

**ILLINOIS
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INFORMATION
AUTHORITY**



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Meeting Notice

Budget Committee
Tuesday, June 25, 2013 at 1:00 p.m.
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
300 West Adams
Suite 200, Large Conference Room
Chicago, IL 60606

Agenda

► Call to Order and Roll Call

1. Minutes of the April 22, 2013 Budget Committee meeting (P. 2)
2. Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) (P. 20)
ARRA09 Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) Plan Adjustment #19
3. Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) FFY13 Plan Introduction Recalculations
(P. 55)
4. Violence Prevention Programs (P. 57)
 - Quad Communities Development Corporation (QCDC)
 - Chicago Area Project (CAP)
 - Ceasefire / University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC)

- Old Business
- New Business
- Adjourn

Budget Committee

Clerk Dorothy Brown
Chair

Hon. Anita Alvarez
Vice Chair

Abishi C. Cunningham

Sheriff Tom Dart

Peter M. Ellis

Director S. A. Godinez

Director Hiram Grau

John Harvey

Lisa Jacobs

Clerk Becky Jansen

Hon. Lisa Madigan

Superintendent Garry McCarthy

President Toni Preckwinkle

Randall Rosenbaum

Angela Rudolph

**Illinois Criminal Justice
Information Authority**

Peter M. Ellis
Chair

Hon. Anita Alvarez
Vice Chair

Jack Cutrone
Executive Director

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.



ILLINOIS
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MINUTES

**Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Budget Committee Meeting**

April 22, 2013

11:30 a.m.

Authority Offices

300 West Adams, Suite 200 (2nd Floor Building Conference Room)
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Call to Order and Roll Call

The Budget Committee of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority met on Monday, April 22, 2013, in the Authority's Large Conference Room at 300 West Adams, Suite 200, Chicago, Illinois. Budget Committee Chair Clerk Dorothy Brown called the meeting to order at 11:38 a.m. Authority General Counsel Lisa Stephens called the roll. Other Authority members and designees present were Jennifer Greene for State's Attorney Anita Alvarez, Dania Sanchez-Bass for Abishi Cunningham, Meg Egan for Sheriff Tom Dart, Director S. A. Godinez, Felix Gonzalez, Col. Marc Maton for Director Hiram Grau, Lisa Jacobs, Cynthia Hora for Attorney General Madigan, John Maki, Jim Hickey for Superintendent Garry McCarthy, and Juliana Stratton for President Toni Preckwinkle. Also in attendance were Authority Executive Director Jack Cutrone, Authority Associate Director Wendy McCambridge, and other Authority staff members.

Budget Committee Chair Brown appointed Mr. Maki and Mr. Gonzalez to the Budget Committee for the duration of the meeting.

Executive Director's Remarks

Director Cutrone said that staff has busied themselves with work relating to the adoption of the Neighborhood Recovery Initiative (NRI), which, after some remodeling, will henceforth be known as the Illinois Community Violence Prevention Program. The new name will help differentiate it from the former NRI as operated by the Illinois Violence Prevention Authority.

1. Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) ARRA09 Plan Adjustments

Recommended Designation

Associate Director McCambridge, referring to the memo in the meeting materials dated April 22, 2013 and regarding the ARRA09 Plan Adjustments, said that staff recommends designating \$350,000 in ARRA09 funds to the Chicago Department of Family & Support Services (DFSS) to support its Enhanced Neighborhood Clean-Up Program. The program's goal is to train and employ 60 former offenders and 40 Chicago Violence Reduction Strategy (VRS) participants who are formerly incarcerated gang-involved citizens. Funding sought through ICJIA would cover portions of the program cost for 4 months of the 7-month program, including support service programming for the 40 VRS Participants. Participants will gain work experience and job training while participating in projects carried out by sub-recipients of the City. Additionally, the VRS participants will receive intensive support from mentors and cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) from trained professionals. The overarching goal of this program is to reduce violent crime and recidivism in targeted police districts.

Associate Director McCambridge introduced Evelyn Diaz, DFSS Commissioner. Ms. Diaz, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that the program is designed to serve 100 participants. 60 participants will be selected by community-based organizations. 40 participants will come from the VRS. The job coaches, mentors, and cognitive behavioral therapy instructors will address the group of 40 at a ratio of one instructor to 10 participants.

Ms. Diaz, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that no request-for-proposals (RFP) has been issued yet, pending the approval of this designation. Specific licensure will not be required of the various instructors, but experience in working with ex-offenders in cognitive behavioral curricula that have been shown to reduce recidivism is valued; experience is valued over a specific degree. Group instruction will be provided for four hours per week.

Ms. Diaz, in response to a question by Mr. Maki, said that the VRS participants are typically in ex-offender programs in the city and that seeks to provide opportunities to individuals who have served time for violent offenses. The program will not weed out for violent offenses, but it will weed out for sex offenses.

Ms. Diaz, in response to a question by Mr. Maki, said that the VRS facilitates gang call-ins in certain police districts targeting individuals on parole or probation. At the call-ins, gang members are told to put down their guns and to get their associates to put down their guns and messages are delivered regarding social services available to any gang member who is interested in leaving the gang lifestyle. The individuals will have to show that they are motivated and interested in participating in the program. The work crews that are assembled must deliver work to the City of Chicago's Department of Streets and Sanitation.

Mr. Maki said that the Illinois Department of Corrections is using the Risk Assets Needs Assessment (RANA) to determine what populations to focus on. The assessment will focus on psychological profiling as opposed to relying only on individuals' sentences. Ms. Diaz, in response to a question by Mr. Maki, said that the program would be open to employing counselors who have criminal records.

Director Cutrone said that he endorsed the use of RANA and that the target group of ex-violent offenders and ex-gang members who are using this as a jobs program are generally unemployed, so these individuals are especially high-risk.

Ms. Diaz, in response to a question by Ms. Jacobs, said that the transitional jobs programs use the transitional period as a springboard to permanent employment. Contractors will be responsible for funding unsubsidized placement at the end of the program period. Since this program has run for a number of consecutive years, some individuals who do not find permanent unsubsidized employment are kept on as Neighborhood Clean-Up Program crew members. The Department of Streets and Sanitation likes this program and makes good use of the individuals in the program. This provides a place to land for individuals who cannot find unsubsidized employment.

Ms. Diaz, in response to a question by Budget Committee Chair Brown, said that running a program for such high-risk youth is new for DFSS. This is an opportunity to invest in high-risk youths in an effort to maximize the use of limited funds. The City of Chicago will provide matching funds that will pay for program evaluation to determine if this set of interventions actually works and reduces recidivism more than a standard program.

Ms. Diaz, in response to a question by Budget Committee Chair Brown, said that this program is not modeled on any other program. Chicago would be the first place to

implement this sort of robust jobs program with wrap-around support attached for such a high-risk target population. This will be a small, but ground-breaking program. If the program looks promising upon evaluation, then efforts will be made to expand it. The University of Chicago will conduct the evaluation and it should provide a clear sense of how successful the program is.

Director Cutrone said that, although it is not exactly the same as Boston's Ceasefire Program, it is similar in many ways. Research has proven that program to be successful. This ties into another grant program that the Authority administers via the U. S. Attorney's Office called Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN). PSN does similar call-ins where law enforcement engages the community directly to address crime.

Ms. Diaz said that this program replicates one in which young participants that has a strong evidence-based record of reducing recidivism, but this is the first program to engage in an adult population.

Ms. Diaz, in response to a question by Ms. Stratton, said that she did not have available a breakdown of program participants with regard to how many are on parole and how many are on probation. The pool of participants will be pulled from whoever happens to show up at the violence-prevention call-ins. It is hard to predict who will show up and individuals must self-select into the program, so it is difficult to foresee whether there will be more parolees or probationers.

Motion: Ms. Greene moved to approve the recommended ARRA09 Plan Adjustments. The motion was seconded by Mr. Maki and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

2. Federal Award Applications Update

Associate Director McCambridge, referring to the memo in the meeting materials dated April 22, 2013 and regarding Federal Award Applications, said that staff had recently applied for the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Arrest Program's FFY13 Award. The Authority has applied for this in the past by the former Illinois Violence Prevention Authority (IVPA), but the application was shifted to the Authority when the IVPA was subsumed by the Authority. Staff has also applied for the FFY13 Project Safe Neighborhoods award. Approval for both award applications is pending.

Associate Director McCambridge said that the following federal awards that have not been applied for at this time, but staff anticipates submitting applications between now and June:

1. Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Act (RSAT)
2. National Forensic Science Improvement Act (NFSIA)

3. National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NCIS) Act Reporting Improvement Program (NARIP)
4. Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)
5. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)
6. VAWA Sexual Assault Services Programs (VAWA SASP)

Associate Director McCambridge said that the application for the next JAG award was released just prior to the date of this meeting and staff will act on it as soon as possible.

Motion: Ms. Hora moved to approve the Federal Award Applications Update. The motion was seconded by Ms. Sanchez-Bass and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

3. Bullying Prevention

Associate Director McCambridge, referring to the memo in the meeting materials dated April 12, 2013 and regarding the Bullying Prevention Program, said that this program is new to the Authority, but it had originated under the IVPA. The program provides funds for up to two years to support implementation of school-based bullying prevention programs for students in grades K-12, and training of school personnel and parents on bullying prevention. Staff is asking approval to release a competitive Request for Proposal (RFP) to fund up to 17 community-based organizations and/or K-12 schools for up to \$15,000 each. This would begin a new cycle for a new batch of grantees to engage in school-based bullying prevention.

Director Cutrone, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that these funds have been appropriated into the Authority's budget.

Authority Staff Member Reshma Desai, in response to questions by Ms. Hora, said that it is preferable to allow new applicants the opportunity to benefit from this program. This is part of an effort to distribute funds throughout the state. The schools participate in the program for three years; until they reach a point where their programs are self-sufficient. This new cycle will allow new schools these opportunities. She said that last year the program served over 18,000 in 79 schools; each using a different evidence- or research-based curriculum.

Ms. Desai, in response to a question by Mr. Gonzalez, said that it is often difficult to determine outcomes in school settings because schools are often reluctant to track and share such information, so the program was not set up to track that. Staff has gauged effectiveness by reviewing data made available via the Illinois Youth Survey. The program tracks the numbers of youths, the number of sessions, and the number of schools partaking in the program.

Mr. Gonzalez said that the lack of such reporting seems to be a substantial limitation on the effectiveness of the program. If the program only looks at statewide data and funds are given to 17 CPOs, but there is no information as to whether these organizations produced specific outcomes, then the result is a poor accounting of program effectiveness.

Director Cutrone said that the curriculum is evidence-based. The Authority's Research and Analysis Unit can develop performance measures to be worked into the grants.

Ms. Desai said that all grantees have surveys that address students' awareness of bullying prevention, pre- and post-intervention, and those surveys are evaluated by the University of Illinois at Champaign. There is an evaluation component.

Ms. Desai, in response to questions by Budget Committee Chair Brown, said that in previous years the program a list of research-based bullying prevention curricula that were suggested by Dr. Dorothy Espelage, who is one of the premier bullying prevention researchers in Illinois. Grantees were able to select from those curricula. For the grants proposed at this meeting, staff is reviewing those curricula and comparing them to current evidence-based practices to compile a list of the best evidence-based programs for grantees to select from, which will be worked into the RFP.

Ms. Hora said that in prior years the numbers of schools and youths participating in the program were tracked, but the goals refer to training for teachers, staff, and parents.

Ms. Desai said that she had neglected to mention data relating to that component of the program when she drafted the documents presented at this meeting.

Ms. Hora said that the goals listed include:

1. Grantees must attend mandatory training.
2. Implement an evidence-based curriculum.
3. Awareness training for teachers and staff.
4. Awareness training for parents.

She said that she did not see a goal relating to youths.

Ms. Desai said that Goal #2 related to an evidence-based curriculum for youths.

Ms. Hora said that she would like to know the numbers trainings and attendees.

Ms. Desai said that the youths don't receive training, they receive the curriculum. Attendance is measured by the number of pre- and post-tests.

Ms. Desai, in response to a question by Mr. Gonzalez, said that school personnel conduct the sessions.

Ms. Desai, in response to a question by Ms. Stratton, said that each curriculum targets a specific age range.

Ms. Desai, in response to a question by Budget Committee Chair Brown, said that the grants would primarily support staff members' (either a school staff member or one from a community organization) time spent conducting the trainings and the sessions to the students.

Ms. Desai, in response to a question by Ms. Sanchez-Bass, said that the number of sessions differs from one curriculum to another.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that this vote would be to approve the concept to send out in an RFP, and then when the RFP is reviewed and evaluated the Budget Committee will vote on the recommendations of which entities would receive how much funding.

Budget Committee Chair Brown said that it is important that the RFP be very tightly worded with regard to what it calls for and what is expected of potential grantees so that money is not just blindly thrown around; that the funds produce a positive result. Bullying is a serious issue and properly addressing it is an important component to reducing violence in our communities.

Motion: Mr. Gonzalez moved to approve the Federal Award Applications Update. The motion was seconded by Ms. Jacobs and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

4. Illinois Community Violence Prevention Programs (ICVPP) – formerly the Neighborhood Recovery Initiative (NRI)

Director Cutrone said that in September of 2012 staff had asked the Budget Committee for a generic designation of these funds. Materials were distributed in December that recommended allocations, but there have been some changes to the list of service providers. Staff is now asking for approval of the modified list as presented in the meeting materials.

Associate Director McCambridge, referring to the memo in the meeting materials dated April 22, 2013 and regarding the ICVPP, said that this is a dynamic program with many

involved partners and there may be further changes yet to come. The first three pages provide overviews of the program components:

1. The Youth Employment Program (YEP): Associate Director McCambridge said that YEP will prepare 1,800 youths between the ages of 16 and 24 to be employed by businesses and community organizations in 24 Chicago and South Suburban neighborhoods. A comprehensive workforce development training will be rolled out. YEP will provide youths with group and one-on-one mentoring and an opportunity to participate in community outreach in their communities.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that the outreach activities have not yet been determined. Staff is in discussions with the lead agencies that oversee additional providing partners that service the day-to-day component management to determine what the projects will be.

Director Cutrone said that the primary focus will be on subsidized jobs. In some cases, youths will be placed at government agencies. The Illinois Department of Human Services has agreed to provide meaningful work for 200 youths.

Director Cutrone, in response to a question from Budget Committee Chair Brown, said that most youths would be employed within their own communities, but some would have opportunities downtown.

Ms. Hora said that not knowing what the outreach activities would be was a cause for concern. There was talk at the December meeting relating to news reports about the old NRI programs that did not reflect well on some of the grantees and the Authority does not need such negative publicity. There needs to be some information and oversight so that situation is not repeated.

Director Cutrone said that the Authority retains the ability to approve the individual outreach projects. The Authority will promote programs that have been shown to have at least some positive effect in their communities.

Associate Director McCambridge said that participants in the Parent Program are required to present their projects to the Authority for approval.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to a question by Mr. Maki, said that there were many reasons why certain agencies dropped out of the program. Some agencies are very small and were not able to meet some program requirements; some found the program to be incompatible with their core missions; others filed for bankruptcy, etc.

Director Cutrone said that when the NRI program was originally transferred to the Authority, Dr. Toni Irving made a presentation at the September 2012 Authority Regular meeting. She and then-IVPA staff had compiled a list of agencies that had been underperforming. An initial cut had been made at that time, prior to the list that was provided to the board in December having been made. Since then, some of the agencies have looked at the increased reporting requirements and have determined that they either do not have the capability or the desire to comply. The agencies that have not withdrawn from the program have been made aware of the new increased reporting requirements and that reporting activity will be closely monitored. As with federal grants, the Authority has the option to stop funding these agencies if the reports don't come in.

Mr. Maki said that the scrutiny of the NRI programs was driven by a handful of legislators. He asked if an effort had been made to reach out to those legislators as a means of heading off future problems.

Director Cutrone said that staff had been in contact with a number of legislators regarding these programs, some of whom had expressed concern. One of the most vocal opponents of the program, Senator Pat Murphy, has denied requests to meet with him and said that he will just act as part of the Senate's budget committee. Efforts to work with legislators will continue, but they haven't always been fruitful.

Director Cutrone, in response to a question by Mr. Hickey, said that the largest component is the YEP. One of the past problems had been in maintaining accurate time records. One of the lead agencies, Community Assistance Programs (CAP) specializes in employment training and placement and they have set up an electronic timekeeping system that allows the youths to punch in and out via telephone. Part of the mentors' responsibilities will be to ensure that the youths are accurately checking in. CAP has an arrangement with J.P. Morgan / Chase bank via which instead of receiving a check, the youth participants will receive a debit card; the card will be credited at the end of each pay period. 19 of the 23 lead agencies will use this system. The Chicago Area Project will maintain a different system that will issue checks, but the actual time records will also be tracked by the CAP system.

Associate Director McCambridge said that CAP will be the employer of record and will be paying the youths directly.

Ms. Egan said that she wanted to ensure that this program and the city's jobs program are leveraged in such a way that they serve as many youths as possible.

Associate Director McCambridge said that a major difference between this program and the city's program is that this one has a mentoring component. There may be some overlap in the two programs competing to serve the same youths, but they are different programs.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to a question by Ms. Jacobs, said that \$1.7 million in then-NRI funds was designated in July of 2012 to the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS), so that money funded last year's program.

Director Cutrone said that the IDHS program was a separate program created by the governor's office. The governor's office will have a jobs program this summer also, but it will be funded from a source other than those under the Authority's control.

Budget Committee Chair Brown said that she noticed that many disparate systems are being funded. Perhaps the Authority could review all of these programs to determine if these efforts could be somewhat coordinated and/or allow for more effective use of funds.

Director Cutrone said that he has been interested in performing such a review for a long time and that it does happen on a somewhat ad-hoc basis. The programs themselves should ideally meet to discuss where there is room for collaboration and where there is overlap. However, this is an area where the service needs are greater than the available resources can provide. The board as a whole might consider creating a committee specifically for the purpose of addressing this issue.

Ms. Jacobs said that there are twice as many youths applying as there are positions available. In addition to overlaps, gaps in service should be studied, too; whether there are specific populations that are not having service needs met.

Director Cutrone said that one thing that the Authority had planned on taking some of the members of the former IVPA board and some of the Authority's board members and creating an ad-hoc violence prevention committee.

Mr. Maki said that the creation of a committee would be great, but he would be concerned that the Authority might not have the resources or capacity to perform the related work.

Ms. Stratton said that some of this work has already been done so this effort would not necessarily start from scratch. It's a matter of determining what we already know and then reviewing needs. Regarding the shortage of positions, youths' applications should be active long enough so that if they are not accepted into one

program, they would still be eligible for others. There are far more youths who want jobs than there are spaces in these programs.

Budget Committee Chair Brown said that the Authority should review its own programs first and then expand that review to include other programs.

Director Cutrone said that this is a discussion that has been started with Authority Chairman Ellis. As others have pointed out, the Authority has taken on a tremendous amount of work as the former IVPA funds were transferred to the Authority and the Authority is thankful to have many former IVPA staff members on board who are familiar with these programs, but there is still a lot of work in absorbing these programs into the Authority.

2. The Parent Program: Associate Director McCambridge said that the Parent Program will employ and empower 1,110 parent leaders within the 23 NRI communities to reduce the risk factors that contribute to violence and negativity and promote protective factors that contribute to family and community stability, well-being, and peace. This will be a three-phase program:

- Administrative staff will be hired to train the parents.
- Parents will be trained in protective factors. Partner agency Be Strong Families administers such a curriculum.
- Protective factors will be implemented and provided for continuing Parent Cafes.

Parent Cafes are informal self-help meetings that parents will host and engage other parents in the community to discuss issues. The Authority will review and approve, as appropriate, any service project ideas generated by the program.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that in the past, the Parent Program was known as the Parent Leadership Action Network (PLAN) and it was a mentoring and jobs type program. In the past, PLAN simply handed out information provided by Be Strong Families, but now the parents will actually be trained.

Director Cutrone said that efforts have been made to identify evidence-based service projects which may turn out to be neighborhood clean-up; neighborhood watch groups; community policing; safe passage programs; etc. Recently, the idea of mentoring single parents was presented and might be worth pursuing.

Director Cutrone, in response to a question from Ms. Hora, said that this is a shift in focus.

Mr. Gonzalez said that he would like to see an effort aimed at changing the snitching culture; many people in these communities know who the perpetrators are, but do not share that knowledge with police because they don't want to be labeled as snitches.

Director Cutrone said that that was an excellent idea. The Chicago Police Department (CPD) has received grants in the past for programs aimed at changing that culture.

3. Re-entry Program: Associate Director McCambridge said that this program is designed to help youths returning to their communities from Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) or Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ) custody. The program provides case management and referral to community services.

Budget Committee Chair Brown said that she noticed in the budgets for the individual programs presented in the materials that there is a difference in the percentages that are allocated to salaries and hourly employees and contractual expenses.

Director Cutrone said that the difference was the payments to the youths and the parents.

Associate Director McCambridge said that the lead agencies manage the money that is distributed to the different providers. The lead agencies do not administer these programs directly, so the sub-contracts appear as contractual line items. This is why the contractual line items for the lead agencies appear to be so large.

Director Cutrone said that a grantee's subcontracts are not normally presented to the Budget Committee. He called attention to a list in the materials that identified the lead agencies and the service providers. He said that the Authority reviews all sub-contracts for approval, even though they are not, as a matter of practice, presented to the Budget Committee. The subcontractors report program and fiscal data to the lead agencies, who in turn forward that material to the Authority. The Authority's grant monitors perform site visits at all levels, lead agencies and sub-contractors. Staff maintains a fairly stringent level of accountability.

Ms. Hora said that she had some concerns about this one-size-fits-all model. She said that she was familiar with some of the agencies, but not others. Many of these agencies are not registered with the charitable trust and many had no website. This makes it hard to scrutinize the subcontractors.

Director Cutrone said that part of the legal review process relating to sub-contractors is to determine if it is a 501(c)3 charitable organization and if they are registered with the federal Central Contractor Registration (CCR) office; nobody gets funding without a CCR number.

Ms. Hora said that she had concerns given the significant amounts slated to be awarded to some of the sub-grantees; as much as \$350,000. It would be better to have more information about these grantees to determine if they are worth funding.

Director Cutrone said that he appreciated Ms. Hora's very appropriate concerns, but a line has to be drawn regarding what gets presented to the Budget Committee; there are over 100 sub-contracts and it would be impractical to send every one of those to the Budget Committee for review. However, more in-depths analysis could be provided upon request by any of the board members.

Director Cutrone, in response to a comment by Ms. Hora, said that in several cases the grantee also administers part of the program, so they are themselves listed as their own sub-grantees those cases as they are self-providers of portions of the programs.

Director Cutrone, in response to a comment by Budget Committee Chair Brown, said that staff had considered creating an application process for the sub-grantees, in part, so that there would be a standardized checklist of informational items.

Budget Committee Chair Brown suggested that in the future, individual board members, at random, conduct site visits at these programs.

Director Cutrone said that was a great idea and it would mean a lot to the grantees and they would love that kind of attention and recognition.

Mr. Gonzalez noted that he is actually on the board of directors of Healthcare Alternative Systems, Inc. (HAS), which is listed as a sub-contractor under the Alliance of Local Service Organizations (ALSO). He said that he would abstain from voting on this line-item.

Ms. Jacobs suggested creating a forum in which these and other service providers get to speak to the board about their programs. This would not necessarily be an evaluation or even directly tied to funding, but it would be an opportunity to demonstrate the impact of their work.

Director Cutrone said that that was definitely an option. He suggested inviting these agencies to make presentations at future Authority Regular Meetings.

Budget Committee Chair Brown said that if the agencies are aware that, at random, there is a possibility that they might be selected to present at a meeting, they might be more eager to participate.

Ms. Jacobs said that this would help the board members by educating them with regard to the programs that they are being asked to fund.

Motion: Mr. Maki moved to approve the Illinois Community Violence Prevention Programs designation recommendations. The motion was seconded by Ms. Greene and it passed by unanimous voice vote, with abstentions by Ms. Hora and Mr. Gonzalez.

5. Illinois Violence Prevention Authority (IVPA) Legacy Programs

Associate Director McCambridge, referring to the memo in the meeting materials dated April 22, 2013 and regarding the IVPA Legacy Programs, said that under years one and two of the former Neighborhood Recovery Initiative (NRI) there are some funds that are being returned to the Authority that would have been returned to the former IVPA. The IVPA's practice was to pass a large part of its program funding to its grantees early in the lives of the programs and now that those programs are closing out, funds are being returned. There was a surplus of funds that had been dedicated to NRI, so staff felt that it would be proper to use those funds to enhance the new iteration of the NRI programs, now called the Illinois Community Violence Prevention Programs (ICVPP), for this year. The Community Assistance Programs (CAP), Youth Employment Program (YEP), Technical Assistance and Networking Project (TANP), and the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) will supplement the activities regarding the program components of ICVPP.

1. Community Assistance Programs (CAP): Associate Director McCambridge said that CAP will provide assistance to provide comprehensive and centralized payroll and timekeeping program for all participants in the YEP. Staff, space, equipment, a telephonic timekeeping system, web-based tracking, and electronic payroll services would be provided in addition to being the employer of record. They would handle all taxes and deductions. These services would be provided for the nine weeks that the participants are in the programs.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to questions by Ms. Hora, said that five full-time administrative staff and other employees' time on this program are covered by the \$98,796 line item in the budget. She said that the equipment in the budget is for the new staff members.

Director Cutrone, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that normally, under federal grants, the Authority has the option of allowing the grantees to keep equipment purchased for their programs under the grants. The Authority can request that these items be returned at the ends of the grants, but often after a year or more of use it simply isn't worth the effort.

Ms. Hora said that this is only a seven-month program, so whereas it might not make sense to recover used equipment from a grantee that makes the purchase and then the grant runs for a year and then gets multiple renewals, we might consider it for such a short-duration grant.

Director Cutrone said that he was hopeful that the agencies presented at this meeting would prove to be competent service providers and be legitimate fund recipients for next year and beyond and, thus, would not need to surrender purchased equipment. These items are in next year's budget at the same flat level.

Director Cutrone, in response to questions by Ms. Hora, said that the funds budgeted for software would likely go to software licenses.

Ms. Hora said that \$64,000 seemed like a lot of money for software licenses, given the length of the grant.

Associate Director McCambridge said that the software would be leased, most likely on a per-person basis.

2. Mentoring Training: Associate Director McCambridge said that this program provides specialized training developed by Dr. Stephen Hamilton and Dr. Mary Agnes Hamilton of Cornell University. Administrative staff will use this training to train the mentors. This program is unique because it will focus on employing youths and it will strengthen and enhance job readiness training.

Director Cutrone said that the Hamiltons were found via mentoring.org, who are mentoring experts. Staff had expressed to them interest in a jobs/mentoring program and they recommended contacting the Doctors Hamilton, whose specialties are job-centered mentoring. The curriculum is being designed specifically for this program.

Director Cutrone, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that the mentors who had been originally hired when the program was administered by the IVPA had received training, but wasn't sure if they had formal mentoring training.

Associate Director McCambridge said that the correct designation recommendation for the YEP is \$31,400, not the \$30,000 stated in the materials.

3. Technical Assistance and Networking Project (TANP): Associate Director McCambridge said that the Illinois African American Coalition for Prevention (ILAACP) had a contract to provide technical assistance. Staff recommends designating \$235,255 to this program to support technical assistance for YEP and for the Parent Program. This would support training for trainers/mentors who would then train youths in the job readiness training curriculum. Youth will receive 40 hours of training. Some of the mentors will be trained as instructors. This will help maintain the mentor/youth relationships so that instructors need not be brought in from outside the community. CAP places youths and adults in various community employment settings and they have tailored their training to be a 40-hour youth program. The other organization, Be Strong Families, is a very strong partner in the parent program and they will provide training and technical assistance which will be very intense.
4. University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC): Associate Director McCambridge said that UIC had been a partner in the former NRI programs. UIC performs evaluation work and has contracted with a database provider that would collect data from all partner agencies to be used in evaluations. Staff recommends designating \$199,556 to UIC to maintain this program relationship.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that the kick-off event would be for staff only. This event would be subject to the Authority's new food and beverage policy.

Director Cutrone said that the former IVPA's training manual was not review in-depth due to the program as a whole being revamped.

Associate Director McCambridge said that the old training materials were centered on promoting messages and not focused on developing skills.

Motion: Mr. Hickey moved to approve the IVPA Legacy Programs designation recommendations. The motion was seconded by Ms. Sanchez-Bass and it passed by unanimous voice vote, with an abstention by Ms. Hora with regard to items 1, 2, and 3.

6. Chicago Area Project (CAP)

Associate Director McCambridge said that the CAP received a set-aside of \$5 million in General Revenue funds. CAP has volunteered to dedicate half of those funds to support

former NRI programs. Support will focus on programs in West Garfield Park, Grand Boulevard, and Auburn-Gresham. \$1.25 million of those funds would go to St. Sabina. CAP is also providing funding to the Latino Organization of the Southwest (LOS) and to the DuPage County Area Project. Most of these programs target youths by providing after school programs, job development programs, support groups, and referral services.

Director Cutrone, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that the Authority does not have much discretion in the use of these funds because this was an earmark grant. They will follow the same general format as the other neighborhoods for the \$2.5 million to the community violence programs. LOS and the DuPage County Area Project basically do in those areas what CAP does in Chicago.

Budget Committee Chair Brown said that given the designation amount, it is important to make sure that the sub-contractors are performing their jobs.

Director Cutrone, in response to a question by Budget Committee Chair Brown, said that non-profit agencies that receive designations over \$500,000 must submit an A-133 Audit. Audits might also be requested during the course of normal grant monitoring, if the need arises.

Authority Deputy General Counsel Sean O'Brien said that the majority of such grants have audit components in their budgets.

Director Cutrone, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that the Authority can request management letters.

Ms. Hora said that she was concerned because the bound copy of the audit that the Authority would receive might not contain information on deficiencies regarding internal controls.

Motion: Ms. Greene moved to approve the CAP designation recommendations. The motion was seconded by Mr. Gonzalez and it passed by unanimous voice vote, with abstentions by Ms. Hora and Ms. Jacobs.

Old Business

None.

New Business

None.

Adjourn

Motion: Mr. Gonzalez moved to adjourn the meeting. Mr. Maki seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote. The meeting was adjourned at 1:27 p.m.



**ILLINOIS
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INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Budget Committee Members

FROM: Wendy McCambridge, Associate Director, Federal and State Grants Unit

DATE: June 25, 2013

RE: **ARRA09 Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) Plan Adjustment #19**

This memo describes proposed adjustments to the Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) 2009 and Federal Fiscal Years (FFY) 2009 and 2010 Plans, as described in the attached Attachment A's.

Designation Reductions

The following table details ARRA09, FFY09, and FFY10 funds returned to the Authority. Staff recommends that these funds be made available for future use.

DESIGNEE / PROGRAM	REASON FOR LAPSE / RESCISSION	ARRA09	FFY09	FFY10
Clarendon Hills / Hinsdale Merger	Agencies could not agree about the pay and benefits and decided that the merger will not happen.	\$38,483		
State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor / Human Trafficking Task Force	Due to county procurement problems, the cellular telephones / services were never purchased.		\$6,000	
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority / Sentencing Policy Advisory Council	Travel expenses not reported on the final fiscal report.		\$814	
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice / Females in Transition	Vendor delays in filling grant-funded positions.		\$9,934	
State Appellate Defender /	Staff salaries and fringe		\$5,404	

Systemic Sentencing Issues Appeals	benefits funds unspent because costs were lower than budgeted amounts.			
Cook County Adult Probation / Community-based Transitional Services for Women	Funds budgeted for contractual expenses unspent due to program census variations.		\$17,097	
State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor / Specialized Prosecution Initiatives	Payroll paid with overmatch, allowing designated funds to lapse.			\$11,579
TOTAL:		\$38,483	\$39,249	\$11,579

Recommended Designations

ARRA09

Technology Improvement

Crime Scene Processing Automation & Enhancement

Staff recommends designating \$150,000 in ARRA09 funds (including \$136,517 in interest earned) to the St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office for the purchase of digital / laser crime scene scanners in support of a Multi-Jurisdictional Information Sharing Initiative effort. Further details are provided in the attached Grant Recommendation Report.

Illinois Response to Organized Crime, Data Exchange Initiative (pending)

At the time of this writing there is a pending recommendation to designate approximately \$500,000 in ARRA09 funds that had been previously set aside for Integrated Justice Projects to a Cook County-based Task Force in support of the Illinois Response to Organized Crime, Data Exchange Initiative. Further details are expected to be provided at the June 25, 2013 Budget Committee meeting.

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS

The table below describes funds remaining available for future use, assuming the adoption of the staff's recommendations described in this memo:

Currently Available	FFY09	ARRA09	FFY10	FFY11	FFY12
Local	\$1,185,263	\$25,000	\$4,995,958	\$2,843,009	TBD
State	\$26,909	\$0	\$198,990	\$1,657,999	TBD
Local Formula Fund Allocation	N/A	N/A	\$478,284	\$394,162	TBD
Interest Available*	\$85	\$2,640	\$116,370	\$55,336	\$22,062
Total	\$1,211,172	\$27,640	\$5,789,602	\$4,950,506	\$6,685,025
Expiration	9/30/14	9/30/13	9/30/14	9/30/14	9/30/15

*As of June 8, 2013.

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	September 30, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	100 Days
Funding Source 1	JAG ARRA09	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$150,000
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	No Match	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$150,000
Implementing Agency	St. Clair County State's Attorney	Program Agency	St. Clair County State's Attorney
Program Title	<i>Crime Scene Mapping for Court Presentation</i>	Project Name (if applicable)	N/A
Purpose Area (JAG only)		Formula Category (if applicable)	

Program Summary *(State the problem and supporting data; identify target population and intended consequences)*

St. Clair County is located in southwestern Illinois with greater metropolitan St. Louis, Missouri situated along its western border. St. Clair County represents one of Illinois' urban counties and has historically witnessed one of the highest rates of violent crime throughout the state. From 2000 to 2009, St. Clair County averaged the highest murder rate in the state; even surpassing Cook County, Illinois.¹ The need for collaboration between state, county, and local government to address violent crime was recently acknowledged with the passing of the Metro East Police District Act.² This legislation created a district comprised of the City of East St. Louis, the Village of Washington Park, the Village of Alorton, and the Village of Brooklyn. It highlighted the need for interagency cooperation and a unique approach to advance the cause of public safety and law enforcement for the residents of St. Clair County.

In furtherance of these efforts to support law enforcement agencies throughout St. Clair County and the surrounding area, the St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office is requesting full funding of \$150,000 for US-manufactured crime scene scanning equipment and training. This equipment will enhance the gathering of crime scene information by automating the process by which measurements are collected and analyzed. This program covers two ICJIA priorities: law enforcement support through pursuing violent and predatory criminals, and support through efforts which focus on prosecuting violent and predatory criminals.

This program will allow for the implementation of an effective and time-saving way to process, analyze and reproduce crime scenes, especially violent crimes. Cutting edge technology which creates a permanent, indelible 360-degree laser-based scan, enhanced with digital high resolution color photographs, allows law enforcement and prosecutors to examine and present to the Court accurately measured, three-dimensional views of crime scenes. It eliminates the need for officers to complete the time-consuming and exacting task of manually measuring each wall and/or object at the crime scene; thereby, creating a permanent image of the scene in the state it was found, prior to

¹ ICJIA Crime and Risk Factor Data, http://www.icjia.org/public/sac/instantatlas/MainHTML/report_Counties_82.html

² 70 ILCS 1750, Metro East Police District Act (2013)

officers searching, processing, and removing each piece of potential evidence. Most importantly, scene scanning technology permits the collection of literally millions of data points at a crime scene. When new theories of a crime emerge after a scene was documented and processed, investigators would be able to test these theories because all spatial data at a crime scene was preserved.

Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures (Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved. Objectives are specific, measurable outcomes of the project. Objectives have a timetable for completion. Provide any available data to illustrate your program's past/current performance.)

Goal 1: Reduce man-hours in processing crime scenes.

Objective	Performance Indicator
Reduce time and resources for local police officers to accurately document scenes of violent crime. This time can then be used by officers for other investigative purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of work hours saved by using the scanner.
	•
	•
	•

Goal 2: Support Law Enforcement's Efforts to Investigate and Arrest Violent Criminals

Objective	Performance Indicator
Contribute to the efficiency and investigations of major crimes, and to the preservation of violent crime scenes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of times scanner used
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of witness testimony corroborated with "viewpoint" software
	•
	•

Goal 3: Support Prosecutor's Efforts to Prosecute Violent Criminals

Objective	Performance Indicator
Contribute to the efficiency of violent and/or high profile prosecutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of times scan data used on court proceedings and in plea negotiations/discovery
	•
	•
	•

In preparation for the implementation of this program, the St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office has entered into preliminary discussions with the Illinois State Police, Crime Scene Services Command (CSSC). The Lake County State's Attorney's Office was contacted to solicit feedback on the operation of this technology, its effectiveness in processing crime scenes, as well as its impact on prosecutorial proceedings. The St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office also discussed the specifications of several different three-dimensional scanning devices with the CSSC to ensure technical capabilities and specifications are congruent with their current operations.

The St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office anticipates overcoming any potential barriers to implementation of three-dimensional scanning technology by relying on its long-standing relationship with the CSSC and other law enforcement agencies in the surrounding area.

Activities & Tasks *(Describe what will be done. Who will do it? How will it be done? Where? When?)*

The three-dimensional scanning equipment would be used at serious and/or high profile crime scenes well beyond the grant period. To ensure continued support of the equipment, five years of software updates and instrument calibration would be included with the initial procurement. An inter-agency agreement with the CSSC would be established to create a bailor/bailee relationship permitting equal access to the equipment for timely deployment. The St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office would permit the technology to be deployed for other local law enforcement agencies, including the Major Case Squad of Greater St. Louis. This would enhance the capacity of local law enforcement to analyze crime scenes, corroborate witness testimony, and increase prosecutors' capacity to present crime scene evidence in court. These measures will contribute to the successful prosecution of violent crime throughout southwestern Illinois.

The St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office will track the effectiveness of three-dimensional scanning technology when used as part of its criminal prosecutions to identify scenarios where it is best leveraged. This program has the potential to impact every violent crime prosecution where detailed spatial evidence is crucial for scene reconstruction.

Program Milestones

Month 1 – create interagency agreement with CSSC; develop internal policy to regulate the deployment of three-dimensional scanning.

Month 2 – purchase crime scanning equipment

Month 3 – train personnel on crime scanner capabilities and use

Month 4-5 – law enforcement/prosecutor awareness training

Month 4-12 – use of equipment and recording of program data

Month 12 – program evaluation

Evidence Based / Promising Practices *(Describe any EBP/PP incorporated within your program strategy)*

In order to effectively deploy this technology, the St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office would partner with the CSSC. The CSSC provides investigative support to all law enforcement agencies throughout Illinois by deploying highly skilled Crime Scene Investigators. During the collaborative planning stage of this program, the CSSC will create rules, regulations, and procedures for using the equipment. Once trained, the CSIs will practice using the equipment on mock crime scenes until they obtain an adequate level of proficiency. The CSSC Quality Assurance Program requires CSIs utilizing specialized equipment to demonstrate proficiency on a continual basis; thereby ensuring accurate data is captured. After a scene is documented, the CSSC's Forensic Diagramming and Animation Unit (FDA) would render accurate three-dimensional diagrams and animations for use in crime scene reconstructions and criminal prosecutions.

Precedent exists in criminal courts allowing crime scene scans to be admitted into evidence. Juries have an easier time understanding a crime and the acts involved if they can visualize it. Since the scanner replicates an entire crime scene in a virtual-reality fashion, it provides a unique perspective for the jury. In the long term, this program will capture detailed, three-dimensional scans of crime scenes to support prosecution, advance the investigative process,

and provide credible evidence in court. The scanner will be utilized for forensic mapping at violent crime scenes and major vehicle crash scenes.

Budget: Total projected match and federal program costs. (The budget details below are proposed, initial estimates and subject to further review and adjustments)

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	N/A	
Travel/Training	The three day training component is essential to proper, safe and efficient use of the Crime Scene Scanner	\$7,500
Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to two complete 360 degree scanning unit with color digitizer and digital camera, including one full year warranty, software upgrades (as required by the manufacturer), and 5 year calibration agreement. • two graphics-quality laptops with the scanning and three-dimensional image-converting software for the CSSC evidence technicians to use in the field • Up to two Scanner Tripod/Laptop Stands to support field use • Two pairs of extra safety glasses to allow for multiple evidence technicians to work in a major and/or violent crime scene while the scanner is in use • Up to two sets of high-speed data cables • Up to two hard side storage/transport cases. 	\$142,000
Commodities	N/A	
Contractual	N/A	
Other	Shipping for the equipment	\$500
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$150,000

Prepared by:



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

MEMORANDUM

To: Budget Committee Members
From: Federal & State Grants Unit
Date: June 25, 2013
Subject: **FFY13 Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Plan Introduction Recalculations**

POSSIBLE DESIGNATION RECALCULATIONS

Staff requests permission to recalculate the continuation designations using FFY11, FFY12, and FFY13 funds that were made at the June 7, 2013 Budget Committee meeting, pending the Authority's receipt of a larger than expected FFY13 award.

At the June 7, 2013 meeting, staff reported that the FFY13 VOCA Award (see VOCA FFY13 Introduction as presented on June 7, 2013 below) had not yet been received, but, as in the past, staff requested permission to make recommendations for these funds in anticipation of an award in the same amount as the FFY12 award, and that if reductions were required, staff requested permission to make those reductions in the same percentages as the reduction of the FFY13 award would be compared to the FFY12 award. Staff is now anticipating the possibility of the FFY13 VOCA Award being the same or more than the FFY11 Award, which would not require any reductions. Staff asks permission that if this is the case, then the designations reported at the June 07, 2013 Budget Committee meeting for continuing programs be increased to the same amounts as the previous year's designations without any reductions. This may also mean that some designations will be reassigned to use different FFY award funds to more effectively expend remaining funds in the FFY11 and FFY12 awards.

Not included in this request are the VOCA FFY10 designations to the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault and the Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence as those grants will use lapsing funds for non-continuing programs/purposes; those designations will both remain at \$16,714.

VOCA FFY13 INTRODUCTION (as presented on June 7, 2013)

At this time we expect the Authority's FFY13 VOCA award to be the same as FFY12. The Authority's VOCA FFY12 award was approximately 12 percent smaller than the FFY11 award. Because of this 12 percent reduction and no expected increase this year, and as per the recommendations of the Victim Service Ad Hoc Committee (VSAHC) from the August 18-19, 2010 meeting, staff recommends making continuation designations in amounts consistent with

the FFY12 award, but at a 7.5 percent or greater reduction, to all VOCA grantees in accordance with staff discretion per reviews of individual program performances. The FFY13 VOCA award to Illinois is expected to be \$14,871,973. After deducting the five percent set aside for administrative costs (\$743,598) there is \$14,128,375 available for grants. Staff designation recommendations are made in the following paragraphs.

Staff will be at the meeting to answer any questions.



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MEMORANDUM

TO: Budget Committee Members

FROM: Wendy McCambridge, Associate Director, Federal and State Grants Unit

DATE: June 25, 2013

RE: **Special Projects
Chicago Area Project
Ceasefire**

Recommended Designations

Staff recommends designating state funds to programs as described in the table below:

Recipient	Program	Fund Source	Designation Amount
Quad Communities Development Corporation	Special Projects	Fund 318	\$118,064
Chicago Area Project	Special Projects	Special Projects	\$60,803
University of Illinois at Chicago	Ceasefire	General Revenue	\$4,500,000

Further details are provided in the following Grant Recommendation Reports.

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	June 1, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	12
Funding Source 1	Fund 318	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$118,064
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	N/A	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$118,064
Implementing Agency	Quad Communities Development Corporation	Program Agency	N/A
Program Title	Special Projects	Project Name (if applicable)	N/A
Purpose Area (JAG only)	N/A	Formula Category (if applicable)	N/A

Program Summary

As part of the Special Projects Grant Program, the Community Violence Prevention Collaborative (CVPC) will continue planning a comprehensive violence prevention program for the communities of Kenwood, Oakland, Grand Boulevard, and Washington Park. The information gleaned from the planning process will be used to design and implement a community-based violence prevention program. It is anticipated that the planning and design phases of this project will take four months (June 2013 – September 2013). Implementation will occur immediately following and with input from Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority.

The project will support the existing efforts of the Chicago Police Department by creating greater community awareness of, and engagement in dismantling criminal behavior and activity. These efforts will be achieved through a variety of specific and targeted supports that are anticipated to range from public awareness and outreach activities; creating neighborhood safety councils/block groups; supporting a range of evidence-based, trauma-informed interventions; providing support services such as job training, mentoring, tutoring and educational supports. The program will be evaluated to measure effectiveness, support program and quality improvement, and determine if the model can be replicated if proven effective.

Members of CVPC include: Quad Communities Development Corporation, Washington Park Consortium, South East Chicago Commission, Chicago Area Project, Chicago Police Department, University of Chicago, Adler School of Psychology, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority and Senator Kwame Raoul.

Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures *(Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved. Objectives are specific, measurable outcomes of the project. Objectives have a timetable for completion. Provide any available data to illustrate your program's past/current performance.)*

Goal 1: Plan a comprehensive violence prevention project in four communities

Objective	Performance Indicator
<p>Obj 1: Engage community stakeholders, Chicago Police Department, community residents, governmental entities and community-based organizations to help design and implement program</p> <p>Obj 2: Conduct community-led assessment of protective and risk factors for violence</p> <p>Obj 3: Provide a report that summarizes the findings of planning process and makes recommendations for support programs and services based on best-practices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PI 1: Stakeholders, CPD, community residents, governmental entities, community-based organizations are recruited and ultimately participate in planning meetings • PI 2: With the assistance of evaluator, residents conduct comprehensive community assessment interviews and surveys • PI 3: Report documents summary of planning process and makes recommendations for program implementation

Goal 2: Design, implement, and evaluate violence prevention program.

Objective	Performance Indicator
<p>Obj 1: Based on final report, design a violence prevention program that uses best practices</p> <p>Obj 2: Violence prevention program will be implemented that enhances protective and reduces risk factors for violence.</p> <p>Obj 3: Provide a report that evaluates the violence prevention program.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PI 1: A sustainable violence prevention program is designed • PI 2: Increase in protective factors and decrease in risk factors • PI 3: Final report is submitted of publishable quality

Activities & Tasks *(Describe what will be done. Who will do it? How will it be done? Where? When?)*

Information gathering and planning is anticipated to be completed in September 2013 with program implementation occurring in October 2013. Activities will include:

- Identify existing data (assets, demographic, violence) for target communities (June 2013)
- Interview community leaders to determine contractual drivers of violence (June 2013)
- Develop assessment protocol (July 2013)
- Conduct community assessment (August 2013)
- Formulate recommendations (September 2013)

Evidence Based / Promising Practices *(Describe any EBP/PP incorporated within your program strategy)*

This project will use best practices.

Budget: Total projected program costs. (The budget details below are proposed, initial estimates and subject to further review and adjustments)

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	Executive Director (.3FTE) and Project Manager (1 FTE) for four months	\$41,254
Travel	Meeting travel	\$33.00
Equipment	Desk and laptop	\$600.00
Commodities	To be determined.	\$0.00
Contractual	Subcontracts to Washington Park Consortium (\$18,718), Chicago Area Project (\$17,844), Adler School of Psychology (\$30,000); Copier Lease, Telephone, Food cost for Youth participation in community assessment and Personnel (for coordinating youth travel and participation in assessments) (\$9,615) for four months	\$76,177
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$118,064

Prepared by: Shai Hoffman, (312) 814-0706

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	June 1, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	8
Funding Source 1	Special Projects	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$60,803
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	\$0
Required Match % of Designation Total	N/A	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$60,803
Implementing Agency	Chicago Area Project	Program Agency	Major Adams Community Committee
Program Title	Special Projects	Project Name (if applicable)	
Purpose Area (JAG only)	N/A	Formula Category (if applicable)	N/A

Program Summary

Chicago Area Project (CAP) serves as the implementing agency for Major Adams Community Committee's (MACC) Near West Side Youth Initiative. MACC is a local, grassroots organization targeting youth involved with gangs, youth crime and community violence in the Near West Town community.

Chicago's Near West side is challenged by persistent violence affecting youth, families and community residents. Employing evidence-based practices in their anti-violence program offerings, through the Youth Adult Retrieval & Development (YARD) Program, Major Adams Community Committee will provide an after-school safe haven for 40 youth age 13-17 and diversion services for 10 youth age 18-25. Services for school-age youth focus on academic enrichment, sports and recreation, cultural enhancement and civic engagement for at risk youth. Services for diversion youth include coaching on life skills, counseling relative to school and career choices and job readiness training/employment.

Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures *(Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved. Objectives are specific, measurable outcomes of the project. Objectives have a timetable for completion. Provide any available data to illustrate your program's past/current performance.)*

Goal 1: Chicago Area Project will provide training and technical assistance to Major Adams Community Committee to enhance the delivery of violent prevention services.

Objective	Performance Indicator
Provide program administrative support to Major Adams Community Committee to ensure alignment with program goals	Program components will be implemented as planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide fiscal support to Major Adams Community Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget monitored and Check Requests processed

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide fiscal technical assistance/training to assist with fiscal compliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiscal issues are resolved and technical assistance is provided
Provide monitoring and evaluation support to Major Adams Community Committee	Compliance/monitoring visits are completed and evaluation data is collected
Provide regular program support and technical assistance to Major Adams Community Committee	Monthly visits by staff and technical assistance consultants

Goal 2: 40 Youth ages will engage in services to increase social skills, and demonstrate openness in understanding another's perspective, to positively influence family, peer and social interactions; and improved school attendance records.

Objective	Performance Indicator
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased social skills • Increased knowledge of life skills • Improved family, peer, and social interactions • Improved school attendance records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of youth demonstrating increased social skills • Number of youth demonstrating increased knowledge of life skills • Number of youth demonstrating enhanced family, peer, and social interactions • Number of youth demonstrating improved school attendance

Goal 3: Ten young adults enrolled in structured, supervised diversion services will complete their program plans and they will know more about educational, vocational and employment alternatives which will decrease the risk of recidivism and 60% of young adults participating will demonstrate decreased involvement in crime, gang activity, the juvenile/penal justice system, or other at risk behavior due to faulty choices for 6 months.

Objective	Performance Indicator
Decreased risk of recidivism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance at regularly scheduled life skills training and violence resolution counseling • Participation and attendance in sports and recreational activities • Number of career or academic counseling sessions • Number of placements in employment or community service assignment
Decreased risk behavior	
Decreased involvement in crime and gang activity	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased understanding shown though percent change in pre and post surveys
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Activities & Tasks *(Describe what will be done. Who will do it? How will it be done? Where? When?)*

In its capacity as implementing agency, CAP will:

- Manage a grant to Major Adams Community Committee to provide a violence prevention program in a community of greatest need and provide support.
- Provide training and technical assistance to MACC – programmatically, fiscally and organizationally – to enhance the delivery of violent prevention services.

The MACC YARD Program will:

- Engage 40 youths in focused and enhanced youth services to increase social skills, and demonstrate openness in understanding another’s perspective, to positively influence family, peer and social interactions through activities such as
 - Sports and recreation programs
 - After school academic support
 - Violence prevention and life training workshops
 - One on one and group mentoring
 - Cultural enrichment activities
- Enroll 10 young adults in structured, supervised diversion services utilizing
 - Life skills and violence resolution counseling
 - Case management including career, academic, vocational counseling and placement assistance
 - Participation in community service projects
 - Sports and recreation programs

Evidence Based / Promising Practices *(Describe any EBP/PP incorporated within your program strategy)*

The Y.A.R.D. program will utilize best practices founded by Clifford Shaw, founder of the Chicago Area Project. Shaw’s model consists of drawing upon the observations of field-workers and other persons directly involved with delinquents, potential delinquents, or prisoners, to change their perceptions and responses to at-risk and anti-social behavior. CAP will use Shaw’s model to counter juvenile delinquency and gang involvement within low income communities by employing knowledgeable community people (staff) to outreach to youth in high risk areas to 1) develop a trusting relationship, 2) engage youth in recreational activities, provide academic tutoring, and 3) increase self-confidence and foster educational, civic, and nurture within youth a sense of belonging within the community. Are these the program goals?

Budget: *Total projected program costs. (The budget details below are proposed, initial estimates and subject to further review and adjustments)*

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	Chicago Area Project Staff: Project Director, Program Coordinator, Chief Financial Officer for a total of .06 FTE.	\$3,802.00
Travel	N/A	\$0.00
Equipment	N/A	\$0.00
Commodities	N/A	\$0.00
Contractual	Subcontract with Major Adams Community Committee for program service delivery (includes program staff, program supplies and travel costs).	\$57,001.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$60,803

Designations:

Implementing Agency	Designation	\$ Amount
Major Adams Community Committee	Subcontractor	\$57,001
TOTAL		\$57,001

Prepared by: Shai Hoffman, (312) 814-0706
Cindy Puent, (312) 814-0775

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	July 1, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	12
Funding Source 1	General Revenue Funds	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$4,500,000
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	N/A	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$4,500,000
Implementing Agency	University of Illinois at Chicago	Program Agency	School of Public Health
Program Title	CeaseFire	Project Name (if applicable)	
Purpose Area (JAG only)	N/A	Formula Category (if applicable)	N/A

Program Summary

The mission of CeaseFire Illinois, a unit at the University of Illinois at Chicago School of Public Health, is to: a) work with community and government partners to reduce violence in all forms; and b) help design interventions required to better define what should be included in a community or city anti-violence plan.

It is widely understood that violence has a significant financial and emotional impact on individuals, families, and neighborhoods. In addition to limiting investments in neighborhoods and creating an overflowing prison population, the costs to individuals and families in terms of lost lives, broken families, stress, and anxiety are unquantifiable. Growing up in communities where violence is an everyday occurrence, youth learn that violence is normal and are thus more likely to use violence or become victims of violence. In Chicago, like many other cities in the US, violence is one of the leading causes of death for people between 15 and 34 years old. More than eighty-five percent of the 513 homicides in Chicago were the result of gun violence. The majority of victims are young men of color from low economic backgrounds. For these young victims, violence has reached epidemic levels.

CeaseFire recognizes that gun violence is concentrated in communities with high unemployment rates, few business opportunities and limited social service resources. In fact, 79.7 percent of homicides in 2012 took place in only 11 of Chicago's 23 police districts. In most of these 11 districts, killings were concentrated in two to six police beats. The homicide rates in some of these beats were as high as 144 per 100,000 people—astronomically higher than the national average of 4.7 homicides per 100,000 people.

Many CeaseFire program participants are beyond the reach of traditional social support systems. They have dropped out of school, exhausted social services, and may never have been employed. As a result of violence, they are often arrested or taken to the emergency room. As credible messengers, CeaseFire staff members are successful at engaging this population. Staff members will help change their behavior and connect them to resources that would otherwise be out of reach.

Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures (Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved. Objectives are specific, measurable outcomes of the project. Objectives have a timetable for completion. Provide any available data to illustrate your program's past/current performance.)

Goal 1: Reduce the number of shootings and homicides in targeted areas by 10 percent, as compared to FY13.

Objective	Performance Indicator
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify situations with the potential to become violent and/or interrupt retaliation • Recruit highest-risk individuals as participants in longer-term behavior change work with Outreach Workers • Link highest-risk participants with services that will help them change violent behavior 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of mediations performed • Outreach Workers will have a minimum caseload of 15 participants each • Number of participants referred to job training, education, and counseling

Goal 2: Change group and community norms associated with violent behavior.

Objective	Performance Indicator
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold group-level events (focus groups and peace summits) for participants to peacefully interact with members from other groups and factions • Educate and engage community members, including faith based leaders, other community organizations, and schools about the CeaseFire Model and violence as a public health issue • Coordinate CeaseFire Week to bring attention to violence prevention efforts across the city and state. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each community site holds at least two group-level events per year • Number of public education materials distributed. • Number of community members involved • Description of CeaseFire Week activities

Goal 1: Develop a professionalized staff to effectively implement the CeaseFire Model.

Objective	Performance Indicator
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide 40-hour training to all Violence Interrupters and Outreach Workers before they assume their duties. • Provide managers and supervisors training before they assume their duties.. • Provide monthly in-service or booster sessions to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number trained • Number successfully completing training • Number participating

field and supervisory staff.	
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Activities & Tasks *(Describe what will be done. Who will do it? How will it be done? Where? When?)*

CeaseFire's specific plan of work revolves around the efforts of Violence Interrupters and Outreach Workers. Violence Interrupters are professionally-trained, streetwise individuals who are familiar with gang life in the communities where CeaseFire is active. Many of them are former gang members and a number have spent time in prison. They are committed to giving back and help people in their neighborhoods. These individuals will use their experience and knowledge of the streets to seek out and work effectively with the target population. You explained who the Violence interrupters are but did explain who the outreach workers are.

Each Violence Interrupter will interact with participants for 25 to 37.5 hours per week by building trusting relationships and mediating conflicts. They will monitor tensions between individuals and groups and intervene during imminent violent situations, coordinate referrals to needed services, and follow-up weekly with specific individuals. The bulk of the work aims to change mindsets and behaviors associated with violence.

Each Outreach Worker, while also playing a role in conflict mediations, will carry a minimum caseload of 15 highest-risk individuals. The Outreach Workers' primary focus will be to reduce their client's risk for violence by motivating them onto a more positive path. Their methods are client-directed, helping them to conduct on-the-spot problem solving and explore nonviolent means to address problems, while simultaneously connecting them to resources and supports (avenues for employment, continued education, social service, mental health or substance abuse resources, etc.) that help to reduce their overall risk of violence. Outreach Workers also help participants navigate through the criminal justice system by accompanying them as they meet with probation and parole officers and appear in court.

CeaseFire has found that one-on-one work with highest-risk participants can be very effective, but influence from peer groups can erode the effect of positive behavior change efforts. Therefore group-level events can help address the impact of group dynamics and social norms. Staff at each site will hold at least two group-level events each year, including focus groups and peace summits. Focus groups are small (up to 20 participants) and provide opportunities for participants from a range of groups and factions, including rivals, to have deeper conversations about issues connected with violence. Peace summits are larger events in which the planning stage is the main force for group-level behavior change. Staff members work with key individuals from opposing factions to gain buy-in and engage them in planning the activities for the summit. By working together toward a common goal (a successful summit) the groups make a public statement to the community that they are interested in violence prevention.

Evidence Based / Promising Practices *(Describe any EBP/PP incorporated within your program strategy)*

The U.S. National Institute for Justice evaluated the Ceasefire Model in 2009. Dr. Wesley Skogan, Professor of Political Science at Northwestern was the Principal Investigator for this evaluation. In summary, an examination of the impact of CeaseFire on shootings and killings found that violence was down by one measure or another in most of the areas that

were examined in detail. Crime mapping found decreases in the size and intensity of shooting hot spots due to the program in more than half of the sites. There were significant shifts in gang homicide patterns in most of these areas due to the program, including declines in gang involvement in homicide and retaliatory killings.

Budget: Total projected program costs. (The budget details below are proposed, initial estimates and subject to further review and adjustments)

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	Salary for 23 part-time violence interrupters (67% effort) and 12 administrative positions (average 25% effort)	\$970,422
Travel	N/A	\$0.00
Equipment	N/A	\$0.00
Commodities	Business meeting expenses	\$1,980
Contractual	To fund 16 community-based sites to implement Ceasefire activities (\$3,505,000); background checks (\$2,698); accounting and financial services costs (\$8,000); stipends for cell phones (11,900);	\$3,527,598.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$4,500,000

Designations:

Implementing Agency	Community	Designation	\$ Amount
Albany Park Community Center	Albany Park	Grantee	\$80,000
Youth Outreach Services	Austin	Grantee	\$220,000
Organization of the Northeast	Rogers Park	Grantee	\$220,000
Alliance of Local Services Organization	Humboldt Park	Grantee	\$220,000
Little Village Community Development	Little Village	Grantee	\$220,000
Southwest Organizing Project	Chicago Lawn/West Lawn	Grantee	\$300,000
Target Area Development Corp	Auburn-Gresham	Grantee	\$220,000
Black United Fund of Illinois	Roseland	Grantee	\$220,000
Claretian Associates	South Chicago	Grantee	\$220,000
Organization of the Northeast	Uptown	Grantee	\$50,000
Alliance of Local Services Association	Hermosa	Grantee	\$220,000
Family First Center	North Chicago	Grantee	\$220,000
TBD	Rockford	Grantee	\$125,000
East St. Louis Township	East St. Louis	Grantee	\$200,000

Village of Maywood	Maywood	Grantee	\$220,000
Corazon	Cicero	Grantee	\$100,000
TOTAL			\$3,075,000

* West Humboldt Park, Englewood, and Woodlawn will be served by UIC/CPVP.

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