



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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

Regular Authority Meeting
Friday, July 18, 2014 at 9:00 a.m.
300 W. Adams, 2nd Floor Conference Room
Chicago

AGENDA

- Call to Order and Roll Call
- 1. Approval of the Minutes of March 7, 2014, Regular Meeting
- Chairman's Remarks
- 2. Executive Director's Remarks
- 3. Budget Committee Meeting (*Dorothy Brown, Chair*)
 - a. Report on the April 9, May 7 and June 27, 2014 Meetings
 - b. New Business
 - c. Fiscal Report
- Forensic Investigations Using a 3D Laser Scanner (*Trooper Cory Martin, ISP*)
- Old Business
- New Business
- Adjourn

This public 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 Hank Anthony, Associate Director, Office of Administrative Services, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, 300 W. Adams St. Suite 200, Chicago, Illinois, 60606-5150 or at (312) 793-8550. TDD services are available at (312) 793-4170.

MINUTES

REGULAR MEETING ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY

Friday, March 7, 2014 at 9:00 a.m.
300 West Adams Street, 2nd Floor Conference Room
Chicago, Illinois

Call to Order and Roll Call

Chairman Peter M. Ellis welcomed Board Members and guests to the first 2014 quarterly Board Meeting of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. He called the meeting to order and asked Acting Deputy General Counsel Junaid Afeef to call the roll.

In addition to Chairman Ellis, Authority Board Members in attendance were:

Clerk Dorothy Brown
Public Defender Abishi Cunningham
Sheriff Thomas J. Dart (arrived after roll call)
Director S. A. Godinez
Mr. Felix M. Gonzalez
Acting Director Bobbie Gregg
Mr. John Harvey
Ms. Cynthia Hora
Sheriff Patrick B. Perez
Public Defender Randall B. Rosenbaum
Ms. Angela R. Rudolph
Ms. Jennifer Vollen-Katz

Finding that there was not a quorum at that point but that other Board Members were expected, Chairman Ellis announced that in the interest of time, the meeting would go forward with items not requiring a vote.

Chairman's Remarks

He thanked everyone for attending, introduced new Board Members Ms. Jennifer Vollen-Katz, and Ms. Bobbie Gregg, and asked them to give brief remarks about their backgrounds.

Ms. Vollen-Katz stated that she is currently the Director of Juvenile Justice at the John Howard Association and was preceded on the Authority Board by the Executive Director of the John Howard Association, John Maki. She noted that prior to the John Howard Association, her work was in direct representation in Federal Court with the Federal Defender Program in the Northern District of Illinois, and the Mandel Legal Aid Clinic at the University of Chicago Law School. She said that she is enjoying getting acquainted

with working on the state side in Illinois and looking forward to serving on the Authority Board.

Ms. Gregg noted that she is Acting Director of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, being in that position for a total of five days following a number of transitions at DCFC. She said that she wanted to make certain that everyone knows that the important work preserving families and caring for children in the State of Illinois has continued during the recent leadership changes. She added that with the Department's strong interest in juvenile justice, the work of the Authority is very important to the Department and she was delighted to be on the ICJIA Board representing DCFS. Chairman Ellis thanked and welcomed both of them.

He then reported that there were two resolutions of commendation for adoption: one honoring ICJIA Criminal Justice Specialist and Grant Monitor Marilyn Mazewski upon her retirement on February 28, 2014; and the other honoring in memoriam Cook County Sheriff's Investigator Cuauhtemoc "Temo" Estrada. He noted that the resolutions would be read into the record for adoption when there was a quorum. Moving forward, he asked Director Jack Cutrone for an update on Authority business.

Executive Director's Remarks

Mr. Cutrone stated that the only item he was going to address was the Office of the Auditor General of Illinois' recently released audit of the Neighborhood Recovery Initiative (NRI), formerly administered by the Illinois Violence Prevention Authority (IVPA), because the audit had attracted a great deal of media attention. He recounted that the funding for the program was transferred to ICJIA starting in fiscal year 2013; and subsequently, at the end of the General Assembly session in January, 2014, a bill was passed which terminated the existence of the Illinois Violence Prevention Authority and transferred all its employees, rights, and duties to the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. He explained that as a result, ICJIA was the agency that had to deal with the Office of the Auditor General, adding that the report was available on the Auditor General's website.

Mr. Cutrone noted that with respect to the Auditor General's findings, there were some 19 recommendations as to the administration of the program at IVPA. He remarked that ICJIA responded to all of them, and that almost without exception, the Auditor's recommendations were consistent with ICJIA's historical grant administration practice. In conclusion, he said that for the most part the Auditor's recommendations will be business as usual at the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, adding that the agency was working hard to adapt to the new program, learning as it proceeds.

At that point, Clerk Dorothy Brown asked how many staff came over from IVPA. Mr. Cutrone responded that 18 joined ICJIA initially, but with uncertainties as to some IVPA grant programs ending, a number of them left for other jobs, including four grant monitors. He continued to say that their work was transferred to two other grant

monitors, and that five grant monitor positions have been posted for those duties and others in the agency.

Chairman Ellis thanked Mr. Cutrone and reported that Sheriff Thomas Dart arrived, making up a quorum.

Approval of Minutes of the December 6, 2013 Regular Meeting

With a quorum in place, Chairman Ellis asked for a motion to adopt the minutes of the December 6, 2013 Authority Board Meeting.

{Mr. Felix Gonzalez moved that the minutes be adopted. Ms. Cynthia Hora seconded the motion, which was adopted by unanimous voice vote.}

Chairman's Remarks (Continued)

Chairman Ellis then returned to presenting the resolutions for adoption he mentioned earlier, reading them into the record. He reiterated that the first was honoring Criminal Justice Specialist and Grant Monitor Marilyn Mazewski upon her retirement on February 28, 2014, summarizing it as follows: Marilyn has been a loyal, dedicated employee of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority and her excellence in performing her work earned her the 2012 Special Recognition Award of the Illinois Metropolitan Enforcement Task Force Commanders Association for her efforts which had direct and positive impact on quality of life issues related to illicit drug, street gang, and gun enforcement. He stated that her strong commitment to the Authority was greatly appreciated and thanked her.

He next read in entirety the resolution honoring in memoriam Cook County Sheriff's Investigator Cuauhtemoc "Temo" Estrada:

WHEREAS, Cook County Sheriff's Investigator Cuauhtemoc "Temo" Estrada, 50, was the devoted son of the late Antonio and Vivian Estrada, and loving father of four children; and

WHEREAS, Investigator Estrada was the treasured brother of nine siblings and caring grandfather of three grandchildren; and

WHEREAS, Investigator Estrada served his country as a United States Marine, touring the Middle East in Operation Desert Storm, as well as being stationed in Panama; and

WHEREAS, Investigator Estrada joined the Cook County Sheriff's Office in February, 1994, working within the Division of the Cook County Jail, the Vocational Rehabilitation Impact Center, and the Electronic Monitoring Unit, serving in each capacity with dedication and distinction; and

WHEREAS, Investigator Estrada was a former Commissioner of the Village of Maywood, a volunteer with various Veterans of Foreign Wars organizations and a highly-admired role model for many, not only because of his patriotism and professionalism, but also for his affable personality and dedication to family; and

WHEREAS, Investigator Estrada's life was needlessly and tragically taken on December 20, 2013, in the line of duty protecting his daughter from armed robbers outside an Estrada family gathering in Bellwood:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that CUAUHTEMOC "TEMO" ESTRADA is hereby commended and cited for his selfless, outstanding humanitarian contributions to his community, Cook County, and the nation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the appreciation of his valor and exemplary deeds by this Authority, its Board and Staff, along with their sympathy, be conveyed to his family, his multitude of friends and the Cook County Sheriff's Office with a formal copy of this Resolution in Memoriam, honoring his impressive achievement.

Chairman Ellis then asked for a unified motion to adopt the two resolutions as read.

{Director Godinez so moved. Public Defender Abishi Cunningham seconded the motion, which was adopted by unanimous voice vote.}

He then presented the Resolution Honoring in Memoriam Cook County Sheriff's Investigator Cuauhtemoc "Temo" Estrada to Cook County Sheriff Thomas Dart.

Budget Committee Meeting

Chairman Ellis next announced that the ICJIA Budget Committee Meeting would commence. In addition to Budget Committee Members and Designees who were present, he appointed all ICJIA Board Members in attendance as Members of the Committee as a whole, and called upon Budget Committee Chairman Dorothy Brown to start the meeting.

(Please See Attached Minutes of the Budget Committee Meeting)

Upon adjournment of the Budget Committee Meeting, Chairman Ellis called upon Ronald Litwin, Acting Chief Fiscal Officer for a Fiscal Report.

Fiscal Report by Ronald Litwin, Acting Chief Fiscal Officer

Mr. Litwin began by presenting variances to budget comments on the fiscal year 2014 results for the period July 1, 2013 through February 11, 2014 for Agency Operations and also Awards & Grants Activities. He directed attention to Exhibit #1 in the handout materials which he noted was a comparison of the fiscal year to date expenditures and obligations through February 11, 2014 to the total fiscal year 2014 budget for the General

Revenue Fund and stated that the total expenditures and obligations for the period were at a 47 percent level in the amount of \$811,592 for the fiscal year.

He next called attention to Exhibit #2 which he explained also was a comparison of the fiscal year to date expenditures and obligations through February 11, 2014 to the total fiscal year 2014 budget for Awards & Grants, with total expenditures and obligations in the Federal Criminal Justice Trust fund at a 39 percent level in the amount of \$34,833,115. Mr. Litwin moved on to report that total expenditures and obligations in the General Revenue Matching and Other General Revenue Funds were at a 39 percent level in the amount of \$17,947,980, explaining that the category includes the two new appropriations for fiscal year 2014: the After School Programs and the Franklin County Methamphetamine Pilot Program.

He pointed out that the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund has a \$400,000 appropriation level to allow for funding obtained from non-federal government entities, private sources, and not-for-profit organizations, with total expenditures and obligations at a 40 percent level in the amount of \$161,732. He also indicated that the expenditures and obligations in the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Fund were at a 34 percent level in the amount of \$1,551,186.

He then outlined the Other State Funds category, stating that it had expenditures and obligations at a 20 percent level in the amount of \$5,189,081 and is comprised of: Fund 184 & Fund 318 Violence Prevention Programs, the Death Penalty Abolition Fund, the Prescription Pill and Drug Disposal Fund, and the Illinois Crime Stoppers Association Fund. He continued to say that total expenditures and obligations for the Awards and Grant activity is at a 26 percent level for the period represented by the dollar amount of \$59,683,094.

At that point, Ms. Hora inquired about the Crime Stoppers Association appropriation, with Mr. Cutrone responding that it was to be funded from check-offs on Illinois individual income tax returns. He explained that the Illinois Department of Revenue has a threshold for maintaining such a contribution, which requires that the check-off collected total must be at least \$100,000. He continued to say that because that amount was not met, the contribution check-off program for the Crime Stoppers Association terminated. He added that the Association will stay in the Authority's Budget but stated that there will not be any additional funding. In response to Ms. Hora's further question as to ICJIA's approval of a Crime Stoppers Association expenditure, Mr. Cutrone said that amount of \$26,000 was from the first year of the check-off.

Mr. Litwin then continued his report, turning to Exhibit #3, Federal Funding Sources Fiscal Year 2014. He stated that it describes the activity for grants that are active during state fiscal year 2014, including grand total funding by grant, expenditures on a grant inception to date basis, and remaining grant balance through June 30, 2014. Mr. Litwin added that it also includes the revenue received in fiscal year 2014 associated with the grant and said that the grand total funding is \$208,608,631 with inception to date

expenditures as of February 11, 2014 of \$23,545,982, leaving a remaining balance of \$49,117,375.

In conclusion, Mr. Litwin called attention to Exhibit #4, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Federal Grant Programs fiscal year 2014. He noted that it provides a pie chart depiction of the percentage relationships of the \$207,517,815 Federal Grant Programs, explaining that the Justice Assistance Grants (JAG), Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) programs combined represent approximately 93 percent of the fiscal year 2014 active grants.

He then asked if there were any questions. With no response, he said his report was concluded. Chairman Ellis thanked Mr. Litwin and introduced Mike Carter, Director of Special Projects and Information Sharing for a presentation on ICJIA Efforts to Develop a Statewide Integrated Criminal Justice Information System.

Presentation by Mike Carter, Director of Special Projects and Information Sharing, on ICJIA Efforts to Develop a Statewide Integrated Criminal Justice Information System: Global Standards Package; Illinois Data Exchange Coordinating Council; National Information Exchange Model; and National Governors Association, Center for Best Practices, Corrections Cross-Boundary Information Sharing Project

Mr. Carter began by stating that many think of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority as only a granting and research agency. He then gave an overview of the broader role and statutory responsibility of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority: to direct, coordinate, and operate comprehensive information systems for law enforcement, prosecution, and corrections and then to advise the Governor and the General Assembly on the best practices under that heading. He said that over the last 18 months, ICJIA has reasserted itself in this arena and re-engaged with stakeholders toward that end.

He then reviewed what had been done during this period, what was going to take place over the next 24 months, and how these activities were going to translate into a benefit for all sectors within the Illinois criminal justice system. He recounted that in February, 2013, the Authority sponsored a statewide forum on national standards and information sharing models. He said the intent was to introduce stakeholders to trends in the world of information sharing outside Illinois boundaries and what are considered best practices.

Mr. Carter continued to say that what was learned from states like Iowa, Florida, New York, and Indiana is that to move forward in the information sharing world so-called components of the Global Standards Package need to be adopted. He explained that those components are the technology portion of integration plus two others that are very important, if not more important than the technology and include the people and the process. As such, he said that while moving forward and educating stakeholders on technology, the Authority was working to coordinate the people in the process.

He noted that one of the ways has been tendering an Executive Order to the Governor's Office to create the Illinois Data Exchange Coordinating Council, engaging relevant state agencies to work collaboratively to reach agreement on how it should read to benefit all stakeholders. Mr. Carter continued to say a date has not been set as to when the Executive Order would be signed, but he was optimistic it would be soon. At that point Mr. Cutrone added that all the parties together made what appear to be the final edits.

Mr. Carter continued to report that over the summer the Authority led an assessment of the statewide information sharing environment as it now stands with criminal justice stakeholders. He reported that 13 state and local agencies were interviewed to align the current environment with the desired environment and to set priorities, which have been established. He went on to say that the priorities will be published as soon as the Coordinating Council is created so that they can be represented as the priorities collectively of the Illinois criminal justice system and not just those of ICJIA.

Mr. Carter then stated that during this time, the Authority provided leadership and funding to state and local units of government seeking to engage in multi-jurisdictional cross boundary projects, all with the intention that those projects adhere to the components of the Global Standards Package. He pointed out that the Authority secured technical assistance for related state agencies as well as local units of government, either providing or bringing in experts to help lead them in developing governance and in identifying the specific technology components that they should be using.

Mr. Carter added that the Authority has engaged with the Illinois Supreme Court and has secured its confirmation and partnership in adopting and moving forward in using such standards. At that point, Mr. Cutrone noted that Chief Justice Garman and Justice Burke are enthusiastic about this initiative and having the Illinois courts take part. He said that without such commitment the project could not go forward so he was extremely pleased with their reception.

Mr. Carter then moved on to discuss the training necessary for stakeholders to achieve the desired environment. In line with that direction, he reported that at the end of April, the first series of training on components of the Global Standards Package would begin, explaining that the component will be the National Information Exchange Model. He continued to say that the training would be provided in two tracks: one for technologists and one for executives, with two real world problems identified. He explained that one would be for the Department of Corrections and one for the Illinois State Police, with documentation of the elements that need to be exchanged. He added that work also is being done on bringing in additional models nationwide so that knowledge is obtained on what others are doing successfully.

Mr. Carter reiterated that the reason the Global Standards Package is important is because it has been demonstrated that those components are necessary to make information integration a reality.

In the remainder of his presentation, Mr. Carter described the project the Authority will engage in with the National Governors Association. He said it is designed to help states improve their capabilities to share corrections information in order to support corrections reform, offender reentry, and public safety. He explained that the National Governors Association has partnered in this endeavor with the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the Integrated Justice Information Systems Institute, the Association of State Correctional Administrators, and the American Probation and Parole Association.

He said that ICJIA on behalf of Illinois applied for and was selected along with Iowa and Tennessee to set the model nationwide on how corrections information should be exchanged. He added that North Carolina will be involved for a portion of the project. Mr. Carter then reported that the pilot sites for Illinois are Lake and St. Clair Counties, and outlined what would be taking place for the first 12 months including several trips to Washington, D.C., to work with the National Governors Association, and its representatives coming to Chicago.

He said that 15 state and local agencies have committed to participate in the planning component, with a project team of over 25 individuals including six state lawmakers. He then gave an extensive overview of the activities to be undertaken and the benefits to be gained from this project in coordination with the proposed Illinois Data Exchange Coordinating Council. He also cited how such improved integrated information efforts in addition to benefiting all parts of the state, can have a major impact on saving millions of dollars.

Public Defender Randall Rosenbaum at that point inquired about whether there would be an enforcement mechanism and funding for participation by state and local entities, along with a mandate. In response, Mr. Carter indicated that there would not be a mandate and that the focus now will be on agencies that are willing to work in such an environment. Mr. Cutrone added that once pilots in the various counties show enough benefit, the hope is that other locations are going to be motivated to take part. He also said that this concept will be presented to the Conference of Chief Judges, aimed at building support. In conclusion, Mr. Carter remarked that discussions have been underway with the Governor's Office of Management and Budget about the possibility of future allocations set aside for this purpose.

Chairman Ellis thanked Mr. Carter and inquired if there were any old or new business. With no response, he thanked everyone for their participation and asked for a motion to adjourn.

Adjournment

{Ms. Hora moved that the meeting be adjourned. Clerk Dorothy Brown seconded the motion, which was adopted by unanimous voice vote.}



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Memorandum

To: Authority Members
From: D. Lorenzo Padron, Chief Fiscal Officer
Date: June 6, 2014
Re: Authority Fiscal Reports

Attached are the FY 2014 fiscal reports covering the period:
July 1, 2013 through May 13, 2014

Exhibit #1 – Operations

As shown on Exhibit 1, the Authority has expended and obligated 65% of our General Revenue operations.

Exhibit #2 – Awards and Grants

As shown on Exhibit 2, the Authority has expended and obligated 52% of the total appropriation.

Exhibit #3 – Federal Funding Sources FY 2013

Exhibit #3 supplies detail regarding the Federal Sources that fund the fiscal year expenditures. Cash drawn down from the federal grant programs in the fiscal year 2014 as of May 13, 2014 was approximately \$30.7 MM. This value includes JABG and JAG awards that are not drawn down on a reimbursement basis.

Exhibit #4 – Federal Grant Programs

As shown on Exhibit 4, the Authority receives the majority of funding from the JAG, VOCA and VAWA programs. These programs represent approximately 93% of the federally funded awards to ICJIA in FY 2014.

I will be available at the Authority meeting to answer any questions you may have regarding these reports.



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Memorandum

To: Authority Members
From: D. Lorenzo Padron, Chief Fiscal Officer
Date: June 6, 2014
Re: Summary of Office of Fiscal Management Activities

The following highlights the work by the Office of Fiscal Management for the Fiscal Year 2014 through May 13, 2014:

Reports

The following reports were prepared and submitted by the OFM staff:

- Quarterly Federal Financial Status Reports (SF 425's) for direct and formula grant awards
- Cost center reports for agency operations and federal grant cost centers.
- Monthly reports for funding and expenditures for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) grants
- Quarterly analysis report preparation for the Governor's Office of Management and Budget

Federal Grants

- Conducted preliminary budget reviews of approximately 548 interagency agreements
- Processed 358 contract obligation documents (\$69,970,701) and 1,363 vouchers (\$58,124,980) for federal grants to state and local governments and not-for-profit agencies

Other Fiscal Activities

- Completed the obligation, expenditure and cash reconciliations for ten funds.

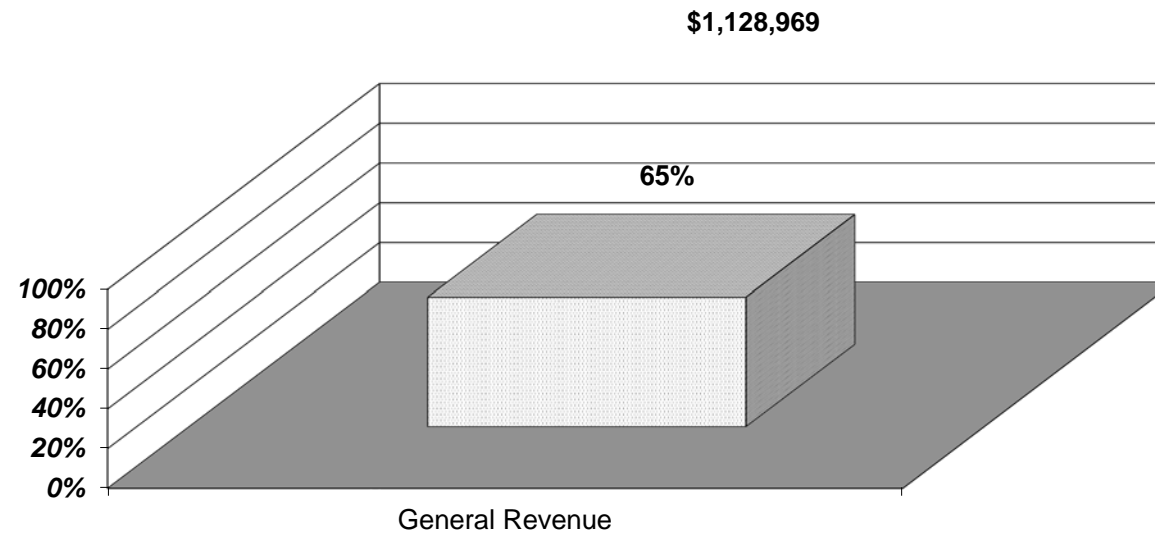


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- Prepared reports supporting the activities of the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Fund Council and Grant Review Committee meetings.
- Processed all Court of Claims paperwork.
- Submitted various recurring reports to the Illinois Office of the Comptroller.
- Submitted various recurring reports to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget.
- Closed the Fiscal activities for SFY 2013.
- Established the Appropriation authority for SFY 2014.
- Completed the annual year-end GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) reporting package.
- Completed the field work for the bi-annual State of Illinois Compliance Audit.

Exhibit #1 - Operations
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
FY 2014 Expenditures/Obligations
 July 1, 2013 - May 13, 2014

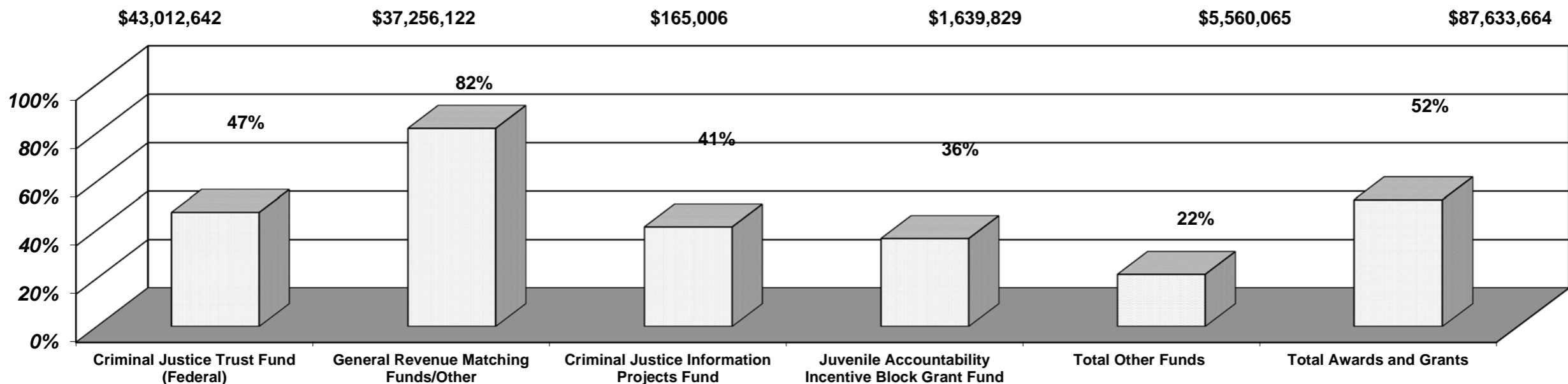


| | General Revenue | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| | Budget/ (1) Appropriation | Reserve | Expenditures/ Obligations | Balance (2) |
| Personal Services | \$1,181,600 | \$0 | \$827,304 | \$354,296 |
| FICA | \$90,400 | \$0 | \$61,060 | \$29,340 |
| Contractual | \$388,700 | \$0 | \$208,086 | \$180,614 |
| Travel | \$4,800 | \$0 | \$3,015 | \$1,785 |
| Commodities | \$1,600 | \$0 | \$1,542 | \$58 |
| Printing | \$4,800 | \$0 | \$4,278 | \$522 |
| Equipment | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| EDP | \$30,600 | \$0 | \$7,072 | \$23,528 |
| Telecommunications | \$29,100 | \$0 | \$14,766 | \$14,334 |
| Operation of Auto | \$2,200 | \$0 | \$1,846 | \$354 |
| Prompt Pay Interest | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total | \$1,733,800 | \$0 | \$1,128,969 | \$604,831 |
| | | | | |
| % of Appropriation (less Reserve): | | 0% | 65% | 35% |

(1) This amount is the total that the Legislature approved and does not equal the total amount spent.

(2) Balance does not equal end of period cash balance. This is the difference between budget and actual expenditures / obligations.

**Exhibit #2 - Awards & Grants
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
FY 2014 Expenditures/Obligations
July 1, 2013 - May 13, 2014**



| | Criminal Justice Trust Fund (Federal) | | | General Revenue Matching Funds/Other | | | | Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| | Budget/ (1) Appropriation | Expenditures/ Obligations | Balance (2) | Budget/ (1) Appropriation | Reserve | Expenditures/ Obligations | Balance (2) | Budget/ (1) Appropriation | Expenditures/ Obligations | Balance (2) | |
| Federal Assistance Support | \$6,500,000 | \$4,200,409 | \$2,299,591 | \$634,900 | \$0 | \$510,161 | \$124,739 | | | | |
| State Agencies | \$18,000,000 | \$5,623,197 | \$12,376,803 | | | | | | | | |
| Locals/Non-Profit Orgs. | \$64,900,000 | \$33,070,303 | \$31,829,697 | | | | | | | | |
| Misc. Awards/Grants | \$1,700,000 | \$118,733 | \$1,581,267 | | | | | \$400,000 | \$165,006 | \$234,994 | |
| Adult Re-Deploy Grants & Admin | | | | \$7,000,000 | \$0 | \$6,749,974 | \$250,026 | | | | |
| Violence Prevention Programs | | | | \$21,670,200 | \$0 | \$16,533,320 | \$5,136,880 | | | | |
| After School Programs | | | | \$10,000,000 | \$0 | \$7,262,667 | \$2,737,333 | | | | |
| Meth Pilot Program- Franklin County | | | | \$1,200,000 | \$0 | \$1,200,000 | \$0 | | | | |
| Chicago Area Project | | | | \$5,000,000 | \$0 | \$5,000,000 | \$0 | | | | |
| Total | \$91,100,000 | \$43,012,642 | \$48,087,358 | \$45,505,100 | \$0 | \$37,256,122 | \$8,248,978 | \$400,000 | \$165,006 | \$234,994 | |
| % of Appropriation (less Reserve): | | 47% | 53% | | | 82% | 18% | | 41% | 59% | |
| | Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Fund | | | Other Funds Total | | | | Total | | | |
| | Budget/ (1) Appropriation | Expenditures/ Obligations | Balance (2) | Budget/ (1) Appropriation | Reserve | Expenditures/ Obligations | Balance (2) | Budget/ (1) Appropriation | Reserve | Expenditures/ Obligations | Balance (2) |
| Federal Assistance Support | | | | | | | | \$7,134,900 | \$0 | \$4,710,570 | \$2,424,330 |
| State Agencies | | | | | | | | \$18,000,000 | \$0 | \$5,623,197 | \$12,376,803 |
| Locals/Non-Profit Orgs. | | | | | | | | \$64,900,000 | \$0 | \$33,070,303 | \$31,829,697 |
| Misc. Awards/Grants | | | | | | | | \$2,100,000 | \$0 | \$283,739 | \$1,816,261 |
| Adult Re-Deploy Grants & Admin | | | | | | | | \$7,000,000 | \$0 | \$6,749,974 | \$250,026 |
| Violence Prevention Programs | | | | \$7,782,310 | \$0 | \$4,173,349 | \$3,608,961 | \$29,452,510 | \$0 | \$20,706,669 | \$8,745,841 |
| After School Programs | | | | | | | | \$10,000,000 | \$0 | \$7,262,667 | \$2,737,333 |
| Chicago Area Project | | | | | | | | \$5,000,000 | \$0 | \$5,000,000 | \$0 |
| Meth Pilot Program- Franklin County | | | | | | | | \$1,200,000 | \$0 | \$1,200,000 | \$0 |
| Juvenile Accountability Block Grant | \$4,500,000 | \$1,639,829 | \$2,860,171 | | | | | \$4,500,000 | \$0 | \$1,639,829 | \$2,860,171 |
| Death Penalty Abolition | | | | \$17,772,900 | \$0 | \$1,386,716 | \$16,386,184 | \$17,772,900 | \$0 | \$1,386,716 | \$16,386,184 |
| Prescription Pill and Drug Disposal | | | | \$150,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$150,000 |
| Illinois Crime Stoppers Association | | | | \$25,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$25,000 | \$25,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$25,000 |
| Total | \$4,500,000 | \$1,639,829 | \$2,860,171 | \$25,730,210 | \$0 | \$5,560,065 | \$20,170,145 | \$167,235,310 | \$0 | \$87,633,664 | \$79,601,647 |
| % of Appropriation (less Reserve): | | 36% | 64% | | | 22% | 78% | | | 52% | 48% |

(1) This amount is the total that the Legislature approved and does not equal the total amount spent.

(2) Balance does not equal end of period cash balance. This is the difference between budget and actual expenditures / obligations.

Exhibit #3- Federal Funding Sources FY 2014
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Federal Funding FY 2014

| Program Name | Total Award ¹ | Interest Earned | Grand Total ² | Expense-to-Date Through 5/13/14 ³ | Revenue/Expenditures FY2014 ⁴ | Remaining Award Through 6/30/14 ⁵ |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| JABG-Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Total ⁴ | \$3,400,400 | \$47,228 | \$3,447,628 | \$2,278,539 | \$0 | \$0 ⁵ |
| JAG-Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Total ⁴ | \$48,344,049 | \$414,610 | \$48,758,659 | \$26,178,010 | \$7,334,602 | \$22,580,649 |
| JAG ARRA-Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assist. Grant American Recovery Reinvestment Act Total | \$50,198,081 | \$657,914 | \$50,855,995 | \$49,892,502 | \$0 | \$0 |
| NARIP-National Instant Criminal Background Check System Act Record Improv. Program Total | \$3,150,000 | \$0 | \$3,150,000 | \$1,430,949 | \$140,007 | \$1,719,051 |
| NCHIP-National Criminal History Improvement Program Total | \$324,000 | \$0 | \$324,000 | \$300,345 | \$113,510 | \$23,655 |
| NFSIA-Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Program Total | \$2,306,286 | \$0 | \$2,306,286 | \$2,072,037 | \$687,768 | \$234,249 |
| PDNAT-Post conviction DNA Testing Assistance Program Total | \$1,609,619 | \$0 | \$1,609,619 | \$863,109 | \$255,123 | \$746,510 |
| PSN-Project Safe Neighborhoods Total | \$1,000,000 | \$0 | \$1,000,000 | \$416,900 | \$321,924 | \$583,100 |
| SJS-State Justice Statistics Grants | \$155,137 | \$0 | \$155,137 | \$134,090 | \$79,845 | \$21,047 |
| RSAT -Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Grant Total | \$2,413,116 | \$0 | \$2,413,116 | \$2,005,213 | \$320,687 | \$407,903 |
| SORNA -Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act Grant Total | \$515,906 | \$0 | \$515,906 | \$270,208 | \$370,938 | \$245,698 |
| VAWA-Violence Against Women Act Total | \$27,198,166 | \$0 | \$27,198,166 | \$20,384,411 | \$4,917,372 | \$6,813,755 |
| VAWA SASP-Violence Against Women Act Sexual Assault Service Program Grant Total | \$1,003,557 | \$0 | \$1,003,557 | \$936,556 | \$369,716 | \$67,001 |
| VAWA ARREST-Violence Against Women Act Total | \$950,000 | \$0 | \$950,000 | \$733,197 | \$386,716 | \$216,803 |
| VOCA-Victims of Crime Act Total | \$64,899,498 | \$0 | \$64,899,498 | \$59,303,292 | \$15,387,954 | \$5,596,206 |
| Total Grant Awards | \$207,467,815 | \$1,119,752 | \$208,587,567 | \$167,199,358 | \$30,686,162 | \$39,255,627 |

¹ Total Award represents grants that are active during the FY 2014.

² Grand total includes interest earned, which may be added to administrative funds and/or distributed to grantees.

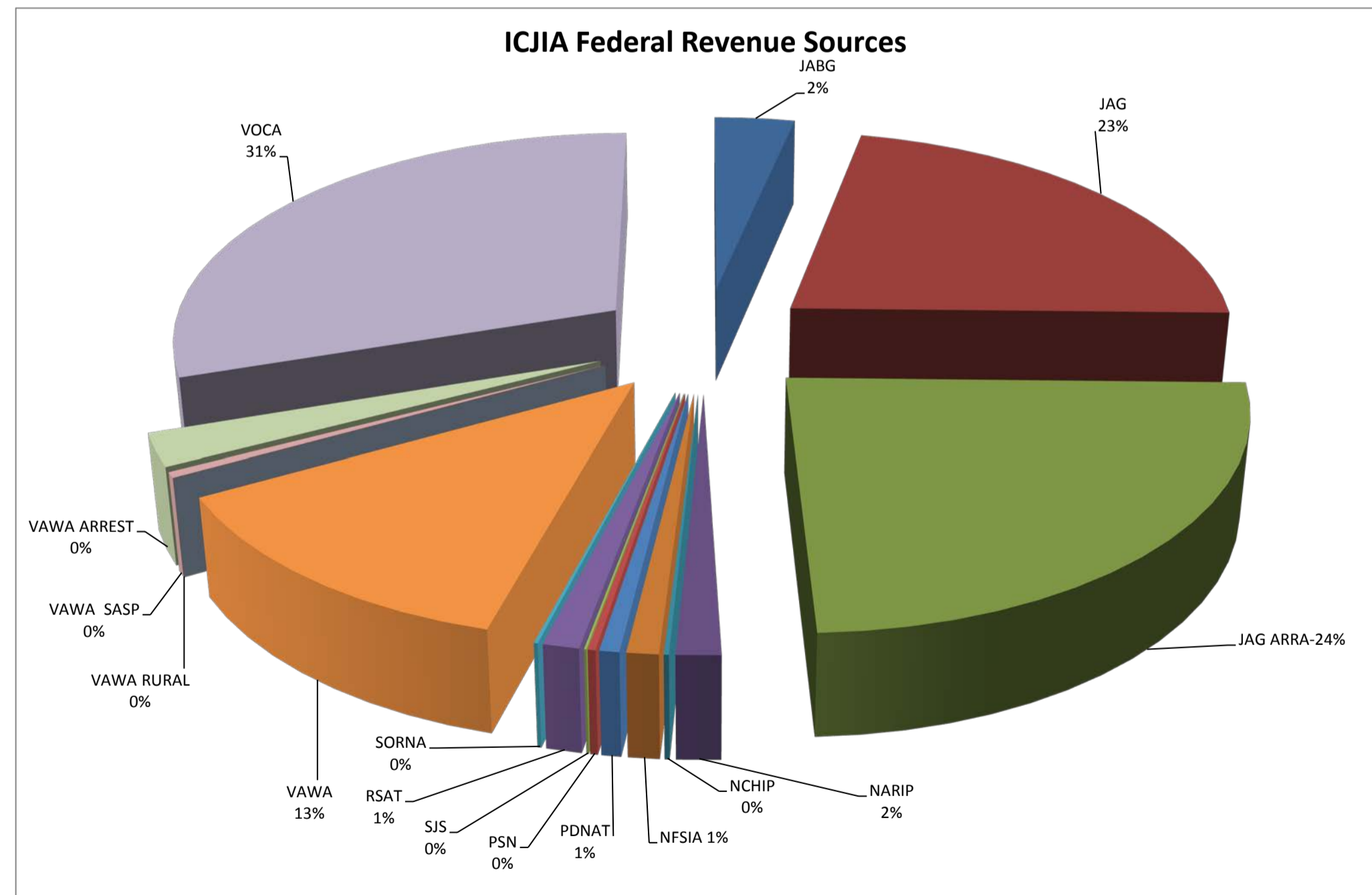
³ Grant Expenditures-to-date represent all expenses incurred from the inception of the grant award that are currently active during FY 2014.

⁴ Revenue/Expenditures values represent expenditures and cash draw-downs during the FY 2014 (July 1,2013 through May 13, 2014). These values exclude obligations. JABG and JAG awards are drawn down as awarded while the remaining grant draw-downs are reimbursements of expenditures.

⁵ Grant transferred to Illinois Department of Human Services as of 12/31/13.

Exhibit # 4 - Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Federal Grant Programs FY 2014

| Program | Total ² | % |
|---|----------------------|-------------|
| JABG-Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Total | \$3,400,400 | 2% |
| JAG-Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Total | \$48,344,049 | 23% |
| JAG ARRA-Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assist. Grant American Recovery Reinvestment Act Total | \$50,198,081 | 24% |
| NARIP-National Instant Criminal Background Check System Act Record Improv. Program Total | \$3,150,000 | 2% |
| NCHIP-National Criminal History Improvement Program Total | \$324,000 | 0% |
| NFSIA-Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Program Total | \$2,306,286 | 1% |
| PDNAT-Post conviction DNA Testing Assistance Program Total | \$1,609,619 | 1% |
| PSN-Project Safe Neighborhoods Total | \$1,000,000 | 0% |
| SJS-State Justice Statistics Grants | \$155,137 | 0% |
| RSAT -Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Grant Total | \$2,413,116 | 1% |
| SORNA -Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act Grant Total | \$515,906 | 0% |
| VAWA-Violence Against Women Act Total | \$27,198,166 | 13% |
| VAWA Rural-Violence Against Women Act Rural Total | \$0 | 0% |
| VAWA SASP-Violence Against Women Act Sexual Assault Service Program Grant Total | \$1,003,557 | 0% |
| VAWA ARREST-Violence Against Women Act Total | \$950,000 | 0% |
| VOCA-Victims of Crime Act Total | \$64,899,498 | 31% |
| Total Grant Awards | \$207,467,815 | 100% |



¹ Total Active Awards - Values represent the total of awards approved and active during the FY 2014. These totals do not represent current cash or award balances.
² Total -The figures for each program may include more than one Federal Fiscal Year award and does not exclude expenditures.



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Board Members

FROM: Wendy McCambridge, Federal & State Grants Unit

DATE: June 6, 2014

RE: **STOP Violence Against Women Act 2014-2016 Implementation Plan**

On October 22 and 23, 2013, the Authority convened meetings to review past priorities and define new ones for the use of STOP VAWA and Victim of Crime Act (VOCA) funds. The Ad Hoc Victim Services Committee comprised of criminal justice and victim services professionals as well as members of the community reviewed crime and victimization trend data, information on current efforts, and data from funded programs. Participants included the executive directors of the major statewide victim service associations (including the coalitions against domestic violence and sexual assault) and individual agencies representing underserved communities, such as Mujeres Latinas en Accion, Arab American Family Services, and the Center on Halsted, a gay/lesbian/bi/transgender organization.

The planning process for the Illinois Victim Service funds continues throughout the year in meetings of the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee, the Authority Budget Committee, and meetings with individual subgrantees as needed. The recommendation made by the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee, once approved by the Authority Board, will be utilized in future funding recommendations made by staff to the Authority Budget Committee for all Victim Service funds.

The current STOP VAWA Implementation Plan will guide the use of the STOP VAWA awards received by the State of Illinois for a three-year period, 2014 through 2016. The plan is introduced here for approval by the Authority Board.

**S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women
In Illinois
A Multi-Year Plan: FFY14-16**

Patrick Quinn, Governor

Jack Cutrone, Executive Director

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Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Pat Quinn, Governor
Jack Cutrone, Executive Director

Peter M. Ellis, Chairman

Anita Alvarez, Vice-Chair
State's Attorney
Cook County

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Acting Director
Illinois Department of Children/Family Services

Carrie Boyd
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Pike County

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Cook County Public Defender

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Cook County

Patrick Delfino
Director
Office of the State's Attorney's
Appellate Prosecutor

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Glenview Police Department

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Public Defender
Champaign County

Angela Rudolph
Member of the Public

Jennifer Vollen-Katz
Member of the Public

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), authorized by Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 and subsequently reauthorized as the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 and 2013, provides financial assistance to states for developing and strengthening effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies and victim services in cases involving violent crimes against women. To be eligible, states must develop a plan in accordance with requirements set out in the Act. The Act specifies that states must allocate at least 25 percent of the VAWA funds it receives to law enforcement, 25 percent to prosecution, 30 percent to nonprofit, non-governmental victim services, and at least 5 percent to courts. The remaining 15 percent may be allocated at the state's discretion within the parameters of the Act. Funds may not be used to replace dollars already committed to a service or program.

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (Authority) is the state agency established to promote community safety by providing public policy makers, criminal justice professionals, and others with the information, tools, and technology needed to make effective decisions that improve the quality of criminal justice in Illinois. The Authority is governed by a 25-member board of state and local leaders in the criminal justice community, plus experts from the private sector. In addition, the Authority is supported by 67 full-time and 3 part-time professional staff. Authorized under the Authority's power to "apply for, receive, establish priorities for, allocate, disburse, and spend grant funds," the Authority is responsible for administering a variety of grant funds, including 15 federal programs and 15 state programs. The combined budgets for these programs exceeded \$169 million in FFY13. As the state agency charged with administering the Services*Training*Officers*Prosecutors (STOP) VAWA award in Illinois, the Authority is responsible for developing the plan for distributing these federal funds.

The current STOP VAWA Implementation Plan will guide the use of the STOP VAWA awards received by the State of Illinois for a three-year period, 2014 through 2016. The plan will be introduced for approval by the Authority Board at its June 6, 2014 meeting. The plan is organized in the format pursuant to the 2013 STOP VAWA reauthorization and explained in the 2014 application.

II. DESCRIPTION OF PLANNING PROCESS

On October 22 and 23, 2013, the Authority convened meetings to review past priorities and define new ones for the use of STOP VAWA and Victim of Crime Act (VOCA) funds. The Ad Hoc Victim Services Committee, comprised of criminal justice and victim services professionals as well as members of the community (please see appendix A for full membership list), reviewed crime and victimization trend data, information on current efforts, and data from funded programs. Participants included the executive directors of the major statewide victim service associations (including the coalitions against domestic violence and sexual assault) and individual agencies representing underserved communities, such as Mujeres Latinas en Accion, Arab American Family Services, and the Center on Halsted, a gay/lesbian/bi/transgender organization. There are no recognized tribes in Illinois but discussions have begun as to how to identify and include agencies representing Native Americans living in the state, especially the metropolitan Chicago area.

The Committee considered:

- The need for a unified understanding and response across the criminal justice/victim service system.
- The need to identify and refine data collection.
- The need to increase services for linguistically and geographically isolated victim populations.
- The need for cross-training and interdisciplinary training.
- The need to create partnerships to coordinate the effective use of resources.
- The need to ensure a minimum provision of basic services to all victims of crime and prioritize funding for direct services.

Based on the above information and mindful of the differences in purposes and allowable activities between the two funds and in consideration of the information detailed in the following sections of the plan, the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee developed priority program types for the use of VAWA funds and funding priorities for the use of VOCA funds. This plan will be reviewed for approval by the Authority Board at its June 6, 2014, meeting.

In summary, the Ad Hoc Committee recommended that FFY14-16 VAWA funds are used principally to continue to support programs that:

- Increase victim services for linguistically and geographically isolated populations.
- Support services that improve the justice system's response to underserved or special needs groups.
- Provide support to reduce barriers in criminal justice system for special populations.
- Support specialized criminal justice victim services.
- Fund multidisciplinary models and training.
- Promote multidisciplinary approaches to sexual assault or domestic violence in other communities that are not currently funded.
- Increase community-based legal advocacy.
- Identify, refine and share data and other information among justice system agencies.

The planning process for the Illinois STOP VAWA funds continues throughout the year in meetings of the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee, the Authority Budget Committee, and meetings with individual subgrantees as needed. The recommendation made by the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee, once approved by the Authority Board, will be utilized in future funding recommendations made by staff to the Authority Budget Committee for all STOP VAWA funds. The Budget Committee meets as needed throughout the year to discuss possible funding recommendations and approve them, deny them, or request additional information from staff for consideration.

A. Documentation of Participation

See Appendix (C)

B. Family Violence Prevention and Services Act and Public Health Services Act Coordination

In the process of planning the October Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee meetings for the development of the 2014-2016 S.T.O.P. VAWA Implementation Plan, material was requested from the Illinois Department of Human Services (DHS) for the Family Violence Prevention and

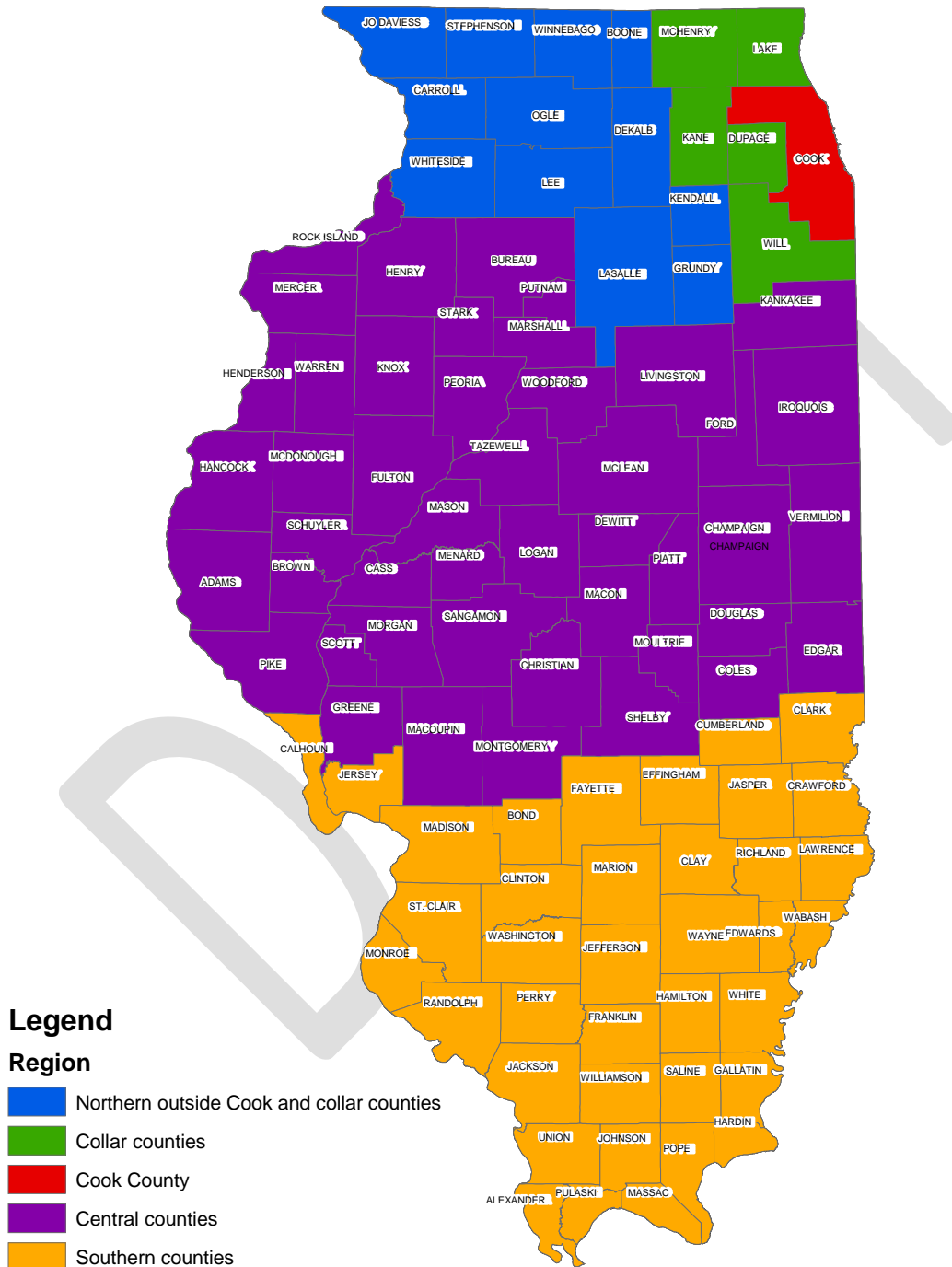
Services Act program, and from the Illinois Department of Public Health (DPH) for Public Health Services Act: Rape Prevention Education program. Both agencies were asked to participate in the VSAHC meetings and present information. Since both agencies indicated that they were working on plans for the related programs, the VSAHC meetings would occur first and that the VAWA Implementation Plan would be used as references for the other plans.

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III NEED AND CONTEXT

A. State Population demographics and geographical information

Illinois regions



Regions represent the divisions of the U.S. District Courts of Illinois
Cook and Collar counties are subsets of the Northern U.S. District Court of Illinois region.

Regional classifications of counties

| Northern outside Cook and collar counties | Central counties | | Southern counties |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Boone | Adams | Schuyler | Alexander |
| Carroll | Brown | Scott | Bond |
| DeKalb | Bureau | Shelby | Calhoun |
| Grundy | Cass | Stark | Clark |
| Jo Daviess | Champaign | Tazewell | Clay |
| Kendall | Christian | Vermilion | Clinton |
| LaSalle | Coles | Warren | Crawford |
| Lee | DeWitt | Woodford | Cumberland |
| Ogle | Douglas | | Edwards |
| Stephenson | Edgar | | Effingham |
| Whiteside | Ford | | Fayette |
| Winnebago | Fulton | | Franklin |
| | Greene | | Gallatin |
| | Hancock | | Hamilton |
| | Henderson | | Hardin |
| Cook County | Henry | | Jackson |
| | Iroquois | | Jasper |
| Collar counties | Kankakee | | Jefferson |
| DuPage | Knox | | Jersey |
| Kane | Livingston | | Johnson |
| Lake | Logan | | Lawrence |
| McHenry | McDonough | | Madison |
| Will | McLean | | Marion |
| | Macon | | Massac |
| | Macoupin | | Monroe |
| | Marshall | | Perry |
| | Mason | | Pope |
| | Menard | | Pulaski |
| | Mercer | | Randolph |
| | Montgomery | | Richland |
| | Morgan | | St. Clair |
| | Moultrie | | Saline |
| | Peoria | | Union |
| | Piatt | | Wabash |
| | Pike | | Washington |
| | Putnam | | Wayne |
| | Rock Island | | White |
| | Sangamon | | Williamson |

Number and percent of general population constituted by minorities, 2012

| County/Region | Total Population | Black | Black Hispanic | White | White Hispanic | *AI/AN | *AI/AN Hispanic | **API | **API Hispanic |
|---------------|------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|--------|-----------------|---------|----------------|
| Adams | 67,197 | 2,933 | 43 | 63,557 | 118 | 170 | 4 | 537 | 2 |
| Alexander | 7,748 | 2,879 | 43 | 4,785 | 118 | 35 | 4 | 49 | 2 |
| Bond | 17,644 | 1,220 | 37 | 16,211 | 499 | 117 | 30 | 96 | 6 |
| Boone | 53,940 | 1,595 | 282 | 50,993 | 10,053 | 437 | 362 | 915 | 128 |
| Brown | 6,914 | 1,317 | 22 | 5,475 | 305 | 88 | 75 | 34 | 11 |
| Bureau | 34,323 | 389 | 71 | 33,480 | 2,645 | 160 | 80 | 294 | 29 |
| Calhoun | 5,014 | 19 | 1 | 4,969 | 40 | 10 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Carroll | 15,011 | 208 | 14 | 14,663 | 441 | 61 | 21 | 79 | 2 |
| Cass | 13,338 | 526 | 115 | 12,637 | 2,184 | 92 | 66 | 83 | 16 |
| Champaign | 203,276 | 27,702 | 940 | 154,492 | 9,597 | 836 | 372 | 20,246 | 296 |
| Christian | 34,638 | 662 | 14 | 33,675 | 480 | 62 | 13 | 239 | 12 |
| Clark | 16,209 | 135 | 4 | 15,989 | 180 | 29 | 1 | 56 | 2 |
| Clay | 13,766 | 118 | 10 | 13,528 | 162 | 32 | 3 | 88 | 0 |
| Clinton | 38,061 | 1,544 | 54 | 36,127 | 963 | 131 | 52 | 259 | 19 |
| Coles | 53,655 | 2,415 | 103 | 50,497 | 1,033 | 155 | 54 | 588 | 21 |
| Cook | 5,231,351 | 1,324,777 | 48,887 | 3,489,325 | 1,184,419 | 47,990 | 38,043 | 369,259 | 14,595 |
| Crawford | 19,600 | 1,014 | 27 | 18,399 | 342 | 62 | 18 | 125 | 9 |
| Cumberland | 10,968 | 75 | 11 | 10,840 | 72 | 21 | 1 | 32 | 1 |
| DeKalb | 104,704 | 7,705 | 344 | 93,421 | 10,088 | 498 | 343 | 3,080 | 258 |
| De Witt | 16,434 | 187 | 15 | 16,130 | 328 | 32 | 7 | 85 | 4 |
| Douglas | 19,853 | 171 | 38 | 19,517 | 1,249 | 48 | 16 | 117 | 16 |
| DuPage | 927,987 | 49,711 | 3,198 | 769,870 | 119,752 | 4,555 | 3,222 | 103,851 | 1,775 |
| Edgar | 18,191 | 127 | 6 | 17,975 | 189 | 36 | 9 | 53 | 1 |
| Edwards | 6,684 | 52 | 1 | 6,595 | 64 | 14 | 5 | 23 | 1 |
| Effingham | 34,353 | 204 | 18 | 33,896 | 553 | 82 | 49 | 171 | 6 |
| Fayette | 22,014 | 1,067 | 26 | 20,824 | 312 | 56 | 17 | 67 | 5 |
| Ford | 14,008 | 158 | 24 | 13,755 | 321 | 38 | 8 | 57 | 1 |

*American Indian & Alaska Native **Asian Pacific Islander

| County/Region | Total Population | Black | Black Hispanic | White | White Hispanic | *AI/AN | *AI/AN Hispanic | **API | **API Hispanic |
|---------------|------------------|--------|----------------|---------|----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|----------------|
| Franklin | 39,407 | 273 | 22 | 38,808 | 462 | 154 | 40 | 172 | 5 |
| Fulton | 36,651 | 1,470 | 77 | 34,789 | 704 | 240 | 148 | 152 | 16 |
| Gallatin | 5,430 | 53 | 1 | 5,355 | 76 | 16 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Greene | 13,576 | 160 | 2 | 13,364 | 120 | 31 | 6 | 21 | 0 |
| Grundy | 50,281 | 838 | 76 | 48,769 | 4,104 | 181 | 116 | 493 | 43 |
| Hamilton | 8,370 | 68 | 0 | 8,249 | 94 | 29 | 17 | 24 | 1 |
| Hancock | 18,891 | 112 | 5 | 18,652 | 226 | 55 | 15 | 72 | 2 |
| Hardin | 4,258 | 29 | 0 | 4,167 | 68 | 25 | 1 | 37 | 0 |
| Henderson | 7,043 | 46 | 2 | 6,952 | 85 | 22 | 0 | 23 | 0 |
| Henry | 50,155 | 1,136 | 78 | 48,598 | 2,459 | 145 | 77 | 276 | 13 |
| Iroquois | 29,240 | 392 | 18 | 28,599 | 1,716 | 92 | 39 | 157 | 13 |
| Jackson | 60,071 | 9,262 | 288 | 48,017 | 2,002 | 414 | 152 | 2,378 | 58 |
| Jasper | 9,614 | 44 | 4 | 9,508 | 90 | 17 | 3 | 45 | 0 |
| Jefferson | 38,720 | 3,647 | 129 | 34,624 | 698 | 130 | 40 | 319 | 7 |
| Jersey | 22,742 | 197 | 10 | 22,361 | 227 | 72 | 16 | 112 | 1 |
| Jo Daviess | 22,549 | 195 | 19 | 22,203 | 648 | 46 | 20 | 105 | 4 |
| Johnson | 12,760 | 1,080 | 31 | 11,593 | 332 | 49 | 25 | 38 | 9 |
| Kane | 522,487 | 34,027 | 4,134 | 461,083 | 152,039 | 6,057 | 5,200 | 21,320 | 1,470 |
| Kankakee | 113,040 | 18,274 | 522 | 92,877 | 9,625 | 534 | 293 | 1,355 | 85 |
| Kendall | 118,105 | 7,774 | 527 | 105,463 | 17,817 | 618 | 428 | 4,250 | 180 |
| Knox | 52,247 | 4,578 | 216 | 47,020 | 2,319 | 214 | 114 | 435 | 26 |
| Lake | 702,120 | 54,675 | 4,520 | 589,751 | 132,125 | 6,847 | 5,412 | 50,847 | 1,722 |
| LaSalle | 112,973 | 2,852 | 231 | 108,705 | 9,114 | 441 | 192 | 975 | 42 |
| Lawrence | 16,604 | 1,730 | 65 | 14,754 | 480 | 60 | 23 | 60 | 12 |
| Lee | 35,037 | 1,967 | 91 | 32,618 | 1,706 | 120 | 54 | 332 | 25 |
| Livingston | 38,647 | 2,177 | 77 | 36,127 | 1,549 | 106 | 38 | 237 | 11 |
| Logan | 30,013 | 2,512 | 87 | 27,133 | 785 | 130 | 61 | 238 | 13 |
| McDonough | 32,537 | 1,936 | 85 | 29,794 | 706 | 109 | 40 | 698 | 21 |
| McHenry | 308,145 | 4,763 | 562 | 292,656 | 34,736 | 1,607 | 1,061 | 9,119 | 317 |

*AIN/AN = American Indian & Alaska Native **API = Asian Pacific Islander

| County/Region | Total Population | Black | Black Hispanic | White | White Hispanic | *AI/AN | *AI/AN Hispanic | **API | **API Hispanic |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| McLean | 172,281 | 14,537 | 468 | 148,528 | 7,102 | 585 | 217 | 8,631 | 159 |
| Macon | 110,122 | 19,765 | 255 | 88,596 | 1,831 | 302 | 65 | 1,459 | 53 |
| Macoupin | 47,231 | 575 | 15 | 46,316 | 399 | 162 | 26 | 178 | 13 |
| Madison | 267,883 | 22,795 | 308 | 240,979 | 7,100 | 1,007 | 276 | 3,102 | 122 |
| Marion | 38,894 | 1,830 | 53 | 36,655 | 525 | 153 | 34 | 256 | 3 |
| Marshall | 12,327 | 79 | 6 | 12,133 | 316 | 35 | 13 | 80 | 5 |
| Mason | 14,327 | 101 | 2 | 14,120 | 126 | 48 | 7 | 58 | 2 |
| Massac | 15,234 | 1,004 | 25 | 14,108 | 324 | 65 | 8 | 57 | 3 |
| Menard | 12,722 | 167 | 10 | 12,473 | 140 | 35 | 7 | 47 | 1 |
| Mercer | 16,219 | 108 | 9 | 16,030 | 323 | 19 | 2 | 62 | 2 |
| Monroe | 33,357 | 140 | 13 | 32,943 | 445 | 71 | 12 | 203 | 9 |
| Montgomery | 29,620 | 1,049 | 10 | 28,379 | 456 | 60 | 10 | 132 | 1 |
| Morgan | 35,272 | 1,205 | 47 | 32,513 | 663 | 125 | 57 | 197 | 13 |
| Moultrie | 14,933 | 97 | 6 | 14,768 | 157 | 33 | 2 | 35 | 2 |
| Ogle | 52,848 | 699 | 77 | 51,605 | 4,612 | 177 | 75 | 367 | 75 |
| Peoria | 187,254 | 36,165 | 708 | 143,373 | 6,569 | 862 | 390 | 6,854 | 137 |
| Perry | 22,058 | 2,050 | 45 | 19,790 | 555 | 95 | 39 | 123 | 14 |
| Piatt | 16,504 | 131 | 8 | 16,257 | 172 | 33 | 3 | 83 | 6 |
| Pike | 16,308 | 333 | 3 | 15,885 | 169 | 36 | 8 | 54 | 3 |
| Pope | 4,272 | 304 | 9 | 3,926 | 64 | 30 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Pulaski | 5,998 | 2,051 | 31 | 3,890 | 69 | 26 | 1 | 31 | 2 |
| Putnam | 5,886 | 62 | 3 | 5,798 | 262 | 8 | 4 | 18 | 0 |
| Randolph | 32,956 | 3,425 | 65 | 29,301 | 765 | 82 | 40 | 148 | 17 |
| Richland | 16,176 | 139 | 6 | 15,835 | 213 | 36 | 9 | 166 | 3 |
| Rock Island | 147,457 | 15,207 | 970 | 127,792 | 16,011 | 951 | 584 | 3,507 | 154 |
| St. Clair | 268,858 | 84,192 | 796 | 178,852 | 8,173 | 1,149 | 319 | 4,665 | 195 |
| Saline | 24,946 | 1,198 | 34 | 23,476 | 300 | 111 | 13 | 161 | 17 |
| Sangamon | 199,271 | 25,867 | 401 | 168,813 | 3,339 | 584 | 132 | 4,007 | 61 |
| Schuyler | 7,457 | 261 | 7 | 7,159 | 116 | 14 | 3 | 23 | 5 |

*AIN/AN = American Indian & Alaska Native **API = Asian Pacific Islander

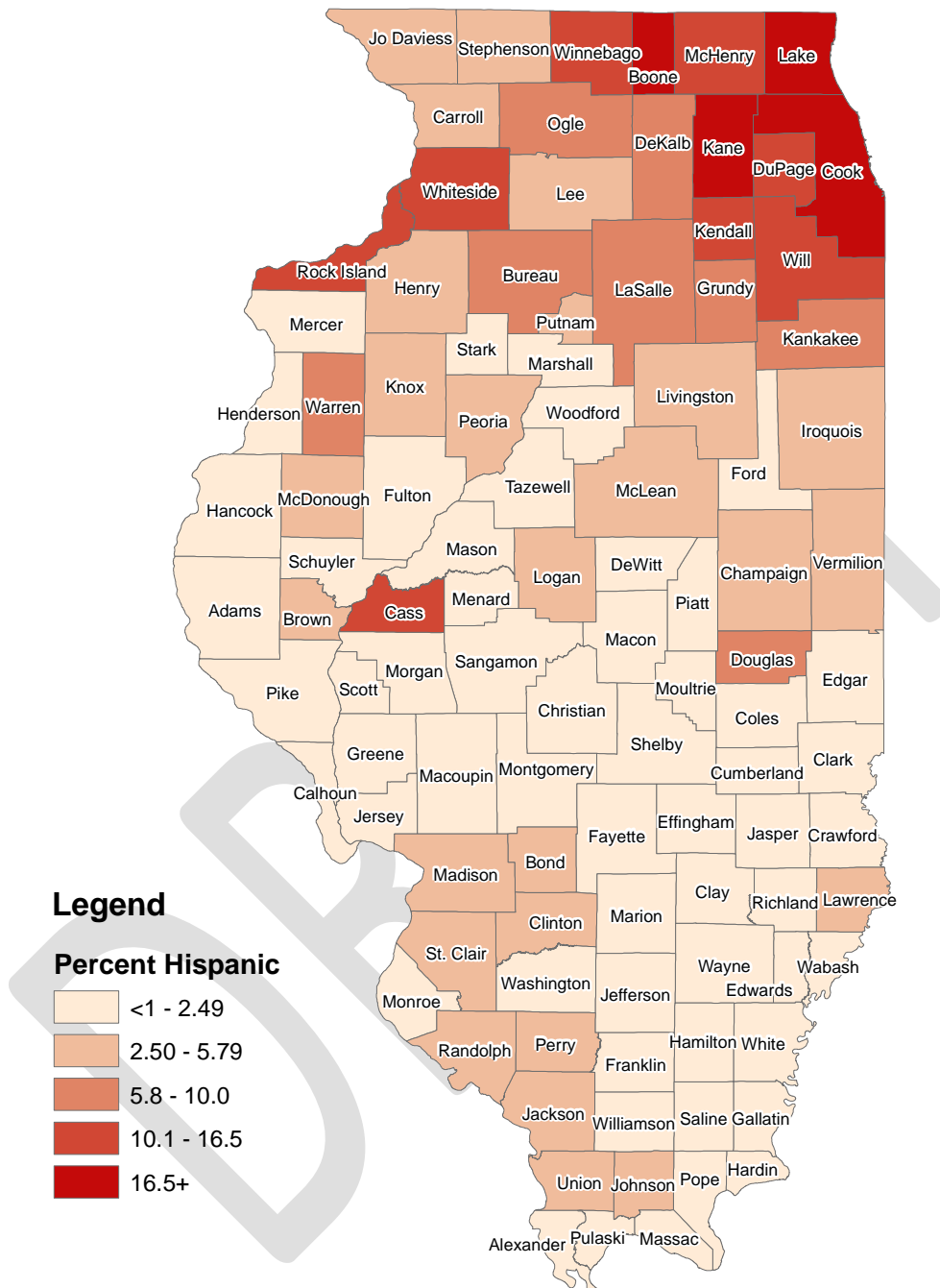
| County/Region | Total Population | Black | Black Hispanic | White | White Hispanic | *AI/AN | *AI/AN Hispanic | **API | **API Hispanic |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Scott | 5,290 | 39 | 5 | 5,230 | 42 | 10 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Shelby | 22,196 | 108 | 9 | 21,968 | 190 | 52 | 11 | 68 | 1 |
| Stark | 5,946 | 56 | 1 | 5,845 | 59 | 14 | 5 | 31 | 0 |
| Stephenson | 46,959 | 5,000 | 134 | 41,438 | 1,254 | 122 | 44 | 399 | 11 |
| Tazewell | 135,949 | 2,038 | 95 | 132,171 | 2,603 | 487 | 115 | 1,253 | 36 |
| Union | 17,647 | 267 | 17 | 17,156 | 807 | 129 | 63 | 95 | 4 |
| Vermilion | 80,727 | 11,451 | 371 | 68,258 | 3,109 | 342 | 146 | 676 | 28 |
| Wabash | 11,727 | 145 | 9 | 11,455 | 127 | 35 | 9 | 92 | 7 |
| Warren | 17,731 | 482 | 68 | 16,938 | 1,460 | 77 | 40 | 234 | 18 |
| Washington | 14,598 | 162 | 11 | 14,345 | 208 | 23 | 6 | 68 | 1 |
| Wayne | 16,574 | 108 | 6 | 16,352 | 189 | 40 | 11 | 74 | 2 |
| White | 14,568 | 113 | 27 | 14,352 | 121 | 54 | 11 | 49 | 1 |
| Whiteside | 57,846 | 1,262 | 230 | 55,929 | 6,183 | 306 | 196 | 349 | 36 |
| Will | 682,518 | 82,170 | 3,252 | 561,098 | 103,275 | 3,455 | 2,260 | 35,795 | 1,169 |
| Williamson | 66,674 | 3,098 | 79 | 62,590 | 1,273 | 313 | 57 | 673 | 14 |
| Winnebago | 292,069 | 39,613 | 1,826 | 242,765 | 30,324 | 1,791 | 1,084 | 7,900 | 306 |
| Woodford | 38,971 | 351 | 12 | 38,270 | 576 | 95 | 19 | 255 | 10 |
| Illinois | 12,875,255 | 1,967,176 | 76,769 | 10,140,667 | 1,936,715 | 88,647 | 62,940 | 677,533 | 24,035 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

*AIAN=American Indian or Alaska Native

**API= Asian/Pacific Islander

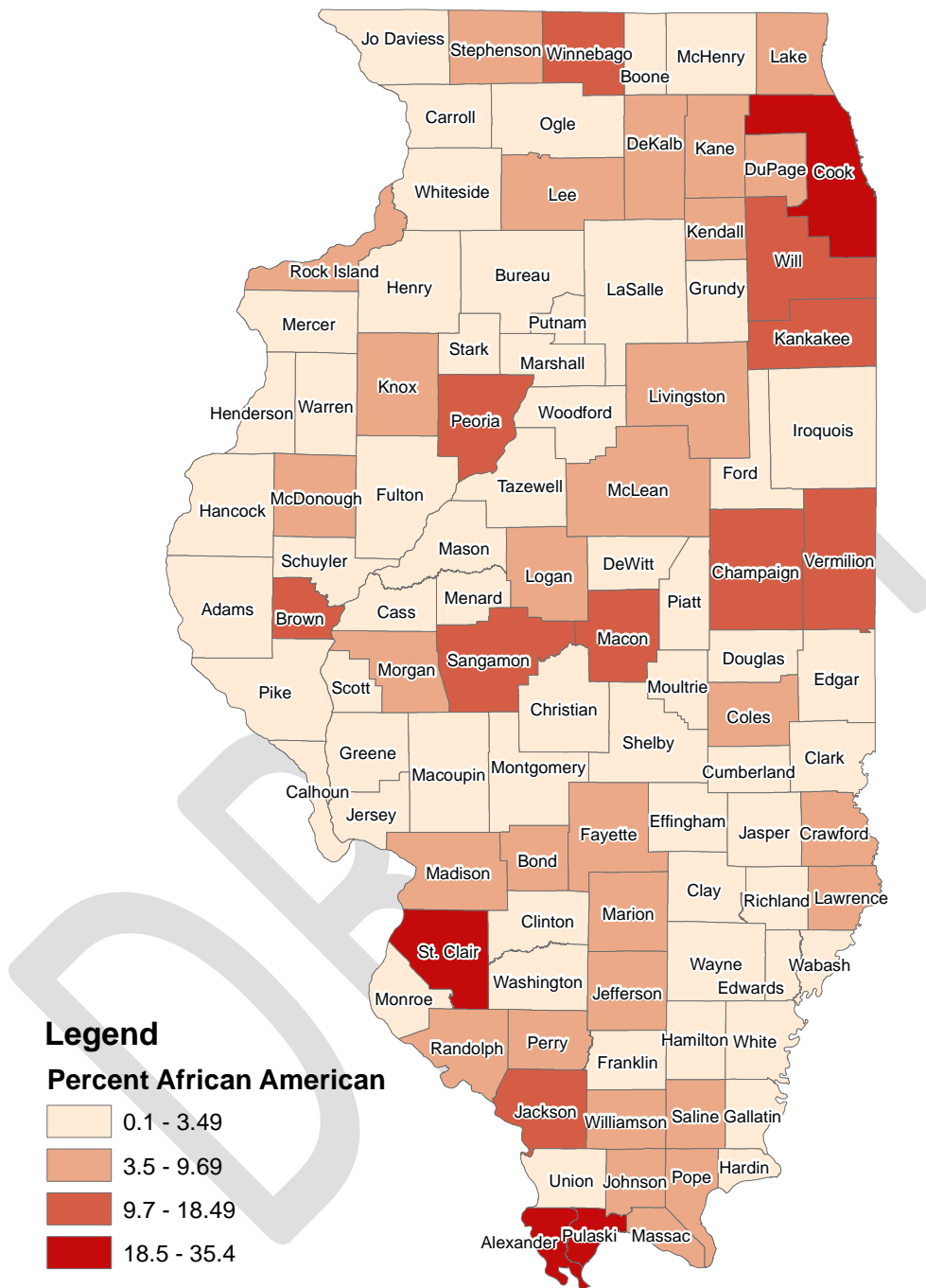
Percent of population who are Hispanic, 2011



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- The majority of Hispanics in Illinois live in the northern, and, to a lesser extent, the central part of the state.

Percent of population who are African American, 2011



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- The majority of African Americans live in the north-eastern and south-western parts of Illinois.

Number and percent of general population by age, 2012

| County | Total Pop | 0-17 | % | 18-59 | % | 60+ | % |
|---------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Adams | 67,197 | 15,268 | 22.7 | 35,659 | 53.1 | 16,270 | 24.2 |
| Alexander | 7,748 | 1,738 | 22.4 | 4,122 | 53.2 | 1,888 | 24.4 |
| Bond | 17,644 | 3,554 | 20.1 | 10,205 | 57.8 | 3,885 | 22.0 |
| Boone | 53,940 | 14,796 | 27.4 | 29,289 | 54.3 | 9,855 | 18.3 |
| Brown | 6,914 | 1,059 | 15.3 | 4,668 | 67.5 | 1,187 | 17.2 |
| Bureau | 34,323 | 7,758 | 22.6 | 17,721 | 51.6 | 8,844 | 25.8 |
| Calhoun | 5,014 | 1,049 | 20.9 | 2,543 | 50.7 | 1,422 | 28.4 |
| Carroll | 15,011 | 2,962 | 19.7 | 7,506 | 50.0 | 4,543 | 30.3 |
| Cass | 13,338 | 3,260 | 24.4 | 7,193 | 53.9 | 2,885 | 21.6 |
| Champaign | 203,276 | 39,033 | 19.2 | 133,378 | 65.6 | 30,865 | 15.2 |
| Christian | 34,638 | 7,699 | 22.2 | 18,675 | 53.9 | 8,264 | 23.9 |
| Clark | 16,209 | 3,620 | 22.3 | 8,625 | 53.2 | 3,964 | 24.5 |
| Clay | 13,766 | 3,149 | 22.9 | 7,192 | 52.2 | 3,425 | 24.9 |
| Clinton | 38,061 | 8,322 | 21.9 | 21,816 | 57.3 | 7,923 | 20.8 |
| Coles | 53,655 | 9,786 | 18.2 | 33,301 | 62.1 | 10,568 | 19.7 |
| Cook | 5,231,351 | 1,215,406 | 23.2 | 3,094,909 | 59.2 | 921,036 | 17.6 |
| Crawford | 19,600 | 3,951 | 20.2 | 11,018 | 56.2 | 4,631 | 23.6 |
| Cumberland | 10,968 | 2,537 | 23.1 | 5,812 | 53.0 | 2,619 | 23.9 |
| DeKalb | 104,704 | 22,845 | 21.8 | 66,261 | 63.3 | 15,598 | 14.9 |
| De Witt | 16,434 | 3,629 | 22.1 | 8,925 | 54.3 | 3,880 | 23.6 |
| Douglas | 19,853 | 5,102 | 25.7 | 10,426 | 52.5 | 4,325 | 21.8 |
| DuPage | 927,987 | 222,371 | 24.0 | 535,733 | 57.7 | 169,883 | 18.3 |
| Edgar | 18,191 | 3,950 | 21.7 | 9,490 | 52.2 | 4,751 | 26.1 |
| Edwards | 6,684 | 1,522 | 22.8 | 3,460 | 51.8 | 1,702 | 25.5 |
| Effingham | 34,353 | 8,303 | 24.2 | 18,629 | 54.2 | 7,421 | 21.6 |
| Fayette | 22,014 | 4,823 | 21.9 | 12,283 | 55.8 | 4,908 | 22.3 |
| Ford | 14,008 | 3,284 | 23.4 | 7,251 | 51.8 | 3,473 | 24.8 |
| Franklin | 39,407 | 8,976 | 22.8 | 20,489 | 52.0 | 9,942 | 25.2 |
| Fulton | 36,651 | 7,555 | 20.6 | 19,888 | 54.3 | 9,208 | 25.1 |
| Gallatin | 5,430 | 1,099 | 20.2 | 2,745 | 50.6 | 1,586 | 29.2 |
| Greene | 13,576 | 3,054 | 22.5 | 7,344 | 54.1 | 3,178 | 23.4 |
| Grundy | 50,281 | 13,391 | 26.6 | 28,301 | 56.3 | 8,589 | 17.1 |
| Hamilton | 8,370 | 1,888 | 22.6 | 4,253 | 50.8 | 2,229 | 26.6 |
| Hancock | 18,891 | 4,060 | 21.5 | 9,564 | 50.6 | 5,267 | 27.9 |
| Hardin | 4,258 | 878 | 20.6 | 2,107 | 49.5 | 1,273 | 29.9 |
| Henderson | 7,043 | 1,366 | 19.4 | 3,579 | 50.8 | 2,098 | 29.8 |
| Henry | 50,155 | 11,723 | 23.4 | 26,215 | 52.3 | 12,217 | 24.4 |
| Iroquois | 29,240 | 6,665 | 22.8 | 14,952 | 51.1 | 7,623 | 26.1 |
| Jackson | 60,071 | 10,686 | 17.8 | 39,048 | 65.0 | 10,337 | 17.2 |

Number and percent of general population by age, 2012 (Cont.)

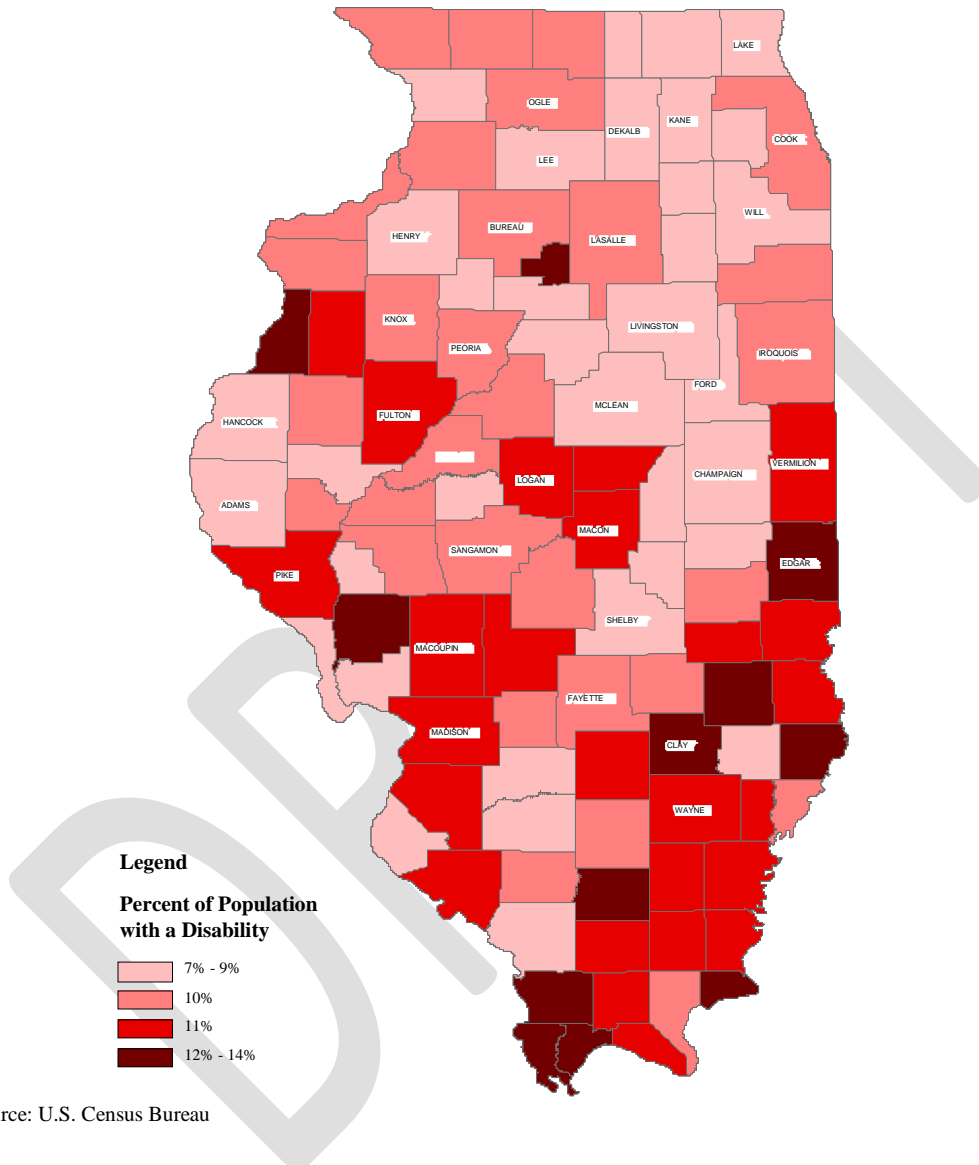
| County | Total Pop | 0-17 | % | 18-59 | % | 60+ | % |
|------------|-----------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| Jasper | 9,614 | 2,175 | 22.6 | 5,102 | 53.1 | 2,337 | 24.3 |
| Jefferson | 38,720 | 8,526 | 22.0 | 21,065 | 54.4 | 9,129 | 23.6 |
| Jersey | 22,742 | 4,974 | 21.9 | 12,568 | 55.3 | 5,200 | 22.9 |
| Jo Daviess | 22,549 | 4,554 | 20.2 | 10,971 | 48.7 | 7,024 | 31.1 |
| Johnson | 12,760 | 2,392 | 18.7 | 7,106 | 55.7 | 3,262 | 25.6 |
| Kane | 522,487 | 147,455 | 28.2 | 292,717 | 56.0 | 82,315 | 15.8 |
| Kankakee | 113,040 | 27,963 | 24.7 | 62,747 | 55.5 | 22,330 | 19.8 |
| Kendall | 118,105 | 35,912 | 30.4 | 67,667 | 57.3 | 14,526 | 12.3 |
| Knox | 52,247 | 10,526 | 20.1 | 28,222 | 54.0 | 13,499 | 25.8 |
| Lake | 702,120 | 184,869 | 26.3 | 400,488 | 57.0 | 116,763 | 16.6 |
| LaSalle | 112,973 | 25,508 | 22.6 | 61,469 | 54.4 | 25,996 | 23.0 |
| Lawrence | 16,604 | 3,180 | 19.2 | 9,858 | 59.4 | 3,566 | 21.5 |
| Lee | 35,037 | 7,262 | 20.7 | 19,603 | 55.9 | 8,172 | 23.3 |
| Livingston | 38,647 | 8,536 | 22.1 | 21,517 | 55.7 | 8,594 | 22.2 |
| Logan | 30,013 | 5,851 | 19.5 | 17,462 | 58.2 | 6,700 | 22.3 |
| McDonough | 32,537 | 5,293 | 16.3 | 20,703 | 63.6 | 6,541 | 20.1 |
| McHenry | 308,145 | 80,488 | 26.1 | 177,020 | 57.4 | 50,637 | 16.4 |
| McLean | 172,281 | 38,001 | 22.1 | 107,416 | 62.3 | 26,864 | 15.6 |
| Macon | 110,122 | 24,796 | 22.5 | 59,308 | 53.9 | 26,018 | 23.6 |
| Macoupin | 47,231 | 10,483 | 22.2 | 25,187 | 53.3 | 11,561 | 24.5 |
| Madison | 267,883 | 59,873 | 22.4 | 152,338 | 56.9 | 55,672 | 20.8 |
| Marion | 38,894 | 8,943 | 23.0 | 20,554 | 52.8 | 9,397 | 24.2 |
| Marshall | 12,327 | 2,626 | 21.3 | 6,281 | 51.0 | 3,420 | 27.7 |
| Mason | 14,327 | 3,078 | 21.5 | 7,339 | 51.2 | 3,910 | 27.3 |
| Massac | 15,234 | 3,473 | 22.8 | 7,903 | 51.9 | 3,858 | 25.3 |
| Menard | 12,722 | 2,908 | 22.9 | 6,787 | 53.3 | 3,027 | 23.8 |
| Mercer | 16,219 | 3,618 | 22.3 | 8,326 | 51.3 | 4,275 | 26.4 |
| Monroe | 33,357 | 7,933 | 23.8 | 18,573 | 55.7 | 6,851 | 20.5 |
| Montgomery | 29,620 | 6,129 | 20.7 | 16,386 | 55.3 | 7,105 | 24.0 |
| Morgan | 35,272 | 7,310 | 20.7 | 19,550 | 55.4 | 8,412 | 23.8 |
| Moultrie | 14,933 | 3,684 | 24.7 | 7,625 | 51.1 | 3,624 | 24.3 |
| Ogle | 52,848 | 12,478 | 23.6 | 28,598 | 54.1 | 11,772 | 22.3 |
| Peoria | 187,254 | 44,807 | 23.9 | 104,453 | 55.8 | 37,994 | 20.3 |
| Perry | 22,058 | 4,464 | 20.2 | 12,669 | 57.4 | 4,925 | 22.3 |
| Piatt | 16,504 | 3,759 | 22.8 | 8,815 | 53.4 | 3,930 | 23.8 |
| Pike | 16,308 | 3,656 | 22.4 | 8,454 | 51.8 | 4,198 | 25.7 |
| Pope | 4,272 | 795 | 18.6 | 2,261 | 52.9 | 1,216 | 28.5 |
| Pulaski | 5,998 | 1,381 | 23.0 | 3,064 | 51.1 | 1,553 | 25.9 |

Number and percent of general population by age, 2012 (Cont.)

| County | Total Pop | 0-17 | % | 18-59 | % | 60+ | % |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| Putnam | 5,886 | 1,183 | 20.1 | 3,119 | 53.0 | 1,584 | 26.9 |
| Randolph | 32,956 | 6,374 | 19.3 | 19,136 | 58.1 | 7,446 | 22.6 |
| Richland | 16,176 | 3,611 | 22.3 | 8,434 | 52.1 | 4,131 | 25.5 |
| Rock Island | 147,457 | 33,040 | 22.4 | 80,122 | 54.3 | 34,295 | 23.3 |
| St. Clair | 268,858 | 66,504 | 24.7 | 152,350 | 56.7 | 50,004 | 18.6 |
| Saline | 24,946 | 5,700 | 22.8 | 12,937 | 51.9 | 6,309 | 25.3 |
| Sangamon | 199,271 | 46,209 | 23.2 | 111,273 | 55.8 | 41,789 | 21.0 |
| Schuyler | 7,457 | 1,498 | 20.1 | 4,057 | 54.4 | 1,902 | 25.5 |
| Scott | 5,290 | 1,196 | 22.6 | 2,798 | 52.9 | 1,296 | 24.5 |
| Shelby | 22,196 | 4,854 | 21.9 | 11,401 | 51.4 | 5,941 | 26.8 |
| Stark | 5,946 | 1,285 | 21.6 | 2,880 | 48.4 | 1,781 | 30.0 |
| Stephenson | 46,959 | 10,414 | 22.2 | 24,191 | 51.5 | 12,354 | 26.3 |
| Tazewell | 135,949 | 31,538 | 23.2 | 74,023 | 54.4 | 30,388 | 22.4 |
| Union | 17,647 | 3,737 | 21.2 | 9,372 | 53.1 | 4,538 | 25.7 |
| Vermilion | 80,727 | 19,525 | 24.2 | 42,576 | 52.7 | 18,626 | 23.1 |
| Wabash | 11,727 | 2,535 | 21.6 | 6,235 | 53.2 | 2,957 | 25.2 |
| Warren | 17,731 | 3,876 | 21.9 | 9,666 | 54.5 | 4,189 | 23.6 |
| Washington | 14,598 | 3,090 | 21.2 | 7,982 | 54.7 | 3,526 | 24.2 |
| Wayne | 16,574 | 3,710 | 22.4 | 8,509 | 51.3 | 4,355 | 26.3 |
| White | 14,568 | 3,131 | 21.5 | 7,400 | 50.8 | 4,037 | 27.7 |
| Whiteside | 57,846 | 13,248 | 22.9 | 30,285 | 52.4 | 14,313 | 24.7 |
| Will | 682,518 | 190,312 | 27.9 | 389,513 | 57.1 | 102,693 | 15.0 |
| Williamson | 66,674 | 14,568 | 21.8 | 36,515 | 54.8 | 15,591 | 23.4 |
| Winnebago | 292,069 | 71,364 | 24.4 | 160,386 | 54.9 | 60,319 | 20.7 |
| Woodford | 38,971 | 9,787 | 25.1 | 20,750 | 53.2 | 8,434 | 21.6 |
| Illinois | 12,875,255 | 3,064,065 | 23.8 | 7,408,657 | 57.5 | 2,402,533 | 18.7 |

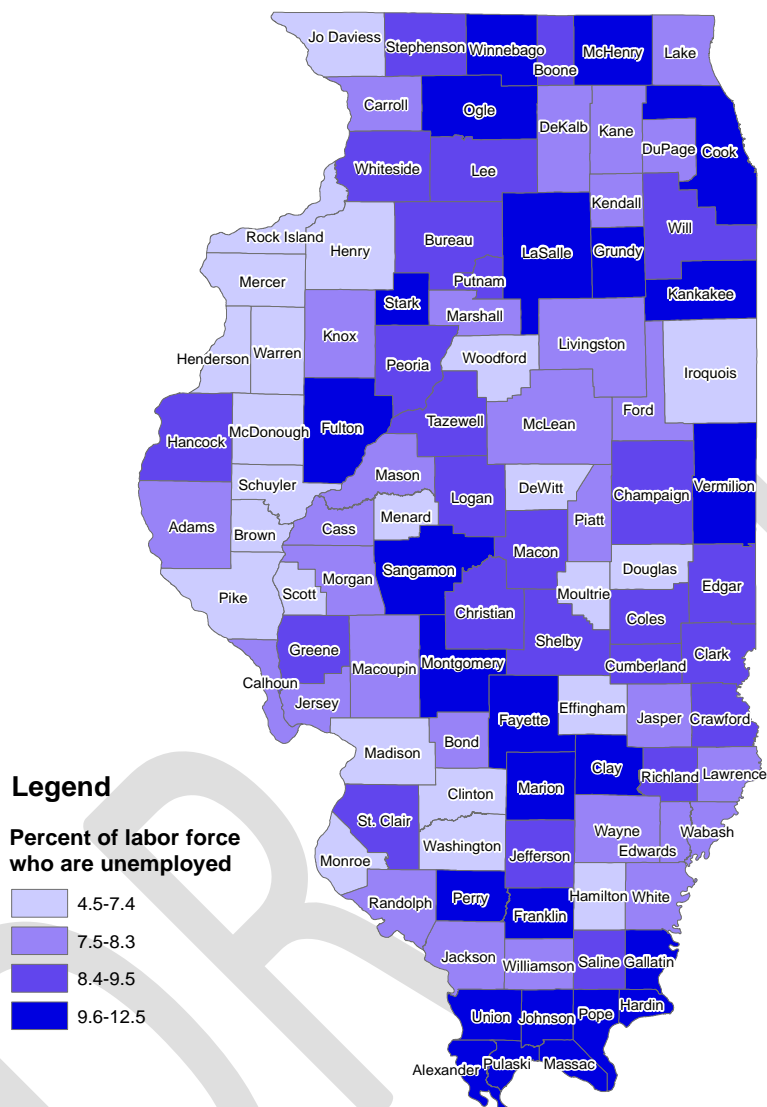
B. Distribution of underserved populations

**Percent of persons in the general population with a disability, 2004
(Latest data available)**



- More people with disabilities lived in the southern counties (particularly southeastern Illinois) than in other part of the state.
- Higher percentages of people with disabilities lived in rural areas.

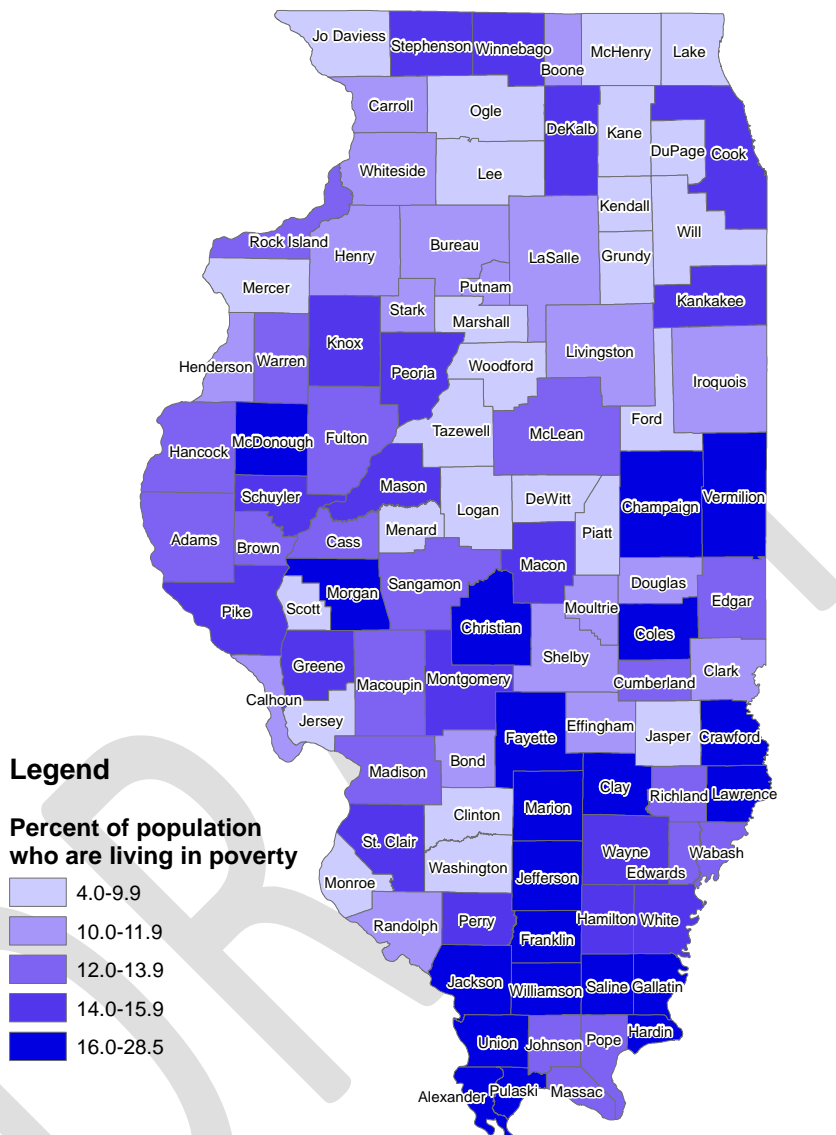
Percent of labor force who are unemployed, 2012



Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security and U.S. Census Bureau

- The unemployment rate was higher in the southern counties of Illinois and, to a lesser degree, the Northern counties outside Cook and Collar counties.
- The counties where unemployment rates were higher are more likely to be rural counties with fewer sources of employment.
- Those needing services and are unemployed may find it difficult to pay for or get to the services they need.

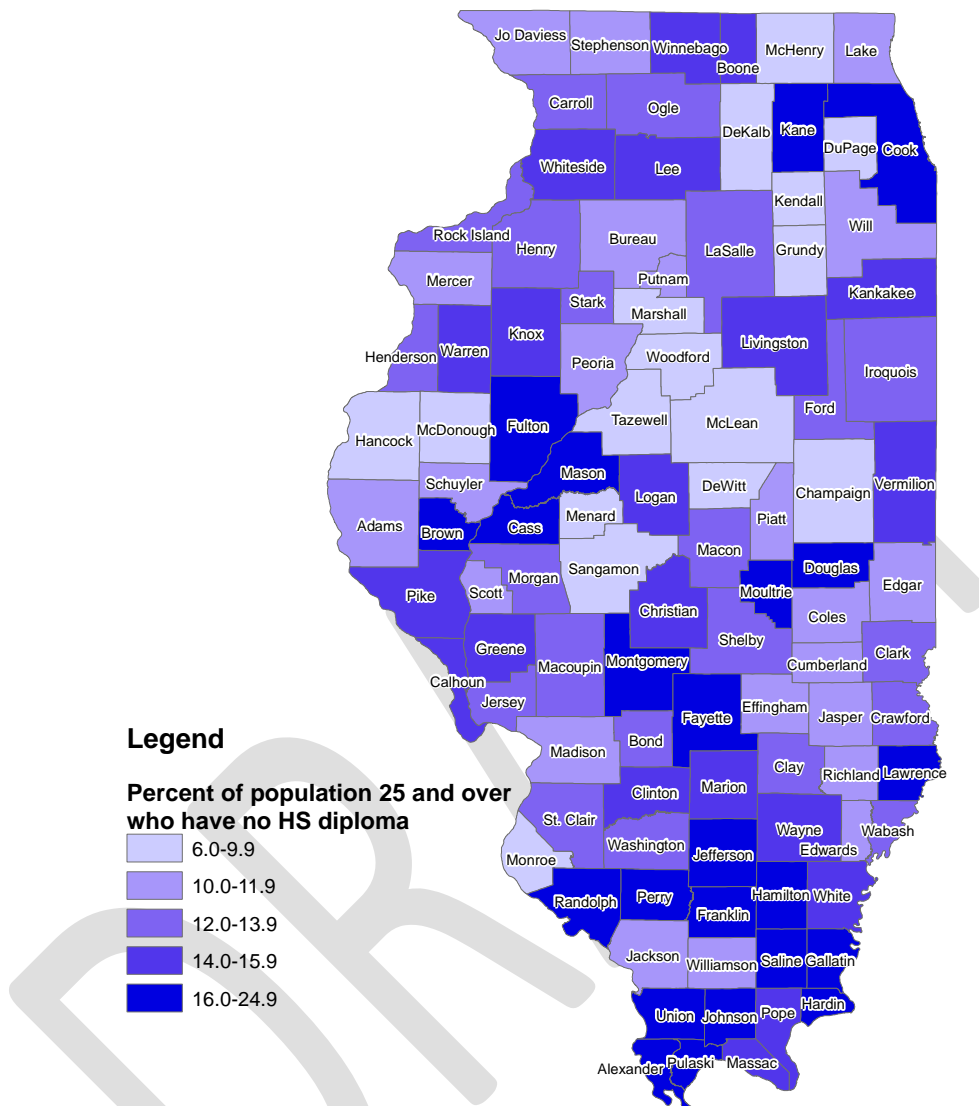
Percent of population living in poverty, 2012



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- The poverty rate was highest in the southern counties in Illinois.
- The counties where the poverty rates were the highest were also rural.
- Victims may not be able to afford services.

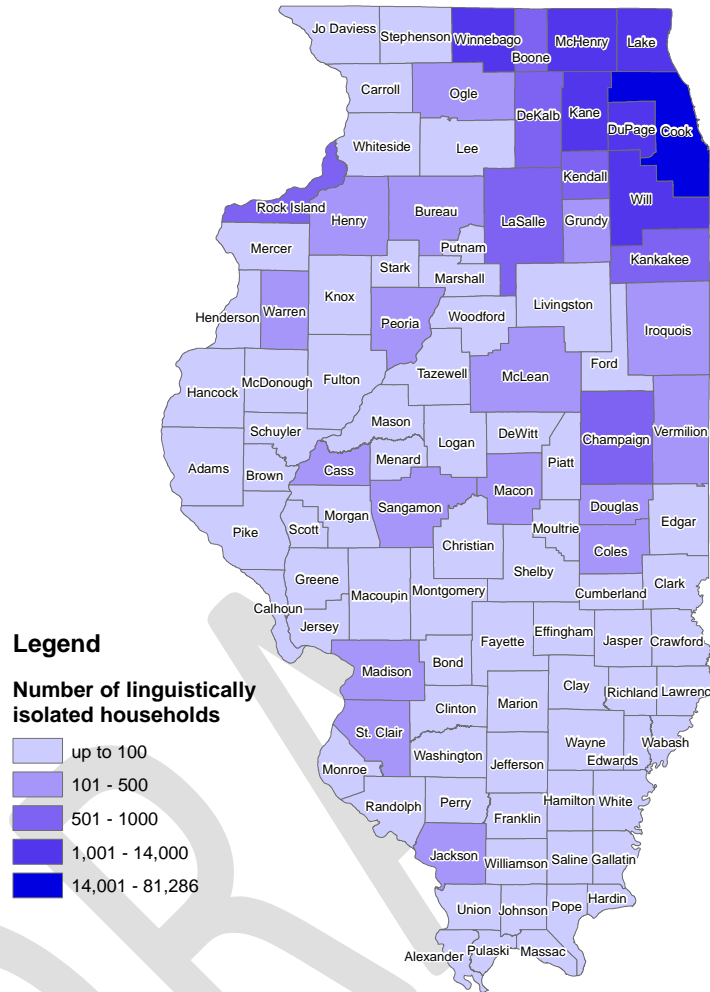
Percent of persons over 25 years old with no high school diploma, 2012



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- The southern counties were most likely to have higher rates of individuals ages 25 years old or older who did not have at least a high school diploma (or equivalent). These same counties also have higher concentrations of poverty and unemployment.
- Those without education may find it more difficult than those with an education to take the steps necessary to seek services when needed.

Number of linguistically isolated households, 2004* (latest data available)

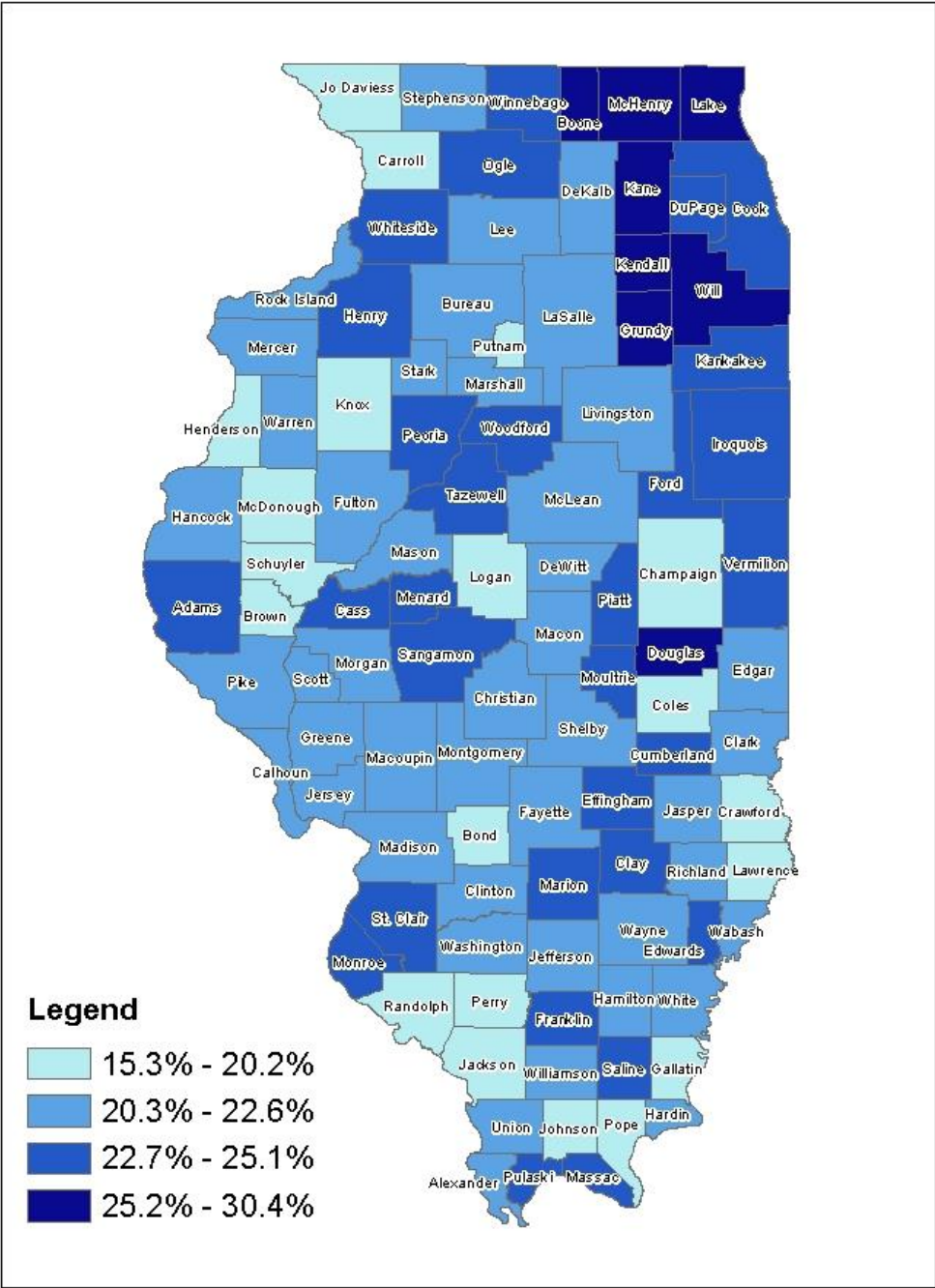


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

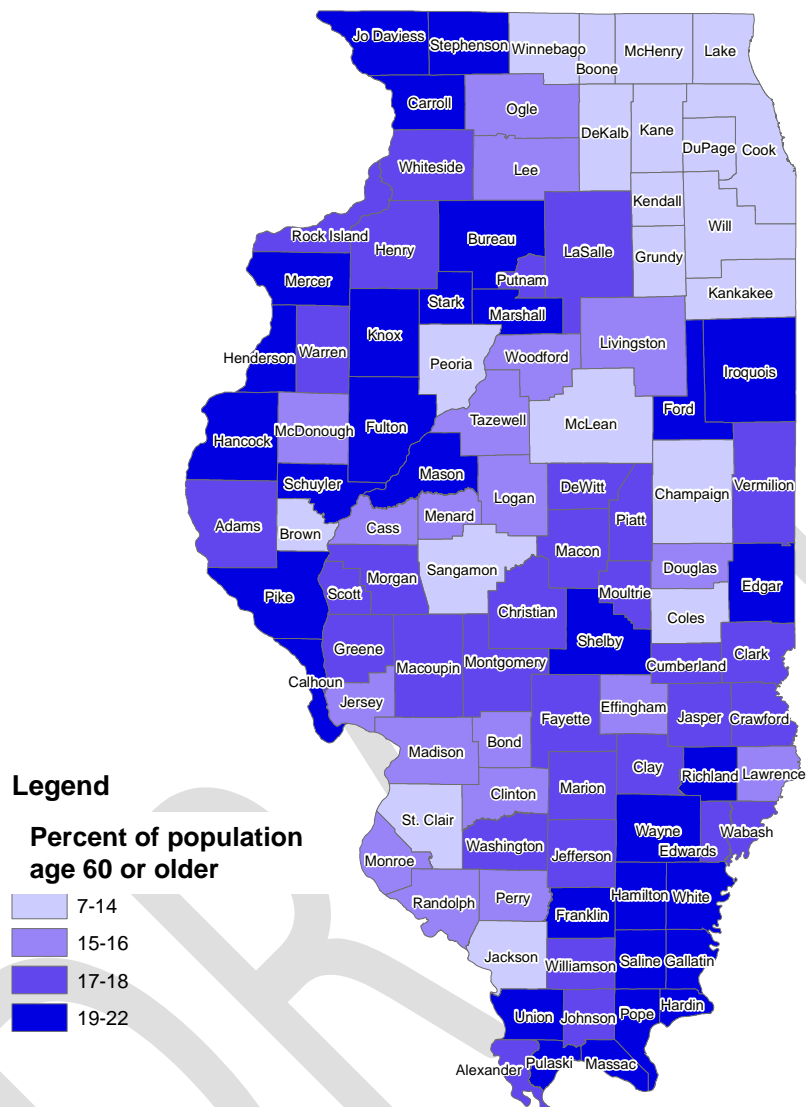
- The number of households where English was not the primary language spoken were concentrated in Cook County, Collar counties, and the remaining northern counties.
- There were also several counties in the southern region (particularly southwestern Illinois) where there were higher concentrations of households where English was not the primary language.
- Those who do not speak English may have difficulty accessing services
- Cultural difference may also be barriers to victims seeking services.

*Linguistically isolated household: A household in which all members 14 years old and older speak a non-English language and also have difficulty with English.

Percent of youth population age 0 -17, 2012



Percent of the population age 60 or older, 2012

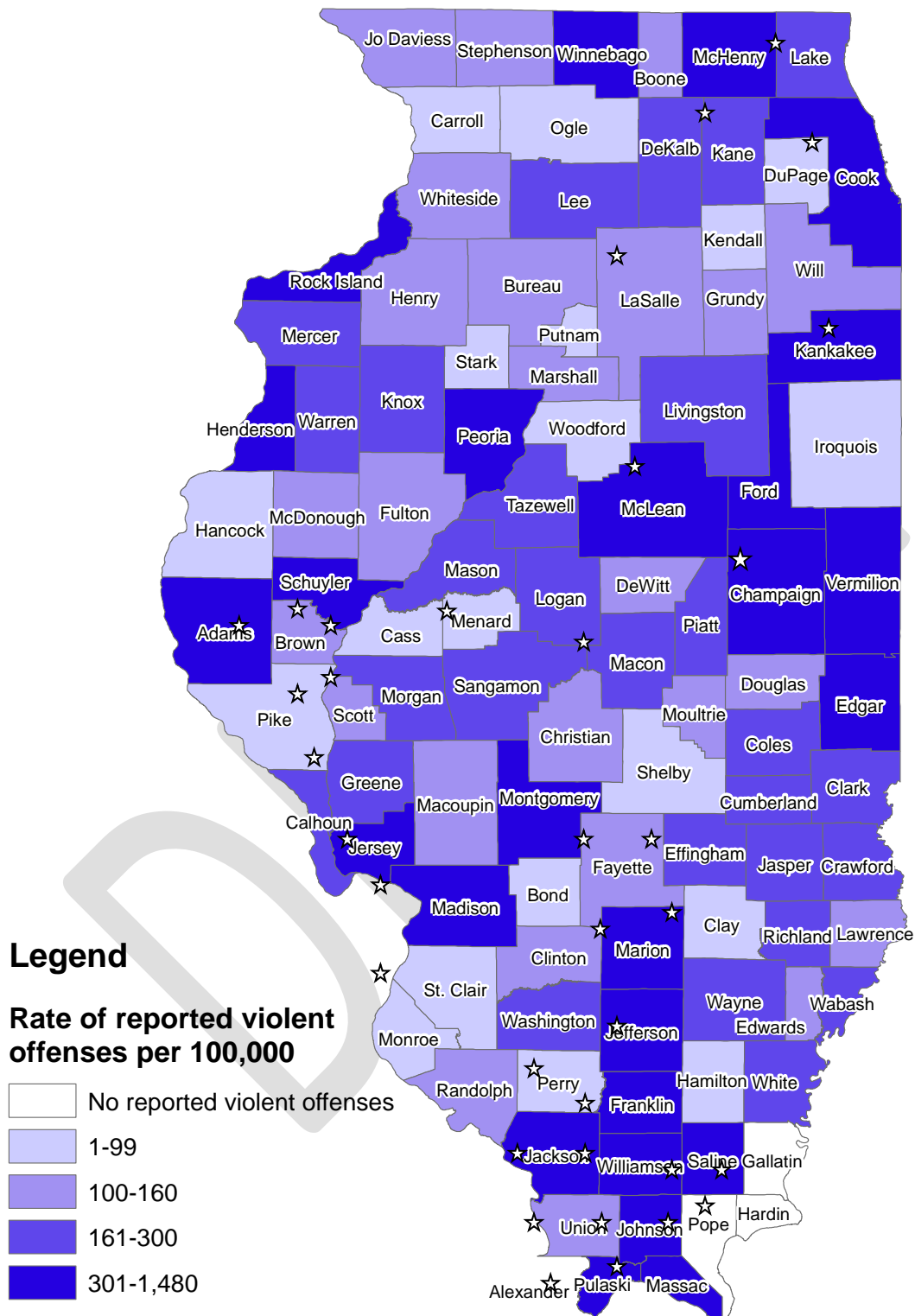


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- Counties with higher portions of people 60 and older are spread throughout the state, but several are concentrated in the southern and western counties.
- The southern part of Illinois is mostly rural, and it may be difficult for the older population to access the services they need.

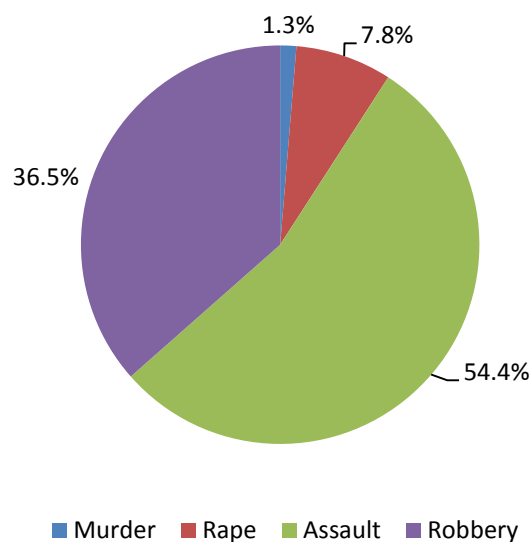
C. Illinois Criminal Justice Data

Reported violent Index offense rates and services available, 2011



Source: Illinois State Police and U.S. Census Bureau

Total reported violent Index offenses in Illinois, 2011



Source: Illinois State Police

By far, the most common offense reported was aggravated assault, followed by robbery, rape, and homicide.

Rate of reported violent Index offenses by region, 2011

| Region | Rate per 100,000 |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Cook County | 639 |
| Illinois | 306 |
| Southern counties | 280 |
| Central counties | 232 |
| Collar counties | 194 |
| Northern outside Cook and Collar | 184 |

It should be noted that the Illinois State Police has changed the way they report crime. As a result, it is not possible to do trend analyses. In 2011, Cook County had the highest rate of reported violent offenses, twice that of the State as a whole. The other regions reported violent crime rates below the State rate.

**Top 25 counties in 2011, for each Violent Index offense,
(rates per 100,000 population)**

| County | Murder Rate | County | Rape Rate | County | Assault Rate | County | Robbery Rate |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Mercer | 31 | Alexander | 174 | Alexander | 1257 | Cook | 3,083 |
| St. Clair | 14 | Vermilion | 96 | Pulaski | 645 | Winnebago | 2,112 |
| Mason | 14 | Mason | 90 | St. Clair | 638 | St. Clair | 1,695 |
| Peoria | 11 | Jersey | 70 | Winnebago | 551 | Peoria | 1,649 |
| Cook | 10 | Jackson | 68 | Sangamon | 537 | Sangamon | 1,428 |
| Winnebago | 9 | Lee | 68 | Jefferson | 501 | Macon | 1,183 |
| Macon | 9 | Pulaski | 66 | Jackson | 436 | Kankakee | 1,161 |
| Cumberland | 9 | Massac | 65 | Champaign | 428 | Champaign | 1,031 |
| Clay | 7 | Champaign | 62 | Williamson | 428 | Jackson | 994 |
| Richland | 6 | Mercer | 61 | Montgomery | 412 | Vermilion | 994 |
| Piatt | 6 | Morgan | 59 | Vermilion | 389 | Henderson | 695 |
| Effingham | 6 | Rock Island | 58 | Peoria | 361 | Rock Island | 535 |
| Bond | 6 | Sangamon | 57 | Rock Island | 361 | Jefferson | 517 |
| Edgar | 5 | Warren | 56 | Macon | 357 | Alexander | 498 |
| Livingston | 5 | Marion | 56 | Johnson | 332 | Marion | 483 |
| Marion | 5 | Richland | 55 | Henderson | 320 | Lake | 479 |
| Franklin | 5 | Adams | 55 | Franklin | 293 | McLean | 475 |
| Sangamon | 5 | McLean | 55 | Ford | 286 | Kane | 456 |
| Williamson | 5 | St. Clair | 53 | Cook | 283 | Madison | 432 |
| Saline | 4 | Winnebago | 51 | Edgar | 266 | Stephenson | 420 |
| Madison | 4 | Kankakee | 50 | White | 266 | De Kalb | 382 |
| Vermilion | 4 | McDonough | 49 | Mason | 262 | Knox | 359 |
| Kankakee | 4 | De Kalb | 47 | Marion | 259 | Jersey | 305 |
| Montgomery | 3 | Logan | 46 | Calhoun | 258 | Williamson | 300 |

*If a county is not in the list above, they were not within the top 25 in any violent Index offense category

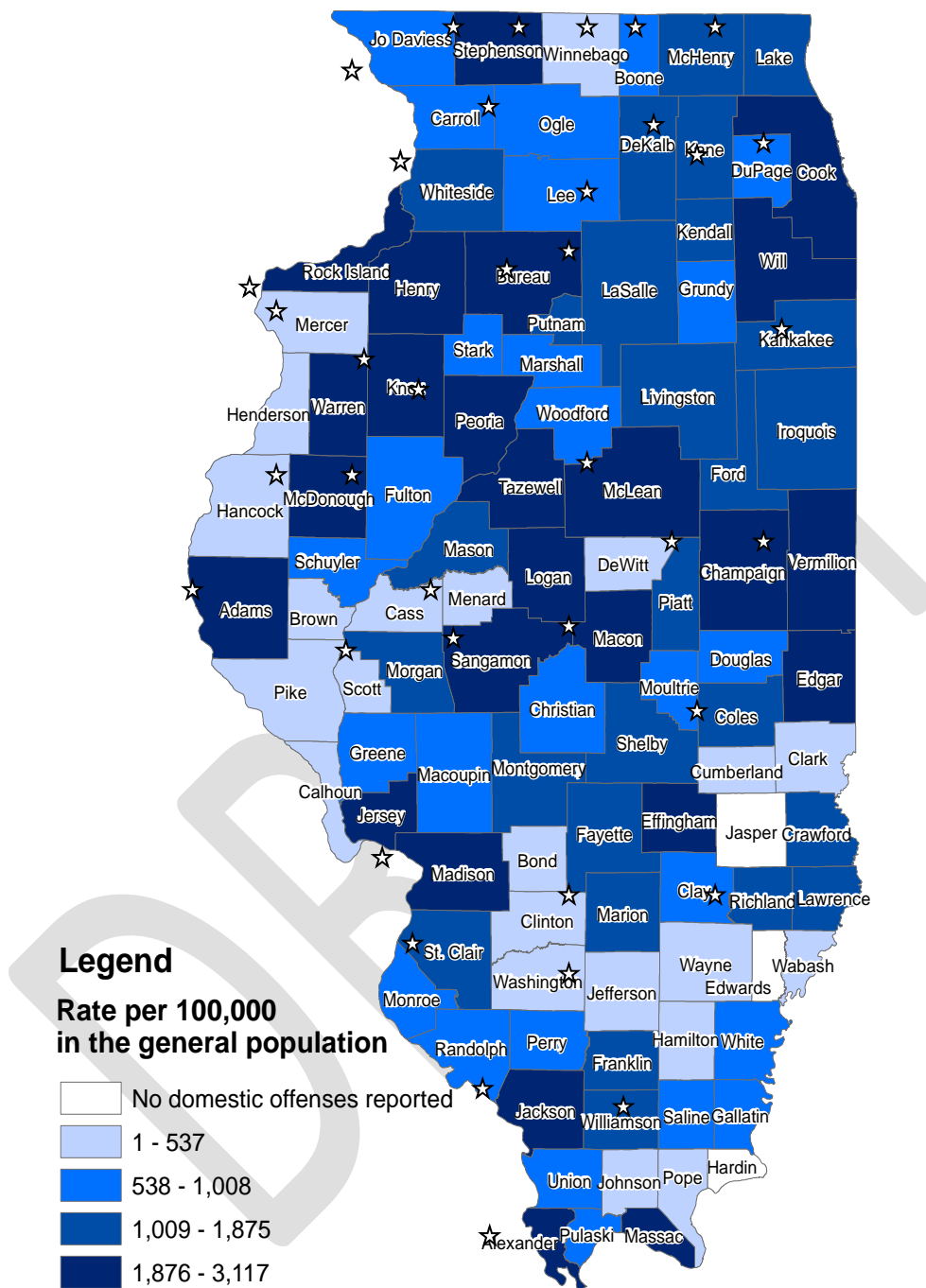
The following 5 counties ranked in the top 25 in all four violent Index offense categories (highlighted above):

Northern region
Winnebago

Central region
Sangamon
Vermilion

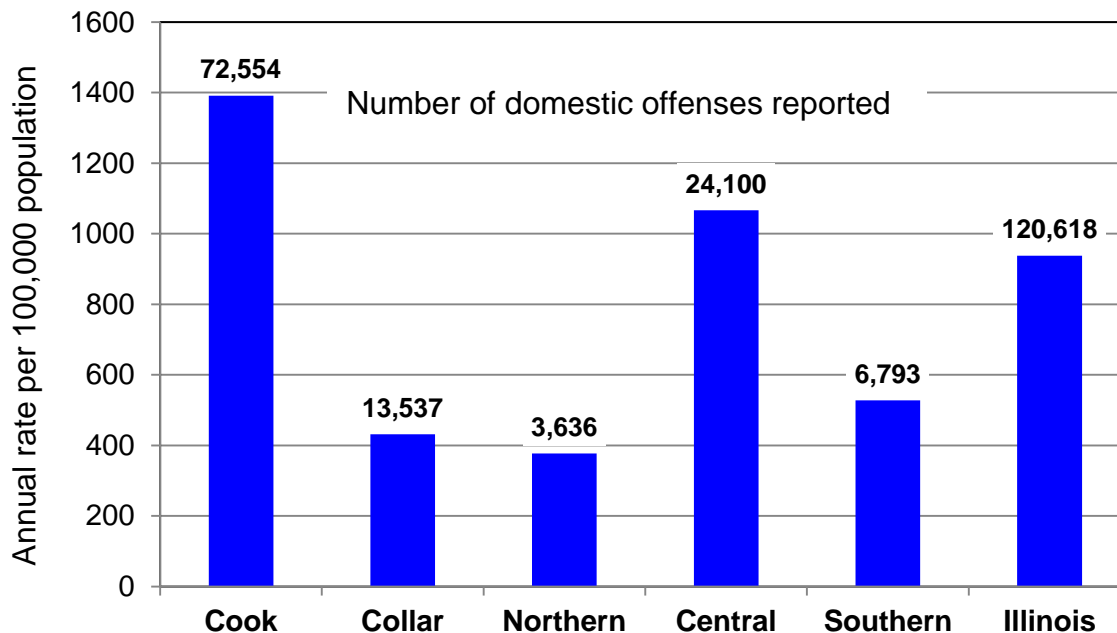
Southern region
Marion
St. Clair

Reported domestic violence offense rates and services available, 2010-11*



☆ Indicates an ICJIA funded domestic violence service provider. Source: Illinois State Police and U.S. Census Bureau
 *I-UCR data was averaged for 2010-2011 due to data quality issues.

Average number and rate (per 100,000 population) of domestic offenses reported to law enforcement agencies in Illinois, by region, 2010-2011*



Source: Illinois State Police and U.S. Census Bureau
 *I-UCR data was averaged for 2010-2011 due to data quality issues.

- On average, 938 domestic offenses each year were reported to law enforcement for every 100,000 residents in Illinois during 2010 and 2011, the most recent years available. Regional and county level data should be interpreted with caution because not all jurisdictions are represented in the data.¹
- Cook County had the highest annual rate of offenses reported statewide at 1,392 per 100,000 population. This is 49 percent higher than the statewide rate.
- Although Cook County had the highest rate among Illinois' regions, the four highest counties are in the Central region and had rates nearly or more than double the statewide rate. These counties include Sangamon (3,117); Warren (2,208); Macon (1,875); and Champaign (1,786).

¹ Although reporting of domestic offenses is mandated by the Illinois State Police, compliance has not been systematically tested and reasons for non-compliance are not known. See table on the following page to see which law enforcement agencies are not included AND serve a population of 20,000 or greater.

**Law enforcement agencies serving populations of at least 20,000,
that did not submit domestic offenses to I-UCR,
2010-2011**

| Agency | County | Region | Population Served |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Cook County Sheriff's Office | Cook | Cook | 107,885 |
| Evanston PD | Cook | Cook | 77,418 |
| Skokie PD | Cook | Cook | 64,979 |
| Hoffman Estates PD | Cook | Cook | 53,504 |
| Streamwood PD | Cook | Cook | 39,978 |
| Calumet City PD | Cook | Cook | 36,004 |
| Wilmette PD | Cook | Cook | 27,169 |
| Maywood PD | Cook | Cook | 24,448 |
| Dolton PD | Cook | Cook | 23,335 |

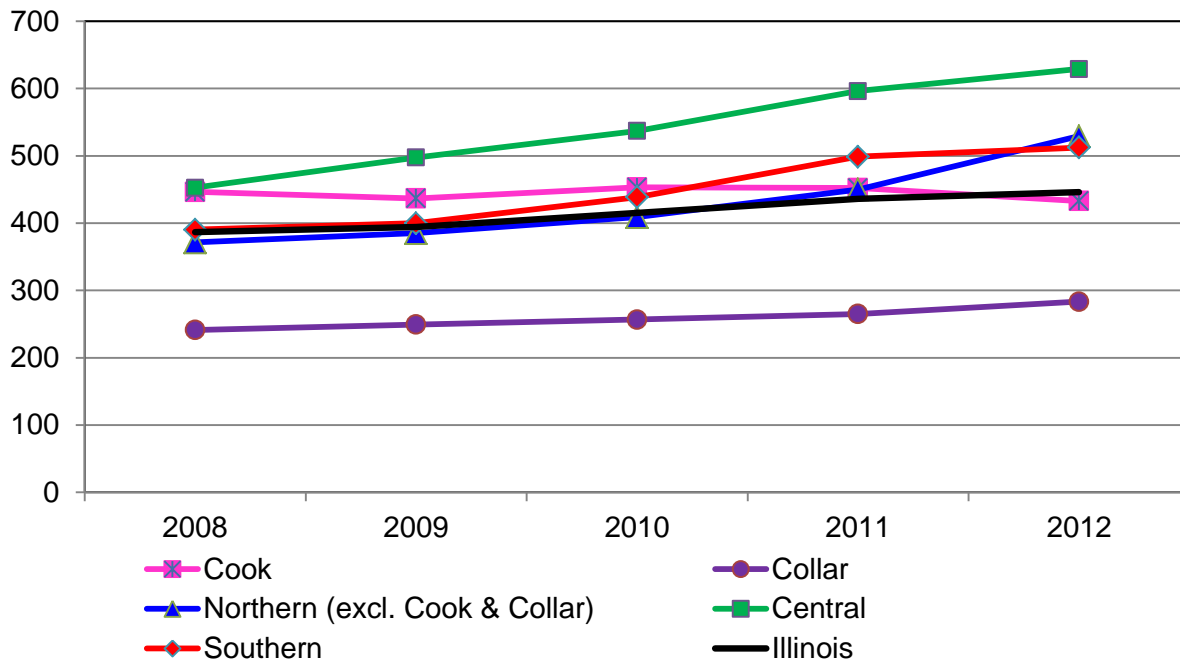
| | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|--------|---------|
| Aurora PD | Kane | Collar | 176,737 |
| Naperville PD | DuPage | Collar | 139,655 |
| Waukegan PD | Lake | Collar | 89,346 |
| McHenry County Sheriff's Office | McHenry | Collar | 68,729 |
| Crystal Lake PD | McHenry | Collar | 42,137 |
| Woodridge PD | DuPage | Collar | 34,082 |
| Kankakee County Sheriff's Office | Kankakee | Collar | 32,991 |
| North Chicago PD | Lake | Collar | 32,018 |
| Algonquin PD | McHenry | Collar | 30,848 |
| Round Lake Beach PD | Lake | Collar | 28,260 |
| Batavia PD | Kane | Collar | 27,761 |
| Lisle PD | DuPage | Collar | 22,976 |
| Roselle PD | DuPage | Collar | 22,945 |
| Libertyville PD | Lake | Collar | 20,376 |
| Bensenville PD | DuPage | Collar | 20,000 |

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|---------|
| Rockford PD | Winnebago | Northern | 156,180 |
| DeKalb PD | DeKalb | Northern | 45,959 |
| Loves Park PD | Winnebago | Northern | 24,660 |
| Machesney Park PD | Winnebago | Northern | 22,686 |

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------|--------|
| Bloomington PD | McLean | Central | 74,304 |
| East Moline PD | Rock Island | Central | 21,336 |

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|--------|
| Belleville PD | St. Clair | Southern | 40,747 |
| Collinsville PD | Madison | Southern | 25,656 |

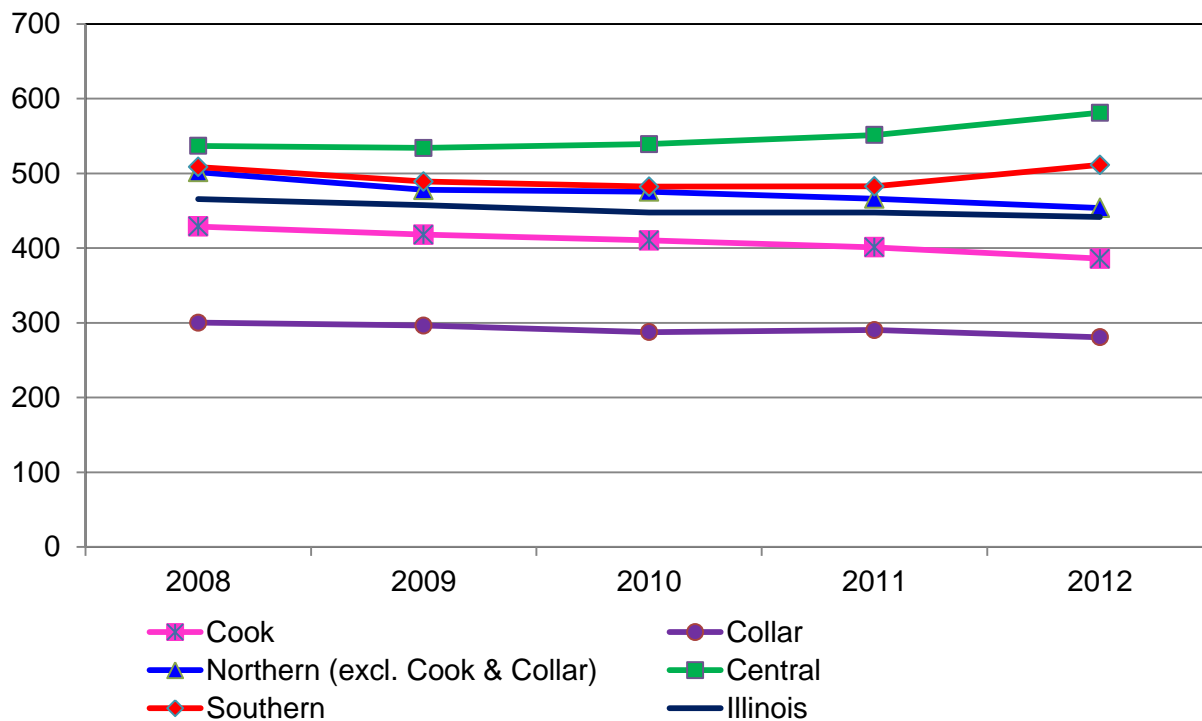
Rate of orders of protection (OPs) issued in Illinois courts (per 100,000 population) by region, 2008-2012



Source: Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC)

- Between 2008 and 2012, over a quarter million orders of protection (OPs) were issued by Illinois courts, averaging more than 53,000 each year. A notable increase occurred during this period in both the volume and rate at which orders are being issued. The sheer number of OPs increased by more than 16 percent (49,266 in 2008 to 57,403 in 2012), while the rate increased by just over 15 percent. In 2008, 387 OPs were issued for every 100,000 residents; this number increased to 446 in 2012.
- Although Cook County comprised the greatest number of OPs issued in 2012 (nearly 40 percent of the statewide total), the rate of orders issued per population was higher in the Northern, Central and Southern regions of the state. The Central region had the highest rate of OPs issued in 2012, at 629 orders issued per 100,000 population, followed by the Northern region at 529, the Southern at 512, and Cook County's rate was 433 OPs issued for every 100,000 people.
- Cook County was the only region where a decrease was seen in OPs issued during the period, albeit only slightly. The number of OPs decreased by just under 2 percent while the rate decreased by 3 percent since 2008. Meanwhile, all other regions of the state experienced substantial increases, most notably in the Northern region with a rate and volume increase of 43 percent over the last five years. The Central region was not far behind with a 39 percent increase in rate and 25 percent increase in volume. Rates of OPs issued in the Southern and Collar county regions increased during the five-year period by 31 percent and 17 percent respectively.

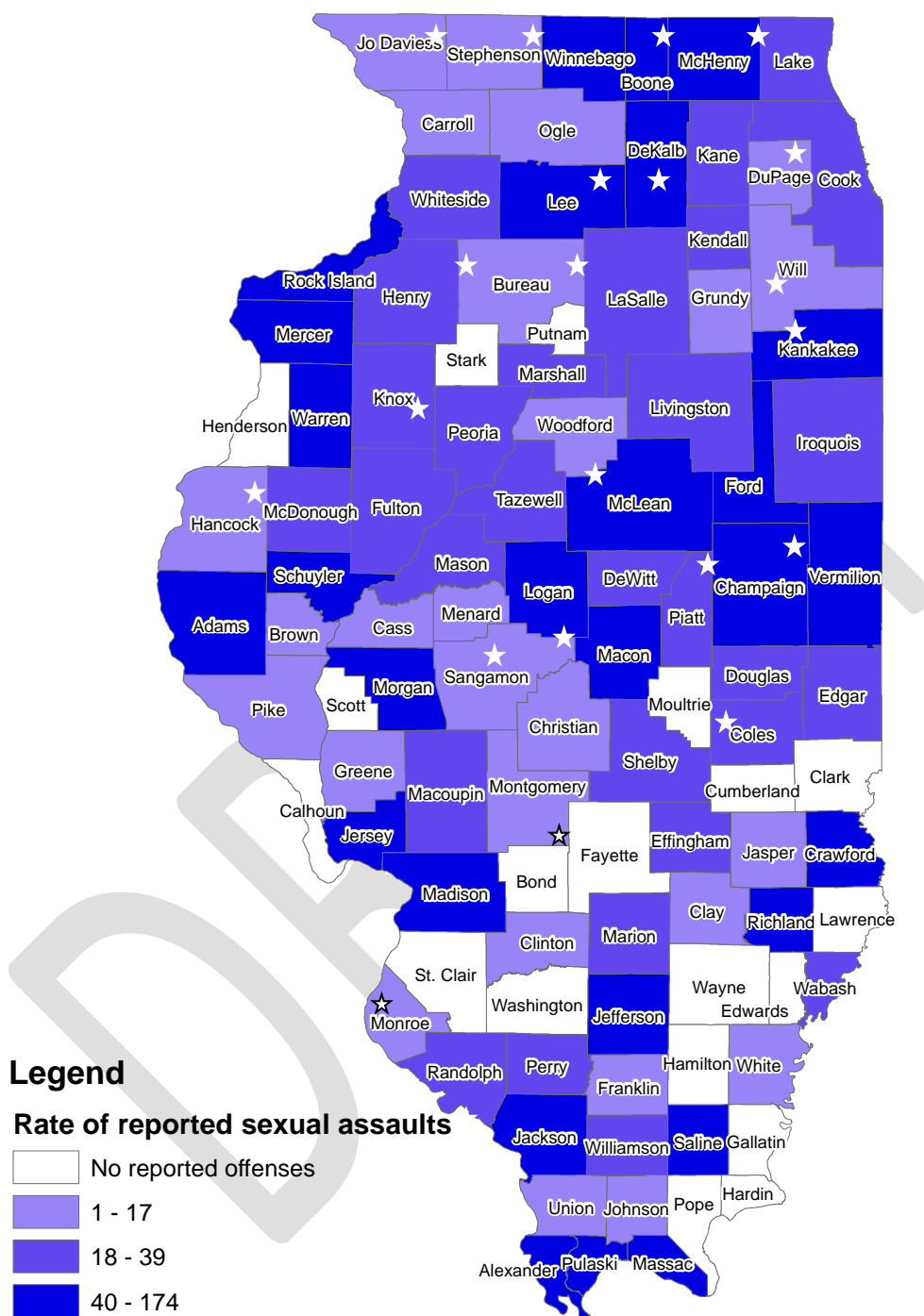
Rate of clients served by domestic violence service providers in Illinois (per 100,000 population) by region, 2008-2012



Source: Domestic violence service providers via InfoNet

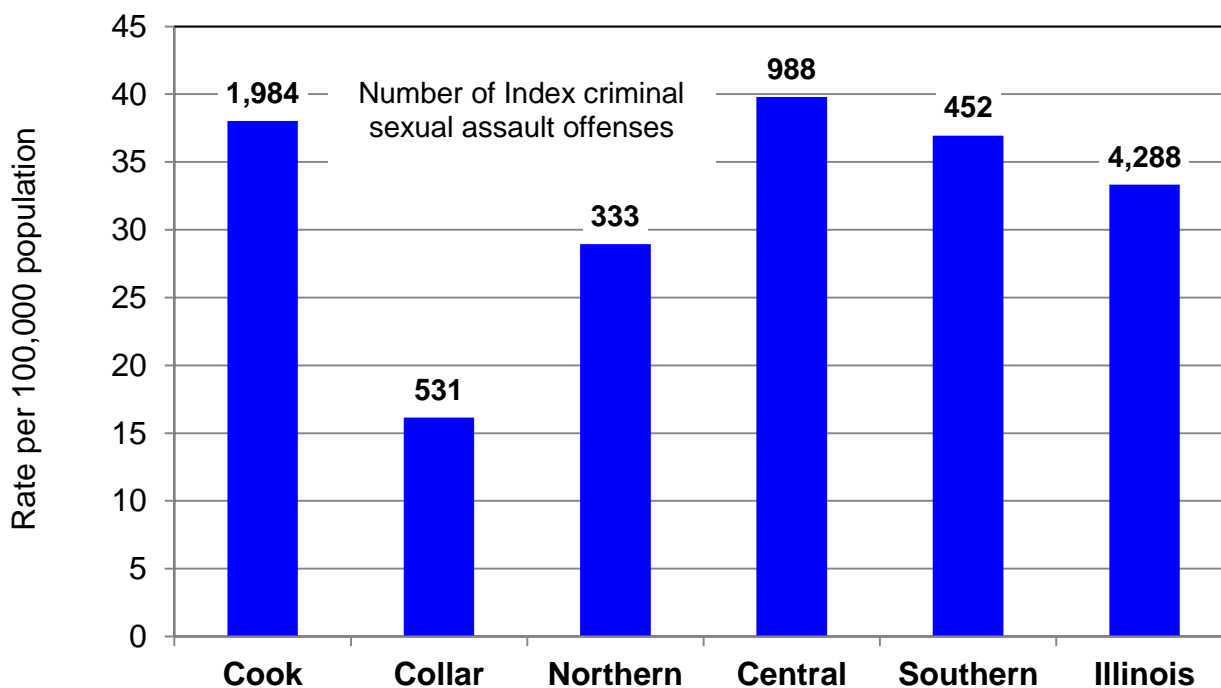
- Between 2008 and 2012, more than 200,000 individuals received services from a domestic violence community service provider in Illinois. Because some clients are served over multiple years, providers statewide served an average of 53,600 people each year during the period. In 2012, a total of 53,047 clients were served.
- Although there has been a slight decrease in the number and rate of clients served statewide (4 percent and 5 percent respectively), the number of clients served from the Central region increased 9 percent since 2008. Likewise, the rate of clients served compared to the population of the region increased from 537 clients served per 100,000 residents to 581 clients, an increase of 8 percent. The largest decrease was found among clients from the Northern region of the state. Both the number and rate of clients served decreased by more than 9 percent, from 502 per 100,000 residents in 2008 to 454 per 1,000 in 2012.
- During the five-year period, about 15 percent of clients served by providers were child witnesses to domestic violence. Although the number of adult clients served by domestic violence service providers decreased only by 3.5 percent during the period, a 15 percent decrease was seen in the number of children served. The number of children served by providers decreased from 9,287 in 2008 to 8,393 in 2012.

Reported criminal sexual assault offense rates and services available, 2011



☆ Indicates a sexual assault service provider funded through ICJIA

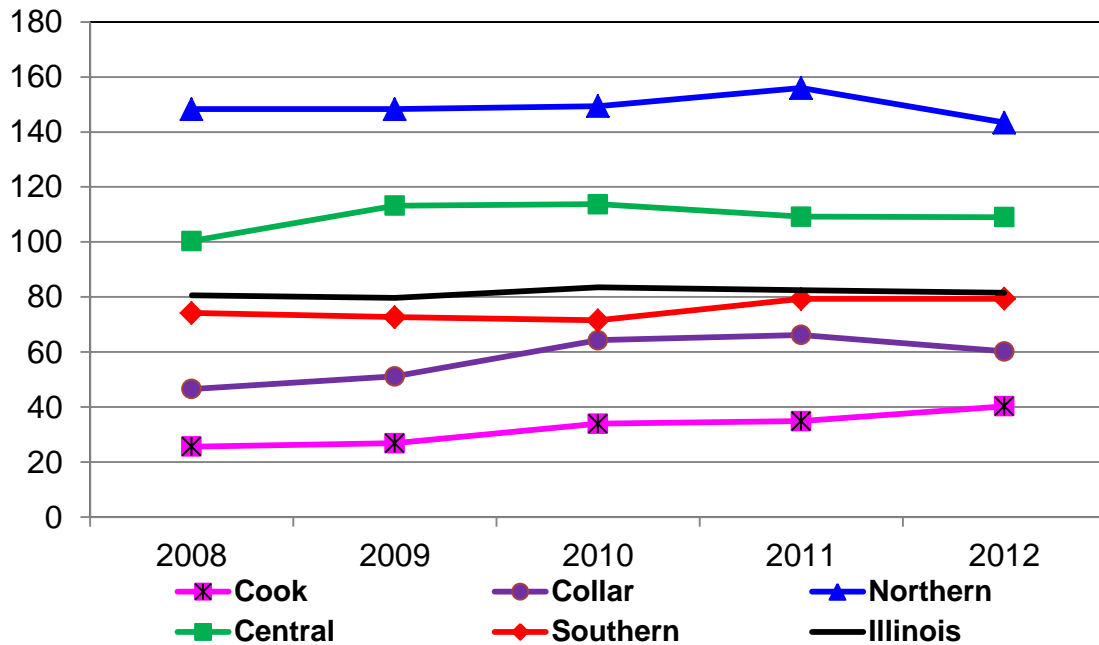
Rate (per 100,000 population) and number of Index criminal sexual assault offenses reported to law enforcement agencies in Illinois, by region, 2011



Source: Illinois State Police and U.S. Census Bureau

- Nearly 4,300 Index criminal sexual assault offenses were reported to Illinois law enforcement agencies in 2011, yielding a rate of 33 victims per 100,000.
- Although nearly half the Index criminal sexual assault offenses reported in 2011 were reported in Cook County (46 percent of the statewide total), counties in the Central region had the highest rate of offenses reported statewide at 44 per 100,000 population. This is more than 30 percent higher than the statewide rate.

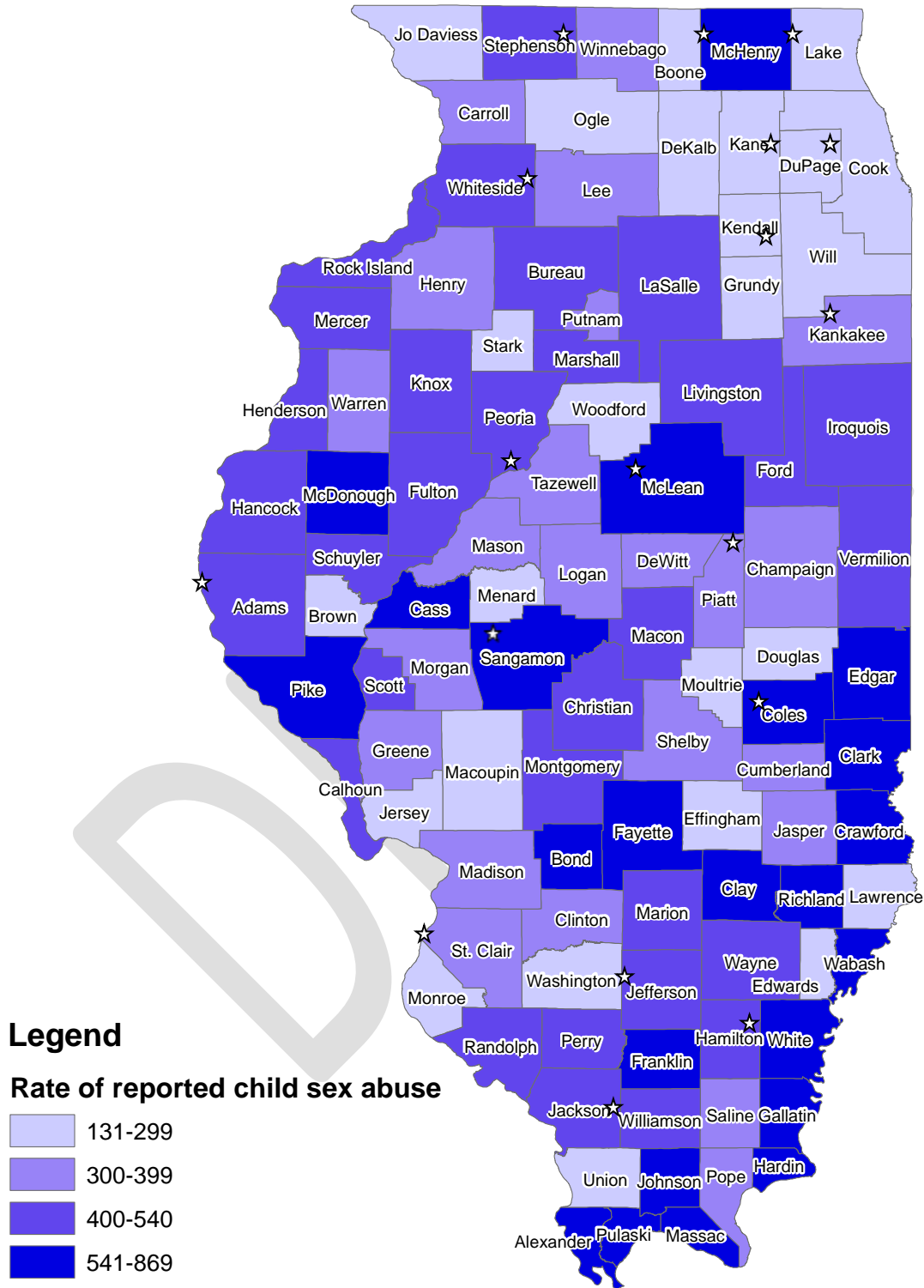
Rate of clients served by sexual assault service providers* in Illinois (per 100,000 population) by region, 2008-2012



Source: Sexual assault service providers via InfoNet
 *Includes providers not funded by VOCA or VAWA

- Between 2008 and 2012, more than 36,700 individuals received services from a sexual assault community-based service provider in Illinois. Because some clients are served over multiple years, providers statewide served an average of 10,460 people each year during the period. In 2012, a total of 10,499 clients were served.
- Although the number and rate of clients served statewide has remained stable during the five-year period, notable increases occurred in Cook and the Collar counties. In 2008, providers served just over 1,300 Cook County residents compared to about 2,100 in 2012. Similarly, the rate of clients served per 100,000 population increased from 26 to 40, nearly a 60 percent increase. About 1,400 residents from collar counties were served in 2008 compared to nearly 1,900 in 2012, increasing the rate from 47 to 60 clients served per 100,000 population by about 30 percent. It should be noted that some of these increases may be explained by InfoNet data contributors reporting their clients' county of residence more often than in prior years. In 2008, 25 percent of the clients' county of residence was recorded as "unknown" in InfoNet, whereas that was true for only 15 percent in 2012. Even considering the improved data completeness during the time period, these increases are worth noting.
- Although the largest increases were seen among clients served from Cook and the Collar regions, the highest rates of clients receiving sexual assault services occurred in the Northern and Central regions of the state. In 2012, more than 143 clients from counties in the Northern region were served per 100,000 population – a rate 75 percent higher than the statewide rate. In the same year, 109 clients from the Central counties were served per 100,000 population, which was 34 percent higher than the statewide rate.

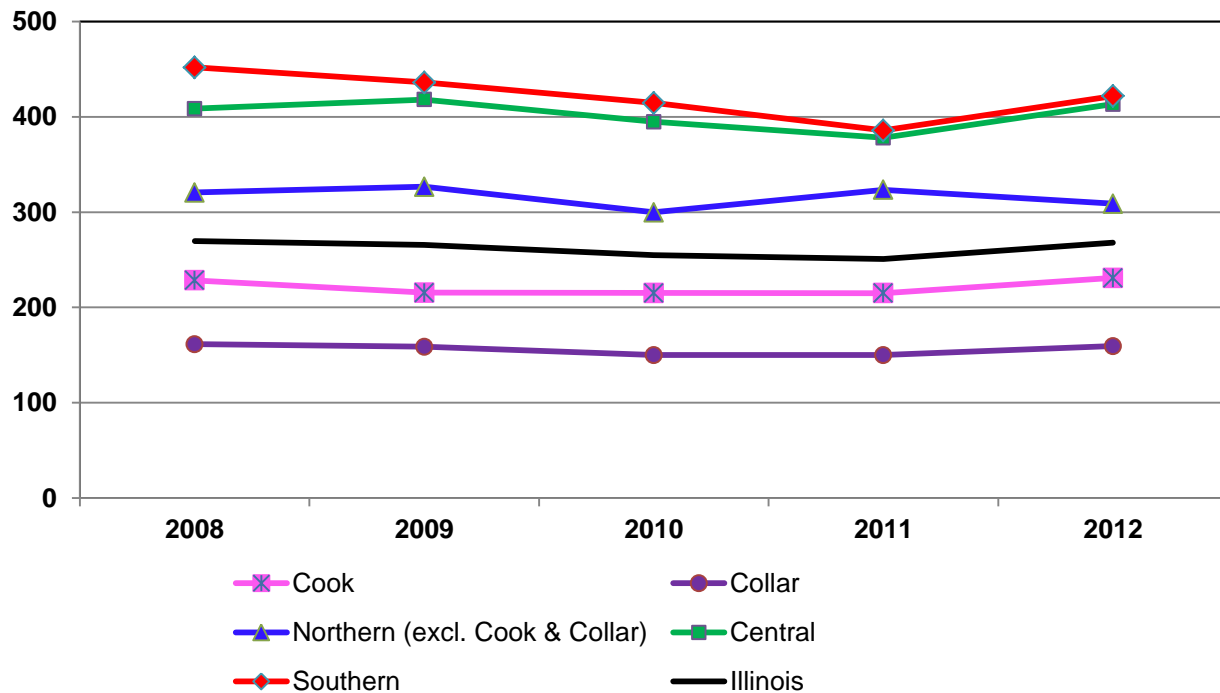
Rates of reported child sexual abuse (per 100,000 youth age 0-17) and services available, 2012



☆ Indicates an ICJIA funded child abuse service provider (child advocacy center)

Source: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, U.S. Census Bureau

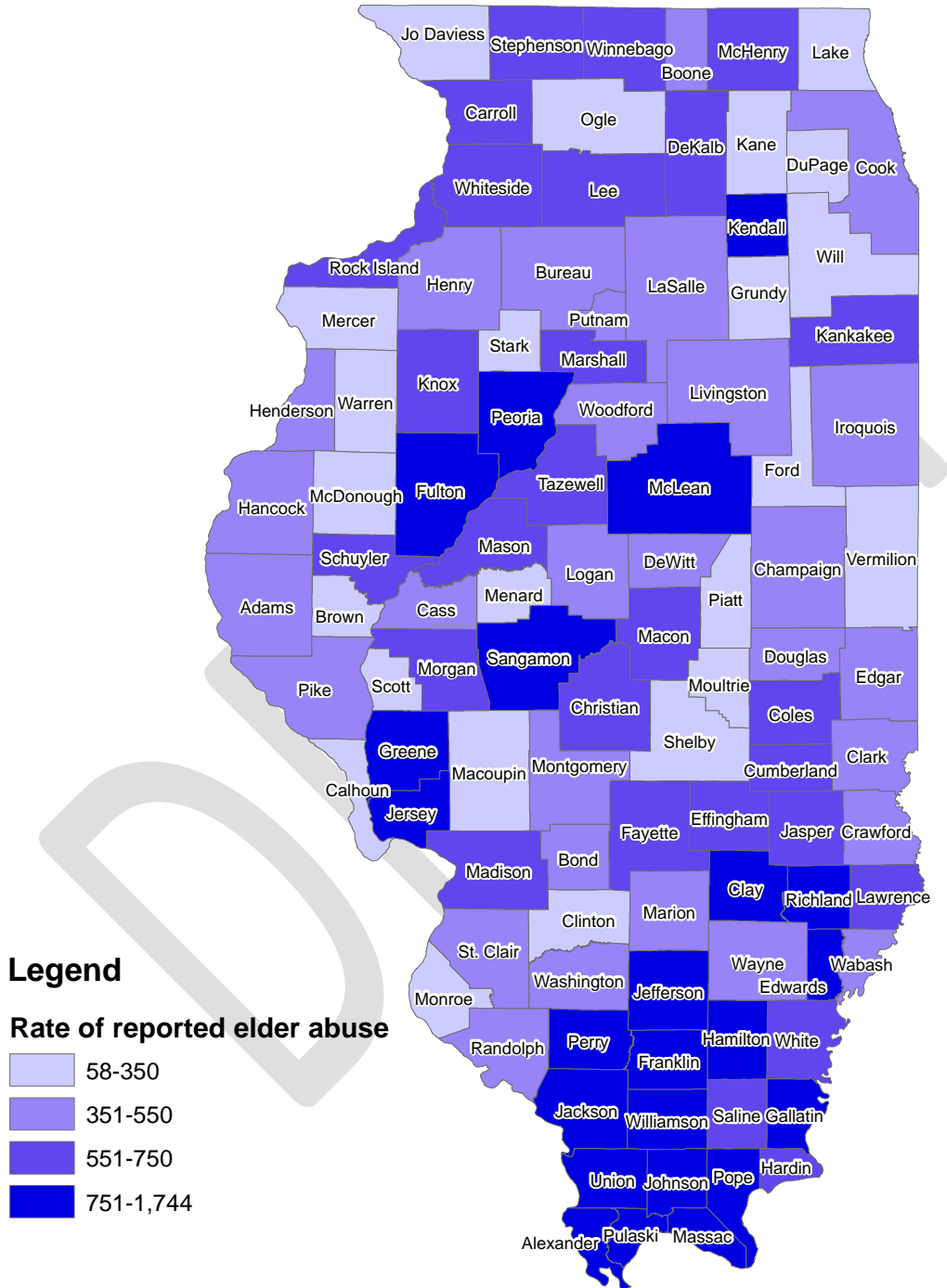
Reported child sexual abuse rates (per 100,000 youth age 0-17), by region, 2008-2012



Source: Illinois Department of Family Services (DCFS) and U.S. Census Bureau

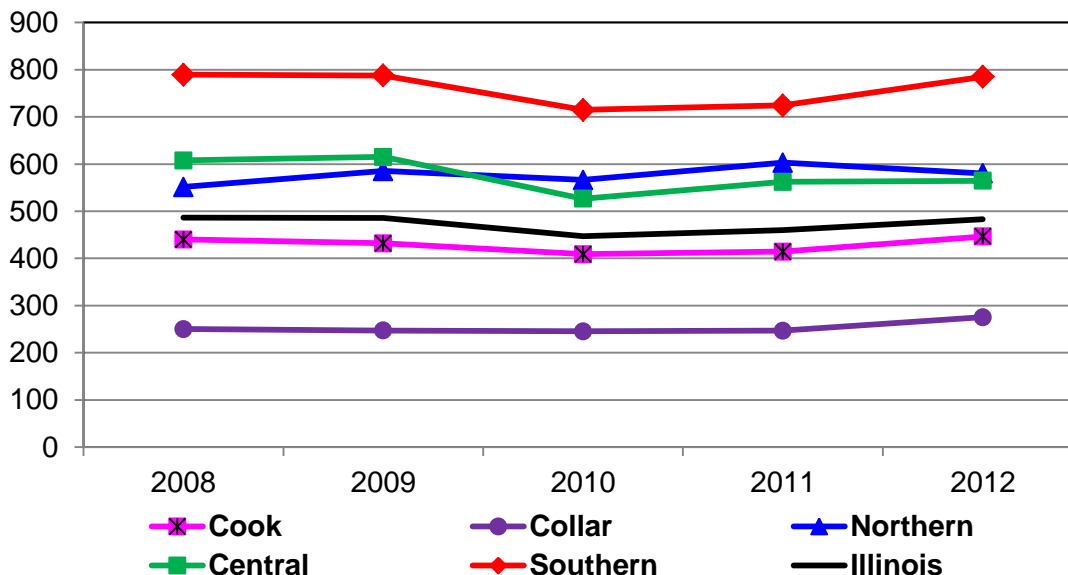
- Over five years, 2008 to 2012, nearly 41,000 cases of child sexual abuse were reported to the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), averaging 8,154 reports each year. The rate of reported child sexual abuse cases remained stable during this period, with a statewide average of 262 reports for every 100,000 children ages 0-17 in 2012.
- Although Cook County comprised the greatest number of reported cases in 2012 (33 percent of the statewide total), higher rates of reported child sexual abuse were seen in the Southern and Central regions of the state. Both regions had rates more than 50 percent above the statewide rate in 2012 as well as the entire 5-year period.
- When child sexual abuse is reported to DCFS, the case is opened and investigated and later deemed “indicated” if that investigation can confirm that abuse occurred. During the five-year period, 28 percent of reported cases were indicated by DCFS. Although some variation was seen at the county level, regional variations were minimal ranging between 27 and 29 percent of reports that were later indicated.

Rates of reported elder abuse cases (per 100,000 population age 60 or older) and services available, SFY12



Source: Illinois Department on Aging and U.S. Census Bureau

Rate of reported elder abuse cases (per population age 60 and older), by region, SFY 2008 – SFY 2012



Source: Illinois Department on Aging and U.S. Census Bureau

- The statewide rate of elder abuse cases reported to the Illinois Department on Aging per 100,000 population aged 60 or older remained almost exactly the same during this five-year period, decreasing only by four from 487 in state fiscal year (SFY) 2008 to 483 in SFY 2012. Yet the *volume* of reported cases increased from 10,597 in SFY 2008 to 11,614 in SFY 2012, nearly a 10 percent increase. The stable rate with substantial increase in number is explained by a growing population of people age 60 and older. Since 2008, this population has increased by more than 10 percent in Illinois, comprising nearly 19 percent of the total population in 2012.
- Although the Collar region had the lowest rate of reported elder abuse cases statewide, this region experienced the greatest increase during the period. The rate in SFY 2008 was 250 reports per 100,000 people age 60 or older, increasing to 275 reports in SFY 2012, an increase of more than 10 percent. The Northern region also saw a smaller increase of about 5 percent during the last five years, while the Central region saw the only notable decrease statewide. Rate of reported cases in the Central region decreased from 607 to 565 reports per 100,000 population age 60 or older, about a 7 percent decrease.
- Although the greatest number of reported cases of elder abuse occurred in Cook County during SFY 2012, comprising more than one-third of cases statewide, the rate of cases reported in Cook County was actually about 7 percent lower than the statewide rate. Additionally, the Southern region had the highest rate of elder abuse during the same year. In SFY 2012, more than 785 cases of elder abuse were reported per 100,000 people age 60 or older. This is 62 percent higher than the statewide rate of 483.

IV PLAN PRIORITIES AND APPROACHES

The following summary reflects the Mission Statement, Goals and Objectives, and Priorities for the 2014 through 2016 funding period.

A. Identified Mission Statement and Goals

In order to promote greater system responsiveness and victim satisfaction, particularly within the criminal justice system, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority and its partner agencies will work to foster and increase the accountability of the criminal justice system to ensure that the system meets its responsibilities to victims and the community, improve and expand professional development, and provide training to those working with victims.

Goals:

1. Promote implementation of promising and evidence-based victim service strategies in Illinois.
2. Promote effective multi-disciplinary partnership models across the justice and victim services fields.
 - A. Training and professional development to equip people to perform cross-disciplinary partnership models.
 - B. Prioritizing funding for these approaches when appropriate.
3. Equip providers to measure and manage their work and to communicate effectively about the impact of their services.
 - A. Identify core data elements.
 - B. Assist victim service providers in collecting and using data.
 - C. Update / upgrade InfoNet.
4. Equip current and future criminal justice system professionals to understand these issues and to have the right knowledge, skills, and competencies.
5. Promote compliance with, and enforcement of, constitutional and statutory rights of victims.
 - A. Make compliance with victims' rights a condition of the grant when appropriate.
 - B. Training and professional development of those responsible for implementing victims' rights.
 - C. Seek support of legislation that protects, expands, and affects victims' rights.
 - D. Legal representation of victims.
6. Increase/improve information sharing
 - A. Individual cases.
 - B. Grants management and what data gets collected and how it should be used.
7. Develop or refine accountability, management, and transparency in the criminal justice system agencies in general

a. Reduction of Domestic Violence-related Homicides

The Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV) releases an annual report gathering information from media sources concerning domestic violence homicides in Illinois with information relating to charges filed, convictions and sentencing. The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority will work with ICADV, and other parties, to develop a series of goals and objectives to better understand victims and the provision of services related to domestic violence homicides.

B. Priority Areas

a. Current Programs Supported with STOP VAWA Funds by Purpose Area

Purpose Area: Specialized Units

Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Multi-Disciplinary Team Response Programs

Four Multi-Disciplinary Team Response Programs (MDT) are being funded in Illinois. Peoria County, McLean County, and St. Clair County provide services to victims of domestic violence and Kankakee County provides services to victims of sexual assault.

The MDT programs aim to bridge the gaps in service to victims of both domestic violence and sexual assault within the criminal justice system in Illinois. Model protocols and model guidelines for responding to these victims are developed through the work of the MDTs. The programs have established a multi-disciplinary approach toward the handling of domestic violence and sexual assault cases. In Peoria and St. Clair counties, all services are centrally located so victims only need to go to one location to start the criminal justice processes and receive the needed assistance to move forward on meeting the individual needs of the victim.

Weekly and monthly meetings are held with the team. The teams are made up of the state's attorney's office, the sheriff's office, probation, court services, and the victim service center, as well as non-funded partners in each county. The focus of the meetings are the service provisions available by each partner to ensure collaboration among the team members.

Sexual assault medical advocacy

The Office of the Attorney General (OAG) provides leadership in coordinating Illinois' efforts to serve sexual assault survivors. Through the Illinois Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program, the OAG coordinates adult and adolescent SANE 40-hour educational component training on a statewide basis and provides two-day Advanced SANE and 40-hour Pediatric SANE trainings to practicing SANEs. The Illinois SANE coordinator, a registered nurse certified as a SANE through the International Association of Forensic Nurses, is paid with funds from this grant. With the support of the Crime Victim Services Division and other divisions within the OAG, the Illinois SANE program has run efficiently for six years.

The mission of the Illinois SANE program is to increase the number of SANEs working in Illinois by providing high quality, consistent education and support for registered nurses and other professionals serving sexual assault survivors. By educating nurses, police, prosecutors, advocates, and others, survivors of sexual assault will be ensured of receiving quality patient care; full, fair and accurate forensic evaluations; and a multi-disciplinary approach that holds offenders accountable for these heinous crimes.

Domestic violence and sexual assault prosecution

The Cook County State's Attorney's Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Prosecution Coordination Program serves felony sexual assault victims and felony and misdemeanor domestic violence victims. Through this program, victims of violence against women benefit from services provided by a variety of personnel, including: domestic violence investigators who provide an essential source of early contact, education, and service to victims; Resource Center staff who link victims of domestic violence and sexual assault to resources such as job training, education and employment services; felony review specialists who have contact with victims of felony sexual assault and domestic violence shortly after they have reported their victimization; a victim specialist who assists adult victims of felony sexual assault through the court process; and assistant state's attorneys assigned to the program who vertically prosecute offenders of felony sexual assault and felony domestic violence.

Domestic violence law enforcement

The Chicago Police Department (CPD) VAWA funded Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Training and Data Analysis Program supports a training technician and a Chief Operations Research Analyst (CORA). The training technician provides domestic violence training to CPD officers at all 25 Chicago police districts. These trainings are based on data concerning domestic violence activity in the districts. This information is provided at the request of district command. Trainings are provided to domestic

violence advocates in both governmental and private sectors. All receive training on the Chicago Response Protocol and specialized training curriculum as needed.

The CORA position maintains a domestic violence statistical database. This data is monitored for accuracy. All requests for domestic violence statistical data are fulfilled by the CORA. Both quarterly and annual domestic violence statistical reports are completed and posted on the CPD internet/intranet websites. The CORA provides monthly reports to the training technician to assist in the preparation of training curriculum and reaching targeted groups for training.

Purpose Area: Victim Services

Services for underserved areas of victim groups

The Illinois Coalitions Against Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence subcontract with their member agencies to perform direct victims services and provide direct service providers with specialized training. The five Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV) programs include a large general program funding basic advocacy services for victims of domestic violence and specialized programs serving underserved areas and populations and child victims/witnesses of domestic violence. The four Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA) projects fund special services for underserved populations as well as basic medical and legal advocacy services at coalition member agencies across the state, including 14 satellite centers and two new centers.

Transitional housing services

The Authority currently funds 9 transitional housing programs for victims of domestic violence and their children. The 9 programs are funded with a combination of VOCA and VAWA monies. For these projects, VOCA funds are used to support salaries of transitional housing case managers or advocates who provide intensive services to build victim self-sufficiency. Each project also has a VAWA agreement which funds housing, utilities, and other key services.

Each of the programs establishes its own guidelines for client screening and program participation. Because of the limited number of housing units funded, the number of victims serviced by this group of programs remains small. The impact of these services, however, is great, giving victims of domestic

violence and their children the opportunity to learn or regain skills and confidence necessary to live lives free of violence.

Services to female inmates

The Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) uses VAWA funds for its Victim Services to Female Inmates program. It provides facilitated groups for female inmates who were victims of domestic violence or sexual assault prior to incarceration. The program is available in all prisons serving adult women and girls. Staff involved in the program includes mental health professionals (MHP), IDOC and Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ) administrators, program services staff, and other IDOC and IDJJ staff. The MHP staff has been trained in Seeking Safety, a program that treats groups of victims for trauma and post-traumatic stress disorder caused by domestic violence and sexual assault.

Additionally the grant program provides staff with training on, and other topics directly related to, the effects of domestic violence and sexual assault. Additional training for these staff and staff leading other victims' groups under this program has included information on domestic violence, the symptoms of trauma, and specific techniques for counseling victims, and related topics. The training increases staff awareness of the need for domestic violence treatment programs. It provides them with the knowledge and tools needed to start addressing victim recovery issues with the female inmates they encounter during the normal scope of their work.

Services to victims of domestic violence

The City of Chicago's Domestic Violence Help Line's mission is to provide a single point of access to domestic violence services. To fulfill this mission, the Help Line provides toll-free, 24-hour, confidential, and multi-lingual assistance to callers and functions as a clearinghouse for domestic violence services and information in the greater Chicago area. The Help Line provides assistance to victims, concerned family members and friends, helping professionals such as domestic violence advocates, health care providers, police officers, faith leaders, prosecutors, employers, and community residents.

The Help Line is staffed by trained and certified domestic violence advocates known as Victim Information and Referral Advocates (VIRAs) who are employed by the Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network. VIRAs are on-site and available to answer calls 24-hours a day, 365 days a year.

Spanish speaking VIRAs are always available to answer calls and staff can access the AT&T Language Line for up to 140 additional languages.

The Help Line receives calls for assistance and information from across Illinois. Callers are provided with immediate information about their rights and options and when desired, are offered a direct three-way linkage to community-based domestic violence resources including shelter, counseling, legal advocacy, and children's services. The Help Line's current computer database consists of over 170 different local domestic violence resources and the VIRA's are able to navigate these various services to target and link callers with the most appropriate and accessible program. The Help Line's database is also capable of searching for services by zip code so that if desired, victims can receive referral services that are located in their community area.

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b. Current Distribution of STOP VAWA Funds by Discipline

VAWA funds must be allocated among five program areas for each individual federal fiscal year award according to the VAWA guidelines. In Illinois, designations are made from funds allocated from each of the program areas and tracked accordingly. Charts 1 through 5 illustrate fund distribution within these five program areas:

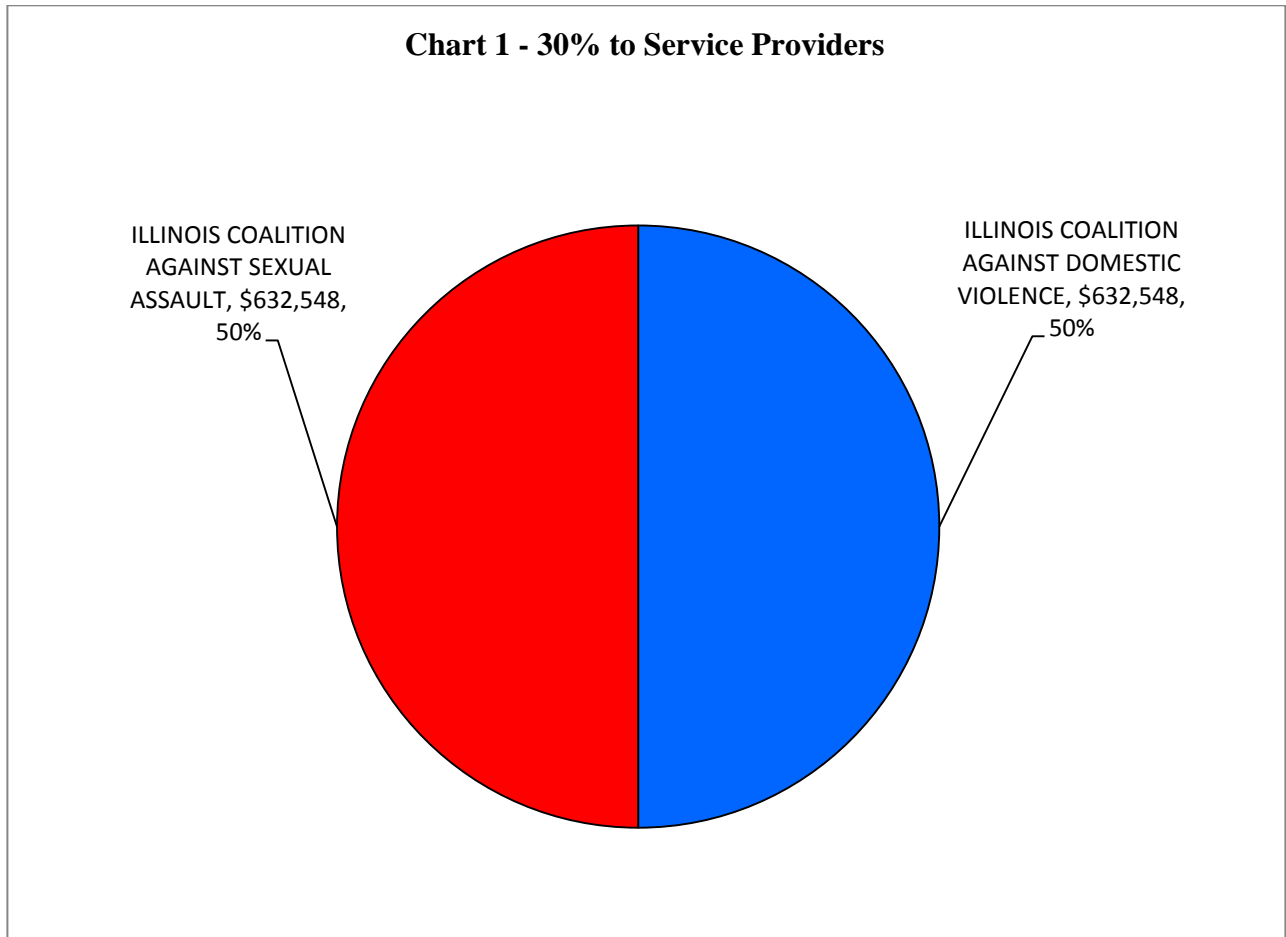


Chart 2 - 25% to Law Enforcement Programs

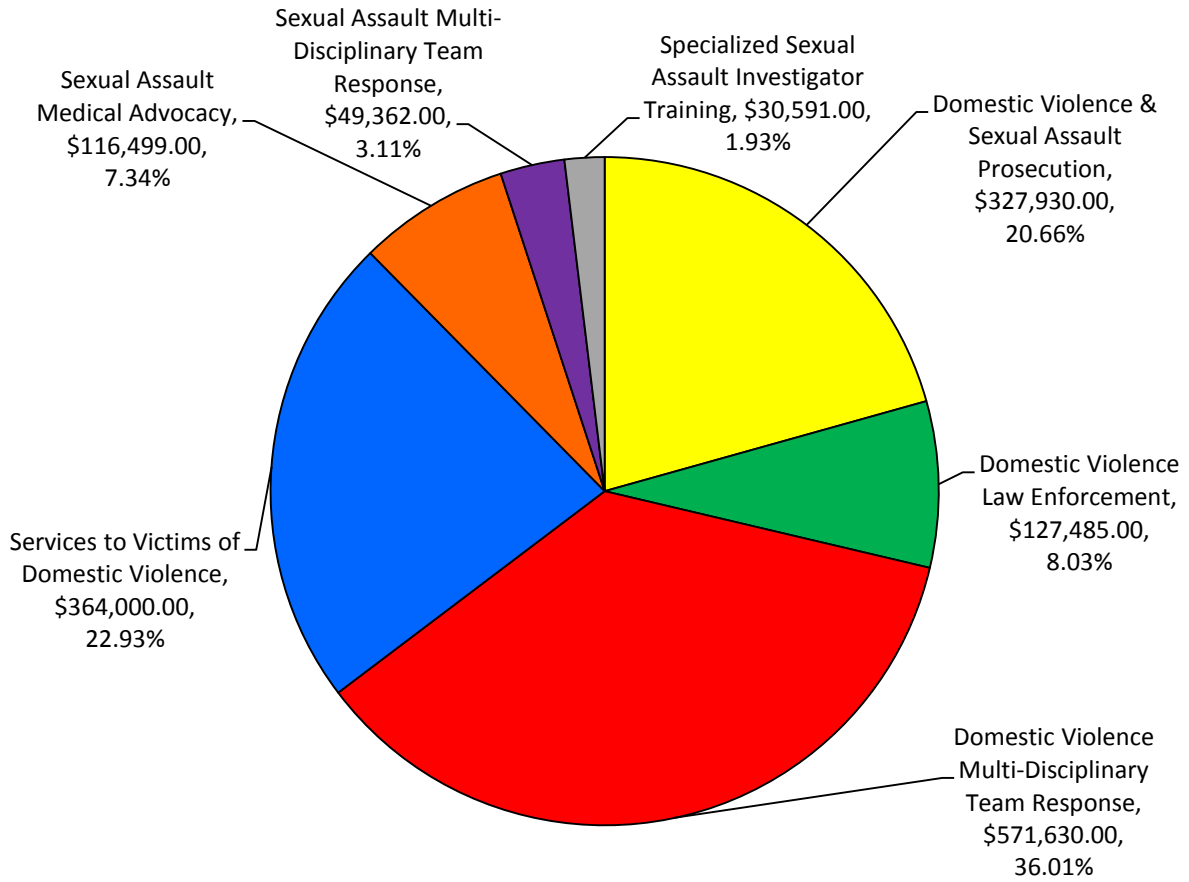


Chart 3 - 25% to Prosecution Programs

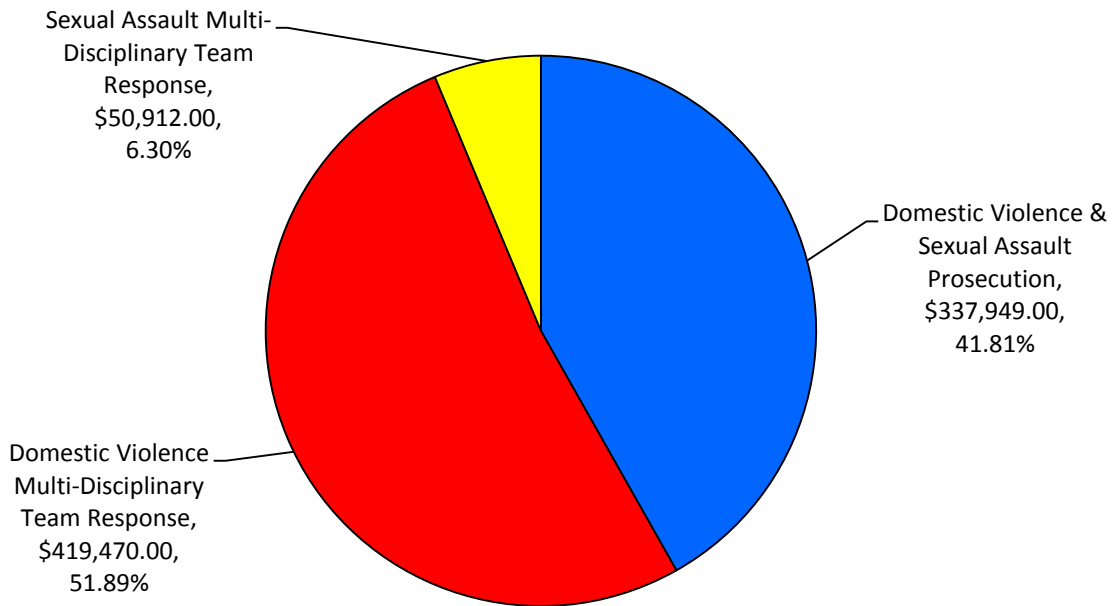


Chart 4 - 15% for Discretionary Spending

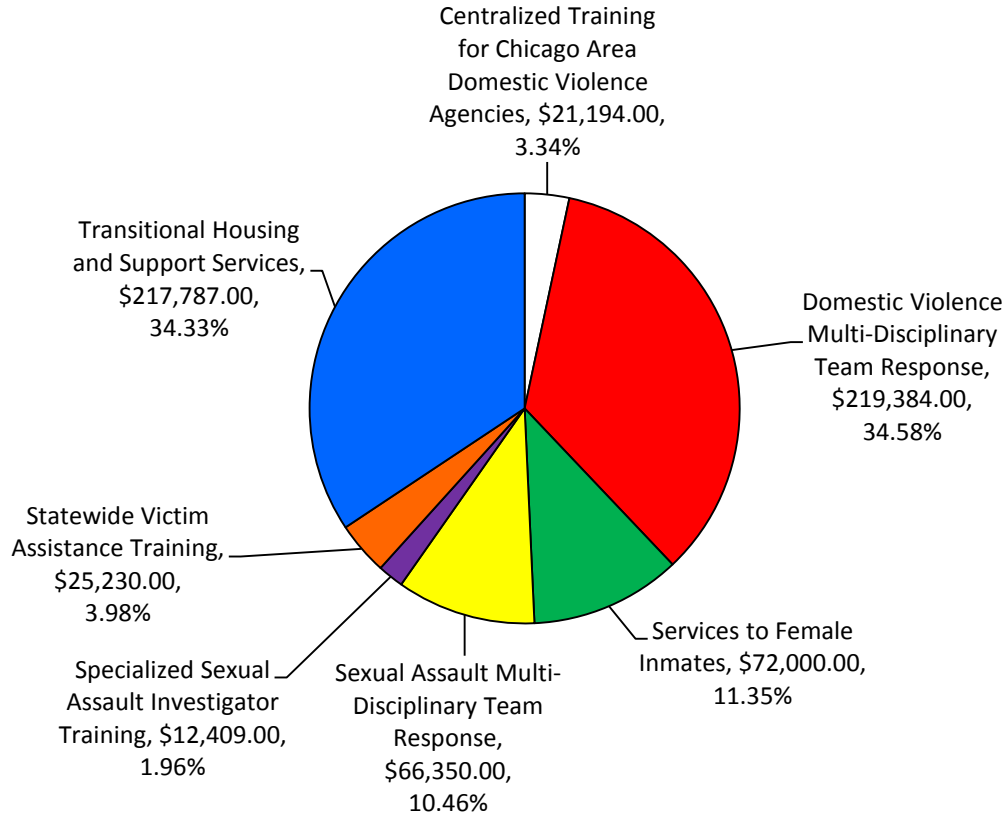
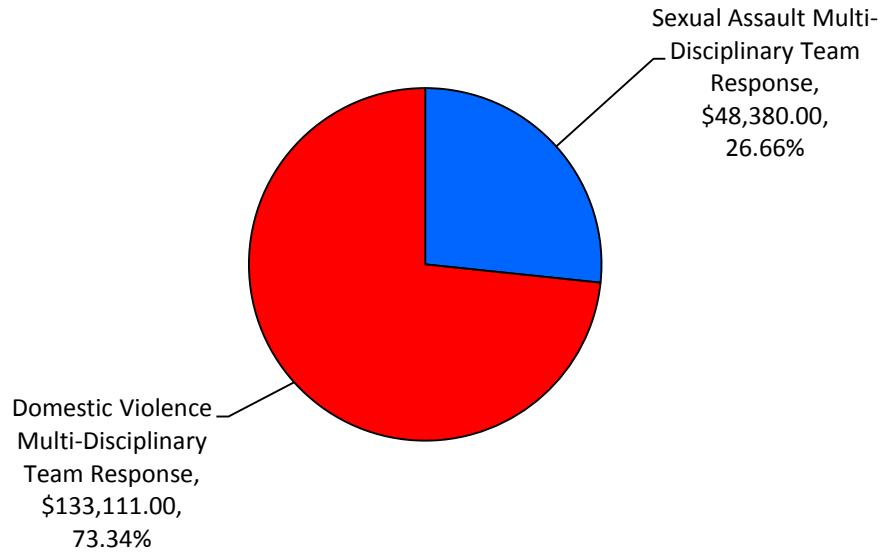


Chart 5 - 5% to Court Programs



*Please note that these breakouts are by agency and area served. Statewide service agencies include programs throughout the state, including services in regions represented.

The distribution of funds by geographic region is determined by county population and crime date. Charts 1 through 4 illustrate the distribution of VAWA funds by region and crime type, as well as reported offenses for those crimes. *For comparison purposes statewide programs were broken into regions served.

c. Documentation of Need, Intent, and Results

See Appendix (D)

d. 20% Sexual Assault Set a Side

In the past, the Authority has designated all of each federal fiscal year's allocated Service Provider funds to the two coalitions in Illinois; the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA) and the Illinois Coalition Against Domestic violence (ICADV) in equal amounts. These funds were then subcontracted to their program agencies for service to underserved areas or victim groups. The VSAHC has recommended that the Authority continue designating the service provider funds in this manner. As we implement the priorities established by the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee with the 20% sexual assault set aside as guidance, we will strive for a minimum of a 75/25 split in funding for future programming with all Request for Proposals under each of the funding areas: Law Enforcement, Prosecution, Discretionary and Courts. The following charts illustrate the current domestic violence / sexual assault funding relationships:

Chart 1 - Law Enforcement Funds

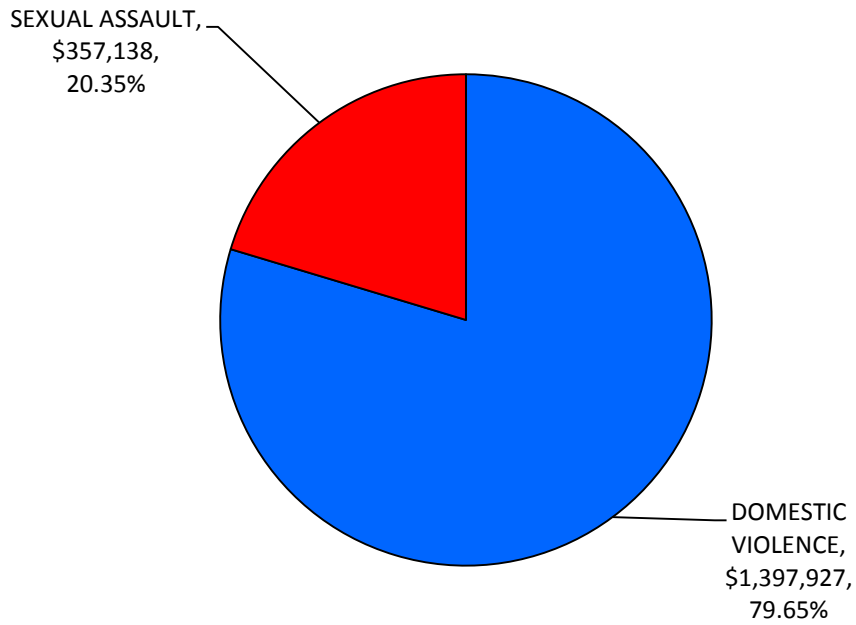


Chart 2 - Prosecution Funds

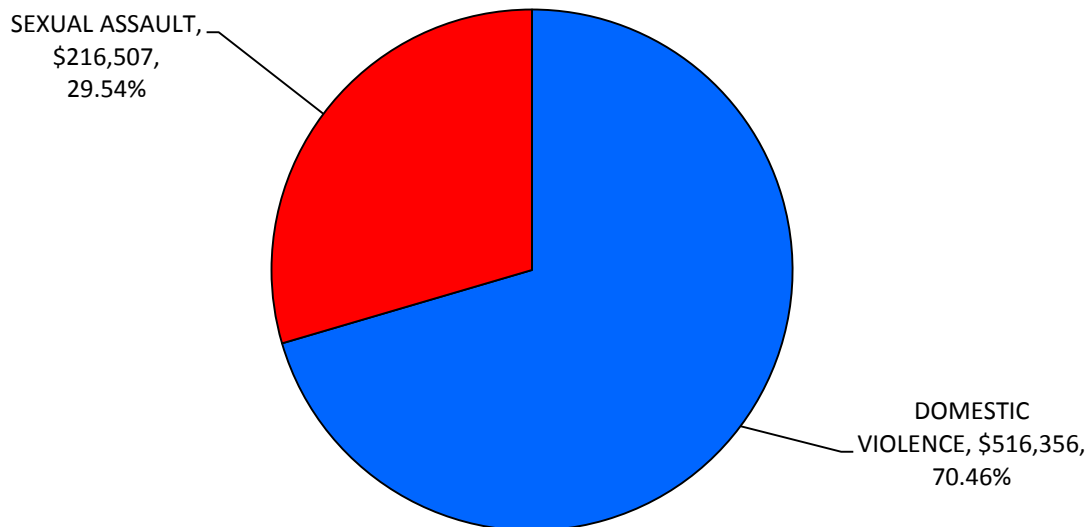


Chart 3 - Discretionary Funds

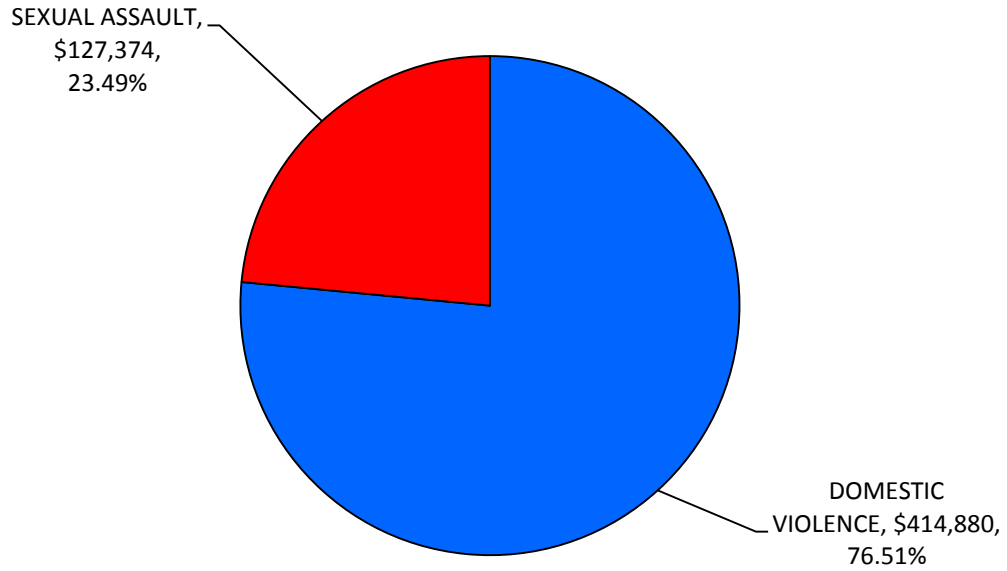
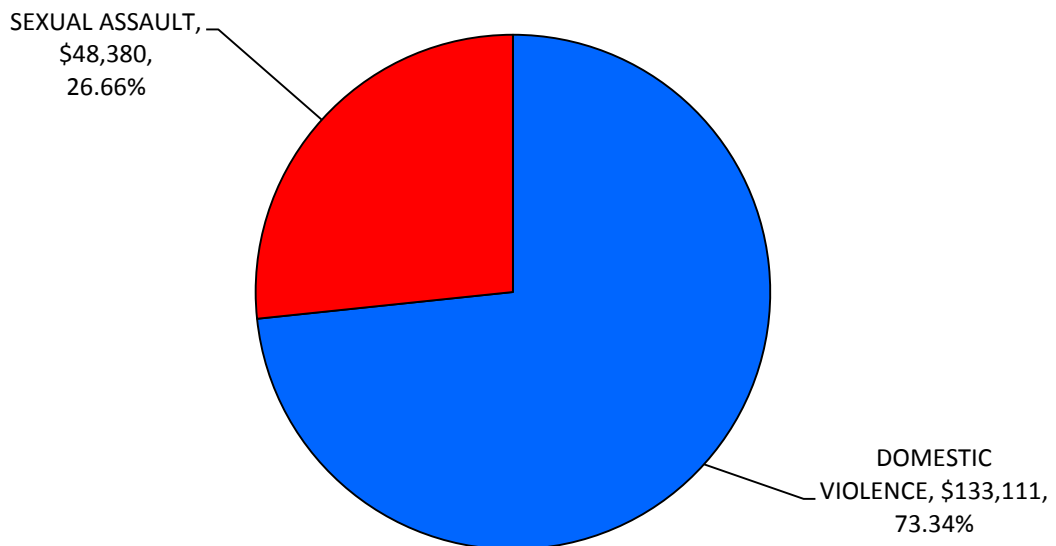


Chart 4 - Court Program Funds



C. Grant-making Strategy and Funding Cycle

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority uses two methods in making subgrant awards—through a request for proposals and via needs-based analysis. Most VAWA designations have been made in the recent past through needs-based analysis. The ICJIA Research & Analysis Unit partners with the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee to identify service needs and gaps in service areas. Staff then works with selected agencies within those geographical areas to:

- 1) Give priority to areas of varying geographic size with the greatest showing of need.
- 2) Consider the population of the geographic area to be served when determining subgrants.
- 3) Equitably distribute monies on a geographic basis, including non-urban and rural areas of various geographic sizes.
- 4) Ensure that the needs of previously underserved populations are identified and addressed.

These grants run on a 12-month basis. Grantees were given an initial three year funding period, but have been continued as per the recommendation of the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee at their subsequent meetings. Grant writing trainings are periodically provided by the agency, and technical assistance is given through the grant monitor assigned to each grant in the way of desk monitoring and site visits, and are particular to the federal program. Grants are designated for a single year, and renewed each year upon analysis of goals and objectives. The parameters and the priorities identified in this plan will be forwarded to the Authority Budget Committee for the designation of funds.

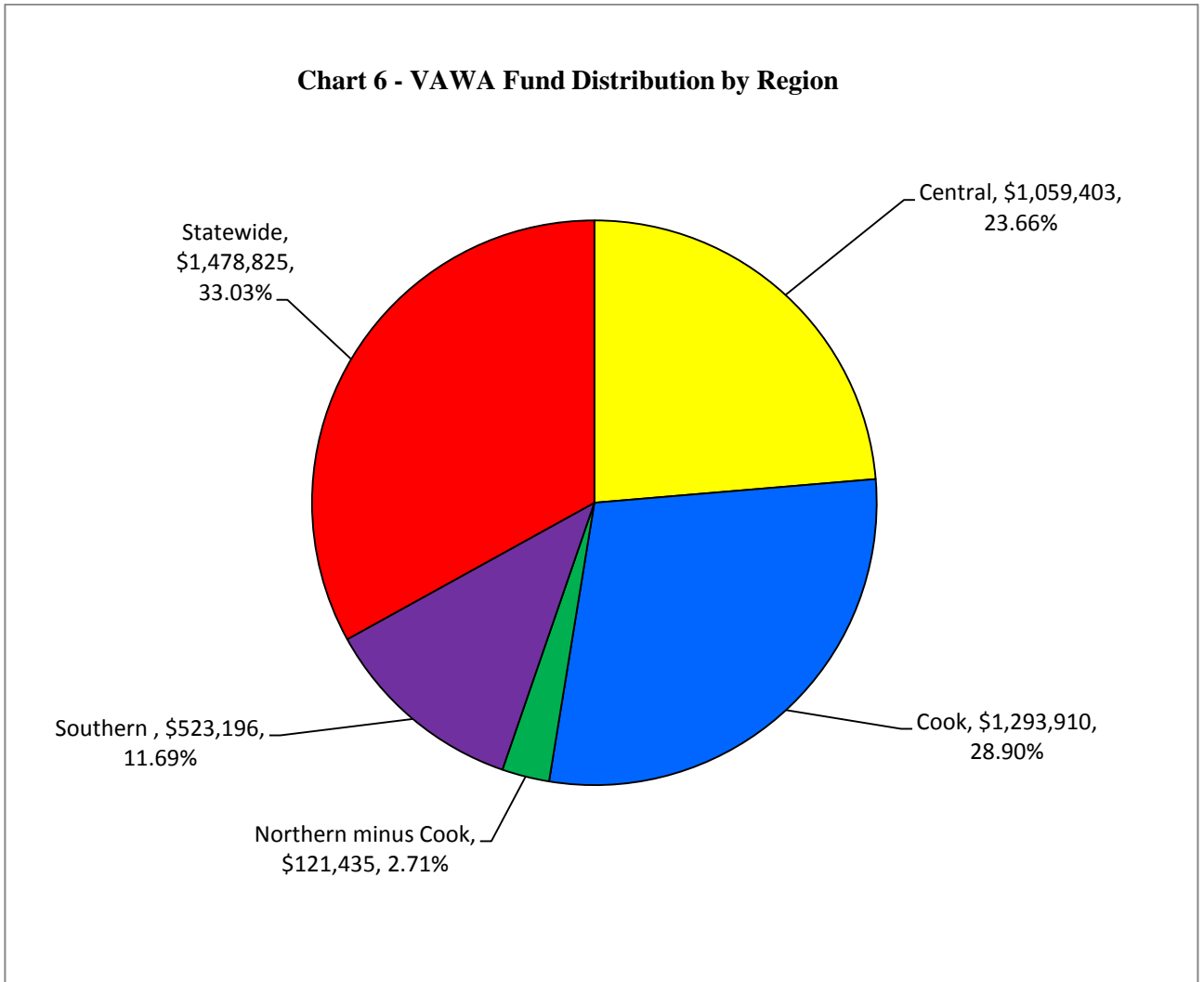
Programs receiving Violence Against Women Act funds have measurable objectives and grant recipients are required to submit data reports to the Authority on a monthly or quarterly basis. Standard reports were developed by the Department of Justice to capture information about the victims served, including demographic information; primary language; county of residence; disability; relationship of the victim to the offender; the nature of the victimization; services provided and the community collaboration in which each program participates. A narrative report is also required describing major accomplishments, barriers confronting the program, and plans for overcoming these problems. These data reports are reviewed by Authority staff to determine each program's progress toward its objectives.

Each program is assigned a monitor who offers information and technical assistance in accordance with the federal grant guidelines. Monitors oversee program progress throughout the performance period through daily desk monitoring, the review of quarterly fiscal and data reports, and annual site visits. All monitoring activity is reviewed and approved by the Victim Services Programs Administrator, as well as legal and fiscal staff members of the agency. The information gathered is presented to the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee for funding recommendations.

Each VAWA application, Exhibit A, for any governmental unit requesting VAWA funding is asked to explain the consultation process for their application, including the name of the victim service agency within their service area consulted. A letter of support is also required from each agency listed. Responses to this question are reviewed as part of the application process by the monitor.

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State Distribution of Funding by Region



D. ADDRESSING THE NEEDS OF UNDERSERVED VICTIMS

a. State Set A Side for Culturally Specific Communities

As the state administering agency for the S.T.O.P. VAWA funds in Illinois, ICJIA splits the victim service funds from each award evenly between the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA) and the Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV). To ensure that we meet the mandated 10 percent of the victim service funds for culturally specific and linguistically sensitive programs, each of the coalitions are mandated to report, through quarterly data reports which show the numbers of victims from culturally specific underserved populations, to exemplify how this requirement is met.

ICADV subcontracted with 17 local domestic violence programs that implemented 19 projects funded by Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). The projects addressed the needs of three categories of underserved survivor groups: rural women, Latinas, and chemically dependent survivors.

These funds also supported 11 Latina services projects in Illinois. Because of these grants, 2,024 new and 1,300 ongoing survivors received services and information available in Spanish. These clients were provided 9,425 hours of services including counseling and advocacy. In agencies receiving VAWA funding, Latinos comprise 33 percent of the total client population. This compares very well to 2000 Census figures for the percentage of Latinos in Illinois (12.3 percent) and to our statewide domestic violence program average, which places Latinos at 19 percent of the total population of clients.

ICASA subcontracts with 13 agencies that use S.T.O.P. VAWA funds to provide services to victims of sexual assault. Funds have been made available annually to these agencies to implement 14 projects that target previously unserved or underserved victim populations in Illinois. Services provided by all of the grantee programs include a minimum of a 24-hour hotline and 24-hour access to individual medical and criminal justice advocacy. The primary focus is to provide crisis counseling and advocacy services. Additionally, grantees provide on-going counseling, educational programs, and professional training

V. CONCLUSION

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority is the state agency established to promote community safety by providing public policy makers, criminal justice professionals, and others with the information, tools, and technology needed to make effective decisions that improve the quality of criminal justice in Illinois. Towards that purpose, the Authority's Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee recommended that FFY14-16 VAWA funds be used principally to continue to support programs that:

- Train criminal justice personnel.
- Build successful multidisciplinary efforts.
- Promote multidisciplinary approaches to sexual assault or domestic violence in other communities.
- Identify the needs of victim service providers and refines data collection and other information among criminal justice system agencies.
- Support services that improve the criminal justice system's response to underserved or cultural or linguistically isolated victim populations.
- Analyze barriers identified by programs to develop solutions and best practices.

Once approved by the Authority Board, the recommendations made by the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee will be utilized in the funding recommendations made by staff for all STOP VAWA funds to the Authority Budget Committee, which approves every designation made through this program.

Programs receiving Violence Against Women Act funds will continue to focus on the safety of the victims and the accountability of the offender, and to prioritize culturally specific and linguistically sensitive services. Programming designations are made from each of the five program areas mandated by the STOP VAWA guidelines and tracked accordingly. Staff, in consultation with the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee, identifies service needs and gaps in service areas, and work with agencies to:

- 1) Give priority to areas of varying geographic size with the greatest showing of need.
- 2) Take into consideration the population of the geographic area to be served when determining subgrants.
- 3) Equitably distribute monies on a geographic basis, including non-urban and rural areas of various geographic sizes.
- 4) Ensure that the needs of previously underserved populations are identified and addressed.

Appendix A
Ad Hoc Committee on Victim Services
Lisa Jacobs, Chairman
Loyola University- Chicago Illinois Models for Change Initiative

Carrie Boyd
State's Attorney
Pike County State's Attorney's Office

Dawn Dalton
Executive Director
Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's
Network

Neusa Gaytan
Program Director
Mujeres Latinas en Accion

John Harvey
Executive Director
Chestnut Health Systems, Inc.

LaMar Hasbrouck
Executive Director
Illinois Department of Public Health

Cynthia Hora
Assistant Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General

Candice Kane
Chief Operating Officer
Cure Violence/University of IL @ Chicago

Nicole Kramer
Director of Program Development
Office of the Cook County State's Attorney

Leslie Landis
Chief Court Administrator
Domestic Violence Division Circuit Court
of Cook County

Billie Larkin
Executive Director
Children's Advocacy Centers of Illinois

Sharmilie Majmudar
Executive Director
Rape Victim Advocates

Kevin McClain
Executive Director
Illinois Law Enforcement Training and
Standards Board

Mark Parr
Executive Director
Children's Advocacy Center of NW Cook
County

Polly Poskin
Executive Director
Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault

Jane Merrill
Manager Advocacy and Community
Engagement
Center on Halsted

Itedal Shalabi
Executive Director
Arab American Family Services

Vickie Smith
Executive Director
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Sharon Spinks
Administrator
Illinois Department of Human Services

Sandra Wortham
Deputy Director: Domestic Violence Division
Chicago Police Department

Holly Zielke
Program Coordinator
Office of Elder Abuse

Appendix B

Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee Meeting

Tuesday, October 22, 2013

From 10 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

&

Wednesday, October 23, 2013

From 9 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Agenda – Day One – October 22, 2013

- < Call to Order & Roll Call: General Counsel Stephens
- 1. Welcome: Executive Director Cutrone
- 2. Introductions & Purpose of Meeting: Chairperson Jacobs
- 3. Approval of the Minute of the August 18-19, 2013 Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee Meetings: Lisa Stephens
- 4. Legal Presentation: Junaid Afeef
 - S.T.O.P. VAWA Guidelines
 - VOCA Guidelines
- 5. Federal & State Grants Unit Presentation: Ron Reichgelt
 - Current VAWA Programs/Program Data
 - Current VOCA Programs/Program Data
- 6. Research & Analysis Unit Presentation: Adriana Perez
 - State Crime Trends
 - Special Population Demographic Information
- 7. Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee Members Survey Results
- < Lunch – On Your Own:
- 8. Multidisciplinary Team Respond Programs Evaluation Presentation: Tracy Hahn
- 9. Establish Goals & Objectives for 3-5 Year Period: Members
- < Adjourn

Agenda – Day Two – October 23, 2013

- < Call to Order & Roll Call: General Counsel Stephens
 - 1. Recap of Day One Meeting & Purpose of Meeting: Chairperson Jacobs
 - 2. Establish Priorities for VAWA: Members
 - 3. Establish Priorities for VOCA: Members
- < Adjourn

DRAFT

Appendix C
Documentation of Participation

DRAFT

Appendix D
Documentation of Need, Intent and Result by Discipline

DRAFT



ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY

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

Memorandum

To: Authority Members

From: Wendy McCambridge, Associate Director - Federal & State Grants Unit

Date: May 30, 2014

Re: Federal and State Grants Unit Report – June 6, 2014 Authority Meeting

The staff assigned to the Federal and State Grants Unit (FSGU) performed the following activities during the period of February 1, 2014 to April 30, 2014. During this period, FSGU headcount fell from 25 to 22.

Grant Activities

During the reporting period, FSGU staff monitored 359 grants, representing approximately \$77,461,674.58 in grant funds. Monitoring included the following:

- Reviewing (429) monthly or quarterly reports: (191) data and (238) fiscal;
- Initiating disbursement of funds requested by grantees;
- Processing budget revisions and/or amendments to existing agreements;
- Reviewing requests for proposals (RFPs) drafted by grantees and proposed subcontracts between grantees and other service providers or vendors; and
- Engaging in constant daily contact with our grantees to resolve grant-related technical assistance issues. This includes telephonic, e-mail, and on site contacts with grantees that requested assistance regarding issues relating to their grant(s). Staff also receives communications from non-grantees regarding types of grants available through the federal government, and/or how to complete forms for federal grants.

During this reporting period, FSGU staff began processing 158 new agreements (grants), representing \$21,606,306.23 in grant funds. Processing of a new agreement includes:

- Negotiating the program narrative, budget, and budget narrative with the grantee;
- Processing the grant proposal for in-house legal, fiscal, and research and analysis reviews and comments;
- Making necessary changes and forwarding the agreement to the grantee for signature;
- Once returned, processing the agreement through the Office of General Counsel for the executive director's signature, and, when signed, returning a fully executed copy to the grantee as well as other contacts; and
- Initiating an obligation and disbursing any initial funds that are requested.

Administrative Activities

Meetings

During the reporting period, FSGU staff has planned for and/or staffed four meetings:

- The Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council (IMVTPC) held a council meeting on February 19, 2014 at the Authority's offices.
- The Authority's Budget Committee met on February 4, 2014, March 7, 2014, and April 9, 2014 at the Authority's offices.

Meeting preparation often involves coordination with other Authority units such as Research and Analysis and the Office of Administrative Services, and often includes logistics coordination and production, assembly, and mailing of materials.

Federal Program Applications

Between February 1, 2014 and April 30, 2014, six applications were submitted to the federal government for awards from the following programs:

| Program | Date Submitted |
|--|-----------------------|
| Sexual Assault Services Formula Grant (VAWA SASP) FFY14 | February 5, 2014 |
| Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders (VAWA Arrest) FFY14 | February 18, 2014 |
| Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) FFY14 | March 19, 2014 |
| Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants (NFSIA) FFY14 | March 31, 2014 |
| State Justice Statistics (SJS) FFY14 | April 11, 2014 |
| Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) FFY14 | April 14, 2014 |

Other Activities

- 1) On an individual basis, staff members have continued to handle increased grant loads, train the new employees, and perform other responsibilities, pending the filling of vacant positions.
- 2) Staff continually updates Attachment A's, fact sheets (program/fund information sheets), funding charts, and other items on the Authority's Internet and Intranet sites.
- 3) Staff is improving the public's access via the Internet to information relating to programs that receive funds from the Authority and to information about the individual grantees. This is part of an on-going process aimed at making the Authority's activities more open and transparent to the general public.
- 4) FSGU staff is continuing to work and meet with the Authority's Research and Analysis Unit as well as other state and local agencies and community based

organizations, to advance common goals on projects such as After School Programming, Bullying Prevention Program and the Community Violence Prevention Program.

- 5) Staff has been working closely with Fiscal Management staff to close out the following federal awards:
 - A) National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) FFY10.
 - B) National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Act Reporting Improvement Program (NARIP) FFY10.
 - C) National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act (NFSIA) FFY10, FFY11, and FFY12.
 - D) Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) Act FFY09.
 - E) State Justice Statistics (SJS) FFY11 and FFY12.
 - F) Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) ARRA09.
 - G) VAWA Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) FFY11.
 - H) Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) FFY10.
- 6) FSGU staff is working with Information Systems Unit (ISU) staff to maintain and improve the enhanced Grant Management Information System (eGMIS) and to devise new applications and uses for eGMIS.
- 7) Phase 2 of eGMIS development has been delayed pending the hiring of an enterprise architect. The goal is to begin to move the Authority's grant management activities into a paperless environment and to streamline and/or merge the functions of the Authority's many independent data management systems.
- 8) The last American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)-funded grants ended on September 30, 2013. Staff has completed the close-out process and final data reporting for the Authority's federal ARRA awards.
- 9) Authority staff has been busy working in support of the Neighborhood Recovery Initiative audit.
- 10) One staff member participated in a conference call concerning the VAWA FFY14 Application and STOP VAWA Implementation Plan, which included information on the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) and how it will pertain to the STOP VAWA Award.

Memorandum

To: Authority Members
From: Anthony Jenkins
Date: May 21, 2014
Re: Information Systems Unit Report of the Infonet System

Since the last report to Authority members, progress has been made in the following areas of the Information Services Unit (ISU).

The InfoNet System

One hundred thirteen (113) victim service providers use InfoNet as their data collection and reporting system. This includes 71 domestic violence programs, 33 sexual assault centers, and 9 child advocacy centers. Since the last quarterly report, the InfoNet team continued to serve its users in various ways. Some specific accomplishments follow.

Technical assistance, data and information requests

Staff continued to provide technical assistance to InfoNet users. A total of 243 technical assistance requests were responded to during the quarter. Staff also handled an additional 11 requests for InfoNet data during the quarter, 10 from local user agencies and one from the Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV).

Application to the federal Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)

The federal Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) announced a competitive funding opportunity on March 31st for states to apply for up to \$250,000 for Building State Technology Capacity. Staff completed an application for the maximum amount and submitted to OVC on May 12, 2014. If awarded funding, ICJIA will use these funds to subcontract with an information technology vendor to direct the rewriting of InfoNet's application code under ICJIA's oversight and with assistance of ICJIA's InfoNet developer. Anticipated short term outcomes include InfoNet's compatibility with future web standards and environments; improved system performance; and a substantial decrease in staff resources required for maintenance, implementing enhancements, and providing technical assistance to users, thereby freeing up more staff resources for improving InfoNet's overall utility and addressing users' future needs.

Assistance with a Request for Applications (RFA) released by the Illinois Department of Human Services (DHS) for domestic violence services

ICJIA staff assisted DHS staff during the quarter with developing an RFA recently released for providing services to victims of domestic violence during FY15. Since most applicants are InfoNet using organizations, ICJIA staff assisted with developing a data table within the RFA and instructions for completing the table using InfoNet data. This

table allowed applicants to describe clients served and services provided over the last two fiscal years, and develop realistic projections for FY15. Additionally, ICJIA staff served on the RFA's evaluation committee, and reviewed and scored nine proposals received by DHS.

Upcoming InfoNet trainings

As of this report's writing, nine InfoNet training sessions have been scheduled during late May and early June – six in Chicago and three in Springfield. Staff spent time during the quarter announcing the training to users, registering attendees, and updating training content to accommodate new and changing needs for InfoNet users. Trainings provide hands on experience with entering data into the InfoNet System, including but not limited to client intake information, services and activities conducted by staff, and client interactions with court and medical systems. Attendees are also trained about how to properly enter funding information into InfoNet for generating grant specific data reports. Finally, these trainings provide an overview of the types of reports available in InfoNet followed by a demonstration of how reported information can be used by itself as well as with other sources of data (e.g. census data, crime data) for informed decision making, program development and to help identify underserved populations and potential service gaps.

Development/Technical

InfoNet's development and technical staff completed routine tasks this quarter required for maintaining the system. These duties included completing daily, weekly, and monthly data backups; monitoring InfoNet's batch reporting service; responding to system errors; and testing the system for need and readiness for hardware and/or software upgrades.

The InfoNet application can only be accessed when using Microsoft's Internet Explorer as a web browser. Given the security issues recently identified with Internet Explorer, staff is researching ways to make the application function and display properly with Mozilla's Firefox web browser.

In response to decreasing disk space on InfoNet's web server, which has been causing recent errors and brief service interruptions, staff configured a new server with a more recent operating system. Staff continued testing to ensure these new configurations work properly with InfoNet's database server. Once testing is successful, this will replace the existing web server.

Staff continued working to identify and secure a new Virtual Private Network (VPN) product for InfoNet by the next fiscal year. InfoNet needs a product that will meet the data's security needs, is user friendly, and will require less maintenance by ICJIA staff. Concerns with the current product include incompatibility with Windows 8, dependence on Java updates to function, poor quality customer assistance and increasing product cost despite a decreasing ability to meet system needs.

InfoNet's developer completed a project that consolidated all existing records entered by five (5) separate sexual assault centers entered over the past 15+ years into one larger center as these centers have merged into one larger organization with multiple sites. Staff

continued to test this consolidation during the quarter to ensure records were converted accurately. When this project is complete, center staff will be able to generate data for any one of their sites individually or aggregate data from any or all of their sites into one report.

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continued to test this consolidation during the quarter to ensure records were converted accurately. When this project is complete, center staff will be able to generate data for any one of their sites individually or aggregate data from any or all of their sites into one report.

Systems Support:

Systems support continues its technical support to the agency internal and external users along with the support of the agency local and wide area networks. Maintaining, upgrading and updating the existing systems remain the top priority. Technical resources are being used to troubleshoot servers, computers and other network peripherals as needed. The agency systems, CLARIS, InfoNet, eGMIS, Redeploy, and Web Services are being monitored and backed up. CLARIS reports are being generated on a weekly basis and the results provided to the Claris staff.

The Authority's Help Desk Remedy program is a problem request tracking system. It allows the Authority to track information about itself as well as internal and external requests placed upon our technical support staff. This information is tracked using various Remedy applications. Total number of Remedy Tickets for this quarter is six hundred.

IT Director is working with the Acting Deputy General Counsel on ICJIA Laptop Computer Security Policy and Procedures finalized version document. This document describes the Policy and Procedures that must be followed by all ICJIA Staff members who use an ICJIA-issued laptop computer. It is the user's responsibility to take appropriate precautions to prevent loss, theft, and/or damage to his/her ICJIA-issued laptop, it is his/her responsibility to safeguard any information stored thereon.

Tech Support Staff has installed the software program Net Send, this program is used to send and receives instant messages over its own secure network protocol that is based on TCP/IP. There is a receive-only option that allows ISU Staff and Managers to send messages only and for all other staff members to receive messages, but provides no means to send any. The Program will be used for announcements, and reminding staff members about a meeting.

IT Directory is working on identify files that may contain confidential data, by using software product called Spider; the purpose of this software is to identify files that may contain confidential data. It scans a collection of files, searching for patterns of numbers or letters that resembles Social Security numbers or credit card Spider creates a log that lists all the files identified as potentially containing confidential data. The person using Spider should then look through this log, examines each of the files listed, and take steps to protect any files that prove to contain confidential data. Protection steps may include encrypting files, or moving files to a secure server or to offline storage.

Kathleen A. Devitt, CISA Information Systems Audits Office of the Auditor General deliver the final IS Fieldwork Summary on Wednesday 2014.

Working with Associate Director Federal and State Grant Unit Wendy McCambridge, and Administrative Assistant, Federal & State Grants Unit Jude Lemrow on The Grant Information Collection Act (P.A. 98-0589, now codified at 30 ILCS 707/1, *et seq.*), that was signed into law by Governor Quinn on August 27, 2013, becomes effective January 1, 2014. This law requires each State agency to develop systems to accurately report financial information. <http://data.illinois.gov>.

Tech Support is assisting Adult Redeploy Illinois with their April 24-25, conference @ The Chateau Bloomington Hotel and Conference Center in Bloomington, IL. Tech support will be setting up Lap tops and Projectors for main and breakout sessions.

Hardware:

There was a network problem in our Springfield office; staff could not connect to ICJIA's network from one of the four offices that are in the Springfield office. We had CMS tech Jake Brown dispatched to correct the problem, the problem was repaired.

System support has upgraded the Infonet AEP/VPN appliance to version to 7.6.0.0, with this version our users that are using Windows 8 will be able to connect using the AEP software.

ISU has started creating a number of Technical, and Security Documents, these Documents are designed to assist staff in there day to day task of working with Office Program, and making sure there up to date on latest security issues.

IT Director is working with staff on how to identify Phishing scams, phishing scams are typically fraudulent email messages appearing to come from legitimate enterprises (e.g., your company, your Internet service provider, your bank, your email system). These messages usually direct you to a spoofed web site or otherwise get you to divulge private information (e.g., password, credit card, or other account updates). The perpetrators then use this private information to commit identity theft.

Applications:

Web Development:

Our Webmaster and his staff continue to update the Authority's ISU Tech Notes Resource Center on our intranet site, this section highlight useful computer related resources and tips, and tries to demystify technology and help people understand the new gizmos, and procedures.

Staff is currently working on developing the following Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority website enhancements:

Staff is currently developing a new website for the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council.

Staff is currently working on developing the following Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority website enhancements:

Staff launched the Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) Planning Grant Training Webinar webpage to highlight the recording of the February 7, 2014 webinar, webinar materials, and a link to a feedback survey at:

<http://www.icjia.state.il.us/public/redeploy/Webinar.cfm>.

Staff launched the 2014 Training Forum on the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) & Data Exchange Coordination website to highlight the training forum, sponsor, information, speaker, information, etc. at: <http://www.icjia.org/public/training2014/>.

Staff launched the Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) All Sites Summit website to highlight summit information at: <http://www.icjia.org/allsites2014/>.

Staff is currently developing a new website for the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council.

Staff is currently developing the Illinois Data Exchange Coordinating Project - A statewide initiative to engage stakeholder interest in the development of an integrated criminal justice information system for Illinois at: <http://www.icjia.org/idec/>.

Staff launched the Freedom from Drone Surveillance Act Law Enforcement Reporting website at: <http://www.icjia.org/drone>. ICJIA is legislatively mandated to collect drone data from law enforcement in Illinois; a link to a survey for law enforcement is highlighted in the website.

Staff is currently maintaining and updating the Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Councils website at: <http://www.ilfvcc.org/>. The purpose of the Family Violence Coordinating Councils, at both the state and local/circuit level, is to establish a forum to improve the institutional, professional and community response to family violence including child abuse, domestic abuse, and elder abuse; to engage in education and prevention; the coordination of intervention and services for victims and perpetrators; and, to contribute to the improvement of the legal system and the administration of justice.

Staff is currently maintaining and updating the Community Violence Prevention Programs (CVPP), which is now located at: <http://ilcvpp.org/>. The Community Violence Prevention Programs is a collaborative effort of public and private agencies that provides pro-social opportunities to youth and parents in underserved communities. CVPP program components work to empower youth with job training, strengthen social skills, and increase parent leadership within communities. The website provided program information and application forms for participants interested in the program.

Staff is currently maintaining and updating the Community Violence Prevention Programs Internal Leads Agency (CVPP), which is now located at: <http://ilcvpp.org/cvppleads>. The Internal Leads website was created to provide agencies with links to informational materials about the three components of the CVPP: Youth Employment Program, Parent Program, and Re-Entry Program. This is a secure website which requires a password to access.

Staff is currently developing the Illinois' Metropolitan Enforcement Groups (MEGs) and Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces website. MEG's charged with combating mid-level drug crime. MEGs and task forces are staffed by officers representing federal, state, county, and local police agencies. In Illinois there are 22 drug task forces. The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority supports 19 of these task forces with federal Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grants and 3 drug task forces are funded through the Illinois State Police.

Staff launched the Police-Community Interaction Project website. The Police-Community Interaction Project is a joint initiative involving local law enforcement agencies in Illinois, the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC), the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police (ILACP) and the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA). The purpose of this project is to improve service delivery to Illinois communities by assisting law enforcement agencies in monitoring the quality of police-community interactions. By posting the findings on this website and providing agencies with comparative feedback, the project seeks to encourage evidence-based policing and self-reflection about possible methods for improving performance. At the heart of this project is the Illinois Police-Community Interaction Survey (IL-PCIS), which gives local residents the opportunity to evaluate their recent interactions with local police officers.

This survey has been validated as part of the National Police Research Platform (www.nationalpoliceresearch.org) and Illinois is the first state in the nation to participate in this cutting-edge initiative to measure police performance in new ways. The benefits to local law enforcement agencies are tangible. By having access to new diagnostic tools, police executives can evaluate their agency's performance in new ways. By collecting standardized data on the quality of police-community encounters throughout the state, the IL-PCIS project allows police chiefs to monitor their agency's progress on new indicators and learn about innovative methods to improve local public trust and confidence in the police. The Police-Community Interaction Project website is located at: <http://www.icjia.org/uic/>.

Webtrends Analytics

OmniJoin Video Conferencing

OmniJoin Video Conferencing services (<http://www.brothercloud.com/OmniJoin/>) is an internet based video conferencing service that is used to create information and general presentations, online training materials, web conferencing, learning modules, and user desktop sharing applications.

Staff provided technical support assistances/setup Adult Redeploy Illinois Planning Grant Training Webinar on Friday, February 5, 2014 (12 registered participant's login to the webinar).

Staff is currently developing INFONET User Trainings, Research and Analysis Unit trainings for other related projects, Webinars for the Federal State Grant Unit and other agency related on-line applications.

SurveyGizmo

SurveyGizmo (<http://www.surveygizmo.com/>) is an online survey software solution that provides a variety of features to help in conducting a multitude of tasks including advanced market research, quick polling and quizzing, embedding forms into websites.

Staff created/launched through SurveyGizmo the Drone Surveillance Act Law Enforcement Reporting Form at:
<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1498984/Freedom-from-Drone-Surveillance-Act-Law-Enforcement-Reporting> (ICJIA is the collection agency to collect drone data from law enforcement).

Staff created/launched through SurveyGizmo the following Community Violence Prevention Program Application Forms:

Employer Application Form at:
<http://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1527571/BR-2014-Community-Violence-Prevention-Program-Employer-Application>.

Youth Employment Application Form at:
<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1527745/BR-2014-CVPP-YEP-Youth-Application>.

Instructor/Mentor Application Form at:
<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1527839/BR-2014-CVPP-YEP-Instructor-Mentor-Application>.

Youth Mentor Application Form at:
<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1527727/br-2014-CVPP-YEP-Mentor-Application>.

Parent Leader Application Forms at:
<http://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1527680/2014-CVPP-Parent-Program-Parent-Leader-Application>.

Staff created/launched through SurveyGizmo the Community Violence Prevention Program Youth Employment Mentor Training Form at:
<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1625266/YEPP-Mentor-Training-2014>.

Staff created/launched through SurveyGizmo the Adult Redeploy Illinois Planning Grant Training Webinar Feedback Participants Survey at:

<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1537967/Adult-Redeploy-Illinois-Planning-Grant-Webinar-Feedback-Survey>.

Staff created/launched through SurveyGizmo the ICJIA Grantee Catchment Area Survey through Surveygizmo at:

<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1548756/br-ICJIA-Grantee-Catchment-Area-Survey>.

Staff created/launched through SurveyGizmo the 2014 Training Forum on the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) & Data Exchange Coordination Registration Form at:

<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1548815/2014-Training-Forum-on-the-National-Information-Exchange-Model-NIEM-amp-Data-Exchange-Coordination>.

Staff created/launched through SurveyGizmo the Adult Redeploy Illinois All Sites Summit Registration Form at:

<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1574208/BR-2014-Adult-Redeploy-Illinois-All-Sites-Summit-Registration>.

Staff created/launched through SurveyGizmo the Adult Redeploy Illinois All Sites Summit Event Evaluation Form at:

<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1630330/br-Adult-Redeploy-Illinois-All-Sites-Summit-Event-Evaluation> and Adult Redeploy Illinois 2014 Technical Assistance Survey for Sites Implementation, Planning, Future Forms at: <https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1630418/br-Adult-Redeploy-Illinois-2014-2014-Technical-Assistance-Survey-for-Sites-Implementation-Planning-Future>.

Constant Contact

Constant Contact (<http://www.constantcontact.com/>) is an online e-mailing marketing service which enables staff to connect and network with website subscribers through e-mails.

Staff maintains the CJ Dispatch E-mail Distribution List of subscribers to announce and highlight ICJIA publications, request for Proposals for grants that ICJIA administrates, and other newsworthy items.

Staff also maintains other e-mail distribution lists for the following:

- ICJIA Authority Board Members Distribution List
- ICJIA Summit Distribution List
- Illinois Integration of Justice Information Systems (IIJIS) E-Mail Distribution List
- INFONET Child Abuse Centers Staff E-Mail Distribution List
- INFONET Domestic Violence Program Staff E-Mail Distribution List
- INFONET Sexual Assault Program Staff E-Mail Distribution List
- Inventorying Employment Restrictions List

- Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council and Grant Review Committee List
- Domestic Violence Roundtable Invitation List
- Illinois Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health and Justice E-Mail Distribution List
- Other related ICJIA Distribution Lists

Currently, there are 4,346 active contacts subscribed to 21 distribution lists.

Webtrends Analytics

WebTrends Analytics analyzes Web servers recorded activity on a site in a log file—a text file containing records of who visited, when they visited, the path they took through your site, and which pages they looked at when they were there. Webtrends analytics software then analyzes and reports on your web server activity.

The volume of web users has remained at high levels. Using *WebTrends* website analytics tool, it was determined that the website had 103,235 unique visitors during the period of February 2014 through April 2014, and that all new and returning visitors viewed 775,053 pages of content on the site (*See Table 1*). The website continues to be a valuable resource for our constituents.

Table 1

February 2014 to April 2014 ICJIA WebTrends Activity

| Months | File Downloads | Visitors | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Unique | New Visitors | Returning Visitors |
| February 2014 | 241,999 | 32,407 | 27,402 | 5,005 |
| March 2014 | 252,979 | 31,865 | 26,475 | 5,390 |
| April 2014 | 280,075 | 38,963 | 32,974 | 5,989 |
| Total | 775,053 | 103,235 | 86,851 | 16,384 |
| Monthly Average | 258,351 | 34,412 | 28,950 | 258,351 |

Redeploy Systems:

The Juvenile Redeploy monthly data report database was developed for those who participate in the Juvenile Redeploy Illinois program. It is used to submit monthly data reports that count youth participants in the program, the screenings and assessments they receive, the services they are referred to, the services they receive, exiting information, and recidivism information. Reports can be generated for and by each site (used for planning purposes) as well as by the manager of the database to provide data to the

Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board. Yearly data from the system is used to describe program activity in the annual report submitted to the General Assembly.

<http://www.icjia.state.il.us/JuvRedeploy>

MARS (Motor Vehicle Automated Reporting System):

MARS is a web-based data collection and reporting system used by the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council. This system allows the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council to track the progress of motor vehicle Theft prevention Task force throughout the state which is funded by grants administered by the MVTPC in making arrests, recovering stolen vehicles, and preventing motor vehicle theft and insurance fraud.

eGMIS (Enhanced Grants Management Information System):

eGMIS is a web-based data collection system used to administer and track grants and other procurement actions. eGMIS acts as a planning tool and as a data management tool. eGMIS keeps track of grant-specific information such as:

- Fiscal information.
- Data collected from grantees reports detailing program activities/effectiveness.
- Grantee contact information.
- Grant/grantee tasks and due dates.

Information from eGMIS is used for mandatory Reporting to the U.S. Dept of Justice.

To help keep our applications more secure, the applications should be configured to use a strong password and the password should be changed regularly. Passwords can be the weakest link in a computer security scheme. Strong, hard-to-guess passwords are important because the tools and computers that people use to guess passwords continue to improve.

Staff recently adopted new rules for eGMIS passwords; by using strong passwords. Strong passwords have the following characteristics:

- 1. Password Length at least 15 Characters**
- 2. Contain at least 1 Upper-Case Character**
- 3. Contain at least 1 Lower-Case Character**
- 4. Contain at least 1 Number.**

CLARIS (Clandestine Lab Reporting Information System):

Programming staff continues to support the applications/databases code and repair problems as they arise.

Clandestine Lab Reporting Information System (CLARIS) is a web-based data collection system for reporting and analysis of methamphetamine lab seizure data used mainly by

law enforcement agencies in Illinois. With CLARIS, remote users access the program and centralized database at the Authority using a Web-browser.

CLARIS is used by the Illinois Meth Response Teams and other drug enforcement groups who perform methamphetamine lab seizures. Data collected is submitted to Illinois State Police for analysis. Agencies also use CLARIS to file the required EPIC report, and to perform local monthly and annual statistical tabulations

The data will be useful in determining, among other criteria, the types, numbers, and locations of laboratories seized; manufacturing trends; precursor and chemical sources; the number of children and law enforcement officers affected; and investigative leads. The data may also be useful to agencies in justifying and allocating current or future resources.

Claris Incidents are submitted to the designated Department of Justice (DOJ) receiving agency (El Paso Information Center – EPIC), the total Claris Transmissions for this quarter is: 165.

EPCI has informed us that they are going to make Important Portal Changes to the way we communicate with their systems. EPIC is preparing to launch a new EPIC System Portal (ESP) which will replace the current system. The new portal is scheduled to be available in spring 2014. The launch of the new ESP allows us to move to a new portal technology with improved capabilities. The new portal will allow us to respond faster to customer feedback and requests and we will work diligently to address our customers' needs and concerns while we are transitioning to the new portal.

Miscellaneous Applications:

Staff is working with Ernst Melchior of R&A on a new database called Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP). This CVPP Reentry Program supports young people ages 13-28 returning to participating communities from either an Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ) or Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) facility. The program is designed to increase public safety while reducing recidivism among young people reentering their communities by identifying and addressing their risks and needs.



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Memorandum

To: Authority Members
From: Hank Anthony, Associate Director for Administrative Services
Date: May 27, 2014
Re: OAS Activities

The Office of Administrative Services continues to support the day to day activities of the Authority to include: mail operations, supply room operation, security, reception, procurement of goods and services, vehicle maintenance, telecommunications coordination, property inventory control, Authority database maintenance, internal staff moves and travel and conference coordination activities.

Memorandum

To: Authority Board Members

From: Lisa Stephens, General Counsel

Date: May 20, 2014

Office of the General Counsel Report for the June 6, 2014 Authority Board Meeting

This memorandum highlights significant events and the work performed by the Office of General Counsel since the last OGC Report.

Legal Advice to Authority Staff and Grant Review, etc.

The staff of the Office of General Counsel continues to perform its role as legal advisor to the staff of the Authority and to provide legal review of grants and related documents, contracts, and the like. Since the last Authority meeting, OGC has reviewed approximately 228 grant interagency agreements, amendments and revisions, grantee contracts with vendors, sub recipients, procurement documents, etc.

OGC staff continues to make periodic and necessary modifications to the Authority form agreements and related documents in order to conform to changes in federal and state law, regulations and good practice.

OGC staff continues to regularly review Authority publications prior to release for potential legal issues.

As part of OGC's responsibilities, staff members researched a number of topics for Authority staff and provided legal advice.

Motor Vehicle Trust Fund Suit

The Property and Casualty Insurance Association of America (PICCA) filed a suit in the State of Illinois in 2006. The Governor and other top Illinois State Officials (the State) are named as defendants. The suit asks for the return of over \$6 million of monies removed from the fund and for an injunction barring further removal of funds from the Trust Fund.

An agreed court order between the plaintiff and defendants was entered on June 6, 2006. The State agreed that no money would be withdrawn from the fund and the plaintiff agreed to withdraw its motion for preliminary injunction.

The defendants filed a motion to dismiss all counts of the complaint which was heard and denied in October 2006. The plaintiffs filed a Motion for Summary Judgment which was denied in January 2008. Another similar case, A.B.A.T.E of Illinois v. the State (ABATE) stayed the legal proceedings of PICCA.

In A.B.A.T.E. (ABATE) of Illinois v. Illinois State officials (the State), a group of motorcyclists challenged the transfer of money from the Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund to the General Revenue Fund pursuant to the Fiscal Year 2004 and Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Implementation Acts. The trial court rejected the ABATE's constitutional and statutory challenges and granted a Motion of Summary Judgment for the State. ABATE filed an appeal with the Illinois Appellate Court, Fourth Judicial District. The appellate court affirmed the judgment of the trial court in granting the Motion of the State for Summary Judgment. On October 27, 2013, in a 6-to -1, decision the Illinois Supreme Court upheld the Illinois Appellate Court and the Sangamon County Circuit Court ruling backing the Governor and the Legislature's ability to sweep funds.

The PCIAA litigation is still pending. The Plaintiff's case was dismissed on a motion for summary judgment by the defendants. The plaintiff is appealing the trial court ruling. The appeal is pending.

Legislation

- HR0888 – A House Resolution directing the Illinois Auditor General to conduct a performance audit of the Community Violence Prevention Program, the Afterschool Program, and the Chicago Area Project at ICJIA. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 101-5-0.
- SB3137 – Sen. Jones and Sen. Bivins – amends the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act to provide that all members appointed by the Governor to the ICJIA Board on and after the effective date of this bill shall be confirmed by the Illinois Senate. The bill passed the Senate 52-0-0 on 4/30/14 and it is now in the House for 3rd reading.
- SB3007 – Sen. Harmon – there is a proposed amendment to this bill which would create a pilot program involving grants to the Chicago Police department for the purchase of field drug testing kits. The proposed amendment would also create a study requirement to assess the pilot program's impact on the number of persons held at the Cook County jail. ICJIA would be tasked with managing the grant, and also with collecting, analyzing, and publishing the program data and results. The bill amendment has not yet been filed.

Requests for Information

The OGC responded to 31 Freedom of Information Act Requests and a variety of general requests for information.

Meetings, Boards and Conferences

ICJIA's General Counsel attended the Legislative Audit Commission Hearing regarding the Performance Audit of State Moneys Provided to The Illinois Violence Prevention Authority for the Neighborhood Recovery Initiative. The Office of General Counsel has conducted several informal hearings pursuant to the Grant Funds Recovery Act to recover unspent funds with agencies that had received funding through the former IVPA.

Acting Deputy General Counsel, Junaid Afeef, represented the OGC at meetings of the Advisory Board and Board of Directors for the Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health and Justice and the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council's meeting and Grant Review Committee meeting; as well as, ICJIA's Institutional Review Board's (IRB) meeting. Associate General Counsel, Simeon Kim represented the OGC at the Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) Board meeting. Additionally, Simeon represented ICJIA at the Sex Offender Management Board meeting.



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Memorandum

To: Authority Board Members
From: Cristin Monti Evans, Public Information Officer
Date: May 23, 2014
Re: Office of Public Information Report for the June 6, 2014, Meeting

The Office of Public Information (OPI) designs, edits, and publishes the Authority's written materials, including press releases, the agency's annual report and other publications such as Research Reports, Research Bulletins, and Program Evaluation Summaries. OPI staff also responds to information requests from the public, the media, and others.

Publications. OPI staff edits, designs, and publishes online a variety of ICJIA publications. This quarter, OPI:

- Completed compilation, design, and edit of FY13 ICJIA Annual Report.
- Completed edit of the 2013 Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council Annual Report.
- Drafted and distributed two press releases:
 - May 13, 2014: ICJIA Announces \$1.9 million ICJIA Announces \$1.9 Million Program to Provide Immediate Assistance to Survivors of Homicide Victims
 - May 16, 2014: ICJIA Announces New Council to Coordinate Crime and Criminal Justice Data Exchange in Illinois

Other activities. OPI also:

- Continued development and planning with webmaster of ICJIA website and sister sites. These efforts included:
 - Homepage content development.
 - Content development for Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP) website.

- Design and content development for internal Community Violence Prevention Program website used by CVPP program managers, coordinators and lead agencies.
- Assisted in implementation of Community Violence Prevention Program. These efforts included:
 - Development and management of CVPP employer, employee, mentor, job training instructor, and parent leader application design, process, and distribution.
 - Development of materials on general program information. Responding to e-mail and phone requests for information from governor's press office staff and lead agencies on CVPP components.
- Planning and participating in CVPP managers' meetings and internal CVPP team policy and planning meetings.
- Continued coordinating logistics for summer youth employment for up to 600 CVPP workers with the Office of the Cook County Circuit Clerk.
- Used CJ Dispatch template to promote a variety of Authority research, projects, and other initiatives. The CJ Dispatch was created via a Constant Contact subscription to more effectively and efficiently disseminate ICJIA news. The following announcements were designed, drafted, and sent to a subscriber list of almost 3,000:
 - April 1: Now Available: The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Fiscal Year 2013 Annual Report².
 - April 21: Adult Redeploy Illinois Announces 2014 All-Sites Summit
- Fielded the following media requests:
 - 5/21: Andrew Maloney-Daily Law Bulletin asked for general information on SB3137.
 - 5/20: Dave McKinney-Sun-Times requested information on an agency grant application for after-school program funding.
 - 5/20: Andrew Schroedter-BGA inquired about an investigation regarding NRI salary payments. 5/19: Joseph Ryan-Chicago Tribune requested information on NRI grant recovery status.
 - 5/12: Ed Marshall-CBS2 inquired about receipt of subpoenas.
 - 5/12: Joseph Ryan-Chicago Tribune requested information on NRI grant recovery.
 - 5/14: Andrew Schroedter-BGA inquired about specific individuals working for NRI.
 - 5/9: Ed Marshall-CBS2 inquired about receipt of subpoenas.
 - 5/7: Ed Marshall-CBS2 inquired about receipt of subpoenas
 - 5/6: Mark Brown-Sun-Times requested information on ICJIA grant recovery process and NRI grants recovered.



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- 5/6: Dave McKinney-Sun-Times requested information on ICJIA Budget Committee chairmanship. Also requested info on number of former and current IVPA staff working at ICJIA.
- 5/6: Monique Garcia requested info on Authority members' board tenure and conflict of interest potential.
- 5/5: Ed Marshall-CBS2 requested information on ICJIA state and federal grant guidelines.
- 4/16: Adam Antoine-WCI in Vermillion County requested heroin arrests and grams seized in 2013.
- 4/16: Dave McKinney-Sun-Times requested comment on HR888.

Research and Analysis Unit Report

June 6, 2014 Authority Meeting

Project Name: Evaluation of Choose Respect

Project Type: Evaluation

Internal / External: ICJIA

Background: The research will evaluate the ICJIA-funded Choose Respect program (developed by the Centers for Disease Control) in six sites in Illinois. Adult Supporters work with Youth Leaders (age 14-21) to hold events in the community with youth or adult community members to promote healthy relationships and reduce dating violence. An exit survey of Adult Supporters, exit survey of Youth Leaders, surveys of event participants, and pre- and post- test of Youth Leaders will help measure how the program operated, how successful the program was, and what worked and did not work.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: Four surveys were drafted and approved by the IRB in May 2014. Once sites are selected, staff will begin administering two of the surveys to youth leaders and event participants.

End Date: Summer, 2015

Project Name: Chicago Project For Violence Prevention (Ceasefire)

Project Type: Summary

Internal / External: Research Partnership

Background: The Chicago Project for Violence Prevention has an internal research and development department that assists with implementing the Ceasefire model with fidelity. This department also monitors the Ceasefire database, addresses programmatic issues through training and technical assistance and analyzes program outcomes. The department publishes academic articles and various analysis of the program however there is no annual report(s) that covers the program findings. This product would be very useful to the Authority and to its constituency. The Research and Analysis Department will work with Chicago Project staff to develop annual Ceasefire outcome reports.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: Staff met with the evaluator to begin planning publications to be published on the ICJIA website.

End Date: Summer, 2015

Project Name: **Adult Redeploy Illinois Program Evaluation**

Project Type: Evaluation

Internal / External: ICJIA

Background: Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) is a performance-based funding program designed to offer incentives to counties to divert low-level non-violent offenders from prison to improved local services and community supervision. It is currently operational in 10 pilot site counties. The goal of the evaluation is to identify areas where program implementation can be strengthened to improve successful outcomes for participants. The utilization-focused evaluation monitors implementation progress and the effectiveness of specific treatment interventions through data collected from program clients, supplemented by staff and client interviews. The initiative is currently funded through June, 2014 and the evaluation will be used to inform future funding decisions. More information about the Adult Redeploy Illinois program can be found on its website hosted by ICJIA: <http://www.icjia.org/public/redeploy>

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: Staff has completed data collection forms and interviews with program stakeholders from all ten pilot sites. Staff has drafted the first report for one site which will serve as a template for the other nine reports. Staff continues to provide technical assistance to sites.

End Date: Fall, 2014

Project Name: **Community Violence Prevention Program Evaluation: Youth Employment Program FY13**

Project Type: Evaluation

Internal / External: ICJIA

Background: Under the umbrella of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), the Youth Employment Program (YEP) placed 1,800 young people between the ages of 16 and 24 in summer employment in businesses and community organizations in 24 Chicago and South Suburban neighborhoods, and provided additional workforce development training and mentoring. The goal of the evaluation is to determine whether the program met its goals and objectives, through analysis of program data, surveys, and interviews. Information derived from the evaluation will be used to improve the program and guide funding decisions.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: Over 1,000 surveys have been collected and entered in a database. Staff made numerous presentations to YEP staff to guide their administration of evaluation survey forms. A final report was drafted and is in review.

End Date: Spring, 2014

Project Name: **Community Violence Prevention Program Evaluation: The Parent Program FY13**

Project Type: Evaluation

Internal / External: ICJIA

Background: Under the umbrella of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), the Parent Program prepared 1,010 parent leaders to conduct parent-driven community service projects in 24 Chicago and South Suburban neighborhoods. The goal of the evaluation is to determine whether it met its goals and objectives through analysis of program data and surveys. Information derived from the evaluation will be used to improve the program and guide funding decisions.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: Over 1,000 surveys were collected and entered in a database. Staff made numerous presentations to Parenting Program staff to guide their administration of evaluation survey forms. A final report was drafted and is in review.

End Date: Spring, 2014

Project Name: **Community Violence Prevention Program Evaluation: The Reentry Program FY13**

Project Type: Evaluation

Internal / External: ICJIA

Background: Under the umbrella of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), the Reentry Program serves formerly incarcerated youth returning to Chicago communities by providing or linking them to services. The goal of the evaluation is to learn about the program and determine whether it met its goals and objectives through analysis of program data, surveys, and interviews. Information derived from the evaluation will be used to improve the program and guide funding decisions.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: Staff are finishing a draft of a final report.

End Date: Summer, 2014

Project Name: **Community Violence Prevention Program Evaluation: The Reentry Program FY14**

Project Type: Evaluation

Internal / External ICJIA

Background: Under the umbrella of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), the Reentry Program serves formerly incarcerated youth returning to Chicago communities by providing or linking them to services. The goal of the evaluation is to determine whether the program met its goals and objectives through analysis of program data, surveys, and interviews. Information derived from the evaluation will be used to improve the program and guide funding decisions.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: Staff has drafted two surveys to evaluate the program and one was presented and approved by the IRB in May 2014. The survey is to be administered to Reentry Program clients and will be used starting in May 2014.

End Date: Summer, 2015

Project Name: **Community Violence Prevention Program: The Parent Program FY14**

Project Type: Evaluation

Internal / External ICJIA

Background: Under the umbrella of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), the Parent Program will prepare 1,010 parent leaders to conduct parent-driven community service projects in 24 Chicago and South Suburban neighborhoods. The goal of the evaluation is to determine whether it met its goals and objectives through analysis of program data and surveys. Information derived from the evaluation will be used to improve the program and guide funding decisions.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: Five surveys were created and approved by the IRB in May 2014. Four surveys were translated into Spanish. Staff made presentations to Parent Program administrators. Two of the surveys will be administered next quarter.

End Date: Spring, 2015

Project Name: **Community Violence Prevention Program Evaluation: Youth Employment Program FY14**

Project Type: Evaluation

Internal / External: ICJIA

Background: Under the umbrella of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), the Youth Employment Program (YEP) places 1,800 young people between the ages of 16 and 24 in summer employment in businesses and community organizations in 24 Chicago and South Suburban neighborhoods, and provided additional workforce development training and mentoring. The goal of the evaluation is to determine whether the program met its goals and objectives, through analysis of program data, surveys, and interviews. Information derived from the evaluation will be used to improve the program and guide funding decisions.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: Staff created eight surveys which were approved by the IRB in May 2014. The first survey was administered by CVPP staff and submitted to ICJIA. Three more surveys will be administered in the next quarter. Staff has presented information about the evaluation on several occasions.

End Date: Spring, 2015

Project Name: **Evaluation of Chicago Youth Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training for Law Enforcement (Year 2)**

Project Type: Evaluation

Internal / External: ICJIA

Background: The Chicago Police Department, in conjunction with the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), established its 40-hour Youth Crisis Intervention Team training to teach officers how to better respond to mental health crises among juveniles. The goal of the study is to evaluate the program to improve and enhance training practices. The study measures pre-and post-training knowledge; retention of the training material; and satisfaction with the training.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: A draft of the report will be completed by Spring 2014.

End Date: Summer, 2014

Project Name: Criminal History-based Arrest Statistics Tool

Project Type: Database design

Internal / External: ICJIA

Background: Funded by a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, the goal of this project is to develop a web-based tool that will allow users to explore Illinois arrest statistics derived from criminal history record information. The impetus of this project is to remedy, to the extent possible, severe limitations in arrest statistics available through the current Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting (I-UCR) program. ICJIA already makes I-UCR data available on its website. However, the development of arrest statistics from the aggregation of 20 years of Illinois criminal history records will allow users of the web-based analysis tool to explore a full range of crimes and demographic characteristics of arrestees for the first time. The tool will also allow users to choose various demographic aggregations and output formats.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: During this quarter, staff began work on the design document that will specify the structure of the tool. Work progressed on coding the arrest statutes and building the web interface for the tool.

End Date: Fall, 2014

Project Name: Evaluation of St. Leonard's Ministries Transitional Housing for Formerly Incarcerated Individuals

Project Type: Evaluation

Internal / External: ICJIA

Background: St. Leonard's Ministries operates two transitional residential programs for individuals leaving prison--St. Leonard's House for men and Grace House for women. The goals of the study are to learn about the program's residents and operations, and to identify program components that contribute to successful resident outcomes. This information will educate criminal justice professionals and the public about the potential benefit of a long-standing, structured reentry program for formerly incarcerated men and women.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: Staff are working with St. Leonard's Ministries to obtain final data elements. To date, the following has been completed for the evaluation: case studies/ client interviews, staff interviews, and field observations. One final report will be drafted in Summer 2014.

End Date: Fall, 2014

Project Name: **Bullying Prevention Grant Program Evaluation**

Project Type: Evaluation

Internal / External Research Partnership

Background: The Bullying Prevention Grant Program provides small grants to awarded grantees to select and implement one of two evidence based bullying prevention programs: the Olweus or Steps to Respect Programs. All grantees, regardless of their selected program, will be completing the Olweus Questionnaire annually. The Steps to Respect program has additional surveys to be completed as well. ICJIA is seeking a state university-based evaluator to report out on the survey results. The Research and Analysis Department staff will work with the selected evaluator to finalize details of the report(s).

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: Staff has begun its search for a state university-affiliated evaluator to analyze and report out on the various bullying prevention program surveys.

End Date: Summer, 2015

Project Name: **Adult Prisoner Criminal History and Recidivism Analysis Web-based Tool**

Project Type: Database design

Internal / External ICJIA

Background: Supported by a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, the goal of this project is to develop a new web-based analysis tool that allows users to explore patterns of prior criminal history of prisoners admitted to the Illinois Department of Corrections over the last decade. A dataset comprised of de-identified prison records and corresponding criminal history records is being built, as well as a web-based user interface. Users of the tool are offered combinations of crime categories and prisoner characteristics from which to choose, and are shown results for the prior ten years. The purpose of the tool is to assist users in making informed sentencing and corrections policies by providing information in a format that does not currently exist in Illinois, and to inform the public about Illinois-specific incarcerated populations.

Project Status: Ongoing

Progress Since Last Quarter: The data tool is now available on the SAC website. Criminal history and recidivism information is available for cohorts of persons admitted and released from DOC, as well as cohorts sentenced to probation. The tool will be updated on a yearly basis. The tool was awarded the 2013 SAC Innovation Award by the national Justice Research and Statistics Association. The recidivism and criminal history tool, as well as the other ICJIA data tools accessible on the agency's website were presented at a meeting in late May to obtain feedback from state policy analysts on how to maximize their utility.

End Date: Ongoing

Project Name: River Valley Juvenile Detention Center Mental Health Program
Outcome Evaluation

Project Type: Evaluation

Internal / External: ICJIA

Background: The mental health program at River Valley Detention Center conducts court-Ordered psychological reports for juveniles in Will and Kankakee counties. The psychological reports inform judges of youth mental health history and provide recommendations that addresses barriers to successful criminal justice system outcomes. The goal of the study is to evaluate the utility of court-ordered psychological reports and their influence on justice-involved youth outcomes. The study measures youth re-arrest rates and subsequent detention stays and use of court-ordered psychological reports by county criminal justice professionals.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: A draft of the report is in review. The final report will be published on the ICJIA website during the next quarter.

End Date: Spring, 2014

Project Name: **Violence Prevention and After-School Programs: Evaluation Oversight**

Project Type: Evaluation

Internal / External ICJIA

Background: ICJIA grantees selected and implemented one of the following After-School models: Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) Teen Reach Model; Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) 21st Century Model; or evidence-based after-school program that includes violence prevention. Authority Research staff are reviewing the evaluation methodology and providing feedback and oversight to that process.

The University of Chicago Crime Lab will assist Youth Guidance in the evaluation of an expansion of the Becoming A Man (BAM) program and a pilot of the Working on Womanhood (WOW) intervention, both social-cognitive skill development interventions for at-risk youth in the Chicago Public Schools. They will use a Randomized Controlled Trial design, to measure outcomes using longitudinal student-level records and arrest records, as well as student self-reported data from an in-person survey. Authority research staff are reviewing the evaluation methodology and providing feedback and oversight to that process.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: During the last quarter, R&A staff conducted their review of the evaluation methods, and suggested additional research questions to address program effectiveness issues. Staff also reviewed grantee materials to develop a set of standardized performance metrics across the various after-school program models.

End Date: Summer, 2014

Project Name: **Examining Mental Health and PTSD among Cook County Jail Detainees in Substance Abuse Treatment**

Project Type: Applied research

Internal / External ICJIA

Background: This project is a collaboration between ICJIA, Loyola University Chicago and the WestCare Foundation. The goal is to examine mental health, trauma exposure and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) of males in substance abuse programming at the Cook County Jail. A survey was distributed to jail detainees participating in the WestCare Foundation's Impact program. The purpose is to learn about trauma and PTSD in jail populations in order to suggest programmatic improvements to jail administrators and to contribute to knowledge in this field of study.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: The research team's manuscript entitled "The Prevalence of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and Psychiatric Problems in a Sample of Urban Jail Detainees" was accepted to the International Journal of Law and Psychiatry. An ICJIA Research Bulletin focusing on interviews with jail staff will be drafted by the next quarter.

End Date: Fall, 2014

Project Name: **Report on Illinois Juvenile Justice and Risk Factor Data, 2012**

Project Type: Statistical summary

Internal / External ICJIA

Background: Supported by a grant from the Illinois Department of Human Services on behalf of the Juvenile Justice Commission, the goal of this project is to compile a broad range of Illinois juvenile justice and associated risk factor data into one comprehensive reference document to be updated annually. Data trends on every aspect of the juvenile justice system are identified, as well as those of associated community, social and school related risk factors. These data will be made available on the R&A website in the Data Section. Information on new legislation or statewide juvenile justice initiatives is updated, as well as information on such special issues as disproportionate minority contact, status offenders in secure detention, and juvenile mental health issues. The purpose is to provide policymakers and practitioners with current and relevant information to assist in developing informed planning and policy initiatives.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: The report is under executive review. The juvenile justice and risk factor datasets were posted on the Authority's website. Target date for final report publication is June 2014.

End Date: Spring, 2014

Project Name: Cook County State's Attorney's Office Deferred Prosecution Program

Project Type: Evaluation

Internal / External Research Sponsored by ICJIA Grant

Background: In this ICJIA-sponsored research, the evaluation team from Loyola University Chicago will assess the implementation and operation of the Cook County State's Attorney's Office's Deferred Prosecution Program (DPP). The DPP accepts eligible first time, non-violent felony offenders into a program that will dismiss the felony charge if the participant satisfactorily completes all program requirements. The goal of the program is to offer these low-level offenders an opportunity to keep a felony conviction, and its collateral limitations, off their record.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: The study is progressing with analysis of recidivism of participants compared to a control group of other first-time, non-violent offenders who did not participate in the program.

End Date: Summer, 2014

Project Name: Illinois Criminal Justice Cost-Benefit Model Development (Results First)

Project Type: Statistical analysis

Internal / External ICJIA

Background: The goal of this project is to implement a comprehensive cost-benefit model for the Illinois criminal justice system based on the work by the Washington State Institute of Public Policy (WSIPP). The purpose is to use the model to identify the Illinois-specific costs and benefits of the criminal justice system and its programs and policies. The tool will be adapted for use in cost-benefit analysis of ICJIA-funded programs.

Project Status: Ongoing

Progress Since Last Quarter: Staff is finalizing the WSIPP model inputs required to examine general prison and probation programs' costs and benefits. Prison and probation cohorts have been completed. SPAC is collecting the program cost data that are still required. Staff is close to being able to produce cost-benefit analyses of IDOC programming. In the future, staff will explore adapting the tool for cost-benefit analysis of ICJIA-funded programs.

End Date: Summer, 2014

Project Name: **Juvenile Redeploy Illinois Program Monthly Data Reports Database Development**

Project Type: Database design

Internal / External ICJIA

Background: The Juvenile Redeploy Illinois program is designed to provide services to youth between the ages of 13 and 18 who are at high risk of being committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice. The goal of the project to provide research support and technical assistance to the four pilot site counties by providing a standardized automated mechanism to report monthly data about program participants and the services they received. A web-based data collection tool is being developed to supersede the Access database. The detailed information available through this reporting mechanism will inform program administrators about participant needs and gaps in services, and inform the Oversight Board about program progress.

Project Status: Ongoing

Progress Since Last Quarter: In preparation for an all-sites meeting in June, set to coincide with the "Re-Connecting the Pathways" conference, staff worked on producing the remaining reporting capabilities in the web-based data collection tool, and produced an Excel template to guide sites in analyzing their own site data for program improvement and funding decisions.

End Date: Ongoing

Project Name: **Freedom from Drone Surveillance Act Data Collection**

Project Type: Technical assistance

Internal / External ICJIA

Background: Effective January 1, 2014. Public Act 098-0569 (725 ILCS 167), the Freedom from Drone Surveillance Act specifies allowable uses of drones by law enforcement agencies in the state. In addition, under Section 35 of the act: (a) If a law enforcement agency owns one or more drones, then subsequent to the effective date of this Act, it shall report in writing annually by April 1 to the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority the number of drones that it owns. (b) On July 1 of each year, the Authority shall publish on its publicly available website a concise report that lists every law enforcement agency that owns a drone, and for each of those agencies, the number of drones that it owns.

Project Status: Ongoing

Progress Since Last Quarter: To facilitate the reporting process, the Authority established a web page to facilitate the reporting process. It can be found at: <http://www.icjia.org/drone/>. A report to the legislature on drone ownership is to be posted on the ICJIA website by July 1, 2014.

End Date: Ongoing,

Project Name: **Advanced Web Access to Illinois Criminal Justice Data**

Project Type: Database design

Internal / External: ICJIA

Background: Initially supported by a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, the goal of this ongoing activity is to continually update the web-based data infrastructure that fully supports mapping and trend analysis of Illinois adult and juvenile criminal justice and associated risk factor data. The purpose of this activity is to provide web access to the Authority's Clearinghouse holdings of data to both outside users and ICJIA staff, and offer the capability to produce user-specified maps and graphs in several data tools.

Project Status: Ongoing

Progress Since Last Quarter: Staff continues to update and add data sets to the SAC website. During the last quarter, staff added juvenile justice data to the InstantAtlas data tool.

End Date: Ongoing

Project Name: **Evaluation of Mental Health Courts in Illinois**

Project Type: Evaluation

Internal / External: Research Sponsored by ICJIA Grant

Background: In this ICJIA-sponsored research, researchers from Loyola University Chicago conducted an assessment and evaluation of the mental health courts currently operating in Illinois. The project inventoried those courts and assessed the barriers that prevented courts in other counties from forming. A more thorough evaluation of selected courts was conducted to gauge their operations, effectiveness and outcomes. The researchers implemented a mixed methods study design, which included analysis of quantitative data from program operations and client outcomes, as well as qualitative data obtained from interviews and focus groups with the court stakeholders. Special attention was paid to the multidisciplinary roles of the court teams and the boundary-spanning that they are required to do.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: The evaluation team has submitted chapters 4 and 5 for review with additional chapters forthcoming.

End Date: Summer, 2014

Project Name: **Campus Crime Report Series: Trends at Illinois Community Colleges**
Project Type: Statistical summary
Internal / External ICJIA
Background: The goal of the project is to analyze trends in violent and property crimes reported at two-year (community) colleges in Illinois, using Clery Act data reported by college administrators to the U.S. Department of Education. Data were analyzed on prevalent offense types and location of crime occurrence.
Project Status: In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter: Staff is updating the draft report with newly released 2012 data. Publication on ICJIA's website is anticipated by Summer 2014.
End Date: Summer, 2014

Project Name: **Audit of the Illinois Criminal History Record Information System, 2013**
Project Type: Statistical analysis
Internal / External ICJIA
Background: ICJIA is mandated by statute to conduct periodic audits of the Illinois state central repository for criminal history record information (rap sheets) which is maintained by the Illinois State Police. The goal of the project is to document the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of the information in the CHRI system, with a particular focus on court dispositions. The purpose of the project is to provide the Illinois State Police with feedback on limitations in their current system that may require remedial action, as well as to provide recommendations to inform future federal grant applications.
Project Status: In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter: Work continues on county sample selection and requests for circuit clerk data to serve as primary source documents for the audit of court disposition information in the CHRI System.
End Date: Winter, 2014

Project Name: Report on Hate Crime in Illinois and Nationally, 1997-2009

Project Type: Statistical summary

Internal / External ICJIA

Background: The goal of this project is to conduct an analysis of hate crime data mandated by state law to be reported by law enforcement agencies to the Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting program. A comprehensive analysis of compliance with data reporting mandates was conducted, along with detailed analyses of observed hate crime trends, offenses and motivation types, location, and victim and offender characteristics. Comparison to national trends as reported to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program were also made. The purpose is to inform policymakers and the public on the prevalence of this crime motivation in Illinois compared to the rest of the country.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: Staff has completed a draft report, which is in executive review. It is anticipated that the report will be published on the Authority website during the next quarter.

End Date: Spring, 2014

Project Name: Current Criminal Justice Trends Fact Sheets

Project Type: Statistical summary

Internal / External ICJIA

Background: The goal of this project is produce fact sheets on current criminal justice trends and topics, as a continuing feature of the Statistical Analysis Center website. These factsheets highlight the latest trends in the criminal justice system overall, and within a wide array of interest area, such as campus crime reporting and the aging of the Illinois prison population.

Project Status: Ongoing

Progress Since Last Quarter: Work continues on developing fact sheets using clearinghouse data, to be published on the Authority's website. Topics include aging trends of the Illinois Department of Corrections population, and trends in recidivism for various cohorts as derived from ICJIA's web-based Criminal History and Recidivism Tool.

End Date: Ongoing

Project Name: Illinois Sentence Policy Advisory Council Research Support

Project Type: Statistical analysis

Internal / External: ICJIA

Background: The Sentencing Policy Advisory Council (SPAC) is a nonpartisan group of 18 key stakeholders from across the state and local criminal justice systems, including members of all three branches of government, victims rights advocates and academics. Created in 2009, the Council is charged with collecting and analyzing information related to sentencing, crime trends, and existing correctional resources for the purpose of determining how proposed changes in sentencing policies will impact the criminal justice system. R&A staff is currently the primary source of research expertise and technical assistance to the Council. To date, staff has assisted in producing a data gap report, a retrospective analysis of trends in crime and sentencing, and a statistical model for system wide fiscal impact statements. R&A staff will continue to provide research and technical support as SPAC's work develops.

Project Status: Ongoing

Progress Since Last Quarter: Staff continues to provide support to SPAC. This quarter staff provided assistance on analysis of data on cannabis and heroin use and arrests for inclusion in legislative impact statements of several proposed bills seeking to make changes to the drug statutes.

End Date: Ongoing

Project Name: Cook County Domestic Violence Court Help Desk Check-In Database Development

Project Type: Database design

Internal / External: ICJIA

Background: The goal of this technical assistance project is to develop and maintain a client tracking database for the Help Desk Check-In at the Cook County Domestic Violence Courthouse. Victims of domestic violence seeking court services at the courthouse are directed to various stations within the Help Center, where they can meet with assistant state's attorneys, victim advocates, and pro bono legal assistance in furtherance of their court case or filing of civil orders of protection. The database tracks utilization of services offered and the time spent by victims in the Help Center. The purpose of the project is to provide the Court Administrator with data necessary for the most efficient allocation of resources within the court house.

Project Status: Ongoing

Progress Since Last Quarter: Staff continues to provide technical assistance in administering and maintaining the database used at the Help Desk. Staff also have assisted the Help Desk staff in preparing automated reports that describe the Help Desk clients.

End Date: Ongoing

Project Name: Research Support to ICJIA Grants Unit

Project Type: Technical assistance

Internal / External: ICJIA

Background: The goal of this ongoing activity is to provide research and analysis support to the ICJIA Grants Unit in several key areas. This includes providing information on evidence based practices for grants solicitations, data on crime trends and target populations to be served for funding strategic planning purposes, advice in setting appropriate program goals and objectives, and providing technical assistance in improving the quality of the program data collected as a requirement of grant funding.

Project Status: Ongoing

Progress Since Last Quarter: Staff continued to provide substantial support to the implementation of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), including analyzing survey results from the Youth Employment Program, and finalizing the case management database for the Reentry program. Staff also began the process of deploying the database to each CVP Reentry site - via visits to each site to conduct a 3 hour training and technical assistance session. Staff prepared material for the required federal Annual Progress Reports on the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) grants. In addition, staff completed work on a web-based VAWA data reporting mechanism that will be used by grantees to report their grant-funded progress directly to ICJIA grant monitors. Staff provided technical assistance to the Authority's Grants Unit in designing performance indicators and corresponding data collection forms for several violence prevention programs. Staff also reviewed materials for the Illinois Alliance Teen REACH grant program. Staff also analyzed data contained in the Grants Management Information System in addition to surveying ICJIA grantees to create a comprehensive index of the catchment communities, municipalities, and counties served by state and federal grant programming. Staff has initiated development of community needs indices that can aid site selection for violence prevention efforts by synthesizing community-level data pertaining to violence and various risk factors associated with crime and delinquency.

End Date: Ongoing

Project Name: Kane County State's Attorney's Office Evidence-Based Decision Making Tool Technical Assistance

Project Type: Technical assistance

Internal / External ICJIA

Background: The Kane County State's Attorney's Office approached ICJIA to develop an evidence-based risk, assets and needs assessment tool to help inform plea decisions. Data on 500 cases completed in 2007 were collected by Kane County staff, and are being analyzed to develop appropriate weights for each data element. The purpose is to standardize information acquisition and decision-making in the State's Attorney's Office, using evidence-based practices.

Project Status: In Progress

Progress Since Last Quarter: Work continues on the recidivism analysis.

End Date: Summer, 2014

Project Name: Clearinghouse of Criminal Justice Information

Project Type: Technical assistance

Internal / External ICJIA

Background: By statute, the Authority serves as a statewide clearinghouse for statistics, research studies and other information about all aspects of criminal justice system. The purpose of this information is to facilitate the improvement and coordination of all aspects of system, and to provide this information for the establishment of grant funding priorities. Staff also handles requests for information from outside requestors, including legislators, the media, other agencies and citizens. The datasets housed in the clearinghouse are updated and augmented regularly and posted on the Authority's website for use in various internal statistical projects and for ease of access by outside users.

Project Status: Ongoing

Progress Since Last Quarter: Staff continues to answer information requests as scheduled. In addition, staff completed several large requests, including statistics on heroin arrests and general drug arrests as requested by the U.S. Department of Drug Enforcement.

End Date: Ongoing

Project Name: Illinois Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) Ad Hoc Data Dissemination for Research

Project Type: Technical assistance

Internal / External ICJIA

Background: The Authority has entered into a data sharing partnership with the Illinois State Police, whereby Illinois criminal history record information (CHRI) data is made available by ICJIA staff to bonafide research projects and information requests. Outside researchers enter into CHRI User Agreements to gain access to CHRI data for their research. ICJIA staff also use the CHRI data to answer requests for statistical information that cannot be derived from other aggregate datasets. The on-going dissemination of CHRI data also involves partnering with researchers to develop new methodologies for data manipulation and interpretation, based on the unique sample populations under study.

Project Status: Ongoing

Progress Since Last Quarter: During the last quarter, CHRI User Agreements were completed on behalf of Loyola University and University of Pennsylvania. Staff is finalizing a Memorandum of Understanding with the Illinois State Police to guide the Authority's access to criminal history record information (CHRI) and dissemination to research organizations, as well as the User Agreement to be employed for each specific outside request for CHRI from the Authority.

End Date: Ongoing

Institutional Review Board

The Institutional Review Board (IRB) approved 13 survey forms for use in the Fiscal Year 2014 Community Violence Prevention Program CVPP evaluation at its meeting on May 5. Four surveys are being translated into Spanish. Eight surveys were posted on the internal CVPP site. Six surveys are being made into online surveys through survey gizmo. Seven Access databases are being created to house the data.

New Publications – February 15, 2014 – May 21, 2014

None this Quarter

Awards and Recognition

- A research article co-authored by R&A Evaluation Manager Jessica Reichert was published in the International Journal of Law and Psychiatry. The article is titled “Probable Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in a Sample of Urban Jail Detainees” by Ruzich, D., Reichert, J., & Lurigio, A.J.. It can be referenced at <http://authors.elsevier.com/sd/article/S0160252714000296>
- Testimony presented by the National Criminal Justice Association at two congressional briefings on March 19 about the Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant program referenced analytical carried out by Authority research staff in their performance assessment of multi-jurisdictional drug task forces.

Applications for Research Grants

On April 14, staff submitted an application to the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics for a 2014 State Justice Statistics grant to collaborate with Illinois Department of Corrections in designing a web-based corrections data tool.

Technical Assistance

- Staff responded to several requests from the Governor’s office to supply information on violent crime trends in Illinois and recent statewide recidivism trends for various racial groups.
- Staff provided technical support to Adult Redeploy Illinois strategic planning meetings held on February 24.
- Staff provided assistance on usage of the Juvenile Redeploy Illinois database to six different sites at various times during the reporting period after questions were raised regarding systems compatibility, and with glitches during data entry operations. Staff provided assistance with the Juvenile Redeploy monthly data report database to all users during all sites call on March 31.
- On March 6, staff conducted training and technical assistance on the Adult Redeploy Illinois database to LaSalle County.
- On March 14, staff conducted training and technical assistance on the Adult Redeploy Illinois database to DuPage County.
- On March 20, staff provided data analysis and technical assistance to the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission (IJJS) via Susan Witkin from University of Illinois.
- On April 10, staff provided technical assistance to the Will County Adult Redeploy planning team on how to identify and tabulate an appropriate target population.

- On April 11, staff provided a targeted data analysis data to IL Department of Human Services staff regarding race breakdowns of Juvenile Redeploy Illinois clients.
- On April 21, Research and Analysis (R&A) staff met with Chicago Police Department's Crisis Intervention Team for Youth (CIT-Y) staff so that R&A staff can train CIT-Y staff on administering evaluation tools and interpreting findings.
- On May 6, staff provided database entry training/technical assistance to the National Alliance on Mental Illness of Greater Chicago so that they are able to track Crisis Intervention Team for Youth (CIT-Y) training performance indicators.

Presentations

- On February 24, staff presented at the Adult Redeploy Illinois Strategic Planning Advisory Committee meeting on the use of data for performance measurement.
- On March 12 ICJIA staff hosted a presentation, *Tragic but not Random: Using Network Science to Understand Gun Violence*, by Yale professor, Dr. Andrew Papachristos.
- On March 13, staff presented at the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP) steering committee on evaluation plans for CVPP for Fiscal Year 14, Year 2.
- Staff presented findings from the evaluation of Chicago Police Department's Year 2 Crisis Intervention Team for Youth training at the Juvenile Justice Leadership Council workgroup meeting on March 24.
- On March 25, staff presented at a Community Violence Prevention Program Lead Agency meeting regarding the current evaluation of that program.
- On April 3, staff presented to Community Violence Prevention Program/ Youth Employment Program staff an online training regarding the evaluation.
- On April 7, staff presented at the DePaul University School's Journal of Women, Gender & the Law Annual Symposium: Women in the Prison System.
- On April 14, staff presented at the Community Violence Prevention Program/ Youth Employment Program Orientation meeting regarding the evaluation.
- On April 21, staff presented at the Community Violence Prevention Program/ Parent Program Orientation meeting regarding the evaluation.
- On April 24, staff presented at a breakout session during the Adult Redeploy Illinois All Sites Summit. The purpose was to demonstrate the use of publicly available data for Adult Redeploy Illinois planning purposes and performance measurement.
- Staff provided a demonstration of the new client database developed by the Authority's Research & Analysis Unit for the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP) at its April 24 Reentry Workgroup meeting to set the stage for the program's roll-out.
- On May 1, staff presented to Community Violence Prevention Program/ Youth Employment Program staff on an online training regarding the evaluation.
- On May 7 and 9 staff presented to the Community Violence Prevention Program/ Youth Employment Program mentors on an online training regarding the evaluation.

Trainings

- Staff participated on March 27 in a webinar on uses of incident-level data for policy analysis.
- Staff attended a webinar on April 10 hosted by Justice Research and Statistics Association regarding enhancements to the National Crime Victimization Survey that will allow statewide estimates of victimization, not just national estimates.

Meetings

- On February 18, staff met with representatives of the Chicago Police Department, National Alliance on Mental Illness of Greater Chicago, and Justice Advisory Council to discuss objectives of Crisis Intervention Team for Youth training.
- On February 21, staff attended the Juvenile Redeploy Illinois Board meeting.
- Staff, including the research director and executive director, met with Chicago Police Department officials on February 26 to strategize on ways to maximize the effectiveness of their Crisis Intervention Teams that respond to calls for service involving citizen mental health issues.
- On February 27, staff attended the Justice and Health Initiative Steering Committee meeting.
- On February 28, staff attended the Models for Change Systems Reform in Juvenile Justice: 2nd Annual Juvenile Justice Research and Information Forum.
- On March 3 staff participated in a meeting with the Juvenile Justice Commission to discuss a proposal to build a data warehouse that integrates case-level information concerning the justice system and service provision records.
- On March 10 staff will meet with the ACT Now Coalition regarding the afterschool grant program.
- On March 13, staff participated in a national conference call hosted by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics regarding eligibility issues for the 2014 State Justice Statistics (SJS) grants to state Statistical Analysis Centers.
- On March 13, staff participated in a Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI)/ Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Subcommittee call.
- On March 14, staff attended the Juvenile Justice Leadership Council meeting.
- On March 19, staff attended the Juvenile Justice Commission meeting.
- On March 24, staff participated in a conference call about planning a Mental Health and Justice Training for Stakeholders, hosted by Dr. Anderson Freeman, Deputy Director for Mental Health and Justice within the Illinois Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health.
- On March 31, staff participated in the Juvenile Justice Redeploy Illinois all-sites call.
- Staff attended a symposium on March 31 hosted by Metropolis Strategies: “Can Illinois spend less on incarceration and improve public safety?”
- On April 1, staff participated in the final meeting of the Adult Redeploy Illinois Strategic Planning Advisory Committee.
- On April 2–3, staff participated in a site visit to the Jersey County Adult Redeploy Illinois program.
- On April 3, staff participated in a conference call with the Afterschool grantees to discuss the draft data report and answer questions.
- On April 7, staff participated in Juvenile Justice Data Workgroup meeting (subcommittee of Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission).
- On April 8, staff participated in a Juvenile Justice Leadership Council meeting by phone.
- On April 8, staff participated in a conference call regarding participation in a multistate study of school safety funded by the National Institute of Justice.
- On April 10, staff participated in call with Rob Vickery of the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission and Judge John Payne regarding the Juvenile Redeploy Illinois database.
- April 11, staff attended the Juvenile Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board meeting.
- Staff attended the April 15 “Safe from the Start” Evaluation Presentation by Drs. Paul Schewe and Heather Risser from UIC.
- On April 24, Dr. Dan Cantillon, Evaluation Director of the University of IL Chicago Project for Evaluation and staff presented to ICJIA staff on his Department’s activities. ICJIA funds a grant to support his department’s work.
- On April 24-25, staff attended the Adult Redeploy Illinois all-sites meeting.
- On April 29, staff attended Chicago Public School and Project NIA’s Northeast Side Regional School Discipline Summit event.

- On April 30, staff attended the Justice and Health Initiative Steering Committee meeting.
- On May 1, staff attended the Strengthening Chicago's Youth Violence Prevention Coalition meeting. This group is convened by Lurie's Children's Hospital. This quarterly meeting will be co-hosted with Mikva Challenge and Free Spirit Media focused on Youth Engagement and the Role of Adults in Youth-Adult Partnerships. The meeting is held at Lurie Children's Hospital.
- On May 2, staff is attending a presentation at Loyola University on "American Jails: The Final Frontier for Correctional Reform" featuring national experts on the topic.
- On May 6, staff participated in Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI)/ Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Subcommittee call.
- On May 7, staff met with Illinois Collaboration on Youth and Voices for Illinois Children to discuss the extent to which law enforcement refer youth to available state-level mental health services.
- Staff attended a Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP) steering committee meeting on May 8 at 10am at Children's Home and Aid in Chicago.
- On May 14, staff attended Juvenile Justice Commission meeting.
- Staff attended a meeting on May 15 with IDOC's Planning and Research Unit staff to discuss using their administrative data for research purposes
- The research director attended a meeting of the Justice Research and Statistics Association in Washington, DC on May 15-16 to discuss the State Justice Statistics (SJS) grant awards for 2014.
- On May 16, staff chaired the Performance Measurement Subcommittee meeting for the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board.
- Staff held a conference call with Walter Boyd, Executive Director of St. Leonard's Ministries on May 19 concerning client records needed to complete ICJIA's evaluation of their offender reentry programming.

Appendix A – Information Request Handling Statistics

January, 2014 through March 31, 2014

| ITEM | REQUESTS/Pct |
|--|---------------------|
| Number of information requests handled: | 33 |
| Geographic origin of requesters: | |
| Chicago metropolitan area | 40% |
| Other Illinois regions | 29% |
| U.S. outside of Illinois | 12% |
| Outside the U.S. | 0% |
| Unknown | 19% |
| Type of requester: | |
| Government agency | 16% |
| Private agency | 12% |
| Researcher | 0% |
| Student | 5% |
| Citizen | 62% |
| Media | 3% |
| Legislators | 0% |
| Inmates | 2% |
| Method of request: | |
| Telephone/fax | 64% |
| Mail | 0% |
| Email/Internet | 24% |

| | |
|---------------|-----|
| In-person | 0% |
| ICJIA Website | 12% |

WebTrends Download Trends

Top 25 Publications From February 2014 to April 2014

| Top 25 Publications | Downloads |
|---|-----------|
| Policies and Procedures of the Illinois Juvenile Justice System (August 2010) | 51,877 |
| Implementing Restorative Justice: A Guide for Schools (October 2009) | 22,588 |
| National survey of residential programs for victims of sex trafficking (October 2013) | 17,973 |
| An Inventory and Examination of Restorative Justice Practices for Youth in Illinois (April 2013) | 12,685 |
| Mental Health Screening and Assessment in the Illinois Juvenile Justice System (March 2010) | 12,302 |
| Juvenile Recidivism in Illinois: Exploring Youth Re-arrest and Re-incarceration (August 2012) | 10,004 |
| The Nature and Extent of Family Violence in Illinois: an Overview and Assessment of Domestic Violence, Child Abuse, and Elder Abuse Data in Illinois (December 1999) | 8,116 |
| Inventorying Employment Restrictions Task Force Final Report (July 2013) | 6,890 |
| Multisite Evaluation of the Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) Approach to Violence against Women in Illinois (July 2013) | 6,098 |
| Policies and Procedures of the Illinois Criminal Justice System (August 2012) | 5,998 |
| State Court Backlogs in Illinois and the United States (August 1991) | 5,288 |
| Electronically Monitored Home Confinement in Illinois (July 1988) | 3,892 |
| Statewide Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council Strategy 2012-2015 | 3,268 |
| Juvenile Recidivism in Illinois: Examining Rearrest and Reincarceration of Youth Released from the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (June 2013) | 3,227 |
| Analysis of Shelter Utilization by Victims of Domestic Violence Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis - FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT (February 2010) | 2,709 |
| Victimization and Help Seeking Behaviors among Female Prisoners in Illinois (April 2010) | 2,668 |
| Juvenile Justice System and Risk Factor Data for Illinois: 2007 Annual Report (December 2009) | 2,572 |
| Assessing the Risk of Sexual and Violent Recidivism and Identifying Differences in Risk Factors: Comparing Probation Supervised and Released Imprisoned Sex Offenders (November 2010) | 2,312 |
| Research Reports: Drug Abuse, Treatment, and Probationer Recidivism (February 2006) | 2,248 |
| 2013 Criminal Justice System Forum on Data Exchange & Information Sharing Standards & Models (February 2013) | 2,230 |
| Juvenile Recidivism in Illinois: Examining Rearrest and Reincarceration of Youth Committed for a Court Evaluation (August 2012) | 2,028 |

| Top 25 Publications | Downloads |
|--|------------------|
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority 2012 Annual Report (April 2013) | 2,010 |
| An Implementation Evaluation of the Enhanced Domestic Violence Probation Program in Champaign County (December 1999) | 1,979 |
| Examining Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Force Operations in Illinois (August 2012) | 1,670 |
| Compiler: The Response to Domestic Violence (Winter-Spring 2008) | 1,641 |