

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

Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition

June 19, 2012 Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority 300 West Adams, Suite 200 (Large Conference Room) Chicago, Illinois 60606 11:00 a.m.

AGENDA

- Call to Order
- Executive Director's Remarks
- I. Meeting Minutes: February 16, 2012 Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition meeting
- II. FFY08 Through FFY11 Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Plan Adjustments
- 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

Thursday, February 16, 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 Thursday, February 16, 2012, in the Large Conference Room of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, located at 300 West Adams, Suite 200, Chicago, Illinois. Authority Chairman Peter M. Ellis called the meeting to order at 11:05 a.m. Authority Associate General Counsel Simeon Kim called the roll. Other JCEC members and designees present were: Rodney Ahitow (via teleconference), Tisa Morris (for State's Attorney Anita Alvarez), Director Arthur D. Bishop, Sheriff Mark Curran (via teleconference), Esther Franco-Payne, Gladyse Taylor (for Director S.A. Godinez), Trooper Monica Strandberg (for Director Hiram Grau, via teleconference), Lisa Jacobs, Wayne Straza, Margaret K. Groot (for Director Michael Tardy), Honorable George Timberlake, Honorable Michael Toomin, and Sylester Williams (via teleconference). Other Authority staff members were also in attendance.

Minutes of the November 1, 2010 JCEC Meeting

Motion: Mr. Straza moved to approve the minutes of the April 28, 2011 JCEC meeting. The motion was seconded by Chairman Ellis.

Mr. Straza said that Patricia Connell's term as a JCEC member had expired and that she had been replaced by Lisa Jacobs, but Ms. Connell's name had been called during the roll.

Motion: Hon. Timberlake moved to approve the appointment of Ms. Jacobs to the vacancy left by Ms. Connell's departure from the JCEC. The motion was seconded by Mr. Straza and it was approved by unanimous voice vote.

Hon. Timberlake said that Ms. Connell had served the JCEC for many years and that it would be appropriate for the JCEC to draft a letter to her thanking her for her service.

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Chairman Ellis said that such a letter would be written.

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

<u>FFY06 – FFY09 Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) Plan Adjustments</u> and the FFY10 and FFY11 Plan Introductions

Program Supervisor Mike Carter said that this meeting is primarily to assess the current condition of JABG funding and programs and that it would be appropriate to plan on another meeting in about three months. He recommended that prior to the next meeting, JCEC members contact him with proposals for future program uses of JABG funds.

Designation Reductions

Mr. Carter, referring to the memo dated February 16, 2012, called attention to the chart on Page 1 describing JABG funds recently returned to the Authority. He said that \$53,559 and \$70,615 had been returned in FFY06 and FFY07 funds, respectively, and those funds have expired. He said that \$99,089 has been returned in FFY08 funds and that those funds expire on December 2, 2012.

Mr. Carter said that in October of 2011 Peoria County declined all JABG funds for which it is eligible, including any outstanding funds from previous years and future funding. Therefore, the formula allocations to Peoria County from the FFY08 and all subsequent awards will be rescinded and made available for future programming to other local entities. Funds returned by Peoria County are as follows:

FFY08	FFY09	FFY10
\$12,229	\$13,792	\$11,594

Mr. Carter, in response to a question by Hon. Timberlake, said that Peoria County declined these funds because they feel that the relatively small amount of funds is not worth the associated administrative burdens.

Hon. Timberlake said that there had recently been some changes in administrative staff in Peoria County and that it seemed like they could certainly use the money and perhaps it would be worth verifying that they still want to decline the funds.

Mr. Carter, in response to comments by Chairman Ellis, said that he would reach out to Peoria County. He said that given the expiration dates for these funds, any action should be taken as soon as possible.

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Director Cutrone said that when the motion is made to reduce these designations, the Peoria County designation reductions should be contingent upon the consideration and approval of Peoria County's current administration.

Mr. Carter said that given the short time frame, it might be best to again offer the FFY09 and FFY10 funds to Peoria County, but there is probably not enough time remaining for them to use the FFY08 funds. He said that JABG guidelines are not generally conducive to purchasing equipment, but funds could be used on a short-term basis to pay for things such as overtime for existing JABG program staff.

Director Cutrone said that the amounts of lapsing FFY06, FFY07, and FFY08 funds are unacceptable; therefore JCEC members are encouraged to generate ideas with regard to the expenditure of JABG funds. Such ideas should be submitted to Mr. Carter in the form of an executive summary.

Director Cutrone said that sometimes, when the JABG formula yields an award to a local entity that is little over \$10,000, the local entity feels that it is not worth the effort necessary to generate the proper application or to meet the reporting requirements as the demands on staff time would render little actual benefit from such a small award.

Mr. Straza suggested that a mechanism be written into future contracts requiring, with a penalty for non-compliance, grantees to notify the Authority when they become aware that they will lapse a significant amount of dollars. This would help staff to reprogram the funds sooner and help avoid potential lapses that might be cause by waiting for the grant to end to take the funds back.

Director Cutrone said that this was an excellent idea, not just for JABG, but for all of the Authority's grants and the Authority's legal staff would take this under advisement.

FFY10 Introduction

Mr. Carter said that the FFY10 JABG federal award to Illinois is \$1,660,700. These funds will expire on June 30, 2013. Five percent of the award (\$83,035) was set aside for administrative purposes, leaving \$1,577,665 available for programming. Federal requirements for the JABG program include a 75 percent (\$1,245,526) 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, 12 entities qualified for awards of \$10,000 or more and those entities are listed in the table on Page 3 of the memo.

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FFY11 Introduction

The FFY11 JABG federal award to Illinois is \$1,293,577. These funds will expire on June 30, 2014. Five percent of the award (\$64,679) was set aside for administrative purposes, leaving \$1,228,898 available for programming. Federal requirements for the JABG program include a 75 percent (\$970,183) pass-through to local units of government. Each local unit of government's share of the FFY11 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, 9 entities qualified for awards of \$10,000 or more and those entities are listed in the table on Page 4 of the memo.

Director Cutrone said that the President's current budget proposal would include a slight drop in juvenile justice funding and the allocations would change. Funding for the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) for state formula grants would rise from \$40 million to \$70 million. The Administration is also proposing a \$20 million evidence-based juvenile justice demonstration grant program. Of course, these are proposals; it's anybody's guess as to what Congress will make of them.

Mr. Carter summarized the JABG funds available for programming, as described on Page 5 of the memo.

Discussion

Director Cutrone said that an effort would be made to hold JCEC meetings on a quarterly basis to help facilitate scheduling.

Mr. Carter, in response to a question by Ms. Jacobs, said that the entities receiving formula funds are also required to have their own JCEC boards and it is those boards that determine how, within the JABG guidelines, the entities spend their formula awards.

Director Cutrone added that the Authority cannot determine what these entities decide to spend their JABG dollars on, as long as the spending is allowable under JABG guidelines.

Mr. Carter, in response to a question by Ms. Jacobs, said that the entities submit periodic program reports in which they describe their JCEC meetings. However, Authority staff often must pressure these entities to adhere to their requirement to hold JCEC meetings and often those meetings are conducted hastily near the ends of the performance periods of their JABG grants. It would be a good idea to put more pressure on them to hold those meetings in a timelier manner so that information derived from those meetings can be used to better inform decisions at the Authority's JCEC meetings.

Hon. Timberlake, in response to a question by Director Cutrone, said that the Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) generally does not receive any information from the local JCEC boards. Some individual grantees supply valuable information, but that has not been consistent nor has it been requested.

Director Cutrone suggested that, if possible, the Authority should try to use JABG funds to host a forum to try to bring these JCEC boards together.

Hon. Timberlake said that a forum was held in 2007 and it was very well done and many people in the juvenile justice community still refer to things learned in the workshops at that forum. There is a lot of interest in creating another event like that. However, there has been no institutionalization of information sharing anywhere within the juvenile justice system, so efforts to share information are definitely worthy pursuits.

Ms. Groot said that probation departments must submit annual plans and those plans must include information regarding collaboration with other local departments.

Mr. Carter, in response to a question by Ms. Jacobs, said that in the cases of the entities that regularly receive formula awards Authority staff is familiar with the programs being funded. However, very rarely has that information been shared with the JCEC. Staff will make this information available to the JCEC by the next meeting.

Director Cutrone said that the Authority would be interested in exploring, with the JJC, the idea of a statewide juvenile justice meeting.

Motion: Hon. Timberlake moved to approve the FFY06 – FFY09 Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) Plan Adjustments and the FFY10 and FFY11 Plan Introductions, as amended. The motion was seconded by Mr. Straza and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

New Business

None.

Old Business

Mr. Carter, in response to a question by Ms. Jacobs, said that prior to submitting an application for JJDPA funds, the Authority will present the application to the JCEC for approval.

Hon. Timberlake said that much of the applications to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Programs are boilerplate, but they are also a tool for specific planning and targeted direction of grant funds.

Mr. Carter said that the Authority is mandated to fund 75 percent of JABG dollars, so the Authority is left with 25 percent, or in this case \$500,000, and that is not much money to plan for.

Hon. Timberlake said that even though the funds are small, we need to look at what can be done with them in a purposeful manner. Thus, the JJC cannot fund as many things as it used to be able to, so the JJC funds things that lead to public policy changes or that provide public policy information to determine what works within the juvenile justice system and what needs improvement. As a result of this strategy, the JJC has been able to allocate significant funds to individual projects.

<u>Adjourn</u>

Mr. Straza moved to adjourn the meeting. Ms. Morris seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote.



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MEMORANDUM

RE:	FFY08 Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Plan FFY09 Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Plan FFY10 Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Plan FFY11 Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Plan
DATE:	June 19, 2012
FROM:	Mike Carter, Acting Associate Director, Federal and State Grants Unit
TO:	Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition (JCEC) Members

This memo describes proposed adjustments to the FFY08, FFY09, FFY10, and FFY11 Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) plans.

Designation Reductions

The following table details FFY08, FFY09 and FFY10 funds returned to the Authority.

DESIGNEE / PROGRAM	REASON FOR	FFY08	FFY09
	LAPSE / RESCISSION		
Cook County State's	Didn't use the entire contractual	\$19,859	
Attorney's Office / Project	budget as expected.		
Reclaim			
Du Page County / Juvenile	Final contractual obligations		\$5,411
Justice Care Manager	were less than what was		
Program	originally budgeted.		

Summary of Recommended Designations

Designee	Program	FFY08	FFY09	FFY10	FFY11
Peoria Co.	Court Services		\$67,678		
Macon Co.	Truancy Court & Probation Services	\$15,659		\$143,239	
Cook Co.	Court Services				\$156,352
Cook Co.	Pre-employment		\$33,444		
Cook Co.	Youth Supervision			\$16,000	
Du Page Co.	Pre-employment			\$65,000	
Du Page Co.	Services			\$45,000	
Evanston	Youth Supervision		\$42,000		
Franklin Co.	Information Sharing	\$84,826			
Lake Co.	Mediation Program			\$29,120	
Lake Co.	Pre-employment		\$85,000		
Governor's State	BARJ Training		\$113,155		
University					
Illinois	Parole Release			\$227,580	
Department of					
Juvenile Justice					
Illinois Juvenile	2nd Chance	\$84,375			
Justice					
Commission					
	TOTALS:	\$184,860	\$341,277	\$525,939	\$156,352

Please see attached summaries for descriptions of the following program recommendation:

Available Funds	FFY08	FFY09	FFY10	FFY11	Total
Local	\$0	\$0	\$5,415	\$97,227	\$102,642
State / Discretionary	\$0	\$0	\$104,559	\$258,715	\$363,274
Interest Available (as of	\$0	\$5,566	\$11,159	\$1,894	\$18,619
5/30/12)					
Total	\$0	\$5,566	\$121,474	\$341,836	\$468,876
Expiration Date	12/2/2012	12/2/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	

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

BUDGET (COMMITTE	E GRANT R	RECOMM	ENDATIO	N REPORT
Projected Designation Date	August 1, 2012				
Program Name	Peoria County	Court Services			
Implementing Agency	Peoria County				
Maximum Recommended Designation	\$67,678	Match Amount of Total	10% of \$75,198	Fund Source	JABG FFY 09
Amount		Project Cost		Local / Discretion	Local
Program Area	JABG Purpose Areas 12: Establishing and maintaining programs to conduct risk and needs assessments that facilitate effective early intervention and the provision of comprehensive services, including mental health screening and treatment and substance abuse testing and treatment, to juvenile offenders.				

The Peoria County Court Services has partnered with the Children's Home Association of Illinois for several years to serve youth and families entangled in the cycle of family violence. The program's core components are to provide 24 hours of immediate crisis intervention; safety planning; temporary respite placement; ongoing supportive counseling and case management; parent advocates; therapeutic services to help stabilize youth & family; and diversion from formal court involvement. The main goal of this program is to limit the number of youth being detained for domestic battery.

Problem Statement

In Peoria County, between the years of 2005 and 2008, the number of youth detained for domestic battery had grown from 65 to 121 (86% increase). Often times, the youth were soon released back into the same environment and situation that led to their detention, without receiving intervention. This program was designed to divert youth involved in family violence from detention while providing assessment and intervention in attempt to reduce recidivism.

Project Goal: Reduce the number of domestic battery overrides into the detention center

- *Objective:* Increase the number, range and effective use of community-based strategies for servicing families in crisis and responding to youth charged with domestic battery.
- *Objective:* Engage the youth and family in comprehensive services.

Program Strategy

Peoria County Court Services will continue to partner with the Children's Home Association of Illinois in providing services for youth who become involved with the juvenile justice system due to domestic violence related incidents. The Peoria County Juvenile Justice Council will continue to provide oversight to this project and provide internal project monitoring efforts. The Children's Home will provide the described services, as well as, be responsible for all program and fiscal reporting). These funds will allow the partners to expand the program to include all law enforcement entities in Peoria County and program staff will provide immediate service to the youth and families referred by those law enforcement agencies.

Category	Description	Amount		
Personnel	1.25 FTE for staff time: Youth	\$42,393		
	Counselor for direct services			
	and Clinical Coordinator for			
	supervision, program			
	development and program			
	reporting. The amount also			
	includes staff benefits			
	calculated at 25%			
Travel	Travel & mileage	\$2,500		
	reimbursement (estimated at			
	.50 per mile)			
Equipment	N/A			
Commodities	Rent, necessary equipment,	\$5,811		
	office supplies, phone, and			
	postage			
Contractual	Fees for providing respite	\$16,974		
	(\$40.00 per night), for the			
	Center for Prevention of			
	Abuse for Step Up			
	programming and training			
Approved:				
Denied:				
Passed:				
Dropand by: Dearie Cau				

The budget details below are proposed, initial, estimates and are subject to further review and adjustments.

Prepared by: Peoria County

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

	1				
Projected Designation Date	August 1, 2012				
Program Name	Macon County	Macon County Truancy Court			
Implementing Agency	Macon County	Macon County on behalf of the Macon County State's Attorney's Office			
Maximum Recommended Designation Amount	\$158,898.00	\$158,898.00 Match Amount of Total 10% of \$176,553 Fund Source JABG FFY 08 & 10 (ICJIA ONLY) Project Interference In			
	Cost Local / Local Discretion (ICJIA ONLY)				
Program Area	JABG PURPOSE AREA #13: Establishing & maintaining accountability- based programs that are designed to enhance school safety, which programs may include research-based bullying, cyber-bullying, and gang prevention programs.				

Program Summary

Macon County is requesting one full-time employee to work part-time as the Juvenile Justice Council Coordinator and part-time implementing and enhancing the restorative justice principals in Macon County youth prevention, diversion and intervention programs.

The Macon County Juvenile Justice Council is a forum for fostering collaboration between relevant stakeholders who address youth issues surrounding juvenile delinquency prevention, diversion and intervention. In 2011, the Macon County Juvenile Justice Council adopted Truancy as one of their major focus areas. The council formed a Truancy Subcommittee that works to foster cooperation and collaboration between Decatur Public Schools, the Regional Office of Education, and the State's Attorney's Office in order to reduce truancy in public schools. Macon County hopes to continue the Truancy Court at MacArthur High School with one full-time case manager.

From September 1, 2011 to November 26, 2011, the Macon County State's Attorney's Office received special funding to enhance the MacArthur High School Truancy Court program by developing the Truancy Court model to operate at the elementary schools which feed into MacArthur. By starting truancy case management with younger children, Macon County hopes to instill good attendance habits at a young age. In order to reach this goal, Macon County is requesting funding for another full-time case manager to work with students at the elementary school level.

The Macon County Juvenile Justice Council has been operating with the assistance of an AmeriCorps VISTA member fund through the Cra-Wa-La Juvenile Justice Project. The AmeriCorps VISTA member has been responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Juvenile Justice Council by taking meeting minutes, writing agendas, sending meeting reminders,

scheduling meetings, securing meeting locations, updating the website, etc. The AmeriCorps member has also been responsible for building and maintaining relationships with agencies to increase membership and participation.

Problem Statement

In Decatur alone, there are approximately 2,400 juvenile arrests every year. Battery is the top offense for juveniles in Macon County, and nearly 20% of all juvenile offenses are violent. Many youth who are arrested for the first time are diverted from the justice system through a station adjustment or Teen Court. In an average year, about 340 delinquency petitions are filed and 100 juveniles are adjudicated in Macon County. Each year, there are approximatly 170 youth admissions to secure detention and 50 admissions to the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice.

The need to develop a sustainable juvenile justice council for Macon County is only possible by establishing a juvenile justice council coordinator position and developing a juvenile justice plan. In the plan there will be an incoporation of the current truancy study being conducted by the Community Foundation. The question being asked at the study is, "What will it take to eliminate truancy in Macon County?"

In Macon County, Decatur Public Schools are experiencing high truancy rates for at least the past eight years. As a result, some of the schools were added to the state's Adequate Yearly Progress "watch list" for the lack of attendance, poor test scores, and other lacking standards. Likewise, the school district's funding is also questioned by legislation when the students do not attend school. However the schools are not the only entities that have been affected by truancy. Recent trends and statistics show that when juveniles are not attending school regularly, they are more likely to be involved in delinquent and criminal activity. In turn, the court system is seeing an increase in caseloads. Probation and court services are also experiencing this increase, and such services do not have the funding or the personnel to monitor all of the adjudicated cases.

Macon County Juvenile Justice Council Coordinator

Project Goals:

1. Develop a local Juvenile Justice plan

2. Research funding sources through state, federal and local organizations

Objectives:

1. Identify the gaps using local data from the community profile to develop the juvenile justice plan

2. Obtain potential funding sources to maintain the juvenile justice council coordinator position.

Truancy Court

Project Goals:

1. Divert parents and juveniles from the judicial system for chronic truancy

2. Reduce chronic truancy with 14-15 year old students attending MacArthur High School that have been identified as chronic truants

3. Increase high school attendance for Truancy Court students attending MacArthur High School

Objectives:

1. Identify potential chronic truants through evidence based data analysis practices

2. Assign graduated sanctions after court hearings

3. Monitor the Truancy Court participants on a daily basis

Data Analyst

Project Goals:

1. Develop an information technology system that would uniformly track offenses and offenders across departments

2. Spot trends and measure the impact of various strategies in real-time

Objectives:

1. Capture and maintain basic demographic information regarding juvenile cases with their criminal history, charges and circumstances, screenings and assessments and their risk and needs factors.

2. Assess recidivism

Program Strategy

Macon County Juvenile Justice Council Coordinator- Assist in creating a local Juvenile Justice plan.

1. Assess the existing programs and services; identify the gaps using local data from the Community Profile 2012 and update with recent publications.

2. Incorporate the truancy study by the community foundation into the needs assessments.

3. To present a strategic plan to the Juvenile Justice Council and the County Board.

4. To incorporate a re-entry initiative for youth returning to the community from detention, corrections, and other residential treatment facilities.

Indicator/Evidence of Progress: (Output or Outcome to be accomplished)

Juvenile Justice County Plan (document)

Presentation to Council and County Board (notifications, sign-in sheets, minutes from meetings)

Truancy Court (MacArthur High School/ elementary schools)

- 1. Identify new potential chronic truants and begin enrolling into Truancy Court
- 2. Hold truancy court sessions
- 3. Assign Sanctions including:

- a. Creating Lasting Family Connections
- b. Community Service
- c. Essays/ Apology Letters
- 4. Monitor cases from the previous school year

The budget details below are proposed, initial, estimates and are subject to further review and adjustments.

Category	Description	Amount	
Personnel	5 staff positions	\$168,159.00	
Travel	Travel & mileage	\$4,896.00	
	reimbursement (estimated at		
	.50 per mile)		
Equipment	Work station/computer	\$2,148.00	
Commodities	Work accessories for minors	\$1,800.00	
Contractual	Cell phones for staff	\$1350.00	
Total costs (includes match)		\$176,553.00	
Total costs (menuics match)		\$170,000.00	

(ICJIA ONLY)

Approved: _____

Denied: _____

Passed: _____

Prepared by: Macon County

Projected Designation Date	August 1, 2012				
Program Name	Kaleidoscope				
Implementing Agency	-	Cook County on behalf of Cook County Juvenile Probation and Court Services Department			
Recommended Designation	\$ 156,352.00	Match 10 % of Amount of \$173,725		Fund Source	JABG FFY 11 (ICJIA ONLY)
Amount	Total Project Cost		Local / Discretion	Local (ICJIA ONLY)	
Program Area	JABG Purpose Area #11:Establishing & maintaining accountability-based programs designed to reduce recidivism among juveniles who are referred by law enforcement personnel or agencies.JABG Purpose Area #12:Establishing & maintaining programs to conduct risk & needs assessments that facilitate effective early intervention & the provision of comprehensive services, including mental health screening and treatment and substance abuse testing and treatment, to juvenile offenders.				

The Juvenile Probation and Court Services Department of the Circuit Court of Cook County and Kaleidoscope Partnership Pilot Program is seeking funding to continue to meet the needs of youth by providing temporary shelter in a specialized foster family model. The Kaleidoscope Alternative Respite (KARE) pilot currently provides short-term foster family homes for delinquent and alleged delinquent females who cannot safely remain in their current residences, but who also do not require secure detention. This proposal is to seek funding to extend the KARE program to include six males.

At this time, the Kaleidoscope's pilot KARE program has provided shelter care for 37 girls involved in the Juvenile Court system that are at risk for detention. Kaleidoscope places girls who are released upon request by the Judge into specialized licensed foster homes as an alternative to a group home and Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center (CCJTDC). The purpose of placing youth in host homes is to attain more one on one care and a home is a more natural environment for youth.

Kaleidoscope staff assesses the individual's needs and ensures necessary services are provided; medical, psychiatric, therapeutic services, school enrollment and transportation to school, and court hearings.

Kaleidoscope has a highly regarded foster family program. Host parents are extensively trained in Trauma, CPR, First Aid, and Medication Management. This is a more appropriate response for youth who cannot be home due to family circumstances. All clients are accepted on a no-decline

basis.

Problem Statement

There is a lack of short term foster care that provides the necessary structure to youth who are involved in the juvenile justice system who are in situations where the home is not an option.

Project Goal: Provide short term respite care to male youth in lieu of detention who are unable to return home.

- *Objective:* Assess youth for eligibility and refer to short term foster home.
- *Objective:* Work with families to identify and create a safe plan for return home.
- *Objective:* Refer families for services based upon need.

Project Goal: Provide short term respite care to male youth in lieu of detention who are awaiting residential placement.

- *Objective:* Allow youth temporary housing in foster family homes while awaiting court ordered placement.
- *Objective:* Engage families while youth are involved in short term foster case to rebuild negative relationships.

Project Goal: Assess and provide proper medical, psychiatric, and educational services depending on the youth.

• *Objective:* Medical appointments will be provided for all youth.

• *Objective:* Youth will be provided psychiatric appointments for the purpose of diagnosis or medication management.

• *Objective:* Proper education will be provided to youth while in temporary foster care.

Project Goal: Return youth to natural home environment or identify alternative permanent placement.

• *Objective:* Family services will be identified to allow for a safe transition back into home.

• *Objective:* Youth will be provided with individual services to allow for safe transition to home.

• *Objective:* Alternate settings will be planned if return to natural home is not possible.

Program Strategy

Youth are referred through the Detention Alternatives unit in Juvenile Probation. Any male youth arrested, diverted, pending trial, sentencing or currently on probation or supervision may be referred to KARE. The probation officers within the RUR unit review the case and make referrals to the KARE program. The youth are then transported to the assigned foster care home. The foster families provide 24 hour care to the youth in the program and Kaleidoscope ensures all physical, mental and emotional needs are met. If a minor is awaiting residential placement, the family provides care to the youth until a bed becomes available and the case is closed with KARE. The goal for the majority of the cases is to provide case management and specified services to the biological families so that a

return to home may be accomplished. In order to meet these needs, youth will remain in the KARE program while probation and the staff with Kaleidoscope work together to set up a comprehensive case plan to work toward a safe return home with services that may not have existed in the home prior to KARE. Services many include but are not limited to: family/individual counseling, medication assessment/management, medical services and educational assistance. When a probation officer is assigned to the case, all issues which prohibit the youth from making positive strides toward changing behavior are addressed. Interventions are provided and this is managed through a comprehensive case plan.

The budget details below are proposed, initial, estimates and are subject to further review and adjustments.

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	Program Specialist	\$42,000.00
Other	Indirect costs	\$22,725.00
Equipment	Computer	\$1500.00
Commodities	Clothing and toiletries	\$6500.00
Contractual	Foster parent payment, services & transportation	\$101,000.00
(ICJIA ONLY)		
Approved:		
Denied:		
Passed:		

Prepared by: Cook County

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	August 1, 2012				
Program Name	Cook County Pre-employment program				
Implementing Agency	Cook County on behalf of the Cook County Department of Juvenile Probation and Court Services				
Maximum Recommended Designation Amount	\$33,444	Match Amount of Total Project Cost	10% of \$37,160	Fund Source Local / Discretion	JABG FFY 09 (ICJIA ONLY) Local (ICJIA ONLY)
Program Area	JABG Purpose Area #11: Establishing & maintaining accountability-based programs designed to reduce recidivism among juveniles who are referred by law enforcement personnel or agencies.				

Program Summary

The program's target population is minors on probation/supervision that are ages 15-18; as well as, a small amount of minors that are referred by our community partners who they considered to be at-risk. Community Partners include but are not limited local police districts, social service agencies and schools.

Minors are referred by their probation officers, our community partners and juvenile justice judges (some Juvenile Court judges mandate youthful offenders to cooperate with the preemployment program). The referral can be done by order of the court or by the minor volunteering to be in the program. Minors are encouraged to participate in an educational program along with the pre-employment program concurrently.

The program applicants are directly supervised by a job development probation officer who is supervised by the supervising probation officer of the Programs and Services Unit. The supervisor is under the Deputy Chief of the Clinical Interventions Division. We will also be hiring one contract employee who will be working part-time assisting the job development probation officer.

Minors involved in the pre-employment program attend two phases focused on building employable skills in youthful offenders. The program is broken into two parts: Phase I consist of seven sessions of skills building and Phase II consists of five weeks of internship. During Phase I (the first seven sessions) the participants learn skills relevant to finding, applying, interviewing, and maintaining employment (i.e., resume writing, mock interviews, appropriate dress, etc). The participants are given a \$15 stipend for each session they attend during Phase I. The goal is for the participants to treat the program as they would a job. During Phase II (the last five weeks of the program) the Department will partner with community employers who agree to hire these former youth offenders. The Department uses this grant funding to pay the minor's salary of \$10.00/hour. The youth work up to 12 hours per week over five weeks. Two pre-employment programs will be facilitated during the grant period. Grant funding will be used to fund the \$15 stipends during Phase I and the \$10.00/hour during Phase II. Equipping the youth offenders to be employable seeks to keep the youth off the streets (thus reducing recidivism) and give them skills to obtain and maintain gainful employment. The program will target 35 youth during the grant period.

Problem Statement

The Department provides case management and probation services to over 4000 youth at any given time. The majority of these minors come from low income homes in inner-city Chicago who lack employment skills and experience. Through our relationships with the families we serve, we consistently hear there is a lack of assistance in obtaining employment and a lack of skills by youth.

Project Goal: Maintain and enhanced current pre-employment program to the entire Cook County area.

• *Objective:* Expand services to minors who live in the suburban areas

Project Goal: Reduce recidivism

• *Objective:* Link minors with alternatives (jobs) to criminal activities.

• *Objective:* Increase competencies for minors by providing pre employment skills through classes and internships.

Program Strategy

Youth will attend two phases focused on building employable skills in youthful offenders. The program is broken into two parts: Phase I consist of seven sessions and Phase II consists of a five week internship.

Phase I: The participants learn skills relevant to finding, applying, interviewing, and maintaining employment (resume writing, mock interviews). The participants are given \$15.00 stipends for each session of attendance. The goal is to attend the program as if it were a paying job. During Phase II, the Department will partner with community employers who agree to hire these former youthful offenders and will use grant funds to employ the youth at \$10.00 an hour.

This request will be the 3rd round of funding. Cook County is unable to sustain the program due to the current budget crisis.

The pre-employment program collects data as required by JABG. The pre-employment program has the availability for 37 slots for youth to engage in a job development program as well as an internship piece. There are currently 24 slots active with the program. Since the beginning of the program, 59% of youth have completed the program requirements successfully. There have been a total of 138 youth served with this program. The current class has 18 youth enrolled and another orientation class will begin in July, 2012.

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	Pt-time staff to run program	\$4,785.00
Travel	Travel & mileage reimbursement (estimated at .50 per mile)	\$
Equipment	N/A	
Commodities	Office supplies & certificates for participants	\$6,290.00
Contractual	Stipends for Phase 1	\$3,885.00
	(\$105.00 per day for 37 students) Phase II \$10.00 hr for up to 12 hours per week at 37 participants	\$22,200.00
Total (match included)		\$37,160.00
(ICJIA ONLY) Approved: Denied: Passed:		

Projected Designation Date	August 1, 2012				
Program Name	Youth Supervision				
Implementing Agency	Cook County on behalf of Cook County Department of Juvenile Probation & Court Services				
Maximum Recommended Designation Amount	\$ 16,000.00	Match Amount of Total Project Cost	10% of \$17,778	Fund Source Local / Discretion	JABG FFY 10 (ICJIA ONLY) Local (ICJIA ONLY)
Program Area	JABG Purpose Area #15: Establishing & maintaining programs to enable juvenile courts and juvenile probation officers to be more effective and efficient in holding juvenile offenders accountable and reducing recidivism.				

The Cook County Juvenile Probation and Court Services is seeking funding for Staff Supervision with Direct Practice. Cook County would like to hire a Licensed Clinical Psychologist who provides consultation in Psychotherapy, Behavior Management, Mental Health, Criminal Justice, and Program Development, as well as, Quality Management. The Cook County Juvenile Probation and Court Services training division seeks funding to provide individual staffing, assessing risk, need and targeted interventions for youth involved with probation and supervision within one to three specific probation units.

Problem Statement

Currently there is a need for more oversight on cases within the juvenile probation unit; specifically, with case management services. Trainings and a written curriculum for cognitive behavior interventions need to be established. This will add to the knowledge base of the staff in the units which will guide then them in providing the most appropriate services for minors involved in the juvenile justice system.

Project Goal: Enhance the implementation of the four stage model for *Effective Case Work* through a group supervision process.

• *Objective:* Case management will be addressed through four stages: mapping, finding the hook, moving forward and reviewing and supporting.

• The supervisor will receive enhancement of skills regarding how to staff cases and this will provide sustainability for all cases which are staffed monthly per current policy.

• A supervisor in training will also experience proper modeling of case staffing and this will be provided as a train the trainer format.

Project Goal: Provide direct oversight of 3-6 cases per week for up to three units.

• *Objective:* Social learning approaches will be modeled and learned by supervisors/line staff.

• *Objective:* Cognitive Behavioral Techniques will be modeled and learned by supervisors/line staff.

Project Goal: Identify targeted interventions with 3-6 youth each week based upon criminogenic need and risk.

• *Objective:* Case supervision will focus on needs related to driving delinquent behavior.

• *Objective:* Supervision will be responsive to each client's unique issues and delivered in correct dosage.

• *Objective:* Clinical supervision oversight will allow for cognitive behavioral skills to be reinforced.

Program Strategy

Clinical Supervision will be provided initially in one field probation unit. The supervisor, probation officer and unit will engage in case staffing with the clinical supervisor. Three to six probation and supervision cases will be staffed per week utilizing the *Effective Casework Model* and this supervision will reinforce the skills with the supervisor and probation officer. The clinical oversight will allow for discussion regarding the cases on an individual and group basis to enhance caseload management. Recidivism as well as violations of probation/supervision will be monitored for each probation unit involved by unit as a whole as well as each individual probation officer.

The budget details below are proposed, initial, estimates and are subject to further review and adjustments.

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel		\$
Travel	Travel & mileage reimbursement (estimated at .50 per mile)	\$
Equipment	N/A	
Commodities	Materials:	\$
Contractual	Contract with a Licensed Clinical Psychologist @100.00 hr (3-6 hours per week at 30 weeks)	\$16,000.00

(ICJIA ONLY)

Approved: _____

Denied: _____

Passed: _

Prepared by: Cook County

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

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Projected Designation Date	August 1, 2012				
Program Name	DuPage County Juvenile Pre-employment program				
Implementing Agency	DuPage County on behalf of the DuPage County Department of Probation & Court Services				
Maximum Recommended Designation Amount	\$65,000.00	Match Amount of Total Project Cost	10% of \$72,222	Fund Source Local / Discretion	JABG FFY 10 (ICJIA ONLY) Local (ICJIA ONLY)
Program Area	JABG Purpose Area #11: Establishing& maintaining interagency information sharing programs that enable the juvenile and criminal justice systems, schools, and social services agencies to make more informed decisions regarding the early identification, control, supervision and treatment of juveniles who repeatedly commit serious delinquent or criminal acts.				

Program Summary

The Juvenile Probation Pre-Employment Training & Employment Placement program aims to reduce recidivism among juvenile probationers by building competencies and structuring free time through job skills training and placement in employment opportunities.

The program will screen potential applicants so as to target probationers who are medium or high risk to re-offend. Applicants must submit a written application (structured like a typical job application) and also participate in a short program interview (modeled after a typical job interview). Accepted probationers will then participate in a 10-module job skills training curriculum, which will be offered in a group. Groups will typically occur in two 7½ hour sessions, occurring on Saturday mornings. Additionally, individual job-coaching and/or specialized job specific training may be offered to prepare for job placement. Minimally, each probationer will receive 15 hours of job skills training.

Probationers who complete the job skills training component of the program will interview for jobs with partnering employers. These employers will be recruited by the Department and—in exchange for hiring juvenile probationers—will be reimbursed for probationer wages for the first five weeks of the probationer's employment (approximately 100-125 hours of employment). Ongoing support from the Probation Department will be offered to participants and partnering employers throughout the period of program-funded employment. At the conclusion of the program-funded employment, the probationer will hopefully have proven him/herself to be a valuable asset to the employer, and the employment will continue for a longer period of time. Even if this does not occur, the probationer will have learned vital job-skills and had his/her time structured by job skills training and employment for a period of 10 weeks.

Problem Statement

Over the past 10 years, the Department has worked to implement Evidence Based Practices in our work with juvenile probationers. To date, this has included: implementation of a Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST) program (from 2000 to present); implementation of Functional Family Therapy (FFT) program (from 2000 to present); development of a network of preferred community based providers of behavioral health services, which is managed by a Care Manager (2002 to present); and engagement with the MacArthur Foundation's Models for Change program (2006-present) to increase parental involvement in the juvenile justice system and also more comprehensively address the needs of youth who are dually-involved in the delinquency and dependency systems, juveniles charged with domestic battery, and juvenile sex offenders.

All of these efforts, to date, have focused primarily on meeting the therapeutic needs of our clients. However, none of these initiatives have addressed competency development as it relates to vocational training or employment. Thus, the Pre-Employment Training and Employment Placement program provides another necessary component in our continuum of services. Significant research indicates that unemployment is correlated with crime rates (*cf* "Employment, Wages and Public Safety," *Justice Policy Institute*, October 1, 2007). Additionally, research indicates improved outcomes when probationers' time is structured with positive activities, including vocational training and employment. We hope to further impact our rate of re-arrest among juvenile probationers by providing job skills training and placing juvenile probationers in job opportunities.

Project Goal: To reduce rate of re-arrest by juvenile probationers.

• *Objective:* To place 30 juvenile probationers in employment opportunities for a five week period.

Project Goal: To increase employment skills among juvenile probationers.

• *Objective:* To provide fifteen hours of employment skills training to 72 juvenile probationers.

Project Goal: To increase employment rate among juvenile probationers.

• *Objective:* To maintain nine existing partner employers and recruit an additional 5-10 partner employers in order to provide employment for juvenile probationers.

Program Strategy

The Juvenile Probation Pre-Employment Training & Employment Placement program aims to reduce recidivism among juvenile probationers by building competencies and structuring free time through job skills training and placement in employment opportunities. The program will screen potential applicants so as to target probationers who are medium or high risk to re-offend and express an interest in learning employment skills. Applicants or their Probation Officer must submit a written application (structured like a typical job application) and also participate in a short program interview (modeled after a typical job interview). Accepted probationers will then participate in a training curriculum, which will be offered in a group. Classes will typically occur

in two 7-hour sessions, occurring on Saturday mornings with a homework assignment (allotment of approximately one hour) given between classes. Additionally, individual job coaching and/or specialized job specific training may be offered to prepare for job placement. Probationers who complete the job skills training component of the program will be eligible to interview for jobs with partnering employers. These employers will be recruited by the Department and—in exchange for hiring juvenile probationers—will be reimbursed for probationer wages for the first five weeks of the probationer's employment (approximately 125 hours of employment). Ongoing support from the Probation Department will be offered to participants and partnering employers throughout the period of program-funded employment.

At the conclusion of the program-funded employment, the probationer will hopefully have proven him/herself to be a valuable asset to the employer, and the employment will continue for a longer period of time. Even if this does not occur, the probationer will have learned vital job-skills and had his/her time structured by job skills training for a period of time.

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel		\$
Travel	Travel & mileage reimbursement (estimated at .50 per mile)	\$
Equipment	Cell phone	\$2,638.00
Commodities	Basic office supplies	\$2,184.00
Contractual	Contractual person to run program, pay employers & transportation	\$67,400.00
Total costs (match included)		\$72,222.00

The budget details below are proposed, initial, estimates and are subject to further review and adjustments.

(ICJIA ONLY)

Approved: ____

Denied: _____

Passed:

Prepared by: Du Page County

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT					
Projected Designation Date	August 1, 2012				
Program Name	Du Page County Probation and Court Services – 18 th Judicial District				
Implementing Agency	Du Page County				
Recommended Designation	\$45,000	Match 10% of Amount of \$50,000		Fund Source	JABG FFY 10
Amount		Total Project Cost		Local / Discretion	Local
Program Area	CostDistrictionJABG Purpose Areas 12: Establishing and maintaining programs to conduct risk and needs assessments that facilitate effective early intervention and the provision of comprehensive services, including mental health screening and treatment and substance abuse testing and treatment, to juvenile offenders.				

The Du Page County Probation and Court Services Department has worked for the past four years to advance a more effective response to youth charged with juvenile domestic violence. Through a project funded by the MacArthur Foundation's Models for Change (MFC) Illinois program, Du Page County has focused on responding to adolescent development through a family focused approach. Since the program's initiation, the Department has averaged more than 150 referrals per year. This initiative has been a joint program with the Northeast Du Page Family & Youth Services (NEDFYS).

Problem Statement

In Du Page County, between the years of 2005 and 2008, the number of youth detained for domestic battery had grown from 65 to 121 (86% increase). Often times, the youth were soon released back into the same environment and situation that led to their detention, without receiving intervention. This program was designed to divert youth involved in family violence from detention while providing assessment and intervention in attempt to reduce recidivism.

Project Goal: Reduce the number of domestic battery overrides into the detention center.

• *Objective:* Conduct a Safety Plan Readiness Screening (SPRS) with each youth detained for domestic battery on an override in order to assist the family complete a safety plan, determine their eligibility for the Step Up program, and facilitate their release from detention.

Project Goal: Reduce the length of stay by increasing the number of youth released from

detention at the detention hearing.

• *Objective:* Conduct Safety Plan Readiness Screening (SPRS) with each youth detained for domestic battery on an override in order to assist the family complete a safety plan, determine their eligibility for Step Up, and facilitate their release from detention.

Project Goal: Facilitate effective family integration.

- *Objective:* Implement Safety Planning and referral to the Step Up program to return youth home quickly and safely after being detained for domestic battery.
- *Objective:* Implement a 22-week cognitive behavioral group intervention designed to help youth stop using violent behaviors to resolve family conflict and teach parents strategies to support their child in using these non-violent behaviors.

Project Goal: Increase the number, range and effective use of community-based strategies for serving families in crisis and responding to youth charged with domestic battery.

- *Objective:* Implement a 22-week, cognitive behavioral group intervention designed to help youth stop using violent behaviors to resolve conflict within the family
- *Objective:* Teach parents strategies to support their child in using these non-violent behaviors.

Program Strategy

Du Page County uses the STEP UP (Stop, Time out, Evaluate, Prepare, use skills, and Patience) model. The model is designed to serve both adolescent youth and their parents, referred for domestic violence related offenses. Youth are exposed to a variety of cognitive and behavioral exercises to teach non-violent, respectful approaches to problem solving, while parents learn to recognize abusive behavior in all of its forms, how best to respond, communication skills, and how to support adolescents in learning a respectful model of family relations. Youth are required to complete weekly homework assignments to ensure they practice the skills they have learned. To graduate from the program, youth must perform all assigned tasks and demonstrate skill development and behavior change. Groups are facilitated by two licensed therapists contracted by NEDFYS and the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Child and Family Research Center to conduct a process and outcome evaluation of the STEP UP program.

In 2010 and 2011, approximately 25 percent (86) of juvenile referrals for domestic battery were referred to STEP UP; of which, 19 percent (64) were accepted to the program:

- 9 are currently active in a STEP UP group
- 2 are currently receiving the STEP UP curriculum in individual sessions
- 33 have successfully completed the 22-week program
- 20 have been terminated from the program unsuccessfully

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BUDGET COMM	TTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT	

Projected Designation Date	August 1, 2012				
Program Name	Community Service/Restorative Justice program				
Implementing Agency	City of Evanston on behalf of the Evanston Police Department				
Maximum Recommended Designation Amount	\$43,200.00	Match Amount of Total Project Cost	10% of \$48,000	Fund Source Local / Discretion	JABG FFY 09 (ICJIA ONLY) Local (ICJIA ONLY)
Program Area	JABG Purpose Area #11: Establishing& maintaining accountability –based programs designed to reduce recidivism among juveniles who are referred by law enforcement personnel or agencies.JABG Purpose Area #14: establishing and maintaining restorative justice programs.				

The Community Service (CS) and Restorative Justice (RJ) Programs are diversionary programs that provide alternative (to court) dispositions for youth offenders. Community service placements provide youth offenders with an opportunity to give back to the community. The Restorative Justice Program provides youth offenders, offenders' families, victims and community volunteers an opportunity to discuss the harm that has been committed and together decide on reparations. Both programs encourage accountability and support youth offenders to take responsibility for the actions. CS and RJ Programs require that a juvenile and his or her guardian/s participate in family counseling and complete a comprehensive assessment to determine the factors underlying the youth conduct.

Youth Incident Follow Ups use the program's position within a police department to identify and respond to non-criminal juvenile-related incidents that come to the attention of the police department. Incident follow ups intervene on juvenile conduct that is problematic but not yet criminal in nature. The objective is to reach these youth and intervene by contacting guardians and providing social service interventions such as parenting advice, counseling, resources, information and coordination of current community service providers.

Problem Statement

The City of Evanston is a racially, culturally and economically diverse community with a population of approximately 75,000 people living within 8 square miles. Evanston borders the City of Chicago: travel and activities of residents are fluid between the two cities and Evanston is characterized as an urban area. Evanston, like its neighbor Chicago and like any diverse urban areas, experiences the myriad of problem issues that many cities struggle with. In 2010, initial investigations of at risk youth or juvenile offenders numbered 259; in 2011, the investigations went up to 296. Juvenile

arrests went from 214 in 2010 to 279 in 2011 (taken from Evanston Police Department Annual Reports 2010 and 2011). City leadership and the community at large, like the current national trend, desires to avert youth from police involvement and the Juvenile Justice System by providing prevention, intervention and diversionary types of programming. Evanston's need for and desire to use diversionary programs is demonstrated by The Program's ability to meet or exceed police and court diversion case referral goals for each quarterly grant-reporting periods.

In 2011, there were 583 ADDITIONAL NON-CRIMINAL juvenile incidents ranging from Missing/Runaway youth to youth needing emergency psychiatric intervention to Domestic Disturbances between youth and parents. Furthermore, these incidents would include alcohol and drug citations, which are categorized as "contacts" not an "arrest." These non-criminal juvenile police contacts exemplify the types of youth and family problems that so often underlie future criminal activity by the youth and are available for early intervention by way of follow up on the incidents even though the juvenile is not arrested.

Impact of Federal Funds: As is the case so often across the state and nation, an ongoing funding issue is the budgetary problems within the City of Evanston as well as the expected difficulties of maintaining social services within an organization whose primary objective is policing i.e., The Program would not exist without the grant funding and new or additional monies are not available to build or expand The Program services. Furthermore, the financial impact of NATO on The Police Department has been immediate and will continue for several budget cycles to come, which means that there is no longer an available training budget for staff to acquire Continuing Educational Units which are required to maintain licensure. The Program would like to provide the new part-time staff person outside training on Restorative Justice and Juvenile Justice System issues.

Community Service Program

Project Goal 1: Divert youth involved in minor criminal offenses away from the juvenile court system into a community based, accountability program.

OBJECTIVE 1: The community service program will receive at least 10 referrals per quarter from the Juvenile Bureau (Youth Officers). The goal has been met: The Program has received 10 referrals each quarter of this reporting period from the Juvenile Detectives.

OBJECTIVE 2: The community service program will receive at least 2 referrals per quarter from the Court Screener (pre-court). The goal has been met and exceeded by over double the projected number of referrals: The Program has received 14 referrals during the first three quarters of this reporting period.

OBJECTIVE 3: Eighty percent (80%) of all youth referred to the community service program by the Juvenile Bureau and Court Screener will successfully complete the program. The Community Service Program completion rates ran from 64% to 78% during the first three quarters of this reporting period (not including those referrals later deemed to be inappropriate and/or ineligible). 64%--78% fell short of the goal of 80% completion rate.

Project Goal: Reduce the recidivism rate of juvenile offenders referred to the community service program by the Juvenile Bureau and the Court Screener.

program will not be re-arrested within six months of completing the program. During the first three quarters of this reporting period, 86%, 77% & 88% did NOT offend within the first six months. The Program averaged 84% which is just under the goal of 85%.

OBJECTIVE 2: Seventy percent (70%) of the youth who complete the program will not be rearrested within 1 year of completing the program. During the first three quarters of this reporting period, 100% of the youth were NOT re-arrested between six and twelve months of completing the program. We exceeded our goal.

Restorative Justice Program

Project Goal 1: Divert youth involved in minor criminal offenses away from the juvenile court system into a restorative justice program.

OBJECTIVE 1: The restorative justice program will receive at least 5 referrals per quarter from the Juvenile Bureau (Youth Officers), Neighborhood Outreach Team or local schools. During the first three quarters of this reporting period, The Program received 16 referrals which met and exceeded the goal by 1.

OBJECTIVE 2: The restorative justice program will facilitate at least 1 Peacemaking Circle, Family Group Conference or Victim-Offender Mediation per quarter. The Program completed 11 circles / conferences during the first three quarters of this reporting period: this exceeds the goal by 8 circles/conferences.

OBJECTIVE 3: Eighty percent (80%) of all victims will have input into the offender's disposition. During the first three quarters of this reporting period, 64% of victims had input in their offender's disposition. 64% fell short of our goal of 80%. Over the same time period, there was 91% community volunteer involvement and input in the circles/conferences.

Project Goal 2: Reduce the recidivism rate of juvenile offenders referred to the program.

OBJECTIVE 1: Eighty percent (80%) of all youth referred to the restorative justice program will successfully complete their reparation obligations. Over the first three quarters of this reporting period, 95% of all the youth offenders referred to the program completed their reparation obligations. (This does not include those cases/youth deemed inappropriate or ineligible).

OBJECTIVE 2: Eighty-five percent (85%) of the youth who successfully complete the restorative justice program will not be re-arrested within six months of completing the program. During the first three quarters of this reporting period, 80%, 100% & 67% respectively, were NOT arrested during the first six months after completion. The Program averaged 82% of youth NOT arrested, which fell just short of the 85% goal.

OBJECTIVE 2: Seventy percent (70%) of the youth who complete the restorative justice program will not be re-arrested within 1 year of completing the program. 80% of the youth were NOT arrested within six to twelve months following program completion. The Program exceeded our goal.

Program Strategy

- 1) Receive CS & RJ referrals from juvenile detectives and court diversion.
- 2) Provide Community Service and Peace Circles/Victim-Offender Family Conferencing as Diversionary services for youth offenders.
- 3) Continue to use our current community service vendors and expand vendor list to include community churches for community service sites.
- 4) Expand community service hours to include formal arrangements with community social service agencies where youth can complete social services in lieu of community service hours e.g., drug testing and treatment when drug use is determined to underlie youth's criminal activity.
- 5) Continue to manage and develop community volunteers for participation in Victim-Offender Conferencing AND use community volunteers to support victims in attending Conferences.
- 6) Provide RJ volunteer 'trainings' and orientations to increase volunteer base, as well as provide background checks for all trained volunteers.
- 7) Provide extensive youth and family assessment for all CS & RJ cases in order to determine the factors underlying youth crime and family counseling for family/parent support to address and correct such factors.
- 8) Contact all parents / guardians of non-criminal youth contacts with police in order to provide counseling, parenting strategies, referrals and resources to prevent continued police contacts.
- 9) Provide coordination of school, court and various social services for families in The Program, in order to promote team work and coordination among service providers and the family and increase efficiency and intensity of the intervention services.

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	Maintain 2 part time youth	\$46,000.00
	advocates	
Travel	Travel & mileage	\$
	reimbursement (estimated at	
	.50 per mile)	
Equipment	N/A	
Commodities	N/A	\$
Contractual	Staff trainings	\$2,000.00
Total costs (Including		\$48,000.00
match)		

The budget details below are proposed, initial, estimates and are subject to further review and adjustments.

(ICJIA ONLY)

Approved: _____

Denied:

Passed: _

Prepared by: City of Evanston

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT						
Projected Designation Date	August 1, 2012					
Program Name	Information Sharing Enhancements					
Implementing Agency	Franklin County on behalf of the 2 nd Judicial Circuit Court					
Maximum Recommended	\$84,826	Match Amount of	10% of \$94,252	Fund Source	JABG FFY 08	
Designation Amount		Total Project Cost		Local / Discretion	Local	
Program Area	JABG Purpose Areas 9: Establishing & Maintaining a system of juvenile records designed to promote public safety					

The 2nd Judicial Circuit Court (Counties of Crawford, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash, Wayne and White) administers probation and case management services for each of the named 12 county circuit courts. The Circuit's juvenile probation case records are maintained in a web-based case management system entitled, JWatch. This system is hosted and secured by the University of Illinois (UI) and developed by UI and other contractors. These funds will go toward upgrading the current system, as recommended through user-input, to increase efficiencies and provide staff with more accurate and timely juvenile records.

Problem Statement

The Circuit Court's JWatch System is in need of system updates, software updates and performance improvements.

Project Goal: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of juvenile probation services and juvenile justice programming within the 2^{nd} Judicial Circuit.

- *Objective*: Increase the functionality and utilization of the Juvenile JWatch Probation Case Management System
- *Objective*: Increase performance of tasks and set of data elements included in the application.
- *Objective*: Update the current JWatch System to include revised data requirements.
- *Objective*: Update the current JWatch System to include revised reporting requirements.

- *Objective*: Increase the utilization of the current JWatch System to produce reports relevant to the daily needs of the 2nd Circuit Courts & Court Services staff.
- *Objective*: Increase the utilization of the JWatch System to produce information to respond to the requests of local partners.

Program Strategy

Franklin County is one of 12 county circuits that will benefit from this project and it will serve the 2nd Circuit Court as the project's implementing agency. The 2nd Circuit Court will continue to use the services of the University of Illinois and its technology development partners to enhance JWatch. This project will be completed by 02 Dec 2012.

Category	Description	Amount	
Personnel	N/A		
Travel	Mileage for training	\$6,594	
	participants & tech support		
	personnel to include lodging		
	& per diem)		
Equipment	N/A		
Commodities	Training session supplies	\$978	
Contractual	JWatch Contractor, PIXO	\$86,680	
	application software, tech		
	support, training		
Approved: Denied: Passed:			

Prepared by:	Illinois 2	2 nd Judicial	Circuit Court
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BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT						
Projected Designation Date	August 1, 2012					
Program Name	Victim Offender Mediation program					
Implementing Agency	Lake County					
Recommended Designation Amount	\$29,120	Match Amount of Total Project	10% of \$32,443	Fund Source Local / Discretion	JABG FFY 10 (ICJIA ONLY) Local	
Program Area JABG Purpose Area 14: Establishing and maintaining restorative justice programs						

The Victim/Offender program is a Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) approach that personalizes offenses so that the juvenile offenders understand that their actions have affected others' lives and so they can accept responsibility for the consequences. The program is supported by victims, individuals within the community, and villages within Lake County. The Coordinator obtains input from the victim regarding the impact of the offense and ideas regarding reparation. In addition, a Community Representative participates in the mediation process and provides input from a community perspective.

This innovative non-adversarial hybrid of the community prosecution model blended with a restorative justice approach draws upon the best practices of other operational programs in Illinois and the evidence-based principles published by IBARJ. Our program, administered by the State's Attorney's Office, is facilitated by a contractual, neutral party, reducing the possibility that the program will be seen by the juvenile offenders as an adversarial process

Problem Statement

The Lake County Juvenile Justice system already contains many aspects of a Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) approach, but current Juvenile Justice Programming does not always adequately address the victims' need to understand why crimes have occurred against them and lacks an adequate opportunity for victims to address their offenders. Even after the judicial case closes, many victims are left with no real sense of closure. Victims in this situation often feel unsafe in their own homes and progressively lose trust in local youth and their communities in general.

Another impediment to the fair administration of justice is the overwhelming caseloads in our juvenile courtrooms. Currently, the Lake County intake division receives 1,500-2,000 referrals a

year. Of these, between 700-1,000 (approximately 50%) reach the stage of delinquency petition being filed, at which point the cases are heard through the formal justice process in the two Juvenile court rooms. Approximately 341 of these cases involve non-violent crimes and are not eligible for other diversion programs. They take up valuable courtroom time, and this attributes to a backlog of violent cases that need serious attention and intensive court review. This results in victims and juvenile offenders having to wait an inordinate amount of time to see case resolution and in many cases this time gap results in victims giving up and losing their desire to cooperate with the prosecution. Currently, once a case is charged it can be up to a year if not longer before a case reaches a disposition. The current situation is not the picture of efficient and swift judicial process, neither for the victim to receive restitution nor for the offender awaiting sentencing.

Project Goal: Provide a court diversion platform designed to restore connections between non violent juvenile offenders, victims and the community.

• *Objective:* Divert Non- violent juvenile cases to the Victim Offender Mediation Program.

Project Goal: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Juvenile Justice System.

- *Objective:* Evaluate the progress, outputs and outcomes of the program.
- *Objective:* Provide mediation training for the Coordinator, volunteer community based mediators, members of the 19th Judicial Circuit juvenile justice system and school juvenile resource officers.

Program Strategy

This is an innovative non adversarial hybrid of the community prosecution model blended with a restorative justice approach which draws upon the best practices of other operational programs in Illinois and the evidence based principles published by IBARJ. Our program administered by the State's Attorney's Office, will be facilitated by a contractual neutral party. This will reduce the possibility that the program will be seen by the juvenile offender as an adversarial process.

Training: To ensure that the Coordinator and volunteer mediators are trained properly the program support bringing in experienced mediators to train a group of up to 12 screened, approved individuals to become community based mediators. To assure the program operations continue to progress toward the desired outcome, we propose to have continuing contact and communication with our trainers to ensure the program's operations, administration and success rate.

Operations: The Victim – Offender Mediation (VOM) Program will work in conjunction with the 19th Judicial Circuit's Juvenile division program as well as with the school resource officers. Eligible crimes will include residential burglary, burglary, theft, criminal damage to property, trespass to residence, disorderly conduct, reckless conduct, harassment and criminal damage to motor vehicle. The model will follow a face to face, or direct mediation format. The case flow begins in one of two ways, at the Court Service Intake division or through the school juvenile resource officers. Where they will work with each eligible minor. The case will then be referred to the State's Attorney's Office (SAO) for screening by the Coordinator. Once the victim also agrees to the mediation, the Coordinator sets up pre mediation conferences and prepares for the

mediation process. The VOM Coordinator will also work alongside of the SAO Juvenile division Victim Witness Counselor in addressing the victims' rights and needs. Mediations are scheduled to take place at pre designated neutral locations. Parties included at the mediation may include the victim(s), the minor(s) and parent(s), a community member and two mediators. The VOM Coordinator will function as a mediator.

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	N/A	\$
Travel	N/A	\$
Equipment	N/A	
Commodities	Office supplies	\$180.00
	Program books	\$1000.00
	Stipends	\$300.00
	Postage	\$483.00
Contractual	VOM Coordinator Salary	\$30,000.00
	Cell phone & service for	\$480.00
	VOM Coordinator	
Total Cost (including mat	ch)	\$32,443.00
(ICJIA ONLY) Approved: Denied: Passed:		
Prepared by: Lake County		

BUDGET (COMMITTEI	E GRANT F	RECOMM	ENDATIO	N REPORT
Projected Designation Date	August 1, 2012	August 1, 2012			
Program Name	Lake County P	Lake County Pre-employment program			
Implementing Agency	Lake county				
Maximum Recommended Designation Amount	\$85,000	Match Amount of Total Project	10% of \$94,444	Fund Source Local /	JABG FFY 09 (ICJIA ONLY) Local
Amount		Cost		Discretion	(ICJIA ONLY)
Program Area	JABG Purpose Area #11: Establishing and maintaining accountability- based programs designed to reduce recidivism among juveniles who are referred by law enforcement personnel or agencies.				

The Division of Juvenile Probation and Detention Services supports a juvenile justice system that ensures public protection from further acts of juvenile delinquency, and assists in the accountability and rehabilitative needs of youthful offenders.

Funding for the continuation of the 19th Judicial Circuit Court's Division of Juvenile Probation & Detention pre-employment program will aid in the goal of establishing accountability for youth on juvenile probation. The primary program objectives will be: (1) to sustain a job readiness training curriculum for juvenile probationers to build marketable skills (2) to provide youth with employment opportunities to discourage future delinquency and incarceration (3) to provide employment opportunities that will allow juvenile probationers to meet some of their court orders, to include paying restitution, paying probation service fees, paying reimbursement (4) to enable juveniles to participate in a positive activity which will improve their social, educational, and developmental functioning thus decreasing the possibility of recidivism.

Problem Statement

In Lake County, there is a lack of job skill training and employment for youth that are involved in the juvenile justice system.

Project Goals

- 1. To educate juvenile probationers; allowing for the development of marketable job skills
- 2. To discourage future delinquency and incarceration
- 3. To provide juvenile probationers with needed employment
- 4. To improve juvenile probationer's social and educational functioning
- 5. To develop a program that will provide vocational training for juvenile probationers, giving

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them the opportunity to engage in developmental activities

Objective: To implement a job readiness training curriculum for juvenile probationers to build marketable skills

Objective: To provide youth with employment opportunities to discourage future delinquency and incarceration

Program Strategy

Program strategy/activities include notifying all partners and advising the probation department that referrals to the program are being accepted. Upon receipt of referrals, staff determines eligibility and selects juvenile probationers to participate in the training program. Upon completion of the job readiness training program and Career Counseling (to include results of the Career Assessment Inventory), juvenile probationers are matched with employment opportunities. They complete job applications for entry level positions at local businesses and interview for the grant-funded positions. These strategies are directed toward several different points in the juvenile justice continuum, including early intervention, residential intervention, and aftercare. By educating youth to be better able to secure employment, youth's time is structured and enables them to have a means to pay court ordered responsibilities such as restitution to the victim.

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	Coordinator position	\$21,358.00
Travel	Travel & mileage	\$
	reimbursement (estimated at	
	.50 per mile)	
Equipment	N/A	
Commodities	Career assessment &	\$2,720.00
	Uniforms	
Contractual	Bus passes & interships	\$87,033.00
Total costs (match included)		\$111,111.00

(ICJIA ONLY)	
Approved:	
Denied:	
Passed:	
Prepared by: Lake County	

BUDGET (COMMITTE	E GRANT R	RECOMM	ENDATIO	N REPORT
Projected Designation Date	August 1, 2012	August 1, 2012			
Program Name	Balanced & Re	Balanced & Restorative Justice (BARJ)Training			
Implementing Agency	Governors State University				
Maximum Recommended Designation	\$113,155	Amount of\$125,728Source(ICJIA ONLY)			
Designation Amount		Total Project Cost		Local / Discretion	Local (ICJIA ONLY)
Program Area	-	s designed to re	educe recidiv	vism among ju	g accountability- veniles who are

This program entails delivery of Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) training covering several topics (see below) to staff representatives from all departments and organizational units at the Illinois Youth Center at Harrisburg, Illinois (IYC-Harrisburg); as well as, follow-up consultation and technical assistance services so that the skills imparted through training have the greatest likelihood of sustainability and integration into the organization's culture. Specific training topics will include: Introduction to the History, Philosophy, and Principles of Restorative Justice (BARJ 101); training in specific BARJ practices, including: Peacekeeping Circles, Conferencing, and Peer Mediation; and Training of Trainers (TOT) covering BARJ 101 and BARJ practices (which will also support the sustainability goal). The training sessions will be implemented over the course of approximately 18 months, and will be delivered to small groups of staff in each training session. The training consultants will be available for telephone, web-based, e-mail, or, when necessary, in-person technical assistance and coaching to IYC-Harrisburg staff during the course of this project.

Problem Statement

Holding youth accountable for their actions is becoming difficult. IYC staff responsible for implementing accountability lack an understanding of BARJ principles designed to establish accountability. Training IYC staff in BARJ principles will address this issue.

Project Goal: Increase the safety and effectiveness of IYC-Harrisburg through the implementation of Restorative Justice training for all Center staff; including, extensive technical assistance and follow-up to insure sustainability of Restorative Justice Practices at the Center

Objective: The successful implementation of Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) Training institution-wide at the Center, with fidelity to BARJ principles.

Objective: Train entire staff at IYC-Harrisburg in BARJ principles and practices.

Objective: Provide training follow-up and technical assistance services by the training organization in order to sustain BARJ practices following the conclusion of the training project.

Program Strategy

Governors State University and the Illinois Balanced and Restorative Justice Project will collaborate on the delivery of BARJ training at IYC-Harrisburg. IBARJP will deliver the training and follow-up technical assistance and coaching. GSU will provide logistical support and will work directly with IYC-Harrisburg (and Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice, IDJJ, representatives) to prepare for the BARJ training, to ensure that the training provided at IYC-Harrisburg meets the needs of youth and staff at the facility and has the potential for expansion to other IDJJ facilities in Illinois, and to insure that the project reports on all of the performance

The budget details below are proposed, initial, estimates and are subject to further review and adjustments.

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	2 staff personnel	\$17,550.00
Travel	Travel & mileage reimbursement (estimated at .50 per mile)	\$12,625.00
Equipment	Laptop & Printer	\$2,500.00
Commodities	Office supplies	\$3,700.00
Contractual	IBARJ Subcontract	\$80,443.00
Other	Indirect costs	\$8,910.00
Total (Match included)		\$125,728.00

(ICJIA ONLY)

Approved: _____

Denied:

Passed:

Prepared by: Governor's State University

BUDGET (COMMITTE	E GRANT F	RECOMM	ENDATIO	N REPORT	
Projected Designation Date	August 1, 2012					
Program Name	Parole Release	Parole Release Program (PRP)				
Implementing Agency	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice					
Recommended Designation	\$227,580.00	Amount of\$252,867Source(ICJIA ONLY)				
Amount		Total Project Cost		Local / Discretion	Local (ICJIA ONLY)	
Program Area		s designed to re	educe recidiv	ism among juv	g accountability- veniles who are	

The PRP program targets male technical parole violators from the northern region who have been classified at Reception & Classification as medium security youth or who are reclassified to Medium security at IYC Joliet. As these violators may be presented to the Prisoner Review Board (PRB) before transfer to IYC Joliet, they will be docketed for the soonest IYC-Joliet PRB. All parole violators (including those youth who meet the eligibility requirements for PRP) will have their administrative review dates (ARD) reset at 90 days from the date of admission to IDJJ in accordance with current procedures.

Youth who have sex offender convictions or special mental health needs are not eligible for the PRP program and will be diverted to alternative facilities designed to provide appropriate care and programs for special populations. Also, violators who have new charges pending and youth who are within 90 days of discharge will not be accepted into this program as the program is designed to meet the needs of technical violators by providing a 12-week, structured course of programs and services.

Problem Statement

In 2000, the juvenile division of the Illinois Department of Corrections¹ issued revised provisions for the supervision and management of released juvenile offenders on parole. These provisions remain in place under IDJJ at this time. The provisions mandate that offenders receive pre-release programming and post-release supervision. In Illinois' most serious, chronic, and violent youthful offenders are placed under the control and supervision of the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice. Funding is needed in order for IDJJ administrators to continue to maintain high standards in institutional programs, management, and operations despite limited program space,

outdated facilities, lack of staff, and limited budgets.

Project Goal: Improve youth reentry to communities through a comprehensive package of assessment, programming, pre-release and post-release processes designed to address the specific needs of the violator population.

Objective 1: Provide case management, Intake/Orientation, Assessments, and Re-Entry Planning at IYC Joliet PRP.

Objective 2: Provide post-release program monitoring and case management services.

Program Strategy

Participants will be involved in variety of structured activities designed to address the needs of the juvenile violator population.

- *Education* on-going multi-level classroom instruction that will incorporate life skills, health education, math, language arts, computer lab, physical education. Components include;
 - Pre-GED & GED (open-entry program designed to prepare for GED and life skills)
 - Cooperative Work Training (CWT) instruction allowing students to examine different areas of employment as well as parenting, consumer issues, managing resources, etc.
 - Special Education services including screening for learning disabled, behavior disordered, and mentally challenged students
 - Secondary Education includes coursework leading to completion of requirements for eighth grade graduation
 - Life Skills a combination of learning experiences that aim to develop not only knowledge and attitudes, but also skills, which are needed to make decisions and take positive actions to change behaviors. Special focus is provided on interpersonal skills, which will help youth make informed decisions, communicate effectively, and develop coping and self-management skills which contribute to a healthy and productive life.
- *Individualized Counseling* Individual counseling sessions directed by service plans provided by trained clinical staff (Vendor) will address clinical and psychological problems, monitor psychotropic medications, and address family therapy needs.
- Group Counseling Two types of group sessions will be offered including 'Inner Circles' which are supervised by IDJJ and the Vendor staff, but are largely facilitated by youth leaders. Other groups which are professionally facilitated include Substance abuse treatment, social and communication skills, anger management, parenting skills, and conflict resolution will be among the group counseling activities programmed into the weekly schedule and will include the following program modules:
 - Cognitive Restructuring: Criminal Thinking revolves around learned attitudes and thinking habits that has directed the youth to delinquent behavior. Youth will identify with their errors in thinking, comprehend the reality of their situation, and hold themselves accountable for the choices they have made in the past and those they will be making in their futures.
 - Conflict Resolution: Skills Building/Problem Solving provides youth with information through experiential exercises that will help them to learn negotiation skills, de-escalate conflict, recognize where violent behavior comes from, learn how to problem solve and demonstrate alternative methods of expressing negative feelings. Youth will formulate their own violence interruption plan, which will be used to connect youth with appropriate extended services in the community to address long-term issues that

surround domestic violence and/or gang activity.

- Behavior Modification Participants will understand how their behavior is directly tied to their thinking process. Behavior will be broken down and seen as responsible, irresponsible, or criminal.
- Didactic education/Early Intervention Participants will focus on self-esteem, peer influence, substance use/abuse, physical and psychological effects of various substances, personal safety and dating violence, HIV/STDs, nutrition, personal hygiene, pregnancy prevention and education, family violence, and other age-appropriate and culturally-responsive topics.
- Substance Abuse/Relapse Prevention This program is sensitive to warning signs of relapse, strategies to manage stress in order to avoid relapse, and opportunities to discuss emotional, behavioral, and environmental stimuli that were associated with their drug use. Youth will also develop skills to counteract these factors.
- Reasoning and Re-Acting This approach focuses specifically on thinking skills and attempts to replace deeply entrenched maladaptive thinking patterns with cognitive skills that can promote pro-social behavior choices.
- Master Recovery Plan This module is incorporated into the Individual Service Plan and pre-release planning for drug-involved youth. This plan will continue to be adapted and implemented throughout the PRP program.
- *Recreation* Recreational activities will include a teen center providing large and small group activities. Planned activities include board game and pool tournaments, gymnasium sports, yard recreation and commissary provisions.

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel		\$
Travel	Travel & mileage reimbursement (estimated at .50 per mile)	\$
Equipment	N/A	
Commodities	Personal care items & educational program supplies	\$8,000.00
Contractual	Vendor contract for services to youth	\$244,867.00
Total cost (match included)		\$252,867.00
(ICJIA ONLY) Approved: Denied: Passed:		
Prepared by: IDJJ		

BUDGET C	COMMITTEE	E GRANT F	RECOMM	ENDATIO	N REPORT
Projected Designation Date	August 1, 2012				
Program Name	Illinois 2 nd Cha	nce Program			
Implementing Agency	Illinois Juvenile	e Justice Comr	nission		
	***		100/ 0		

Maximum	\$84,375	Match	10% of	Fund	JABG FFY 08
Recommended		Amount of	\$93,750	Source	(ICJIA ONLY)
Designation Amount		Total Project Cost		Local / Discretion	Local (ICJIA ONLY)
Program Area	JABG Purpose Area #12: Establishing and maintaining to conduct risk and				

JABG Purpose Area #12 : Establishing and maintaining to conduct risk and
needs assessments that facilitate effective early intervention and the provision
of comprehensive services, including mental health screening and treatment
and substance abuse testing and treatment, to juvenile offenders.

The Commission will collaborate with the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), the University of Chicago, the University of Washington, Chicago Metropolis 2020's Reentry Task Force and multiple partners at the state and local levels to implement *Illinois Second Chance*, an intervention to provide evidence-based, family-focused aftercare.

The target population is male and female youth with co-occurring substance abuse and mental health issues who are being released from secure correctional facilities to Cook County. The proposed intervention will be implemented as a randomized control trial in order to provide rigorous evidence of its effectiveness.

Problem Statement

More than half of all youth in Illinois who are released from institutional settings directly to parole fail in their adjustment to the community. Of the youth who are returned as 'technical parole violators', over one-half have arrests for new offenses and the remaining have been non-compliant with their parole requirements. The lack of a comprehensive, integrated re-entry plan for youth, providing structured case managed support, is considered a significant factor in their failure. Creating and implementing a strategic plan for improved re-entry, combined with options for early intervention when youth are failing in their adjustment, could be effective in increasing young offenders' chances of success and could reduce crime in the community.

Project Goal: Reduce recidivism of youth at IYC Chicago and Warrenville.

• *Objective:* Attitudinal change in both youth and parents to accept new patterns of interaction and pro-social behaviors.

- *Objective:* Motivate the juvenile participants' families to participate in the reentry process.
- *Objective:* Increase access and admission into post-release treatment and community support services.

Project Goal: Prepare youth to successfully transition into the community.

• *Objective:* Every Family Integrated Transitions (FIT) youth leaves IYC Chicago and Warrenville with a reentry plan.

Project Goal: Determine effectiveness of FIT and community reentry model.

• **Objective:** Conduct a rigorous evaluation of *Illinois Second Chance*

Program Strategy

Through funding of community based youth service organizations, the FIT program will be implemented in the Cook County area. Providers will work in conjunction with Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ) aftercare specialists. Youth that meet the program criteria will be transferred to an established transition center, 60 days prior to his or her anticipated release date from IDJJ. Upon arrival at the transition center, the youth will be assigned a FIT coach and an aftercare specialist. This coach will work with the youth and his or her family, during the 60 days that the youth is at the facility. The FIT coach will continue to work with the youth for 4 months, after the youth has been released. This is in line with the principle strategies underlying the *IDJJ Reentry Strategic Plan* which are individual assessment, case planning and case management; program rewards and sanctions; and provision of needed services.

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	N/A	\$0
Travel	N/A	\$0
Equipment	N/A	\$0
Commodities	N/A	\$0
Contractual	Funding for local community based youth service organization to provide Family Integrated Transitions (FIT) in the Chicago and Cook County area.	\$93,750.00

(ICJIA ONLY)

Approved: _____

Denied: _____

Passed: _____

Prepared by: IJJC