to get a program up and running. She suggested setting up a meeting to discuss these matters in the near future.

Mr. Kossman and Director Friedenauer said that they would welcome an opportunity to participate in discussions about the uses of the available funds.

Mr. Carter said that it is important to remember that one of the goals of JABG is to reduce recidivism. Any programs taken into consideration should have that at its core.

Ms. Connell said that another issue, particularly in Chicago, but throughout the state as well, is that the schools have become pipelines into detention and into the IDJJ. Some interesting programs have been running in the Chicago area and in Peoria. Programs like the Community Area Project in the Chicago area have produced interventions that really seem to work because they stop youths from entering the juvenile justice system. Alternative Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) principles are often employed in place of calling the police every time youths get into trouble. Issues get resolved as teachers take some ownership in being peace-makers as opposed to simply being the person who calls the police.

Ms. Engel said that she visited Fenger High School last week. Fenger had become notorious for being the site of a videotaped beating in which the victim died. She said that Fenger was now home to an extraordinary project involving peace-making circles.

Mr. Carter asked what, exactly, JABG funds would be used for in such a program.

Ms. Engel said that the program staff would know best what the funds would be needed for. She said that some programs partner with police departments to create community panels and family circles and create accountability schemes for youths in which the youths face the individuals who they victimized and act to repair any damage. Many schools are now recognizing that they are the conduits to the juvenile justice system and that by changing the school environments more positive outcomes can be achieved. She

said that such programs can often stretch relatively small amounts of funding to achieve substantial results.

Mr. Kossman said that in Peoria both peer juries and peace circles are used. Since these have been implemented, referrals from schools to detention facilities have dropped by one third. CCBYS funds are also used for youths in domestic battery situations where no serious injuries are inflicted; otherwise these youths would absolutely be held in the detention centers. He said that while these programs were relatively new in Peoria, the benefits are already evident as youths are diverted away from the formal juvenile justice system.

Ms. Engel said that she had heard a lecturer speak about the dramatic change in climate in Peoria's schools.

Ms. Connell said that those kinds of activities were started using JJC funds.

Ms. Engel said that the Models for Change program will end its three-year run in June of 2010. She said that there are a number of such programs in Cook County and around the state. She suggested inviting Randall Strickland of the MacArthur Foundation to the next meeting to help think through funding possibilities. It might make sense to expend some of these funds on restorative programs.

Mr. Kossman said that it would be important to focus on prevention. However, if recidivism is to be a focal point, then what needs to be addressed is the lack of services to youths being released from IDJJ. There is a critical need for such services and that is the largest population by which recidivism can be measured.

Ms. Engel said that she recalled a lengthy discussion about problems surrounding placement. She said that there are not enough funds available to start a placement program, but there is enough to augment an existing program if service providers are available.

Mr. Kossman said that service providers described as, "up and running," might better be described as, "staggering." He said that many such programs have had to lay people off and with additional funding they would be able to re-hire some of those employees.

Director Friedenauer said that on any given day there were about 100 youths in the IDJJ system/facilities who would be eligible for release but for the facts that they cannot go home and that the IDJJ lacks the resources to secure proper placement for them as part of an aftercare parole plan. These youths tend to fall into two groups: 1) older homeless youths who need some form of structured safe transitional living; or 2) youths with mental health issues and/or committed sex offenders. He said that IDJJ's budget that supports all aftercare services for the parole population, which on any given day is approximately 2,000, is about \$2.9 million. That \$2.9 million does not go far at all. By comparison, in 1998 and 1999 that same budget was in excess of \$10 million.

Ms. Engel said that such a loss in funding was horrifying. Those are the youths who are most problematic to reincorporate into our communities and they are the ones who are most likely to recidivate. She said that this underscores the need for a larger thoughtful discussion.

Mr. Carter said that at this point, staff should probably await recommendations produced at the next meeting as they would provide some direction in which staff could then act. He said that he wanted to avoid a situation that might generate the appearance of staff seeking solicitations.

Old / New Business

Mr. Chojnacki said that he realized that everybody was concerned about the extensions of the federal award deadlines. In the past two days, three of the Authority's federal program monitors called to inquire as to the Authority's spending plans. No policy changes have taken place. He said that the first extension for a given award would be practically automatic.

Mr. Chojnacki said that a webinar would be offered the following week. The webinar was produced by Harvard's Kennedy School of Government and it features a panel of three experts in the juvenile justice field. The topic is the future of juvenile justice. Mr. Kossman said that the webinar, entitled *Igniting Change in Juvenile Justice*, would be held on May 25 at 3 p.m., EDT.

Ms. Engel requested that a link to the webinar be sent to each JCEC member. She said that it would be a good idea to view the webinar in an effort to stimulate thought prior to the next JCEC meeting.

A recording of the webinar is available here:

<http://www.innovations.harvard.edu/xchat-transcript.html?chid=345>

Adjourn

Ms. Hora moved to adjourn the meeting. Ms. Connell seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote. The meeting was adjourned at 11:00 a.m.



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MEMORANDUM

TO: Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition (JCEC) Members

FROM: Ron Reichgelt, Acting Associate Director, Federal and State Grants Unit

DATE: October 28, 2010

RE: **FFY06 Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Plan**
FFY07 Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Plan
FFY08 Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Plan
FFY09 Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Plan Introduction

This memo describes proposed adjustments to the FFY06, FFY07, FFY08, and FFY09 Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) plans.

Designation Reductions

The following table details FFY06 and FFY07 funds returned to the Authority. Staff recommends that the FFY06 and FFY07 funds be made available for future programming.

DESIGNEE / PROGRAM	REASON FOR LAPSE / RESCISSION	FFY06	FFY07
St. Clair County / Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program	Difficulty starting the program. Unable to meet goals of the program in serving the number of juveniles as originally anticipated.	\$35,532	
Illinois Violence Prevention Authority / Safety Net Works	Contractual program expenses were less than anticipated.	\$8,104	
Kane County / Juvenile Accountability Initiative Program	Funds remained unspent at program end.		\$128
TOTAL RETURNED		\$43,636	\$128

Summary of Recommended Designations

In the spring of 2009, the JCEC and Budget Committee approved the designation of FFY06 local-use funds to assist Illinois county probation departments, or departments of similar functions, in developing and implementing a job readiness and supervised paid internship program for probationary juveniles. Via the request-for-proposals (RFP) process, staff recommended and the Budget Committee approved a total of \$144,750 in awards under this initiative for: Cook County (\$44,549); St. Clair County (\$40,000); Lake County (\$39,852); DuPage County (\$40,000); and Effingham County (\$40,000).

In July 2010, St. Clair reported they could not initiate their program as expected. In September, they returned \$35,532 of their unused award. Effingham County has performed without any reported difficulties; however, they have not expressed interest in continuing this program. Cook, Lake, and DuPage Counties have met expectations and have requested funding to continue for an additional 12 months. Lake and DuPage counties have requested increases to their funding amounts due to under projected expenses.

FFY06 and FFY07 Designations

Lake County on behalf of the Administrative Office of the 19th Judicial Circuit

The 19th Judicial Court's Division of Juvenile Probation and Detention (hereafter Division) provides case management and probation services to approximately 800 minors at any given time. The Division has embraced this program to provide training to its youth most in need of pre-employment skills and placement into various jobs throughout the county.

The Division wishes to expand the pre-employment program to help more probationers build competencies through employment, internships, and ultimately, job placement. The target population of this program is minors on probation/supervision who are ages 15-19. Participating minors are court ordered.

Lake County is requesting 12 additional months of funding to continue this program at an amount significantly higher than expended in the initial 12 months. Since this was the first time the Division initiated a pre-employment program, many expenses were not projected or anticipated. The Division has projected additional costs to hire a part-time program coordinator as well as to increase the number of youth employed. Staff recommends designating a maximum of \$85,000 (\$44,794 will be drawn from FFY06 for the program's first seven months; \$40,206 will be drawn from FFY07 for the remaining five months) to help Lake County expand its pre-employment program beyond the start-up phase.

FFY07 Designations*Cook County on behalf of the Cook County Juvenile Probation and Court Services:*

The Cook County Juvenile Probation and Court Services Department (hereafter Department) provides case management and probation services to over 4,000 minors at any given time. The majority of these minors come from low income homes in inner-city Chicago and lack employment skills and experience. The Department has worked to respond to these youths' deficiencies by expanding their pre-employment program to help more probationers build competencies through employment, internships, and ultimately job placement. The target population of this program is minors on probation/supervision who are ages 15-18. Minors are referred by their probation officers and juvenile justice judges.

This two-phased program is supervised by two job development probation officers. Phase I consists of seven sessions and Phase II consists of five sessions. During Phase I, participants learn skills relevant to finding, applying, interviewing, and maintaining employment. The participants are given a \$10 stipend for each session they attend. During Phase II, participants are paired with a partnering employer. These grant funds are used to pay the \$10 stipends (Phase I) and up to 15 hours per week wages at \$8.00 (Phase II). In addition, grant funds are also used to purchase a portion of the bus cards given to participants to ensure their transportation and attendance. The program targets 50 youth.

Cook County is requesting 12 additional months of funding to continue this program at an amount less than was expended in the initial 12 months. Staff recommends designating a maximum of \$33,444 to help Cook County maintain the described expenses of this program.

DuPage County on behalf of the DuPage County Probation Department

The DuPage County Probation Department (hereafter Department) provides case management and probation services to over 1,500 minors at any given time. The Department reports that 30 percent of these minors are classified as high-risk to re-offend and 50 percent are classified as medium risk to re-offend. From these two classified groups, less than 20 percent are currently employed. The Department has worked to respond to these youths' deficiencies by expanding their pre-employment program to help more probationers build competencies through employment, internships, and ultimately job placement. The target population of this program is minors on probation/supervision who are ages 15-18. Minors are referred by their probation officers and juvenile justice judges.

Probationers interested in participating in this program are required to submit a written application and participate in a program interview. Probationers also must have the recommendation of their probation officers. Accepted probationers participate in a 10-

module job skills group training curriculum, twice per week for five weeks, for a minimum amount of 15 hours of job skills training. Probationers who complete the job skills training then interview for jobs with partnering employers for five weeks of grant funded employment. These grant funds are used primarily for employer wage reimbursement.

DuPage County is requesting 12 additional months of funding to continue this program at an amount significantly higher than expended in the initial 12 months. Since this was the first time the Department initiated a pre-employment program, many expenses were not projected or anticipated. The Department has projected additional costs for transportation to ensure youth participation as well as additional program expenses. Staff recommends designating a maximum of \$65,000 to help DuPage County expand its pre-employment program beyond the start-up phase.

Lake County on behalf of the Lake County State's Attorney's Office

The Lake County State's Attorney's Office requests \$29,190 for the purpose of creating and developing a Lake County Victim/Offender Mediation Program as an alternative dispute resolution approach to juvenile court diversion. This program will be designed to create accountability and restoration and to meet the goals of Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ). The Lake County Juvenile Justice Complex receives over 1,800 juvenile delinquency referrals a year. This accountability-based alternative to juvenile prosecution will be made available to approximately 320 juveniles involved in non-violent property crime offense and will become one part of a collaborative effort between the county's many government and private agencies to address juvenile crime.

The stated intention for this program is to restore connections between the youth, victims and the community through increasing empathy and respect, personalizing the consequences of actions, teaching skills of conflict resolution, and offering a change to be part of the solution. The victim-offender mediation program will provide a forum for all parties involved in a delinquent act to understand why the act happened as well as work to restore the victims' feelings of safety and trust in their neighbors.

Lake County estimates the total cost of this program at \$41,108. These costs are based on contracting two experienced, certified mediators to train a group of up to 24 screened and approved volunteers to serve as community-based mediators. In addition, the services of a part-time Victim-Offender Mediation Coordinator will be contracted. The operation of the program will require expenses for printed materials including surveys, brochures, protocols, and operational forms. Staff recommends designating a maximum of \$29,190 for a 12 month period to assist Lake County in the development of this BARJ-based program.

FFY09 Introduction

The FFY09 JABG federal award to Illinois is \$1,739,700. These funds will expire on May 31, 2012. Five percent of the award (\$86,985) was set aside for administrative purposes, leaving \$1,652,715 available for programming. Federal requirements for the JABG program include a 75 percent (\$1,239,536) pass-through to local units of government. Each local unit of government's share of the FFY09 funds was determined by calculating the sum of three-fourths of the locality's relative share of law enforcement expenditures (based on the Census Bureau's Census of Government Survey) and one-fourth of the locality's relative share of Part I violent crime offenses (based on the Illinois State Police's Uniform Crime Reports) for the three most recent years for which data are available. Formula grants are awarded to entities that qualify for \$10,000 or more. Using the formula, 10 entities qualified for awards of \$10,000 or more and those entities are listed in the table below. The balance of the local dollars is available to be awarded to local units of government. FFY09 JABG fund designations and remaining undesignated funds are described in the table below:

Unit of Government	County	FFY09 Allocation
Champaign County	Champaign	\$10,631
Chicago	Chicago	\$168,464
Cook County	Cook	\$555,313
DuPage County	DuPage	\$34,156
Kane County	Kane	\$21,410
Lake County	Lake	\$25,452
Peoria County	Peoria	\$12,229
St. Clair County	St. Clair	\$10,408
Will County	Will	\$23,011
Winnebago County	Winnebago	\$17,974
Local Formula Fund Allocations		\$879,048
Unallocated Local Funds		\$360,488
Total Local		\$1,239,536
Unallocated State/Discretionary Funds		\$413,179
Administrative Funds		\$86,985
ORIGINAL TOTAL		\$1,739,700
Interest Earned as of		\$8,760
GRAND TOTAL		\$1,748,460

Summary of Available FFY06 - FFY09 Funds

The table below describes currently available funds, assuming the adoption of the recommendations described in the memo above by the Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition and the Budget Committee:

Available Funds	FFY06	FFY07	FFY08	FFY09	Total
Local	\$0	\$53,937	\$281,402	\$360,488	\$695,827
State / Discretionary	\$0	\$108,221	\$126,145	\$413,179	\$647,545
Interest Available (as of 10/25/10)	\$0	\$51,674	\$27,613	\$8,760	\$88,047
Total	\$0	\$213,832	\$435,160	\$782,427	\$1,431,419
Expiration Date	12/31/10*	11/26/11	12/2/11	5/31/12	

* A formal request has been submitted to extend these funds until May 31, 2011.

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