



**ILLINOIS  
CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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

Regular Authority Meeting  
Friday, September 2, 2011 at 9:00 a.m.  
300 W. Adams, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Conference Room  
Chicago

**AGENDA**

- Call to Order and Roll Call
- 1. Approval of the Minutes of the June 3, 2011, Regular Meeting
- Chairman's Remarks
- 2. Executive Director's Remarks
- 3. Budget Committee Report (*Eugene E. Murphy Jr. Chair*)
  - a. Budget Committee Meeting
  - b. Fiscal Report
- The Expansion and Impact of Alternative Prosecution and Sentencing Programs in Cook County (*Mark Kammerer, CCSAO*)
- 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, June 3, 2011 at 9:15 a.m. 300 West Adams Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Conference Room Chicago, Illinois

#### **Call to Order and Roll Call**

Chairman Peter M. Ellis welcomed Board Members and guests to the second 2011 quarterly Board Meeting of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. He called the meeting to order and asked General Counsel Lisa Stephens to call the roll.

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

State's Attorney and Vice Chairman Anita Alvarez  
Clerk Dorothy Brown  
Sheriff Thomas Dart  
Director Bradley Demuzio  
Ms. Barbara Engel  
Director S. A. Godinez  
Mr. Felix M. Gonzalez  
Director Hiram Grau  
Clerk Becky Jansen  
Mr. Eugene E. Murphy, Jr.  
Director Michael J. Pelletier  
President Toni Preckwinkle  
Public Defender Randall B. Rosenbaum  
Mr. John Z. Toscas

#### **Approval of Minutes of the March 4, 2011 Regular Meeting**

With a quorum in place, Chairman Peter M. Ellis asked for a motion to adopt the minutes of the March 4, 2011 Authority Board Meeting.

{Mr. John Z. Toscas moved that the minutes of the March 4, 2011 Authority Board Meeting be adopted. Clerk Dorothy Brown seconded the motion, which was adopted by voice vote with Public Defender Randall B. Rosenbaum abstaining since he had not been appointed to the Board at that time.}

## **Chairman's Remarks**

Chairman Ellis noted that this was his first Authority Board Meeting as Chairman, having missed the first 2011 quarterly Board Meeting because of plans that had been in place before his appointment. After introducing himself, he said he was grateful to Governor Pat Quinn for granting him the opportunity to serve and humbled by the Governor's confidence in him. He said he was very impressed with the Members of the Board and looked forward to getting to know and working with each one toward assuring that the Authority continues to make a positive difference in the criminal justice system in Illinois and across the nation.

Chairman Ellis then called upon the other new Board Members in attendance for which this also was their first meeting – Mr. Salvador C. Godinez, Director of the Illinois Department of Corrections; Mr. Hiram Grau, Director of the Illinois State Police; Ms. Toni Preckwinkle, President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners; and Mr. Randall B. Rosenbaum, Public Defender of Champaign County -- and asked each to introduce themselves. After their remarks, Mr. Ellis thanked them and recognized Dr. Toni Irving, the Governor's Deputy Chief of Staff, who was a guest. He then turned to Mr. Cutrone for his remarks.

## **Executive Director's Remarks**

Mr. Cutrone thanked Chairman Ellis. He began by stating that one of the main areas people think of when they think about the Authority is funding. He said in that regard, he wanted to focus particularly on the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program, which is one of the Authority's main sources of grant funds. He reported that the President requested for federal fiscal year '11, the current federal fiscal year, that Byrne JAG funding be maintained at the same level that it has been. He then explained that as a result of the changeover in the make-up primarily of the House, the bill that actually constituted the federal budget for the current federal fiscal year was not passed until about a month ago, although it should have been passed around October.

He went on to say that, as all were aware, substantial cuts were made to many of the items that normally appear in the budget. He said he was sorry to report that a 17 percent cut to the Byrne JAG fund for federal fiscal year '11 was included, which resulted in a reduction to Illinois. Mr. Cutrone explained that Illinois had received approximately \$12 million last year, diminished to a level for federal fiscal year '11 of \$10 million. Mr. Cutrone further explained that the Department of Justice released the allocations for each of the states the prior week, but because of a calculation error withdrew them, so a precise figure was unavailable but would be made known soon.

Referring to the process as to how allocations are made to the various states, he said that every state receives a flat lump sum allocation, followed by adjustments to that amount upward, depending on the state's population and crime rate. He noted that Illinois as a result is in the top handful of states in terms of the amount of its allocation. Mr. Cutrone then explained the Authority's practice of historically not spending a federal fiscal year's

grant within the federal fiscal year it was received because of yearly fluctuations in all the grant funds.

He stated that through this procedure the Authority maintains a reserve, and therefore generally is giving grants out of prior years' JAG funding to prepare for such reductions, or such as occurred in 2008, when there was a two-thirds cut to JAG. He said that by keeping a reserve, it allows the Authority to continue its programs at funding levels sought previously and deemed appropriate. Mr. Cutrone added that JAG, again, a mainstay of the Authority's grant program, is in danger of receiving further cuts in the coming federal fiscal year.

He moved on to Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) funding, which he said should remain at about the same level. He then turned to Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funding, explaining that those funds do not come from federal tax monies, but rather from fines that are imposed on individuals who are convicted in Federal Court of criminal offenses and thus are not tax revenue dependent. He said that VOCA funding is expected to remain the same, adding however that Congress does set a cap on the amount that can be spent out of that particular Victims of Crime Act fund. He went on to say it is substantially below the amount that is collected each year and efforts have been made in the past to raise the cap without success.

Next Mr. Cutrone discussed the federal fiscal year '12 budget, that is being developed. He noted that, as is well known, there is a substantial move to cut federal spending generally and referring back to the Byrne JAG Fund said he hoped it would not be cut. Mr. Cutrone recounted attending a meeting in May of the National Criminal Justice Association in Washington, D.C., and as part of his duties as the Association's Vice-President, visiting Congressional delegations. He said that given time limitations he tried to concentrate on first-year congressmen

He mentioned that because he cannot lobby, he focused on educating them about the good that the Authority does with Byrne JAG monies and the other federal grant programs. He continued to say that in every congressional office that he visited, he highlighted two areas, with one being the work of the Drug Task Forces that the Authority supports with JAG funds. Mr. Cutrone said that in all those visits, both staff and the congressmen with whom he met, understood the importance of that endeavor, which to them was a reason to continue funding Byrne JAG. He added that at every office he was told that others involved with the Drug Task Forces had repeatedly echoed that sentiment. So he said that there is support for continuing JAG funding at higher dollar levels.

He mentioned the other area he highlighted was the Adult Redeploy Illinois initiative and said that he explained that it was modeled after a successful juvenile program. He said he also explained that in essence the program pays counties not to send people to the Department of Corrections because there is a better result by providing more effective programming and services that are necessary to help people not reoffend. He said he pointed out that this process avoids a much larger cost that would be entailed if those

people were sent to the Department of Corrections and stressed that every one of the congressional offices was impressed with the effort.

He continued to say that Adult Redeploy Illinois is gaining national attention and was pleased that Cook County under its new leadership has applied to the Authority for an Adult Redeploy Illinois grant, thanking President Preckwinkle. He reiterated that it is an important program because it has the potential for better public safety results at a much more reasonable cost, saving the state the higher expenditure of incarcerating people in the Department of Corrections. Mr. Cutrone remarked that it is a pilot program and an evaluation of the adult version is underway. He added that it would be some time before results emerge, but again he underscored that the program was well received.

He then returned to the subject of future funding for JAG and reported that a “dear colleague” letter campaign, whereby members of Congress sign a letter asking their colleagues to support a particular program, was arranged by the National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA). He said that the NCJA enlisted every State Administering Agency (SAA), such as the Authority, to contact local members of organizations including the International Association of Chiefs of Police, and the National Sheriffs Association to request that they urge their congressional delegates to sign the letter supporting Byrne JAG funding at federal fiscal year ‘10 levels. He reported that four Illinois Congressmen signed the letter: Daniel Lipinski, Jan Schakowsky, Mike Quigley and Danny Davis, with a positive response from Congressman Bob Dold but unfortunately too late to sign the letter. Mr. Cutrone added that because of the NCJA effort, 115 Members of Congress had signed.

He continued to say that the “dear colleague” letter does not close the issue of Byrne JAG funding for federal fiscal year ’12. Mr. Cutrone commented that the people in the room are the leaders of the criminal justice system in Illinois and asked them to send letters to their congressmen, urging their support to continue Byrne JAG at federal fiscal year ’10 levels. He said that the letter could be very simple with this request or it could cite some of the good things funded by JAG. He stated that such letters do make a difference, particularly coming from people of the importance in the room. He added that he would supply the e-mail address of the particular staffer in each Congressional office to whom such a request should be directed.

Mr. Cutrone then moved on to discussing the status of the Authority’s Criminal Justice Strategic Plan for Illinois. He indicated that it had been hoped the plan would be completed by July 1, but it appeared more likely to be around September 1. He said that part of the date change was due to the volume of work that needed to be done and also that the Authority has been trying to incorporate the works of other agencies into the plan, reaching out to other sources for assistance. He added that it was felt having a strong, comprehensive plan was more important than meeting the deadline of July 1, and hoped that the Board would be understanding of that decision.

Mr. Cutrone continued to say that the plan is not only important for Illinois, but for many other states looking at it as a model and at the process for developing it. He said that

every time he attends a national conference and introduces himself as the Executive Director of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority he hears comments about the good work that Illinois is doing. He remarked that people cite the state as a national leader for which he thanked the Authority Board. He also thanked the Authority staff for their impressive work toward that national recognition, and additionally thanked the Governor who he said has been entirely supportive of the Authority's efforts in the development of the plan.

Mr. Cutrone then called attention to several matters not on the agenda. He said that in addition to the scheduled Lake County Probation Office presentation on Evidence-Based Practices Initiatives, there would be a brief presentation by Authority staff on the Authority's efforts to help the Chicago Police Department and other jurisdictions with crisis intervention training. He went on to say that as is well-known, one of the major problems in the criminal justice population is the large percentage of those with mental health issues. He said that this situation has led to a designation the Budget Committee will be requesting for the creation of a Center of Excellence. He explained that the Center will provide guidance to counties throughout Illinois in establishing mental health courts and that more details would be presented later in the meeting.

A final item he mentioned was a memo in the meeting materials requesting preferences for Committee appointments, which he pointed out are made by the Chairman. He asked Board Members to complete the form as to whether they wanted to remain on a Committee, be removed, or added. He also asked that the names of permanent Designees made to Committees by Board Members be given, and directed attention to the Authority Members Handbook in the meeting materials which showed current Committee membership, Permanent Designees and Committee descriptions. He then cautioned against everyone requesting appointment to the Budget Committee, explaining that Board Members can be a member of any Committee for the particular meeting that they attend, but said if one wanted to be a regular member to so indicate. Mr. Cutrone then concluded his remarks.

At that point, Chairman Ellis asked for clarification as to whether all Board Members will be given notice of when Budget Committee Meetings are scheduled even though they are not on the Budget Committee, with Mr. Cutrone responding in the affirmative.

Clerk Dorothy Brown, referring back to the discussion regarding JAG funding, then inquired as to whether drafts of the congressional letters of support that were mentioned were available for Board Members to send. Mr. Cutrone stated such drafts could be provided.

Chairman Ellis thanked Mr. Cutrone and then turned to financial matters, calling on Budget Committee Chairman Eugene E. Murphy, Jr., for a report. He also named all Board Members and Budget Committee Designees present and by phone as Members of the Committee as a whole for the Budget Committee portion of the Board Meeting.

## **Budget Committee Report by Eugene E. Murphy, Jr., Chairman**

Budget Committee Chairman Murphy said that in recent years, the Budget Committee has been meeting with increased frequency in an effort to ensure that funds are used as productively as possible.

Authority Director Cutrone said that at the last Budget Committee meeting there was a recommendation regarding two years of funding for the Metropolitan Enforcement Groups and Task Forces (MEGs/TFs). One year's funding was passed, but the Budget Committee wanted more information about the work of these units before committing to the second year of funding. He said that related information had very recently been sent to the Authority members, so no action will be taken at this meeting regarding the second year of funding for the MEGs/TFs; such action will be taken at a future meeting after the Authority members have had ample time to review said information. Staff is conducting in-depth evaluations of these programs and that will take some significant time, thus these items are not being presented today.

Budget Committee Chairman Murphy said that there is no need to address these funds immediately since the next year of funding for the MEGs/TFs was approved. The plan is to address this funding issue and any questions related to it at the September 2, 2011 Authority Regular meeting when the issue will be considered before the totality of the group.

Budget Committee Chairman Murphy said that for the purposes of the Budget Committee meeting, Brian Murphy would represent the Chicago Police Department and Christopher Garcia would represent Honorable Abishi Cunningham.

## **Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) FFY10 Plan Adjustment**

### **Recommended Designation**

Authority Program Supervisor Mike Carter, referring to the memo regarding Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) FFY2010 Designation and dated June 3, 2011, said that staff recommends designating \$260,000 in federal fiscal year 2010 Justice Assistance Grants funds to Winnebago County, which will partner with the University of Illinois, to develop the Center of Excellence. The Center of Excellence looks to develop and enhance research and training on mental health issues within the criminal justice system. He then introduced two representatives from Winnebago County: Judge Kathryn Zenoff and Michelle Rock.

Judge Zenoff said that she was at this meeting as the co-facilitator of an ad-hoc group of representatives from various agencies and the judiciary that have been meeting since December to discuss the feasibility and advisability of a Center of Excellence here in Illinois. The ad-hoc group includes the heads of the division of mental health, the mental health court association, and the president of the mental health court association, Michelle Rock. She said that she was also here today as the chairman of the Supreme

Court Advisory Committee for Mental Health and Justice Planning, which was established by the Illinois Supreme Court in the spring of 2010.

Judge Zenoff said that the discussion regarding the Center of Excellence began in 2008 as part of the transformation transfer initiative begun and spearheaded by the Division of Mental Health. In connection with the transformation initiative, there was a gap study throughout the state that reviewed resources available to persons with serious mental illnesses and co-occurring substance abuse disorders. The initiative started a strategic planning process for Illinois. The initiative generated a written report and during the course of discussions within the group, the idea of a Center of Excellence emerged. There were only four Centers of Excellence in the entire United States. Each of these centers has a slightly different focus, but each of them has as its goal the diversion of appropriate persons with serious mental illnesses and co-occurring substance abuse disorders from the criminal justice system. The vision and focus of a Center of Excellence is technical assistance to communities and court systems throughout the state, the provision of training; the provision of evidence-based practice research, and the ability to provide those things throughout the entire state.

Judge Zenoff said that the mission that this group formally adopted is to equip communities to appropriately respond to the needs of persons with behavioral health disorders who are involved in the criminal justice system. The group feels that a project such as this one can make a difference, especially in time of scarce economic resources.

Judge Zenoff, in response to a question by President Preckwinkle, said that Winnebago County is 90 miles northwest of Chicago and it includes the Second Appellate District in Rockford. The partnership with the University of Illinois is meant so that the Center of Excellence, even though it might be based in Rockford, would have staff and activities throughout the state at their other campuses.

Ms. Rock said that the proposal would support a director position, field staff, and a part-time administrative assistant. The immediate goals of the Center of Excellence would be to review the statewide strategic planning and mapping that has been done over the last several years, research and recommendations of evidence-based practices, education, promotion of the Center of Excellence, survey of current mental health courts; crisis intervention training (CIT) and diversion programs, creating training plans, training for jurisdictions, and data collection. The hope is that this will extend beyond mental health courts to work with drug courts and veterans' courts.

Judge Zenoff said that the members of the judiciary who have participated in this discussion have included Presiding Judge Paul Biebel of the Cook County Criminal Courts, retired Judge Larry Fox who was the Cook County Specialty Court's coordinator, Chief Judge Beth Robb of the 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit, Chief Judge Janet Holmgren of the 17<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit, and Mike Tardy, the Supreme Court Committee liaison from the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.



Ms. Engel said that this seems like an excellent idea, but it also seems to be reliant on having a community-based response so that there is an alternative to putting people in courts and in our prisons. It doesn't make any sense to incarcerate persons at \$70,000 a year without getting treatment or help to address the underlying issues that brought the persons into the criminal justice system to begin with. There must be places for people to go, and my sense is that there is a dearth of such places. The building of such places in communities all across the state must be a part of any statewide strategy.

Judge Zenoff said that there are currently over 15 mental health courts throughout the United States. Cook County has a mental health court and the outlying districts also have mental health courts. There are a number of them in various counties in Illinois. Many of the communities in Illinois have found that it doesn't just take money to establish a mental health court or a diversion program, but it actually takes leadership in bringing stakeholders to the table to discuss ways to start these programs. She said that she was also the national co-chair of the Judges' Leadership Initiative for Criminal Justice and Mental Health Issues and one of the things that that panel has discussed and tried to promote throughout the country is judges taking leadership roles to bring the important parties, including community mental health centers and behavioral health centers, to the table to provide services and to partner with the court systems and with counties to develop the services that are needed.

Ms. Rock said that there are lots of jurisdictions that want to start these courts, but need the leadership and guidance to get it done. Communities already have to deal with these populations and they can be effectively dealt with if resources are properly allocated.

Ms. Engel said that such programs could spur some very exciting ways for the courts to grow. She expressed concern that community mental health groups and other alternative entities in the communities might not all be at the table, but there should be strategies to ensure that they are supported. She said that she didn't doubt that with proper leadership other judges and courts would follow these recommendations and create specialized courts. However, this doesn't stop the individuals from being brought into contact with the police because nobody knows what to do with them.

Judge Zenoff said that the groups are already at the table because of the initiative of the Division of Mental Health: the transformation initiative. There is a process ongoing throughout the state for strategic planning. The Authority is part of that and Director Cutrone talked about it in the Authority's strategic plan. Hopefully, the Center of Excellence would be a part of that coordinated strategic plan. These people are already at the table and the program would provide resources and knowledge to help them move ahead. The mental health courts in Illinois have saved significant dollars for the jails and for the state.

Clerk Brown said that she supported Ms. Engel's statements. She said that she is on the board of a non-profit community health council in Chicago and the program is suffering to the point that it has had to lay off staff. We get courts that will convert these individuals to our organizations, but then we're not able to provide the services. This

should all be part of a strategic discussion, but it's probably incumbent on this board to look at this from the standpoint of helping these organizations to position themselves to be able to support the diversion of these individuals.

Judge Zenoff said that it is up to professionals in the judiciary to help come up with innovative solutions. One such solution that was successfully implemented in Rockford recently was the merging of the mental health community service organization with the substance abuse association. In Rockford, the Rosecrance substance abuse clinic has merged with the Janet Wattles Center (for mental health) in looking ahead to combining behavioral health resources. Perhaps something like that can be a model throughout the state where there are fewer dollars and agencies that combine resources would be able to serve similar populations.

Director Cutrone said that the three largest mental institutions in the country are Rikers Island, Los Angeles County Jail, and Cook County Jail. Clearly, the system is broken. In years past, Illinois had something like 20,000 mental health beds; it now has 1,300. Either that needs to be changed or communities need to be provided with resources to deal accordingly. He said that this is an area of particular interest for Deputy Chief of Staff Irving. Perhaps the Authority can free up some correctional funds and put them toward making resources available for appropriate community treatment.

Budget Committee Chairman Murphy said that the more we can coordinate and cooperate, the longer we can go and the money will stretch a little further. This is not just a crime issue; this is a mental health issue, too.

Mr. Rosenbaum asked how this proposed Center of Excellence would differ from the other Centers of Excellence that exist and how duplicative research would be avoided among them.

Judge Zenoff said that the panel has been in touch with all of the existing Centers of Excellence. During these discussions, we wanted to see what the other models were. There have been teleconferences and data shared with respect to each program. He said that Ohio has focused on improving CIT. However, it is our view that Illinois is actually ahead of the game regarding CIT, but more certainly needs to be done. Massachusetts has focused on research. Pennsylvania is focused on a gap study, which was done here in Illinois in 2008 and 2009. Illinois's focus would be more similar to the Gains Center, which is a more national model; it would focus on being a technical assistance center for mental health courts and diversion programs and it would come up with innovative ideas to coordinate efforts with respect to this population.

Sheriff Dart said that the problem is enormous and even though there are mental health courts in Cook County, they only process a handful of cases whereas the county has thousands of inmates with mental health issues who get released from jail with no plan. The courts are only dealing with a small portion of the larger problem. While this program would help, nobody should fool themselves about the enormity of the problem. Cook County has started to set up its own connections for some service providers

throughout the jail, but there are few available and they certainly are not looking for more clients. Cook County Jail is the largest health care provider in Illinois right now. Addressing these problems will consume a lot of resources.

Authority Staff Member Lisa Braude said that a concurrent process that the Authority is chairing that came out of the strategic planning process is to address the lack of services for justice-involved individuals. With the advent of health care reform in 2014, the Authority has pulled together the Department of Human Services, the Department of Corrections, and some representatives who sit on the Center of Excellence steering committee to focus on developing a plan for bringing in the hundreds of thousands of individuals who are now ineligible for Medicaid, who are justice system-involved, who will become Medicaid eligible. That is the current process with the Center of Excellence: to figure out a plan of providing services on the end while bringing the capacity of the courts to bear.

Sheriff Dart said that, on average, at any time there are between 20 and 30 people in the Cook County jail who are not supposed to be there; who have been found guilty, but mentally ill. These persons are not supposed to be in jail, but they are because the Department of Mental Health doesn't have any beds. There aren't even state beds for people the courts have specifically determined are not fit to stand trial. This is a big problem and it is usually the counties that are left holding the bag.

{Mr. John Z. Toscas moved to approve the JAG FFY10 Plan Adjustment. The motion was seconded by Mr. Felix Gonzalez and it passed by unanimous voice vote.}

### **Adjourn**

At approximately 9:35 a.m., the Budget Committee portion of the meeting concluded and the Authority Regular meeting resumed with discussion of other items on its agenda.

### **Fiscal Report by Dreena Jones, Chief Fiscal Officer**

Chairman Ellis thanked Mr. Murphy and Mr. Carter and called on Dreena Jones, Chief Fiscal Officer, for a fiscal report. Ms. Jones started by summarizing the Office of Fiscal Management activities for fiscal year 2011, covering the period from July 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011. She stated that the Office worked on the quarterly federal financial status reports, call center reports, and monthly reports for the funding and expenditures related to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) grants. She added that the Office updated and administered the Illinois State Legislative Forms for the fiscal year '12 budget, and noted it also has conducted preliminary budget reviews of approximately 336 inter-agency agreements and processed 274 Contract Obligation Documents in the amount of approximately \$34.4 million, and 848 vouchers, amounting to approximately \$27.7 million.

Ms. Jones then directed attention to Exhibit 1 in the meeting materials showing that the Authority has expended and obligated 57 percent of its General Revenue operations,

totaling approximately \$1.1 million. Turning to Exhibit 2, she reported that under Awards and Grants, the Authority has expended and obligated 46 percent of its General Revenue Matching Fund appropriation, and 46 percent of the total appropriation. She said that of the total expenditures under Exhibit 2, totaling \$51.9 million, \$49.2 million of that amount was expended in the Criminal Justice Fund; \$290,000 in the General Revenue Fund; and \$2.3 million in the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Fund. At that point she concluded her report.

Clerk Brown then inquired, given that the Board only meets quarterly, if it would be possible to have the fiscal report numbers brought forward to the date of Board Meetings. She noted that this report ended March 31, 2011, the first quarter, and the meeting was taking place in June, the last month of the second quarter, leaving the Board without knowledge of two months of financial activity. She acknowledged that Fiscal Reports historically have been presented in this time sequence but said it would be helpful if the timing could be changed as suggested so the Board could have more current information. Clerk Brown also suggested that the positioning of Ms. Jones written report be changed from Tab 2 to Tab 3, for greater clarity.

Clerk Brown went on to say that the numbers quoted represent the expenditure side and asked if there were any way for the Board to know the revenue side, such as grants received during the year. She said she thought that knowing the balances on the revenue side as well would help Board Members have a clearer financial picture.

Mr. Cutrone responded that the information Clerk Brown requested will be provided. Chairman Ellis thanked Ms. Jones and said that before moving on from financial issues he wanted to emphasize and make a final point about the important role of the Budget Committee. He thanked the members and all those who participate in Budget Committee meetings for their work and particularly their focus on doing more with less. He also thanked the staff for their assistance in helping the Committee, and ultimately the Authority, accomplish that goal.

**Presentation on “Evidence Based Practices Initiatives” by Rosemarie Gray, Director of Adult Probation, 19<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit, Lake County, Illinois**

Chairman Ellis then introduced Rosemarie Gray, Director of Adult Probation Services, 19th Judicial Circuit Court, for her presentation on “ Implementing Evidence-Based Practices in Adult Probation Services.” At that point Mr. Cutrone added that because the Authority has been promoting the use of evidence-based practices to generate the most cost efficient and effective use of funds, he thought the presentation by Ms. Gray was important for the Board to see the results of such a program.

Ms. Gray then introduced Mr. Robert Verborg, the 19<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit Court’s research analyst and explained that they both would be presenting on two program initiatives which are evidence-based: “Cognitive Outreach Groups (COG)” and the Circuit’s “Group Reporting Project (GRP).” She said that both are based on the “Thinking for a Change”

Program curriculum developed by the National Institute of Corrections, with the former for the high-risk population and the latter for low-risk offenders.

Next, she reviewed the history of using evidence-based practices programming, starting in 2000. She said that at that time, lower level offenders terminated probation at a 75 percent success rate, with higher risk offenders terminating at a 9.5 percent success rate, meaning that 90 percent of high risk offenders failed to complete probation successfully. She said that by the time of their termination, they incurred some kind of violation that warranted punitive sanctions by the court, which prompted investigating how to improve those responses.

Ms. Gray continued to say that in that pursuit, a meeting was held with the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, with AOIC representative Mike Tardy suggesting consideration of the National Institute of Corrections Thinking for a Change Program. She pointed out that the goals of the program were to increase the number of offenders who successfully complete their probation, reduce recidivism, and improve probationers' abilities to take control of their lives and their responsibilities.

She recounted that in 2001, a grant was received from the National Institute of Corrections that allowed training 25 probation officers to facilitate the Thinking for a Change Program in Lake County. She said all staff also were trained in this process and that a proposal to run group programs submitted to judges, the State's Attorney, the Public Defender, and community agencies was favorably received.

She reported that the Cognitive Outreach Group Program became operational in 2002 and to date there have been over a thousand graduates with a 71 percent graduation rate, and 42 staff members facilitating 100 groups. She pointed out that because officers and psychological services staff facilitate the groups as part of their daily work functions, the cost of administering the program is very inexpensive, requiring only the cost of supplies to operate it. She continued to say that since a major part of evidenced-based practices is outcomes, Mr. Verborg conducted an outcome study on the program as to whether it is working, does it reduce recidivism and does it do what needs to be done in assisting high risk offenders.

Mr. Verborg then explained that the outcome study on the Cognitive Outreach Group Program was a collaborative effort with Roslyn Franklin University in Lake County utilizing the first group of graduates and a comparison group comprised of matched probation clients who had completed probation in the year before the Cognitive Outreach Group Program started. He said that the study indicated that in terms of successful completion of probation supervision, 62 percent of the Cognitive Outreach Group participants completed probation compared to only 26 percent of the comparison group. At that point, Ms. Gray reiterated that 90 percent of high risk offenders had failed to complete probation successfully before the program started.

Mr. Verborg next cited percentages for re-arrests during probation as 41 percent of the COG participants compared to 66 percent of the comparison group, and once they were

released from supervision, the former had a re-arrest rate of 43 percent, compared to 72 percent for the comparison group. He then gave recidivism statistics for the two groups after following them during the three years after termination of probation with the following outcomes: just over 70 percent for the Comparison Group compared to 44 percent for the COG group.

Ms. Gray then moved on to discussing the Group Reporting Project for low-risk offenders who are placed on probation and need supervision. Ms. Gray said that instead of individual, one-on-one, face-to-face contact with a probation officer, large groups of low-risk probationers are designated to report to various sites located strategically around Lake County. Ms. Gray said that 80 volunteers have been trained since 2002, that 834 individuals are participating, and that there are 155 Spanish-speaking offenders. She said that this population is assisted by a Spanish-speaking probation officer and Spanish-speaking volunteers.

In reviewing the financial benefits of utilizing the Group Reporting Project instead of using an individual officer, she reported that in Fiscal Year 2009 approximately \$231,183 in operating expenses were saved. She then emphasized that the goal also was to assure that the process would not increase recidivism, which led to another outcome study. Ms. Gray continued to say that the Group Reporting Project has demonstrated itself to be an extremely efficient method of monitoring low-risk probationers and turned to Mr. Verborg to discuss the outcomes.

He said that the goal was by meeting in a large group instead of on an individual basis that no harm would be done and that the probationers would recidivate at no larger a level than those who were meeting on an individual basis. He continued to say that they were pleasantly surprised to discover that there was a significantly positive impact, looking at both moderate and low risk offenders with the moderate risk offenders responding best.

In concluding, Ms. Gray stated that the Group Reporting Project is very cost effective, with the use of volunteers, partnering with the community college and utilizing three officers who monitor the group of some 830 offenders. She said it allows more officers to supervise higher risk offenders, spending more time providing close monitoring supervision and implementing treatment options for them. She then reiterated that the Thinking for a Change Program created for high risk offenders does reduce recidivism and asked if there were any questions.

At that point, in response to a question by Ms. Barbara Engle, a discussion ensued covering different programs that are used for sex offenders. Other topics discussed included types of sanctions used for probation violations with Ms. Gray stating that the Division's sanctions program was being updated to be more in line with evidence-based practices. She also mentioned that the county has drug and mental health courts, and soon will have a veterans' court.

Also in response to a question by Clerk Brown concerning funding of the Group Reporting Project, Ms. Gray described the Division's working arrangement with the College of Lake County. She said that students from its criminal justice program were utilized to do service hours and also work as volunteers. She added that training of volunteers has been turned over to the College supported by that portion of the Division's budget.

At that point, Mr. Cutrone said that he would like to help Lake County spread their message to other parts of the state, mentioning that the Lake County Adult Probation Services Division is nationally recognized. He said that he recently had been at a national conference on pretrial justice and that one of three counties mentioned was Lake County with respect to successful programs. Clerk Brown then suggested reaching out to other federal agencies for grants other than from the Justice Assistance Grants (JAG), Victims of Crimes Act (VOCA) and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) programs, such as the National Institute of Corrections.

In response, Chairman Ellis stated that such efforts are taking place and as an example cited activities with regards to information sharing. He then thanked Ms. Gray and Mr. Verborg for their presentation.

**Presentation on Evaluation of the Chicago Police Department's (CPD) Youth-Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training by Rebecca Campbell, Research Analyst, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority**

Next, Mr. Cutrone introduced Rebecca Campbell, ICJIA Research Analyst, for a presentation on the evaluation of the Chicago Police Department's (CPD) Youth-Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training program. Ms. Campbell pointed out that the program was funded by American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) monies, administered by the Authority. She also acknowledged the support received from the CPD in conducting the evaluation.

Ms. Campbell explained that the CIT program was created through collaboration between the law enforcement, advocacy and mental health communities, with the first CIT model developed by the Memphis, Tennessee Police Department in 1988. She said that the CIT training curriculum has been widely used to address adult mental health issues, with approximately 1,500 adult CIT programs throughout the country, but that the CPD was the first to adapt it to youth.

She pointed out that there is a need for CPD's youth CIT training program, with approximately 70 percent of justice involved youth nationally meeting diagnostic criteria for mental health disorders. She mentioned that CPD established its adult safety program in 2004 and extended it to address youth mental health issues in 2009, which resulted in a five day, 40 hour training curriculum. She went on to explain that the CPD's CIT training program was developed through the collaboration between the CPD and the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) of Greater Chicago.

Ms. Campbell moved on to addressing the goal of the evaluation which she said was to provide recommendations that could enhance CPS's youth training program. She noted that 118 law enforcement officers participated in the evaluation, including 86 with 13 years of experience. She then called attention to a map illustrating the distribution of youth-CIT trained officers throughout the Chicago Police Department's 25 districts, with all but one utilizing them.

She said that the findings showed that participants had a strong belief that they would be able to implement their new knowledge and skills, but results revealed lower actual use ratings. As an example, she said that the mean score for intentions was 4.54 out of 5, but the mean score for actual use was 3.4. She explained that responses to questions regarding their ability to deescalate crises and link youth with community services had the biggest differences between their intentions and their actual use.

Ms. Campbell further explained that focus group participants reported that the training increased their ability to recognize signs and symptoms of youth mental disorders, finding themselves less likely to judge a youth as delinquent, and they applied crisis de-escalation techniques. But she added that they reported barriers they faced such as their role as youth CIT officers not being understood among other non-CIT Chicago Police Department officers nor by their supervisors. She said that they also cited a lack of coordination when exchanging custody of the youth over to hospitals for mental health assessments, and additionally, a lack of awareness of their specialized practices in general.

In conclusion, Ms. Campbell covered the next steps, saying that the second year of training also will be evaluated and will include pre-and-post-tests to measure officer knowledge of their training objectives, as well as their attitude toward mental illness. The course evaluation surveys also will serve as a tool to learn what curriculum material is new to the officers and whether the material was able to deliver the training objectives.

Ms. Engel then complimented the evaluation effort and the fact that the CIT training staff is using it to improve the program. In response, Ms. Campbell stated that the training staff has been very supportive and mentioned that Officer Kurt Gawrisch, the Program Director, apologized for not being able to be in attendance but would welcome calls with any questions and noted his contact information.

At that point, Mr. Cutrone thanked Ms. Campbell. He then stated that Mr. John Z. Toscas, Chairman of the Authority's Appeals Committee, asked him to report that the Appeals Committee held hearings on two individuals who challenged the accuracy of their criminal history records. He said that maintaining criminal history records was a statutory function of the Authority and added that this was the first time such challenges occurred in almost six years of his being with the Authority. He also thanked Associate General Counsel Junaid Afeef for assisting the Appeals Committee.



Chairman Ellis then noted that Ms. Cynthia Hora arrived, delayed by a train accident, and asked if there were any old or new business. With no response, he called for a motion to adjourn.

### **Adjournment**

{President Preckwinkle moved that the meeting be adjourned. Ms. Engle seconded the motion, which was approved by unanimous voice vote.}

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Meeting Notice

**Budget Committee**  
Friday, September 2, 2011  
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority  
300 West Adams  
2nd Floor Conference Room  
Chicago, IL 60606

Agenda

**Budget Committee**

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Eugene E. Murphy, Jr.  
*Chair*

Hon. Anita Alvarez  
*Vice Chair*

Bradley G. Demuzio

Barbara L. Engel

Becky Jansen

Hon. Lisa Madigan

- ▶ Call to Order and Roll Call
- 1. Approval of the Minutes of the June 3, 2011 Authority Regular Meeting – Budget Agenda
- 2. Approval of the Minutes of the July 14, 2011 Budget Committee Meeting
- 3. Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)  
FFY08 Supplemental Award Plan Adjustment #1  
FFY09 Plan Adjustment #4
- ▶ Old Business
- ▶ New Business
- ▶ Adjourn

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Illinois Criminal Justice  
Information Authority

Peter M. Ellis  
*Chair*

Hon. Anita Alvarez  
*Vice Chair*

Jack Cutrone  
*Executive Director*

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



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**MINUTES**

**Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority  
Regular Meeting / Budget Agenda**

Friday, June 3, 2011  
9:00 a.m.

Authority Offices  
300 West Adams, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Conference Room  
Chicago, Illinois 60606

**Call to Order and Roll Call**

The Board of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority met on Friday, June 3, 2011, at the Authority's offices located at 300 West Adams Street, Suite 200, Chicago, Illinois. Authority Chairman Peter M. Ellis called the meeting to order at 9:05 a.m. Authority General Counsel Lisa Stephens called the roll. Other Authority members present were State's Attorney Anita Alvarez, Clerk Dorothy Brown, Sheriff Tom Dart, Director Brad Demuzio, Barbara Engel, Director S. A. Godinez, Felix M. Gonzalez, Director Hiram Grau, Clerk Becky Jansen, Budget Committee Chairman Eugene E. Murphy, Jr., Director Michael J. Pelletier, Sheriff Patrick B. Perez (via teleconference), President Toni Preckwinkle, Randall Rosenbaum, and John Z. Toscas. Also in attendance were Authority Executive Director Jack Cutrone and other Authority staff members.

At approximately 9:15 a.m., Authority Chairman Ellis asked that the Budget portion of the meeting be treated as a meeting of the whole; those members appointed along with the other Authority members present as a meeting of the Budget Committee.

**Introductory Remarks**

Budget Committee Chairman Murphy said that every Budget Committee meeting is a committee of the whole. Every Authority member present is a participant. He said that in recent years, the Budget Committee has been meeting with increased frequency in an effort to ensure that funds are used as productively as possible.

Authority Director Cutrone said that at the last Budget Committee meeting there was a recommendation regarding two years of funding for the Metropolitan Enforcement Groups and Task Forces (MEGs/TFs). One year's funding was passed, but the Budget Committee wanted more information about the work of these units before committing to the second year of funding. He said that related information had very recently been sent

to the Authority members, so no action will be taken at this meeting regarding the second year of funding for the MEGs/TFs; such action will be taken at a future meeting after the Authority members have had ample time to review said information. Staff is conducting in-depth evaluations of these programs and that will take some significant time, thus these items are not being presented today.

Budget Committee Chairman Murphy said that there is no need to address these funds immediately since the next year of funding for the MEGs/TFs was approved. The plan is to address this funding issue and any questions related to it at the September 2, 2011 Authority Regular meeting when the issue will be considered before the totality of the group.

Budget Committee Chairman Murphy said that for the purposes of the Budget Committee meeting, Brian Murphy would represent the Chicago Police Department and Christopher Garcia would represent Honorable Abishi Cunningham.

### **Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) FFY10 Plan Adjustment**

#### **Recommended Designation**

Authority Program Supervisor Mike Carter, referring to the memo regarding Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) FFY2010 Designation and dated June 3, 2011, said that staff recommends designating \$260,000 in federal fiscal year 2010 Justice Assistance Grants funds to Winnebago County, which will partner with the University of Illinois, to develop the Center of Excellence. The Center of Excellence looks to develop and enhance research and training on mental health issues within the criminal justice system. He then introduced two representatives from Winnebago County; Judge Kathryn Zenoff and Michelle Rock.

Judge Zenoff said that she was at this meeting as the co-facilitator of an ad-hoc group of representatives from various agencies and the judiciary that have been meeting since December to discuss the feasibility and advisability of a Center of Excellence here in Illinois. The ad-hoc group includes the heads of the division of mental health, the mental health court association, and the president of the mental health court association, Michelle Rock. She said that she was also here today as the chairman of the Supreme Court Advisory Committee for Mental Health and Justice Planning, which was established by the Illinois Supreme Court in the spring of 2010.

Judge Zenoff said that the discussion regarding the Center of Excellence began in 2008 as part of the transformation transfer initiative begun and spearheaded by the Division of Mental Health. In connection with the transformation initiative, there was a gap study

throughout the state that reviewed resources available to persons with serious mental illnesses and co-occurring substance abuse disorders. The initiative started a strategic planning process for Illinois. The initiative generated a written report and during the course of discussions within the group, the idea of a Center of Excellence emerged. There were only four Centers of Excellence in the entire United States. Each of these centers has a slightly different focus, but each of them has as its goal the diversion of appropriate persons with serious mental illnesses and co-occurring substance abuse disorders from the criminal justice system. The vision and focus of a Center of Excellence is technical assistance to communities and court systems throughout the state; the provision of training; the provision of evidence-based practice research; and the ability to provide those things throughout the entire state.

Judge Zenoff said that the mission that this group formally adopted is to equip communities to appropriately respond to the needs of persons with behavioral health disorders who are involved in the criminal justice system. The group feels that a project such as this one can make a difference, especially in time of scarce economic resources.

Judge Zenoff, in response to a question by President Preckwinkle, said that Winnebago County is 90 miles northwest of Chicago and it includes the Second Appellate District in Rockford. The partnership with the University of Illinois is meant so that the Center of Excellence, even though it might be based in Rockford, would have staff and activities throughout the state at their other campuses.

Ms. Rock said that the proposal would support a director position, field staff, and a part-time administrative assistant. The immediate goals of the Center of Excellence would be to review the statewide strategic planning and mapping that has been done over the last several years; research and recommendations of evidence-based practices; education; promotion of the Center of Excellence; survey of current mental health courts; crisis intervention training (CIT) and diversion programs; creating training plans; training for jurisdictions; and data collection. The hope is that this will extend beyond mental health courts to work with drug courts and veterans' courts.

Judge Zenoff said that the members of the judiciary who have participated in this discussion have included Presiding Judge Paul Biebel of the Cook County Criminal Courts; retired Judge Larry Fox who was the Cook County Specialty Court's coordinator; Chief Judge Beth Robb of the 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit; Chief Judge Janet Holmgren of the 17<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit; and Mike Tardy, the Supreme Court Committee liaison from the Administrative Offices of the Illinois Courts.

Ms. Engel said that this seems like an excellent idea, but it also seems to be reliant on having a community-based response so that there is an alternative to putting people in courts and in our prisons. It doesn't make any sense to incarcerate persons at \$70,000 a

year without getting treatment or help to address the underlying issues that brought the persons into the criminal justice system to begin with. There must be places for people to go, and my sense is that there is a dearth of such places. The building of such places in communities all across the state must be a part of any statewide strategy.

Judge Zenoff said that there are currently over 15 mental health courts throughout the United States. Cook County has a mental health court and the outlying districts also have mental health courts. There are a number of them in various counties in Illinois. Many of the communities in Illinois have found that it doesn't just take money to establish a mental health court or a diversion program, but it actually takes leadership in bringing stakeholders to the table to discuss ways to start these programs. She said that she was also the national co-chair of the Judges' Leadership Initiative for Criminal Justice and Mental Health Issues and one of the things that that panel has discussed and tried to promote throughout the country is judges taking leadership roles to bring the important parties, including community mental health centers and behavioral health centers, to the table to provide services and to partner with the court systems and with counties to develop the services that are needed.

Ms. Rock said that there are lots of jurisdictions that want to start these courts, but need the leadership and guidance to get it done. Communities already have to deal with these populations and they can be effectively dealt with if resources are properly allocated.

Ms. Engel said that such programs could spur some very exciting ways for the courts to grow. She expressed concern that community mental health groups and other alternative entities in the communities might not all be at the table, but there should be strategies to ensure that they are supported. She said that she didn't doubt that with proper leadership other judges and courts would follow these recommendations and create specialized courts. However, this doesn't stop the individuals from being brought into contact with the police because nobody knows what to do with them.

Judge Zenoff said that the groups are already at the table because of the initiative of the Division of Mental Health; the transformation initiative. There is a process ongoing throughout the state for strategic planning. The Authority is part of that and Director Cutrone talked about it in the Authority's strategic plan. Hopefully, the Center of Excellence would be a part of that coordinated strategic plan. These people are already at the table and the program would provide resources and knowledge to help them move ahead. The mental health courts in Illinois have saved significant dollars for the jails and for the state.

Clerk Brown said that she supported Ms. Engel's statements. She said that she is on the board of a non-profit community health council in Chicago and the program is suffering to the point that it has had to lay off staff. We get courts that will convert these

individuals to our organizations, but then we're not able to provide the services. This should all be part of a strategic discussion, but it's probably incumbent on this board to look at this from the standpoint of helping these organizations to position themselves to be able to support the diversion of these individuals.

Judge Zenoff said that it is up to professionals in the judiciary to help come up with innovative solutions. One such solution that was successfully implemented in Rockford recently was the merging of the mental health community service organization with the substance abuse association. In Rockford, the Rosecrance substance abuse clinic has merged with the Janet Wattles Center (for mental health) in looking ahead to combining behavioral health resources. Perhaps something like that can be a model throughout the state where there are fewer dollars and agencies that combine resources would be able to serve similar populations.

Director Cutrone said that the three largest mental institutions in the country are Rikers Island, Los Angeles County Jail, and Cook County Jail. Clearly, the system is broken. In years past, Illinois had something like 20,000 mental health beds; it now has 1,300. Either that needs to be changed or communities need to be provided with resources to deal accordingly. He said that this is an area of particular interest for Deputy Chief of Staff Irving. Perhaps the Authority can free up some correctional funds and put them toward making resources available for appropriate community treatment.

Budget Committee Chairman Murphy said that the more we can coordinate and cooperate, the longer we can go and the money will stretch a little further. This is not just a crime issue; this is a mental health issue, too.

Mr. Rosenbaum asked how this proposed Center of Excellence would differ from the other Centers of Excellence that exist and how duplicative research would be avoided among them.

Judge Zenoff said that the panel has been in touch with all of the existing Centers of Excellence. During these discussions, we wanted to see what the other models were. There have been teleconferences and data shared with respect to each program. He said that Ohio has focused on improving CIT. However, it is our view that Illinois is actually ahead of the game regarding CIT, but more certainly needs to be done. Massachusetts has focused on research. Pennsylvania is focused on a gap study, which was done here in Illinois in 2008 and 2009. Illinois's focus would be more similar to the Gains Center, which is a more national model; it would focus on being a technical assistance center for mental health courts and diversion programs and it would come up with innovative ideas to coordinate efforts with respect to this population.

Sheriff Dart said that the problem is enormous and even though there are mental health courts in Cook County, they only process a handful of cases whereas the county has thousands of inmates with mental health issues who get released from jail with no plan. The courts are only dealing with a small portion of the larger problem. While this program would help, nobody should fool themselves about the enormity of the problem. Cook County has started to set up its own connections for some service providers throughout the jail, but there are few available and they certainly are not looking for more clients. Cook County Jail is the largest health care provider in Illinois right now. Addressing these problems will consume a lot of resources.

Authority Staff Member Lisa Braude said that a concurrent process that the Authority is chairing that came out of the strategic planning process is to address the lack of services for justice-involved individuals. With the advent of health care reform in 2014, the Authority has pulled together the Department of Human Services, the Department of Corrections, and some representatives who sit on the Center of Excellence steering committee to focus on developing a plan for bringing in the hundreds of thousands of individuals who are now ineligible for Medicaid, who are justice system-involved, who will become Medicaid eligible. That is the current process with the Center of Excellence; to figure out a plan of providing services on the end while bringing the capacity of the courts to bear.

Sheriff Dart said that, on average, at any time there are between 20 and 30 people in the Cook County jail who are not supposed to be there; who have been found guilty, but mentally ill. These persons are not supposed to be in jail, but they are because the Department of Mental Health doesn't have any beds. There aren't even state beds for people the courts have specifically determined are not fit to stand trial. This is a big problem and it is usually the counties that are left holding the bag.

**Motion:** Mr. Toscas moved to approve the JAG FFY10 Plan Adjustment. The motion was seconded by Mr. Gonzalez and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

### **Adjourn**

At approximately 9:35 a.m., the Budget Committee portion of the meeting concluded and the Authority Regular meeting resumed with discussion of other items on its agenda.





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**MINUTES**

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

July 14, 2011

10:00 a.m.

Authority Offices

300 West Adams, Suite 200 (Authority Large Conference Room)

Chicago, Illinois 60606

**Call to Order and Roll Call**

The Budget Committee of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority met on Thursday, July 14, 2011, in the Authority's Large Conference Room at 300 West Adams, Suite 200, Chicago, Illinois. Budget Committee Chairman Eugene E. Murphy, Jr. called the meeting to order at 10:03 a.m. Other Authority members and designees present were Gilda Yanni for Clerk Dorothy Brown, Christopher Garcia for Hon. Abishi C. Cunningham, Suzanne McNamara for Sheriff Tom Dart, Director Patrick Delfino (via teleconference), Authority Chairman Peter M. Ellis, Barbara Engel, Gladyse Taylor for Director S. A. Godinez, Michael Hood for Attorney General Madigan, Larry Sachs for Superintendent Garry McCarthy, Colonel Patrick E. Keen for Director Hiram Grau (via teleconference), Sheriff Patrick B. Perez (via teleconference), Margaret Egan for President Toni Preckwinkle, and Public Defender Randall Rosenbaum (via teleconference). Also in attendance were Authority Executive Director Jack Cutrone, Authority General Counsel Lisa Stephens, Authority Program Supervisors Mike Carter and Ron Reichgelt and other Authority staff members.

All Authority Board members and designees present were appointed by Chairman Ellis to the Budget Committee for the duration of the meeting.

## **Executive Director's Remarks**

Executive Director Cutrone provided an update regarding FFY12 appropriations by Congress. The FFY11 appropriations included a 17 percent reduction in Byrne funding; it went from around \$512 million to around \$400 million. A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives to fund the Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) program. However, there has been speculation that JAG, as well as the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program and the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) program which supports state's detention of illegal aliens, would receive significant cuts or that some might even be eliminated altogether. The bill that came out of committee eliminated COPS and SCAAP, but maintained limited funding for JAG resulting in another 17 percent cut. The House Appropriations Committee passed a bill that funded JAG at \$357 million. Now it will go to the full House for consideration.

Executive Director Cutrone said that at a prior meeting, he mentioned that the Authority would prepare letters to be sent to Illinois's Congressional Delegation requesting funding for JAG to the fullest extent possible, but staff thought it would be prudent to wait to see what the House Appropriations Committee produced first. The Authority members can expect to see these letters soon.

## **Minutes of the May 5, 2011 Budget Committee Meeting**

**Motion:** Authority Chairman Ellis moved to approve the minutes of the May 5, 2011 Budget Committee meeting. Ms. Engel seconded the motion and the minutes were approved by unanimous voice vote.

## **Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) FFY07, FFY08, FFY09, and ARRA09 Plan Adjustments**

### Designation Reductions

Mr. Carter, referring to the memo in the meeting materials regarding the Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) FFY07, FFY08, FFY09, and ARRA09 Plan Adjustments, said that the table on Page 1 shows \$154,534 in FFY07 funds and \$15,985 in FFY08 funds have recently been returned to the Authority from previously funded programs. He said that the FFY07 funds expire on September 30, 2011 and that the returned funds would be put toward an existing open request-for-proposals (RFP) for LiveScan equipment, thus providing ample opportunity for the expenditure of these funds.

Mr. Carter, in response to comments from Ms. Engel, said that the reason why the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ) lapsed \$150,104 was because they had run into issues relating to RFPs, procurements, and vendors. IDJJ does not want to take a lower designation because that would alter the make-up of the program as it relates to RFPs and procurements. This is a problem that is bigger than either IDJJ or the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC).

Ms. Engel said that she recognized that IDOC and IDJJ are somewhat beholden to bureaucratic procedures, but she asked if there was any way to avoid such large future lapses.

Mr. Carter said that when designations are made to IDOC or IDJJ lapses are anticipated. To the extent possible, these designations are made in a manner that allows ample time to reprogram any lapsing funds.

Rick Krause, representing the IDOC, said that one way to alleviate this problem has been to extend the grants' periods of performance. This is preferable to having the Authority just reprogram those lapsed funds back to IDOC. He said that the \$150,104 was out of a \$459,000 designation, so the program was up and running during the grant performance period. He said that the vendor for this program had personnel turnover issues that contributed to the lapsed amount. Sometimes vendors have a difficult time finding individuals to take jobs inside prisons – that work isn't for everybody.

Ms. Engel said that she felt better knowing that the grant supported functional program activity.

Mr. Carter, in response to a question by Ms. Egan, said that original designation for the Cook County Adult Probation – Transitional Services for Female Offenders Program FFY08 grant that lapsed \$15,985 was \$164,000. He said that it was atypical for this program to lapse such a large amount. During the grant period of performance, fewer persons were referred into the program than had been anticipated, but this year referrals appear to be up so it is not likely that this program will experience a similar lapse in its current grant.

Mr. Carter, referring to the table on Pages 2 and 3 said that \$181,628 in ARRA09 funds had recently been returned to the Authority. ARRA09 funds expire in February of 2013.

#### Recommended Designation

Mr. Carter said that staff recommends designating a maximum of \$70,000 in FFY09 local-use funds to the Cook County Social Services Department (CCSSD) for its Community-Based Transitional Services for Female Offenders program. The program

aims to reduce the rate of *Petition for Violation to Revoke Supervision or Conditional Discharge* for all female program participants by providing gender-specific services. These services include outpatient and intensive outpatient group counseling and intervention strategies for substance abuse offenders. The focus population for this initiative includes indigent women who could not otherwise afford treatment without financial assistance.

Mr. Carter said that during the last nine months of the current program grant period, there have been 26 women in the program; 20 new referrals and six who remained in the program since the prior grant funding period. This exceeds the program target of 25 women during this period. Of the 20 women discharged, 80 percent completed the program and the other 20 percent left the program against staff advice. All of these women have taken parenting classes and 44 percent have taken vocational training classes. 90 percent of the women found stable housing upon discharge from the program. 73 percent of the women discharged completed their probation periods arrest-free. 86 percent avoided being arrested for a felony. The overall arrest rate was 30 percent for those who completed probation; for felony arrests that rate was 15 percent.

Mr. Carter called attention to the chart on Page 4 of the memo summarizing available funds.

Mr. Carter, in response to a question by Ms. Engel, said that the seemingly large amount of undesignated FFY10 funds is due to the fact that JAG funds are spent in arrears. These funds will eventually support programs, but not for another 18 months or so.

**Motion:** Ms. Engel moved to approve the JAG FFY07, FFY08, FFY09, and ARRA09 Plan Adjustments. Ms. Taylor seconded the motion and it was approved by unanimous voice vote.

## **Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) FFY07 Plan Adjustment**

### **Recommended Designation**

Program Supervisor Ron Reichgelt, referring to the memo in the meeting materials regarding the FFY07 VAWA Plan Adjustment, said that staff recommends the designation of \$30,000 to provide two one-day trainings for Cook County Judicial Circuit Domestic Violence Division judges. This training will be coordinated with the Cook County Judicial Court Circuit and the Domestic Violence Legal Clinic. The training will be provided to Domestic Violence Unit judges and it will be open to other judges from other units and from surrounding counties.

Ms. Engel said that there has long been a need for continuing judicial education and training.

Mr. Reichgelt said that this opportunity came about with the help of Leslie Landis, the Chief Court Administrator at the Domestic Violence Division Circuit Court of Cook County. This training is offered around the country at different sites, but it is often difficult for judges to make themselves available to attend such programs so the court developed a plan to bring the training to Chicago. This would be a good use of lapsing court-use funds.

**Motion:** Ms. Engel moved to approve the FFY07 VAWA Plan Adjustment. Ms. Egan seconded the motion and it was approved by unanimous voice vote.

### **Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) FFY09 and FFY10 Plan Adjustments and the FFY11 Plan Introduction**

Program Supervisor Ron Reichgelt, referring to the memo in the meeting materials regarding the VOCA FFY09 and FFY10 Plan Adjustments and the FFY11 Plan Introduction, said that this memo describes proposed continuation designations for all VOCA programs. The Authority has not yet received the actual award, but it will be about three percent larger than the FFY10 award. These programs are being recommended for continuation at their current rates for another 12-month period.

#### Returned Funds

Mr. Reichgelt asked if any Budget Committee members had any questions about the returned funds described on Page 1 of the memo. (No questions were asked.)

#### FFY11 Introduction

Mr. Reichgelt said that the Authority's VOCA FFY11 award of \$16,943,661 is approximately three percent larger than the FFY10 award of \$16,464,282. After deducting the five percent set aside for administrative costs (\$847,183) there is \$16,096,478 available for grants.

#### Recommended Designation

Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends a designation of \$21,194 in FFY11 funds to the Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network for domestic violence training.

Mr. Reichgelt called attention to the table on Pages 2 and 3 of the memo describing recommended FFY09, FFY10, and FFY11 designations to Child Advocacy Centers. These centers provide therapy, counseling, and advocacy for victims of child abuse.

Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends designations to the Civil Legal Services to Victims of Domestic Violence programs listed in the table on Page 3 of the memo. These programs provide emergency legal services to victims.

Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends designations to the law enforcement and prosecutor-based victim assistance programs listed in the table on Page 4 of the memo. These programs are in police departments, sheriffs' offices, and state's attorneys' offices throughout Illinois and they provide advocacy to assist victims with court orientation, referrals, compensation claims, and various other legal processes.

Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends designations for services to Chicago Victims of Violent Crime programs as described in the table on Page 4 of the memo. These programs provide direct services to Chicago domestic violence victims and their non-offending family members. Services provided can include, but are not limited to, criminal justice support, information and referral services, legal advocacy, and other services.

Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends designations for services to Downstate Victims of Violent Crime programs as described at the top of Page 5 of the memo. These programs provide direct services to all downstate crime victims and/or non-offending significant others to alleviate trauma and suffering resulting from violent crime.

Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends a designation of \$49,782 in FFY11 funds to *the Lester and Rosalie Anixter Center (Chicago Hearing Society)* for its Services to Hearing Impaired Victims of Violent Crime program. The Chicago Hearing Society provides direct services to deaf and hard-of-hearing crime victims to alleviate trauma and suffering resulting from violent crime. The program provides crisis counseling, follow up contact, information and referral, criminal justice support/advocacy, assistance in filing compensation claims, personal and medical advocacy, and case management.

Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends a designation of \$25,502 in FFY11 funds to Freedom House for its Services to Juvenile Victims of Crime program. This program provides direct services to juvenile crime victims to alleviate trauma and suffering resulting from crime. Services provided can include, but are not limited to, criminal justice support, information and referral services, legal advocacy, and other services.

Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends designations to Services to Non-English Speaking or Bilingual Domestic Violence Victims programs as described in the table at the bottom of Page 5 of the memo. These programs provide direct services to non-

English speaking or bilingual domestic violence victims and their non-offending family members. Services provided can include, but are not limited to, criminal justice support, information and referral services, legal advocacy, and other services.

Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends designations to Services to Senior Victims of Violent Crime programs as described in the table at the top of Page 6 of the memo. These programs provide direct services to senior crime victims and non-offending family members to alleviate trauma and suffering resulting from crime. Services provided can include, but are not limited to, criminal justice support, information and referral services, legal advocacy, and other services.

Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends a designation of \$53,556 in FFY11 funds to the Center on Halsted for its Services to Underserved Domestic Violence Populations program. This program serves members of the gay, lesbian, bisexual, and trans-gender victims.

Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends designations to Services to Victims of Child Abuse programs as described in the table at the bottom of Page 6 of the memo. These programs provide direct services to child victims.

Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends a designation of \$56,375 in FFY11 funds to the IDOC for its Services to Victims of Convicted Offenders program. This program provides support to victims who contact IDOC for support concerning an incarcerated offender.

Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends a designation of \$3,753,062 in FFY11 funds to the Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV) for its Services to Victims of Domestic Violence program. These funds would be distributed among the ICADV's partner agencies to support services to victims of domestic violence. He also said that staff recommends designations to Services to Victims of Domestic Violence programs as described in the table at the bottom of Page 7 of the memo.

Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends a designation of \$4,870,665 in FFY11 funds to the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA) for its Services to Victims of Sexual Assault program. These funds would be distributed among the ICASA's partner agencies to support services to victims of sexual assault. He also said that staff recommends designations to Services to Victims of Sexual Assault programs as described in the table on Page 8 of the memo.

Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends designations of \$87,704 and \$70,646 in FFY11 funds, respectively, to the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists (AAIM) and Mothers

Against Drunk Drivers (MADD) for their Statewide Services to Victims of Drunk Drivers Programs.

Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends a designation of \$25,230 in FFY11 funds to the Illinois Attorney General's Office for its statewide Victim Assistance Academy. The training provides comprehensive, academically-based, fundamental education for victim assistance providers, victim advocates, criminal justice personnel, and allied professionals who routinely interact with victims of crime. Traditionally, the training has been a 40-hour course, but in recent years about two days' worth of this training is being conducted on-line and the rest is done in person.

Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends designations to Transitional Housing and Support Services programs as described in the table at the top of Page 9 of the memo. He said that Transitional Housing programs also receive VAWA funding which pays for rent and utilities costs incurred at the housing sites while VOCA funds pay for services provided to victims living in the housing. He also said that the Authority has stopped funding the Stopping Woman Abuse Now (SWAN) Transitional Housing program because there were too many issues with the program.

Mr. Reichgelt said that the Authority was no longer allowed by the federal Office for Victims of Crime to provide program funding for the InfoNet program. That program will continue to receive funding out of the Authority's VOCA administrative allocation.

Ms. Taylor said that given these recommended FFY11 designation, a little less than 10 percent of the FFY11 award would remain. She asked Mr. Reichgelt if the plan was to hold these funds in reserve and then couple them with any future lapsing funds to help alleviate the effects of an anticipated 17 percent reduction that is expected as a result of Congressional action.

Mr. Reichgelt affirmed that such was the plan. Traditionally, VOCA programs would be funded using funds from older federal fiscal year awards. In 2007, the VOCA award was cut by 27 percent, which really decimated the programs. When the award amounts increased again, staff decided to create a sort of bank that would at the least allow time for both the Authority and its grantees to plan ahead or make adjustments in the event of another significant drop in the federal award level.

Executive Director Cutrone said that VOCA funds are derived from federal fines, not taxes. Every year, Congress caps the amount of money that can be transferred out of that fund and there is a substantial excess of reserves in that fund now. VOCA is less likely than other programs to suffer cuts due to federal budget difficulties.



Executive Director Cutrone said that the bill that Governor Quinn signed that abolished the death penalty in Illinois also created a grant program that addresses the needs of survivors of homicide victims. The bill provided that the monies remaining in the capital litigation trust fund, which supported state's attorneys and defense efforts in capital litigation cases, would be transferred to the Authority to administer for a program for homicide victim survivors. As of July 1, 2011, there was about \$51,000 in this fund, but there may yet be some outstanding vouchers for those funds filed by state's attorneys and defense attorneys before the funds were transferred that might have to be paid out. He said he did not know if any late claims had been filed against those funds. He said that staff has been formulating plans for some sort of grant program that supports homicide victim survivors. He said that Mr. Reichgelt proposed that the Authority use the roughly \$300,000 that it can no longer use to support InfoNet to support a grant program for survivors of homicide victims. He said that the Authority's General Counsel has been working on this with Jennifer Bischoff, who is herself a survivor of a homicide victim, to develop a plan for some sort of service for these individuals. While the program would likely be centered in Cook County because Cook County has the majority of homicides in Illinois, an effort would be made to extend this service downstate as well.

Ms. Engel suggested contacting the Kobler Center for Victims of Torture because they have many years of experience in dealing with families who survive torture and homicide victims. They have some very talented therapists.

**Motion:** Ms. Engel moved to approve the VOCA FFY09 and FFY10 Plan Adjustments and the FFY11 Plan Introduction. Ms. Egan seconded the motion and it was approved by unanimous voice vote, with an abstention by Mr. Hood with regard to the recommended designations to the Attorney General's Office.

### **New Business**

None.

### **Old Business**

Ms. Engel said that at some point the Budget Committee needs to review the evaluations that are being produced as a result of the complex discussions that took place at the May 5, 2011 Budget Committee meeting.

Executive Director Cutrone said that staff is working on the evaluations. He said that staff had completed one thorough Task Force evaluation to use as a model for all the others. He said that he was very pleasantly surprised with the results of the evaluation and

that the Budget Committee would be very pleased by the numbers that they see. He said that it is possible that there might be a preliminary report made available to the Authority Board prior to the September 2, 2011 Authority Regular meeting, but the more thorough and in-depth detailed reports will likely take close to a year to complete for all of the Metropolitan Enforcement Groups and Task Forces affected.

**Adjourn**

**Motion:** Ms. Egan moved to adjourn the meeting. Ms. Engel seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote. The meeting was adjourned at 10:41 a.m.



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**MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Budget Committee Members

**FROM:** John Chojnacki, Associate Director, Federal & State Grants Unit

**DATE:** September 02, 2011

**RE:** **Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) FFY08 – Supplemental  
Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) FFY09**

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**RECOMMENDED DESIGNATIONS**

**FFY08 Supplemental**

**Illinois State Police – a maximum of \$112,000**

Staff recommends designating \$112,000 in FFY08 Supplemental funds to the Illinois State Police for the purchase of eight portable Livescan machines. ISP Troopers spend the majority of their time on the road in remote locations – outside of traditional police facilities. Often, the Troopers must drive long distances to a police facility simply to confirm identify through fingerprints. This practice is not efficient as it requires Troopers to spend extensive time driving. The portable Livescan machines will significantly increase efficiency by allowing Troopers to capture and deliver, on site, high quality fingerprints in electronic format to the Bureau of Identification. ISP will assign the portable Livescan machines to those areas in the state which handle the largest volume of offenders, thus maximizing the effectiveness of this equipment.

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority – a maximum of \$13,000

Staff recommends designating \$13,000 in FFY08 Supplemental funds to the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (the Authority) for the purpose of hosting a symposium entitled, *The New Paradigm in Policing: Shared Services and Consolidation*. This symposium, targeted to occur in November 2011, will be the first initiative by the Authority to address strategies borne from the 2010 *Smarter Solutions for Crime Reduction: Strategic Planning Initiative* as an opportunity to deliver high quality leadership development experiences for local and county police executives.

As local, county and state governments throughout the nation struggle to govern in austere economic times, police executives are being forced to rethink their service models by developing and implementing partnerships with their neighboring police agencies or sheriffs’ offices. This new paradigm has posed inherent challenges related to identifying the most appropriate service model, determining true cost savings, establishing governance and equality, developing standardization, unifying organization culture, and managing bargaining issues.

This symposium will feature a panel of national experts with combined theoretical and practical experience in various policing models of shared services and consolidation. The panel will present their experiences on the advantages, disadvantages, opportunities, and problem solving methods for each of the posed inherent challenges as well as provide an opportunity for participants to make direct contact and ask questions.

This symposium will be open to police executives along with their city managers and/or elected officials. This funding will be used to secure a venue, provide a working lunch to a maximum of 150 participants, pay for contractual fees and travel expenses for panel experts, and cover the costs of materials related to hosting such an event. In 2012 the Authority will host a maximum of two follow-up roundtable discussions with participants on their experiences in affecting change in their delivery of service models. Any portion of this designation that is not used toward the symposium would go toward the cost of the proposed roundtable events.

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Program Area</b>	<b>FFY08 Supplemental</b>
Illinois State Police	Technology Improvements	\$112,000
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	Training	\$13,000
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>\$125,000</b>

**FFY09**

Cook County Public Defender – a maximum of \$132,000

Staff recommends designating a maximum of \$132,000 to the Cook County Public Defender’s Office (CCPD) for the purpose of creating information technology and

software capabilities for the Public Defender’s Case Management System Project (BRIDGE).

The CCPD manages approximately 300,000 new cases each year. The BRIDGE will provide CCPD interfacing capabilities with the Clerk of the Court’s Office to download the necessary data for managing CCPD cases. This technology and software will provide Public Defenders with a one-stop shop for accurate and timely data such as court case numbers; criminal charges; dates for motions, pretrial proceedings and trials; bond information; arresting agency information and judicial orders; clients’ prior criminal charges; and other vital data. In short, the one-time cost of this project will save thousands of labor hours by allowing CCPD to download the Clerk’s data on 300,000 clients, thereby eliminating the need for CCPD to enter the information into their own system.

**SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS**

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

<b>Currently Available</b>	<b>FFY07</b>	<b>FFY08</b>	<b>FFY08 Supp.</b>	<b>FFY09</b>	<b>ARRA09</b>	<b>FFY10</b>
<b>Local</b>	\$0	\$504,352	\$0	\$837,206	\$1,089,055	\$6,955,169
<b>State</b>	\$0	\$0	\$520	\$47,027	\$44,072	\$1,272,110
<b>Local Formula Fund Allocation</b>	\$0	\$460,766	N/A	*\$500,000	N/A	\$478,284
<b>Interest Available</b>	\$0	\$8,095	\$2,888	\$96,399	\$500,845	\$34,363
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$973,213</b>	<b>\$3,408</b>	<b>\$980,632</b>	<b>\$1,633,972</b>	<b>\$8,739,926</b>
<b>FFY Expiration</b>	<b>9/30/11</b>	<b>9/30/12</b>	<b>9/30/12</b>	<b>9/30/12</b>	<b>2/28/13</b>	<b>9/30/13</b>

\*These funds set aside for equipment purchases by local units of government.

Staff will be at the meeting to answer any questions.

**JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANTS**  
**Supplemental 08 PLAN**  
**ATTACHMENT A - Revised 8/8/11**

**JAG Purpose Area: PROSECUTION AND COURT PROGRAMS**

<b>Program Title: Specialized Prosecution Initiatives</b>	<b>INITIAL AMOUNT</b>	<b>AMENDED AMOUNT</b>	<b>DIFFERENCE</b>
<u>Project Title: DNA Unit</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$271,238		

**JAG Purpose Area: PLANNING, EVALUATION, AND TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENT**

**Program Title: Criminal Justice Planning**

<u>Project Title: 2011 Symposium</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$0	\$13,000	\$13,000
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**Program Title: Information Systems**

<u>Project Title: LiveScan</u> Illinois State Police	\$0	\$112,000	\$112,000
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**UNALLOCATED FUNDS**

<b>Unallocated - Discretionary</b>	<b>INITIAL AMOUNT</b>	<b>AMENDED AMOUNT</b>	<b>DIFFERENCE</b>
Undesignated Local	\$0		
Undesignated State	\$125,520	\$520	(\$125,000)
<i>Undesignated Interest</i>	<u>\$2,888</u>	<i>\$2,888</i>	<i>\$2,888</i>
Interest Distribution Cook County State's Attorney's Office	<u>\$6,281</u>		
			<i>Total Interest as of 8/8/11: \$9,169</i>

**ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS**

**Administration**

Administration Funds	\$36,274		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$433,032</b>	<b>\$435,920</b>	<b>\$2,888</b>

**JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANTS  
FFY09 PLAN  
ATTACHMENT A - Revised - 8/8/11**

**JAG Purpose Area: LAW ENFORCEMENT**

<b>Program Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units</b>		<b>INITIAL AMOUNT</b>	<b>AMENDED AMOUNT</b>	<b>DIFFERENCE</b>
<u>Project Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units</u>				
	TBD		\$0	
409000	Blackhawk Area Task Force	\$69,579		
409001	Central IL Enforcement Group	\$138,569		
409002	DuPage County MEG	\$145,625		
409003	East Central IL Task Force	\$107,122		
409004	Joliet MANS	\$139,644		
409005	Kankakee MEG	\$150,730		
409006	Lake County MEG	\$271,209		
409007	Southern IL Drug Task Force	\$201,393		
409008	Multi-County MEG	\$71,179		
409009	North Central Narcotic Task Force	\$139,670		
409010	Quad-Cities MEG	\$31,895		
409011	SLANT Task Force	\$119,996		
409012	South Central Illinois Drug Task Force	\$85,064		
409013	Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force	\$134,002		
409014	Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Ill.	\$467,598		
409015	Southern Illinois Enforcement Group	\$142,498		
409018	Vermilion County MEG	\$143,581		
409019	West Central IL Task Force	\$133,389		
409020	Zone 6 Task Force	\$64,106		

**JAG Purpose Area: PROSECUTION AND COURT PROGRAMS**

**Program Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program**

<u>Project Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program</u>				
	TBD		\$0	
409021	DuPage County State's Attorney's Office	\$156,415		
409022	Kane County State's Attorney's Office	\$143,967		
409023	Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$204,858		
409024	McHenry County State's Attorney's Office	\$83,394		
409025	Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor	\$440,486		
409026	St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	\$108,003		
409027	Will County State's Attorney's Office	\$132,528		

Project Title: Complex Drug Prosecutions

409089	Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$800,604		
409189	Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$1,174,104		

**Program Title: Specialized Prosecution Initiatives**

<u>Project Title: Systemic Sentencing Issues Appeals Project</u>				
409188	Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor	\$284,300		

	<b>Program Title: Specialized Defense Initiatives</b>	<b>INITIAL AMOUNT</b>	<b>AMENDED AMOUNT</b>	<b>DIFFERENCE</b>
409106	<u>Project Title: Systemic Sentencing Issues Appeals Project</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$189,529		
409110	<u>Project Title: Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders</u> Cook County Social Services	\$70,000		
409111	Cook County Adult Probation	\$164,162		

**JAG Purpose Area: PREVENTION AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

**Program Title: Community Violence Prevention**

409160	<u>Project Title: Crimes Against Seniors</u> Illinois State Police	\$178,386		
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**JAG Purpose Area: PLANNING, EVALUATION, AND TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS**

**Program Title: Evaluation**

409058	<u>Project Title: Drug Strategy Impact Evaluation</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$437,100		
409059	<u>Project Title: Sentencing Policy Advisory Council</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$150,000		

**Program Title: Technology Development**

409070	<u>Project Title: Software Development</u> Cook County Public Defender's Office	\$0	\$132,000	\$132,000
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**JAG Purpose Area: CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS**

**Program Title: Correctional Initiatives**

409092	<u>Project Title: Community-Based Residential Treatment for Adults</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$414,462		
409192	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$414,462		
409093	<u>Project Title: Young Offender Re-entry Program</u> Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	\$459,000		
409193	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	\$459,000		
409105	<u>Project Title: Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$190,081		
409205	Illinois Department of Corrections	\$190,081		
409046	<u>Project Title: Juvenile Detention</u> Will County / River Valley Detention Center	\$56,000		



**UNALLOCATED FUNDS**

<b>409997</b>	<b>Unallocated - Discretionary</b>	<b>INITIAL AMOUNT</b>	<b>AMENDED AMOUNT</b>	<b>DIFFERENCE</b>
	Undesignated Local	\$969,206	\$837,206	(\$132,000)
	Undesignated State	\$47,027		
	<i>Undesignated Interest as of 8/8/11:</i>	<u>\$96,399</u>	<i>\$96,399</i>	
	Interest Allocations			
	<i>Total Interest Earned as of 8/8/11:</i>	<u>\$96,399</u>		
<b>409998</b>	<b>Unallocated - Local-use Equipmen (N/A)</b>			
	Undesignated Local-use Equipment Funds	\$500,000		

**ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS**

<b>409999</b>	<b>Administration</b>			
	Administration Funds	\$1,038,022		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$12,308,425</b>	<b>\$12,308,425</b>	<b>\$22,224</b>



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# Memorandum

**To:** Authority Members  
**From:** Dreena S. Jones, Chief Fiscal Officer  
**Date:** September 2, 2011  
**Re:** Authority Fiscal Reports

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Attached are the FY 2011 fiscal reports covering the period:  
July 1, 2010 through August 15, 2011(Lapse Period).

## **Exhibit #1 – Operations**

As shown on Exhibit 1, the Authority has expended and obligated 80% of our General Revenue operations.

## **Exhibit #2 – Awards and Grants**

As shown on Exhibit 2, the Authority has expended and obligated 99% of our General Revenue Matching/Other funds appropriation and 44% of the total appropriation.

## **Exhibit #3 – Federal Funding Sources FY 2011**

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 2011 as of August 15, 2011 was approximately \$47.2 MM. This value does not exclude 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 more funding from the JAG, VOCA and VAWA programs. These programs represented approximately 91% of federal funds awarded to ICJIA in FY 2011.

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:** Dreena S. Jones, Chief Fiscal Officer  
**Date:** September 2, 2011  
**Re:** Summary of Office of Fiscal Management Activities

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The following highlights the work by the Office of Fiscal Management for the Fiscal Year 2011 through August 15, 2011.

## Reports

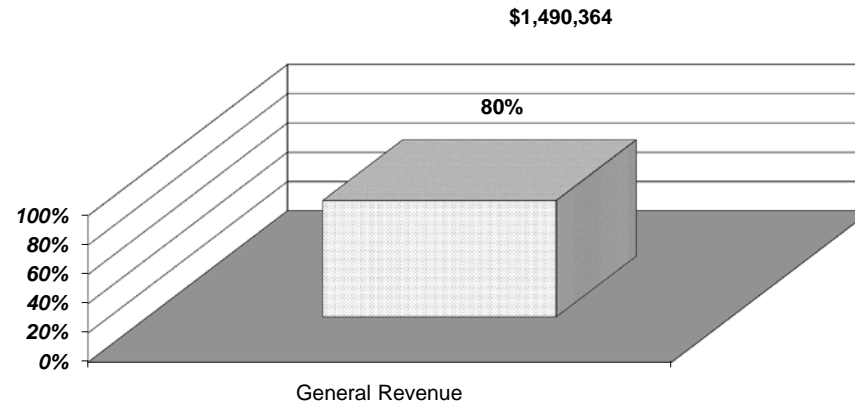
The following reports were prepared and submitted by the OFM staff:

- 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
- Illinois State Legislative Forms for FY2012 Budget
- FY2011 GAAP Projects due through August 12, 2011

## Federal Grants

- Conducted preliminary budget reviews of approximately 509 interagency agreements
- Processed 437 contract obligation documents (\$44,940,531) and 1,284 vouchers (\$41,244,453) for federal grants to state and local governments and not-for-profit agencies

**Exhibit #1 - Operations**  
**Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority**  
**FY 2011 Expenditures/Obligations**  
 July 1, 2010 - August 15, 2011

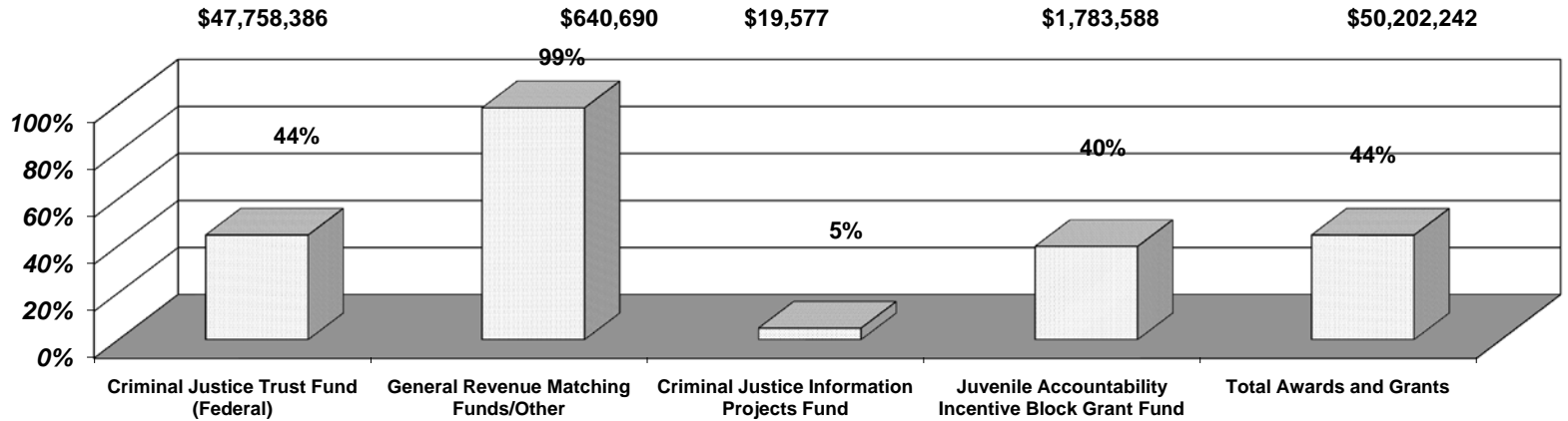


	<b>General Revenue</b>			
	Budget/ (1) Appropriation	Reserve	Expenditures/ Obligations	Balance (2)
Personal Services	\$1,213,800	\$43,640	\$1,147,458	\$22,702
Retirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FICA	\$92,800	\$3,338	\$85,116	\$4,346
Contractual	\$405,000	\$25,388	\$179,968	\$199,644
Travel	\$5,000	\$0	\$2,533	\$2,467
Commodities	\$8,000	\$0	\$7,291	\$709
Printing	\$10,000	\$0	\$9,424	\$576
Equipment	\$360	\$0	\$350	\$10
EDP	\$84,000	\$2,936	\$15,605	\$65,459
Telecommunications	\$45,000	\$436	\$33,068	\$11,496
Operation of Auto	\$8,986	\$0	\$8,269	\$717
Prompt Pay Interest	\$1,654	\$0	\$1,282	\$372
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,874,600</b>	<b>\$75,738</b>	<b>\$1,490,364</b>	<b>\$308,498</b>
<b>% of Appropriation (less Reserve):</b>		4%	80%	16%

(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 2011 Expenditures/Obligations**  
 July 1, 2010 - August 15, 2011



	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	\$10,100,000	\$5,078,114	\$5,021,886	\$650,000	\$0	\$640,690	\$9,310			
State Agencies	\$27,500,000	\$6,972,191	\$20,527,809							
Locals/Non-Profit Orgs.	\$68,100,000	\$35,513,654	\$32,586,346							
Misc. Awards/Grants	\$1,700,000	\$194,426	\$1,505,574	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	\$19,577	\$380,423
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$107,400,000</b>	<b>\$47,758,386</b>	<b>\$59,641,614</b>	<b>\$650,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$640,690</b>	<b>\$9,310</b>	<b>\$400,000</b>	<b>\$19,577</b>	<b>\$380,423</b>
% of Appropriation (less Reserve):		44%	56%			99%	1%		5%	95%
	<b>Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Fund</b>			<b>Total</b>						
	Budget/ (1) Appropriation	Expenditures/ Obligations	Balance (2)	Budget/ (1) Appropriation	Reserve	Expenditures/ Obligations	Balance (2)			
Federal Assistance Support				\$10,750,000	\$0	\$5,718,805	\$5,031,195			
State Agencies				\$27,500,000	\$0	\$6,972,191	\$20,527,809			
Locals/Non-Profit Orgs.				\$68,100,000	\$0	\$35,513,654	\$32,586,346			
Misc. Awards/Grants				\$2,100,000	\$0	\$214,004	\$1,885,996			
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant	\$4,500,000	\$1,783,588	\$2,716,412	\$4,500,000	\$0	\$1,783,588	\$2,716,412			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,500,000</b>	<b>\$1,783,588</b>	<b>\$2,716,412</b>	<b>\$112,950,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$50,202,242</b>	<b>\$62,747,759</b>			
% of Appropriation (less Reserve):		40%	60%			44%	56%			

(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 2011  
 Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority  
 Federal Funding FY 2011

Program Name	Total Award <sup>1</sup>	Interest Earned	Grand Total <sup>2</sup>	Expense-to-Date Through 8/15/11 <sup>3</sup>	Revenue/Expenditures FY2011 <sup>4</sup>	Remaining Award Through 8/15/11
CMA-Congressionally Mandated Award Total	\$178,870	\$0	\$178,870	\$178,870	\$47,125	\$0
JABG-Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Total <sup>4</sup>	\$7,911,100	\$170,763	\$8,081,863	\$2,918,236	\$1,453,143	\$5,163,627
JAG-Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Total <sup>4</sup>	\$49,785,619	\$1,205,074	\$50,990,693	\$24,597,545	\$7,035,632	\$26,393,148
JAG ARRA-Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assist. Grant American Recovery Reinvestment Act Total	\$50,198,081	\$488,535	\$50,686,616	\$25,436,468	\$11,496,242	\$25,250,148
NARIP-National Instant Criminal Background Check System Act Record Improv. Program Total	\$1,209,500	\$0	\$1,209,500	\$45,400	\$45,400	\$1,164,100
NCHIP-National Criminal History Improvement Program Total	\$590,000	\$0	\$590,000	\$229,785	\$229,785	\$360,215
NFSIA-Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Program Total	\$1,624,907	\$0	\$1,624,907	\$789,481	\$724,491	\$835,426
PDNAT-Post conviction DNA Testing Assistance Program Total	\$687,448	\$0	\$687,448	\$33,450	\$33,450	\$653,998
PESAR-President Elect Security Assistance Reimbursement Total	\$2,021,885	\$0	\$2,021,885	\$2,021,885	\$2,021,885	\$0
PSN-Project Safe Neighborhoods Total	\$720,567	\$0	\$720,567	\$710,226	\$150,686	\$10,341
PSN-AGI Project Safe Neighborhoods Anti-Gang Initiative Total	\$896,229	\$0	\$896,229	\$864,613	\$15,836	\$31,616
RSAT -Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Grant Total	\$1,929,722	\$0	\$1,929,722	\$1,244,140	\$681,538	\$685,582
SJS-State Justice Statistic Program Total	\$127,187	\$0	\$127,187	\$100,254	\$42,345	\$26,933
VAWA-Violence Against Women Act Total	\$30,888,624	\$0	\$30,888,624	\$20,858,857	\$7,081,039	\$10,029,767
VAWA Rural-Violence Against Women Act Rural Total	\$564,960	\$0	\$564,960	\$564,959	\$167,106	\$1
VAWA SASP-Violence Against Women Act Sexual Assault Service Program Grant Total	\$613,445	\$0	\$613,445	\$568,151	\$224,523	\$45,294
VOCA-Victims of Crime Act Total	\$75,465,972	\$0	\$75,465,972	\$54,182,398	\$15,715,004	\$21,283,574
VOCA ARRA-Victims of Crime Act American Recovery Reinvestment Act Total	\$1,353,000	\$0	\$1,353,000	\$1,342,372	\$70,405	\$10,628
<b>Total Grant Awards</b>	<b>\$226,767,115</b>	<b>\$1,864,372</b>	<b>\$228,631,487</b>	<b>\$136,687,090</b>	<b>\$47,235,636</b>	<b>\$91,944,397</b>

<sup>1</sup> Total Award represents grants that were active during the FY 2011.

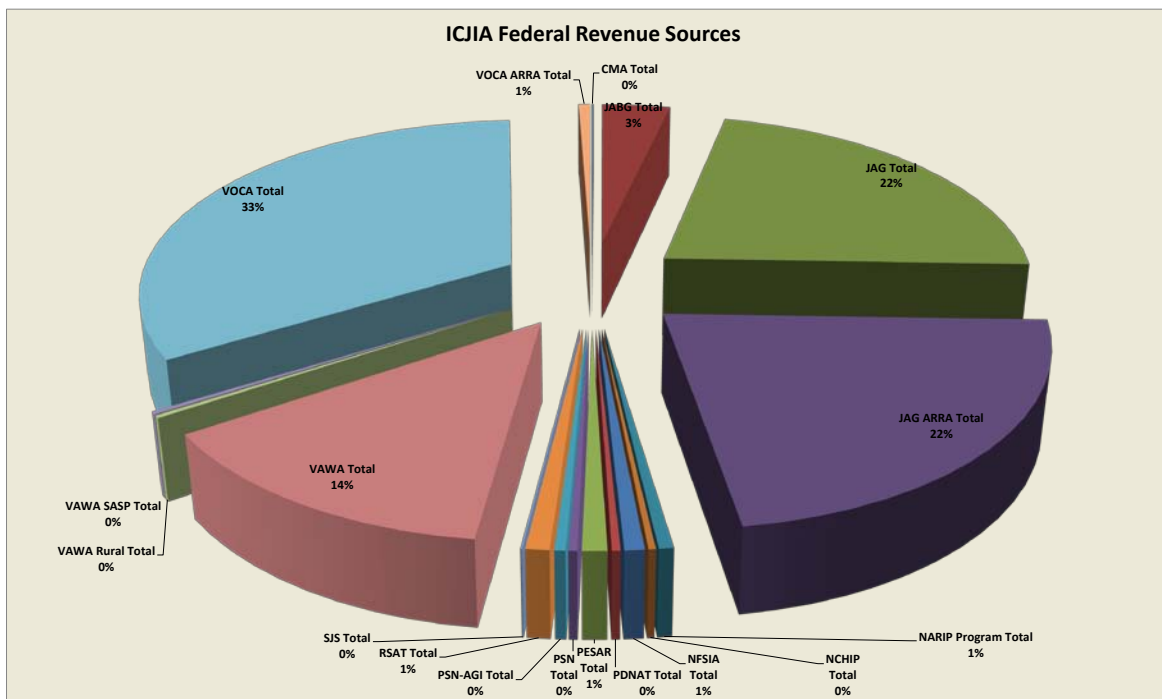
<sup>2</sup> Grand total includes interest earned, which may be added to administrative funds and/or distributed to grantees.

<sup>3</sup> Grant Expenditures-to-date represent all expenses incurred from the inception of the grant award that was active during FY 2011.

<sup>4</sup> Revenue/Expenditures values represent expenditures and cash draw-downs during the FY 2011. These values exclude obligations. JABG and JAG awards are drawn down as awarded while the remaining grant draw-downs are reimbursements of expenditures.

Exhibit # 4 - Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Federal Grant Programs FY 2011

Program	Total <sup>2</sup>	%
CMA Total	\$178,870	0%
JABG Total	\$7,911,100	3%
JAG Total	\$49,785,619	22%
JAG ARRA Total	\$50,198,081	22%
NARIP Program Total	\$1,209,500	1%
NCHIP Total	\$590,000	0%
NFSIA Total	\$1,624,907	1%
PDNAT Total	\$687,448	0%
PESAR Total	\$2,021,885	1%
PSN Total	\$720,567	0%
PSN-AGI Total	\$896,229	0%
RSAT Total	\$1,929,722	1%
SJS Total	\$127,187	0%
VAWA Total	\$30,888,624	14%
VAWA Rural Total	\$564,960	0%
VAWA SASP Total	\$613,445	0%
VOCA Total	\$75,465,972	33%
VOCA ARRA Total	\$1,353,000.00	1%
<b>Total Active Awards FY 2011 <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$226,767,115</b>	<b>100%</b>



<sup>1</sup> Total Active Awards - Values represent the total of awards approved and active during the FY 2011. These totals do not represent current cash or award balances.

<sup>2</sup> Total - The figures for each program may include more than one Federal Fiscal Year award.

General Revenue	80%
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Criminal Justice Trust Fund (Federal)	44%
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General Revenue Matching Funds/Other	99%
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Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund	5%
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Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Fund	40%
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Total Awards and Grants	44%
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# Memorandum

**To:** Authority Members

**From:** John Chojnacki, Associate Director, Federal & State Grants Unit

**Date:** August 19, 2011

**Re:** Federal and State Grants Unit Report – September 2, 2011 Authority Meeting

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The staff assigned to the Federal and State Grants Unit (FSGU) performed the following activities during the period of May 1 to July 31, 2011. During this period, FSGU headcount rose from 18 to 19.

## Grant Activities

During the reporting period, FSGU staff monitored 400 grants, representing approximately \$73,264,125 in grant funds. Monitoring included the following:

- Reviewing (372) monthly or quarterly reports: (252) data and (109) fiscal;
- Initiating disbursement of funds requested by grantees;
- Conducting (approximately 42) site visits;
- 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 100 new agreements (grants), representing \$12,406,484 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 have planned for and/or staffed three meetings:

- The Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council (IMVTPC) conducted a Grant Review meeting on July 19, 2011 in Chicago.
- The Authority's Budget Committee met on May 5, 2011 and on July 14, 2011 at the Authority's offices in Chicago.

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**

During the reporting period, FSGU staff submitted applications to the federal government for awards from the following federal programs:

<b>Program</b>	<b>Date Submitted</b>
Paul Coverdell National Forensic Science Improvement Act Grants Program (NFSIA) FFY11	May 20, 2011
Victims of Crime Act Program (VOCA) FFY11	June 14, 2011
Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG) FFY11	July 14, 2011

### **Federal Program Awards**

Between May 1, 2011 and July 31, 2011, the Authority received the following awards from the federal government:

<b>Program</b>	<b>Date Received</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Victims of Crime Act Program (VOCA) FFY11	July 20, 2011	\$16,943,661
State Justice Statistics Program (SJS) FFY11	July 29, 2011	\$72,646

### **Conferences**

- Two staff members attended the Office on Victims of Crime's Human Trafficking Midwest Regional training: Chicago, June 29-30, 2011
- One staff member participated in a City of Chicago Domestic Violence Coordination Council meeting on May 12, 2011.
- One staff member participated in an Office of Victims of Crime Data training webinar on July 28, 2011

### **Other Activities**

- 1) In support of the Authority's Strategic Plan, staff continues to prioritize projects and activities as well as develop strategies to best incorporate the Authority's Action Plan initiatives into unit operations.
- 2) During the reporting period, FSGU continued to operate without a full staff. Executive staff is pursuing the hiring process with expectations of returning the unit to full strength. 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.
- 3) 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.
- 4) 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.
- 5) FSGU staff is continuing to work and meet with the Authority's Research and Analysis Unit as well as other state and local agencies, such as the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, jail-based mental health services, community-based transitional services for female offenders, and juvenile reporting centers to advance common goals and projects.
- 6) Staff has been working closely with Fiscal Management staff to close out the following federal awards:
  - A) Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) FFY 2006.
  - B) Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) FFY06.
  - C) National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act (NFSIA) FFY09.
  - D) Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Rural FFY08.
- 7) Staff continues to be involved in post-Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) Summit activities, including the Illinois BARJ initiative.
- 8) The new Enhanced Grant Management Information System (eGMIS) was rolled out on May 1, 2011. eGMIS replaced a system that was approximately 20 years old. FSGU staff is working with Information Systems Unit (ISU) staff to address emerging issues with eGMIS and to devise new applications and uses for eGMIS.
- 9) Staff has begun Phase 2 of eGMIS development with the goal of moving the Authority's grant management activities into a paperless environment.
- 10) Staff has been heavily focused on ARRA administration, RFPs, and technical aspects of ARRA compliance.
- 11) Beginning with the July 14, 2011 Budget Committee meeting and going forward, Budget Committee meeting materials will be distributed digitally via email and the Authority's website; hard copy mailing/distribution has been discontinued. This is both a time and cost-saving measure.



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**To:** Authority Members  
**From:** Edith Feliciano  
**Date:** August 17, 2011  
**Re:** Summary of Human Resources Activities

The following highlights the work performed by Illinois Criminal Justice Information Human Resources Unit since the last Authority Meeting.

**Recruitment, Screening and Hiring**

Electronic Personnel Action Requests (EPARs) were processed to fill funded headcount vacancies. All information, with the initiation of the personnel requisition to the final candidate selection, is posted on the system. It allows for highly accurate and efficient hire tracking while eliminating the paper transfer. The exam for the Criminal Justice Specialist 1 – Opt. 2 was open. Interviews were conducted for the Criminal Justice Specialist 1 – Opt. 2, and Executive I (MVTP). The following positions were also process in the EPAR system Internal Auditor I and the Criminal Justice Specialist 1 – Opt. 1. EPAR's to renew the IL Adult Redeploy was also processes. The Public Administrator I – Opt. 1 – part time position was posted. Once the positing comes down interviews will be conducted.

**Employee Benefits**

- Provided staff with disability leave information. Processed all related Medical/Administrative paperwork and FMLA's
- Tracked ongoing leaves
- Processed several Deferred Compensation transactions
- Assisting employees with questions regarding their SERS status and/or reciprocal Benefits
- Benefit Choice Period

**Salaries & Compensation**

- Assisted in continued bi-monthly payroll processing for 73 employees
- Issued time balance reports monthly to payroll and contractual employees
- Continued to check timesheets of federally funded employees for correct time certification reports

- Assisted Shared Services by giving documentation and communicating changes for ICJIA
- Assisted CFO with April, May, and June headcount Report.

**Equal Employment Opportunities**

- Submitted the Third Quarterly Report for FY2011
- Training will be ongoing for Affirmative Action Planning for our agency in order to met and attain our hiring goals

**Staff Development & Training**

- Alter staff of training available by the Department of Human Rights
- Continued to provide staff with development tools now available in library for use

**Other Miscellaneous Projects**

- Working with all unit directors to update organization charts to submit to CMS
- Working with unit directors to identify any classification issues
- Working with CMS classifications to establish and clarify job descriptions
- Processing April, May, and June annual performance evaluations on staff
- Telecommunication Pilot Plan

**Reports**

The following reports were prepared and submitted:

- Second Third Quarterly EEO Report for FY2011
- AFSCME Furlough Days Report
- Weekly HR Report to Executive Director
- Submission of Exempt Vacancy Report to Governor's Office
- Agency Work Schedule for CMS/Labor Relations



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# Memorandum

**To:** Authority Board Members  
**From:** Mike Carter – Director IIJIS & Special Projects  
**Date:** 02 Sep 11  
**Re:** IIJIS & Special Projects Activity Report – Calendar Year 2011 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter

## IIJIS

The following is a summary of IIJIS related activities:

Mike Carter was assigned to the IIJIS project on July 16, 2011.

The Executive Steering Committee meeting occurred on July 6, 2011.

The Implementation Board meeting occurred on July 20, 2011.

In July, IIJIS released Volume 2, Issue 1, of the IIJIS e-Newsletter. This e-Newsletter highlighted the Winnebago County Integration Project and IIJIS efforts in surveying statewide entities on their current and future integration needs and plans

Mr. Carter, along with other ICJIA staff, attended the National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA) 2011 Forum on Criminal Justice Safety. This year's forum, titled, "Vision for the Future of Justice: Better, Smarter, Safer" took place in Jersey City. Mr. Carter attended workshops focused on, "Using Social Networks to Improve Criminal Justice Effectiveness;" "What is Cloud Computing and Why Should You Care;" "Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces: Addressing Emerging Issues;" "Fusion Centers as Information Sharing Entrepreneurs;" "Geospatial Technologies;" and "Sharing Information between Law Enforcement, Corrections, and Health and Human Services: Keys to a Safer Community."

A panel of nationally recognized topic-related experts provided presentations on case studies, evidence based practices, and promising initiatives in each of the workshops. In addition to participating in these workshops and receiving valuable practical knowledge, Mr. Carter met with representatives from the IJIS Institute and engaged in initial discussions for the IJIS Institute to provide IIJIS with technical assistance in identifying and coordinating a model integrated justice project in Illinois. Future discussions will take place with the IJIS Institute to further develop this initiative.



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Mr. Carter coordinated with officials at the Winnebago County 17<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit the opportunity for IIJIS to conduct a case study of Winnebago County's successful development and implementation of a new court and case management system to improve data sharing within the county and the 17<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit. The Winnebago County data sharing project took nearly five years to complete and involved numerous participating local and county departments and agencies. It is estimated that more than 50 percent of integrated justice projects do not make it to completion. The fact that Winnebago County managed their project from conception to implementation over a span of nearly five years makes it worthy of an in-depth study. IIJIS will use the services of student interns to document the project's initial call for action, planning process, development efforts and implementation – all from the perspective of each stakeholder. The completed case study will be disseminated to IIJIS partners via the IIJIS website to serve as an informational guide for those interested in developing similar integrated justice projects.

ICJIA staff is currently redeveloping the IIJIS website. The new website will provide an open information exchange venue for those interested in sharing their integrated justice initiatives, needs and opportunities, technical issues and troubleshooting, and general information sharing topics. In addition, IIJIS will be unveiling a new logo and web design.

Mr. Carter had discussions with Illinois State Police (ISP) staff regarding IIJIS' ability to promote and market the ISP I-CLEAR system as a valuable information sharing tool for local law enforcement units. These discussions will continue with the intent to develop a marketing plan. In addition, Mr. Carter and ISP staff will be meeting to discuss new technologies that may improve the method in which local law enforcement can access I-CLEAR.

On October 20, 2011, IIJIS will host a half-day forum highlighting the Winnebago County 17<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit's data sharing project. This event will take place at the Thompson Center. IIJIS committee members are coordinating the event and anticipate an attendance of nearly 200 statewide IIJIS partners.

### **Special Projects**

The coordination of the following event is currently in progress:

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority is excited to announce a new initiative of providing an annual forum for Illinois' law enforcement executives and criminal justice system policy makers to meet, learn and discuss emerging issues in policing. This initiative was borne out of the Authority's *2010 Smarter Solutions for Crime Reduction: Strategic Planning Initiative* as an opportunity to deliver high quality leadership development experiences for local and county police executives.



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In November 2011, the Authority will host this initiative's first symposium titled, *The New Paradigm in Policing: Contracted Services, Shared Services and Consolidation*. As local, county and state governments throughout the nation struggle to govern in austere economic times, police executives are being forced to rethink their service models by developing and implementing partnerships with their neighboring police agencies or sheriff's office. This new paradigm has posed inherent challenges related to identifying the most appropriate service model, determining true cost savings, establishing governance and equality, developing standardization, unifying organizational culture, and managing bargaining issues.

This year's event will feature a panel of national experts with combined theoretical and practical experience in various policing models of shared services and consolidation. The panel will present their experiences on the advantages, disadvantages, opportunities, and problem solving methods for each of the posed inherent challenges with shared services and consolidation; as well as, provide an opportunity for police executives, city managers and elected officials the opportunity to make direct contact and ask questions. Those attending should leave the event with a comprehensive understanding of the various models for shared services and consolidation and the effective strategies for managing their inherent challenges. In the spring of 2012, the Authority will invite attendees of this event to a roundtable discussion on Illinois agencies' experiences in affecting change in their deliver of service model.



# Memorandum

**To:** Authority Members  
**From:** Anthony Jenkins  
**Date:** August 18, 2011  
**Re:** Information Systems Unit Report

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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 and eighteen (118) victim service providers use InfoNet as their data collection and reporting system. This includes 67 domestic violence programs, 37 sexual assault centers, and 14 child advocacy centers. Since the last quarterly report, the InfoNet team continued to improve the efficiency and performance of the system for its users. Some specific accomplishments during the past quarter follow.

ICJIA staff continued to provide technical assistance and training to InfoNet users. An estimated 350 technical assistance calls were responded to and two trainings were held since the last quarterly report. The table below displays information for each training. New Users provides hands on training for those who have little to no experience using InfoNet. Generating Reports provides an overview of reports available in InfoNet followed by a demonstration of how information can be used by itself as well as with other data sources (e.g. census or crime data) for program development, identifying underserved populations and service gaps, and programmatic tasks such as case management and staff supervision.

Date	Training	User Type	Location	Duration	# of Attendees
8/8/11	New Users	DV	Chicago	4.5 hrs	12
8/9/11	Generating Reports	DV	Chicago	2 hrs	4

The InfoNet team completed posting the FY12 upgrades to InfoNet's production site in July 2011. This was the culmination of much work with designing, developing and testing the upgrades and garnering user feedback throughout the process. Migrating the upgrades from InfoNet's testing site to production was successful. Only a few unforeseen glitches were identified, which were resolved quickly. InfoNet's upgrades include new and improved data fields to collect information on client referral sources, client referrals, client language and disability needs, locations where community and institutional services are provided, and awareness promotion activities conducted over the Internet. More details about each upgrade are provided in the Development section below.

Staff also completed system documentation to accompany the FY12 upgrades. System documentation includes step by step instructions with screenshots so that users understand how to use the new and revised data fields.

Staff continued transitioning InfoNet users to new security software. Since the security software used since 2002 (known as SmartPass) is no longer being developed and is not compatible with Windows 7 computers, staff needed to find new software to meet InfoNet's needs. InfoNet needs software that restricts use to authorized users accessing InfoNet from approved computers, and provides encryption services as sensitive data about victims of domestic and sexual violence transport over the Internet.

Staff also spent time working with the City of Chicago's Department of Family and Support Services by serving on their Domestic Violence Advocacy Coordinating Council's Data Workgroup. This workgroup seeks to improve the City's response to domestic violence in the area of data collection, coordination and analysis. Two meetings have occurred so far and since the last quarterly report, both here at ICJIA, on June 8<sup>th</sup> and July 13<sup>th</sup>. Workgroup members were informed about InfoNet and what the data can tell us regarding domestic violence victims and services provided by Chicago programs. Staff also began analyzing trends over the past five years using InfoNet data collected from programs in Chicago.

One "red flag" incident occurred with the InfoNet System since the last quarterly report. InfoNet's database server failed early during the morning of August 10<sup>th</sup> at 2:30am. The system was inaccessible to users statewide until noon the following day, August 11<sup>th</sup>. In addition to this service interruption, files containing two days of backup data were corrupted so they could not be restored to InfoNet's database. Users were informed that any data entered during the 48-hour period between 2am on August 8<sup>th</sup> and 2am on August 10<sup>th</sup> were lost and unable to be restored. Staff also informed users that any data entered during this period must be reentered to be counted on future data reports. Since this incident, staff configured and connected a new database server to replace the one that failed. Since this new server is using a more recent software version compared to the failed server, some technical issues were identified. So far, all but one of these errors has been resolved. Staff also changed the new server's settings so that data backups are now being performed every two instead of 24 hours. Staff are also making copies of all backup files to prevent loss of data again due to corrupted files.

InfoNet's development 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 as they occur; and testing the system for readiness and need for hardware and/or software upgrades. Following describes additional development tasks undertaken during the quarter to improve InfoNet's performance.

- 1) Work has continued upgrading a management report known as the Client/Staff Service Report to the newer .Net technology. This will improve overall system performance and prepare the system for more advanced, user-friendly upgrades.

When complete, this upgrade should also eliminate system errors that occasionally occur due to technological inconsistencies.

- 2) Revisions continued for upgrading InfoNet's Management Client Income Report. This is a report available to domestic violence programs that displays the number of clients served by user-specified income ranges and by clients' primary income sources.
- 3) Staff completed development work on the Client Referral page for domestic violence program users. Several new checkbox options were added to the client referral page so that users can collect better information on client referral sources as well as resources that clients are referred to.
- 4) Staff completed development work modifying the Client Special Needs page for sexual assault program users. Several options were more clearly defined on the page, and a new option was created for clients served with mental or emotional disabilities.
- 5) A new County drop down field was added to the Community and Institutional Services page for both domestic violence and sexual assault program users. This allows for more consistent tracking of services provided to the community by county.
- 6) A new option (Internet) was added to an existing drop down field available to all user types (domestic violence, sexual assault, and child advocacy centers), so they can track community services (such as prevention or awareness promotion efforts) provided via the Internet.

### **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, GMIS, 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 four hundred and twelve.

Staff upgraded our Netilla Virtual Private Network system to the greatest and latest software version 7.2.0.17, this version utilizes a 64-bit kernel and operating system to provide improved performance, scalability and for compatibility with the latest industry hardware platforms

System support moved the server that houses the Authority's staffs main documents from the JRTC to 300 W Adams, this move was made to increase the access speed of these files, the access speed to this server when housed at the JRTC facility was 9.264 megabits per second, but when the server was moved to 300 W Adams the access speed increased to 100 megabits per second.

The Authority's backup web server operating system was upgraded from Windows 2003 to Windows Server 2008. Windows 2008 comes with most of the technical, security, management and administrative features new to Windows Vista and Windows 7 such as native IPv6, native wireless, speed and security improvements.

System support has completed evaluating a program called Clonezilla Live, this is a small bootable GNU/Linux program used for disaster recovery, disk cloning and deployment solution. Clonezilla is an open source disk cloning application. Like other disk cloning applications, Clonezilla copies the contents of a hard drive for transfer to another storage medium, such as another computer's hard drive or a removable medium, such as a DVD or a USB drive. Clonezilla is compatible with Windows, Macintosh and Linux operating system. We will be able to use this program to backup utility workstations, that perform special task

### **Hardware:**

ISU has requested (for Eight Athlon II X4 B95 Quad Core (3.0 GHz) 64 bit processors running Windows 7 operating system, 8 GB DDR3 Ram, 250GB SATA Hard Drive 7200 RPM desktops) these systems will add to the current portfolio of desktop assets. They will be assigned to existing staff that have heavy processing needs. These staff members are engage in extensive GIS mapping, developing Microsoft Access database systems, running SPSS data and predictive analytics tools. The computers currently used by these staff will be rotated and used by other staff members and interns.

The Systems that are being replaced are at least 5 years old running Windows XP, which is an obsolete operating system; the new systems are using Windows 7 operating system, which can boost PC's overall speed and performance. It uses less memory when using graphics memory, which will aid in staff performance when using the GIS mapping software.

A survey of our printing equipment was conducted by a CMS representative. The purpose of the survey was to help us determine the cost savings from converting the printing/copying equipment we have to Xerox multi-function networkable machines.

The survey shows that we have a total of fifteen network printers and fourteen standalone printers, and one fax machine. CMS estimates that we can save \$1,864.34 per month, which totals to \$22,372.00 per year. Staff is looking over the proposal for six Xerox multi-function networkable machines.

### **Applications:**

### **Web Development:**

Our Webmaster 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.

The Authority's public website has been moves to our backup Web server. We will let the Authority's web site run on this server for a couple of weeks, then upgrade the main web server to the Windows server 2008.

Staff Re-engineering the website search algorithm to return more accurate searches, the results returned should be more accurate than the previous search. (The search catalogs all the web pages, PDF files, excel files, and Word files on the website.)

Staff has implemented version 2.0 of Criminal Statute search database. This implements a full Google-like keyword search. Search for multiple keywords or phrases across all 1800+ statutes using search operators like AND and OR.

### **MARS (Motor Vehicle Automated Reporting System):**

Staff has created a new release of the [New MARS] project. The Version No. is 2.1. The new version contains all the changes since 2/18/2011. Project contains all the pages for all the agencies' data entry.

### **eGMIS (Enhanced Grants Management Information System):**

Last quarter the eGmis programming staff released the new version of GMIS (Grants Management Information System), the system is called 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.

Staff has finished the coding for a Suggestion raised by our monitors during the EGMIS Training Section to separate the [Initiate Data Reports] and [Initiate Fiscal Reports] to replace the current [Initiate Data and Fiscal Reports] in one page. This new version has been release for production.

### **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 Incident are submitted to the designated Department of Justice (DOJ) receiving agency (El Paso Information Center – EPIC), the total Claris Transmissions for this quarter is: 95.



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# Memorandum

**To:** Authority Members  
**From:** Hank Anthony, Associate Director for Administrative Services  
**Date:** August 25, 2011  
**Re:** OAS Activities

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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.



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# Memorandum

**To:** Authority Board Members

**From:** Lisa Stephens, General Counsel

**Date:** August 18, 2011

**Office of the General Counsel Report for the Sept 2, 2011 Authority Board Meeting**

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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 63 grant interagency agreements, amendments and revisions, grantee contracts with vendors, sub recipients, procurement documents, etc.

OGC staff continues to keep abreast of all the ARRA requirements and attend all relevant ARRA related meetings.

OGC staff drafted the FSGU Financial Guidelines consisting of creating a summary of all grants and creating a chart of the grant process.

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.





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**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 and there are no legal proceedings proposed or undertaken to date.

In ABATE, a group of motorcyclists challenged the transfer of money from the Cycle Ryder 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 for summary judgment for the State. ABATE filed an appeal with the Illinois Appellate Court, Fourth Judicial District. The appellate court affirmed the motion for summary judgment granted by the trial court.

It is reasonably possible the ABATE case may impact the eventual outcome of the PICCA case in a decision favorable for the State. The Office of General Counsel states that the impact may be nominal because there are distinguishing issues of property and trust law in the trial and appeal in ABATE that are not relevant to the PICCA litigation. The plaintiff in ABATE also argued theories and law not addressed by the appellate court in ABATE.

**Legislation**

Update:

HB 297 – Employment Restrictions Report – a bill to amend the Inventorying Employment Restrictions Act that adds ICJIA's Executive Director to the task force and extends time for doing the research and reporting – is now pending with the Governor.

HB 1253 – Sex Offender Registration –Retroactive – a bill to bring Illinois into further compliance with the Adam Walsh Act is now pending before the governor.

HB 1316 – State Police Trust Funds – sponsored by ISP was signed into law.



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HB 2056 – EPA Household Pharmaceuticals – a bill to create grant funds to assist law enforcement agencies in disposing of unused prescription medications – is now pending before the Governor.

HB 1948 – Government Surveillance Camera – a bill to create a database of all government controlled surveillance cameras in Illinois (to be done by ICJIA) was placed on Amendatory Veto calendar.

HB 3033 – Juvenile Justice Grants – a bill that requires ICJIA to provide technical assistance to units of government seeking DOJ grants for juvenile gang prevention programs was signed into law.

SB 1361 – Auto Theft Prevention Sunset – a bill to extend the sunset provision of the Motor Vehicle theft Prevention Act and additional 4 years – was signed into law.

SB 2285 – a bill to make changes to FOIA – did not pass out of the Senate.

### **Requests for Information**

The OGC responded to 18 Freedom of Information Act Requests and a variety of general requests for information.

### **Meetings, Boards and Conferences**

Sean O'Brien, Deputy General Counsel, continues to answer and report all FOIA requests made to the Authority. More recently, Sean has participated in a working group researching options to supplement the Death Penalty Abolition Fund. The funds are to be expended for services for families of victims of homicide or murder and for training of law enforcement personnel.

Associate General Counsel, Junaid Afeef, is working with the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council providing advice and counsel generally. Additionally, Junaid continues to serve as the secretary to the ICJIA's Institutional Review Board. He is the OGC point person for the Governor's office with regard to legislative issues effecting ICJIA and participates on weekly Public Safety Team conference calls. Junaid is also the point person for OGC on the Medicaid & Justice Involved Populations Workgroup, where he attended several meetings to assist with legislative actions relating to the focus of the workgroup. Recently, Junaid completed research on intergovernmental cooperation agreements for the Center of Excellence and will assist in drafting the IGC agreement. Additionally, Junaid participated in two administrative appeals hearings on behalf of the OGC.



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Associate General Counsel, Simeon Kim, continues to lead the criminal offense index project where OGC has compiled an index of all criminal offenses and sentences in Illinois. The index is searchable on our public website. Simeon also assisted the R&A unit on numerous research and helped in creating a risk assessment tool and develop a database for the Kane County State's Attorney's Office, where he is now providing technical assistance in the form of training attorney's and interns.



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## Memorandum

**To:** Authority Board Members  
**From:** Cristin Monti Evans, Public Information Officer  
**Date:** August 25, 2011  
**Re:** Office of Public Information Report for the September 2, 2011, Authority Meeting

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The Office of Public Information (OPI) designs, edits, and publishes the Authority's written materials, including press releases, the agency's annual report, *The Compiler*, 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:

- Continued *Get the Facts* series. *Get the Facts* is a two-page Q&A fact sheet that answers frequently asked questions from the public on a variety of adult and juvenile criminal justice topics.
  - Completed edit and design of *Get the Facts* documents:
    - *Get the Facts* – Juvenile justice system: Juvenile records/expungement
    - *Get the Facts* – Criminal justice system: Sentencing
  - Continued edit and design of *Get the Facts* documents:
    - *Get the Facts* – Criminal justice system: Pretrial process
    - *Get the Facts* – Criminal justice system: Courts

Now available online are:

- *Get the Facts* – Criminal justice system: Criminal records
- *Get the Facts* – Criminal justice system: Arrests
- *Get the Facts* – Criminal justice system: Corrections
- *Get the Facts* – Criminal justice system: Victims' rights

- *Get the Facts* – Juvenile justice system: Juvenile records/expungement
  - *Get the Facts* - Juvenile justice system: Pretrial
  - *Get the Facts* - Juvenile justice system: Arrests
  - *Get the Facts* - Juvenile justice system: Courts
  - *Get the Facts* - Juvenile justice system: Detention
  - *Get the Facts* - Juvenile justice system: Corrections
- Completed edit and design of *Research Bulletin*, “Prescription drug abuse, accidental overdose on rise in Illinois,” written by ICJIA Senior Research Analyst Jessica Reichert.
  - Completed edit and design of *Program Evaluation Summary*, “Sheridan Correctional Center Therapeutic Community: Year 6,” written by David Olson, Ph.D., of Loyola University.
  - Completed development, draft, and design of the June 2011 Illinois Integrated Justice Information System *E-News* Newsletter.
  - Edited *Research Report*, “Evaluation of Chicago Police Department’s Crisis Intervention Team for Youth Training: Year 1,” written by ICJIA Research Analyst Rebecca Campbell.
  - Edited *Research Report*, “An examination of a sample of probationers in Illinois over time,” written by ICJIA Research Analyst Sharyn Adams.
  - Edited *Research Report*, “Issues in Illinois college campus safety,” written by ICJIA Research Analyst Erica Hughes.
  - Edited *Research Report*, “Community reentry after prison drug treatment: Learning from Sheridan Therapeutic Community Program graduates,” written by ICJIA Senior Research Analyst Jessica Reichert and Dawn Ruzich, Manager, Research and Evaluation WestCare Foundation.

**Other activities.** OPI also:

- Continued development and planning with webmaster of redesigned ICJIA website. These efforts included:
  1. Coordination of design, and content development and compilation of the Research & Analysis Unit’s Statistical Analysis Center site.
  2. Coordination of design, and content development and compilation of Federal & State Grants Unit web pages, including grant program descriptions and grant tracking features.
  3. Coordination of design and content development for EBP web portal.
  4. Homepage and overall site design assistance and content development based on staff input.

- Edited and coordinated publishing of public notice, “*Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council requests proposals for motor vehicle theft prevention programs.*” Notice was published in the Breeze-Courier, the official state newspaper.
- Edited and coordinated publishing of public notice, “*ICJIA requests proposals for Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Funding.*” Notice was published in the Breeze-Courier, the official state newspaper.
- Edited and coordinated publishing of public notice, “*ICJIA requests public input for promoting successful and effective criminal justice grant programming.*” Notice was published in the Breeze Courier, the official state newspaper.
- Drafted announcement on award to be given to Sen. Darrin LaHood and Rep. Esther Golar at the quarterly MVTPC Meeting, Friday, August 19, for their efforts to further auto theft prevention in Illinois.
- Wrote and pitched press release, “*ICJIA announces \$260,000 grant to create Illinois Center of Excellence in Mental Health and Justice,*” distributed statewide June 10. This release garnered positive ICJIA media coverage in 30 media outlets, including the *Associated Press*, in Illinois, Connecticut, New York, Texas, and Washington, D.C.
- Wrote press release to announce pending U.S. Department of Justice Violence Against Women Act award to Illinois.
- Initiated press release to announce U.S. Department of Justice Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program grant award to Illinois.
- Initiated planning and content development for IJIS web portal.
- Initiated development of ICJIA Wikipedia page.
- Utilized social media outlets to publicize ICJIA resources, publications, research, requests for proposals, and other initiatives.
- Edited the CJ Dispatch, e-mailed monthly to ICJIA website users.



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**To:** Authority Members

**From:** Mark Myrent, Associate Director  
Research and Analysis Unit

**Date:** August 19, 2011

**Re:** Research and Analysis Unit Report for the September 2011 Authority Meeting

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This memorandum highlights some of the work performed by staff of the Research and Analysis Unit since the Authority's last quarterly meeting.

**I. NEW PROJECTS**

**A. Adult Prisoner Criminal History Analysis Tool**

The Authority received a \$73,000 grant from the Bureau of Justice Statistics to develop a web-based "Adult Prisoner Criminal History Analysis Tool", that will enable users to explore the various patterns of Illinois prisoners' prior criminal history and how that relates to their prison term. In the future, the data merge will allow users to more effectively track recidivism of offenders following their release from incarceration. The project is slated to begin in October 2011.

**B. Statewide Juvenile DMC assessment**

Staff are partnering with the DMC subcommittee of the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission to develop a statewide DMC assessment to determine where minorities in the juvenile justice system are disproportionately represented. All nine decision points will be scrutinized. In-house data will be used along with data gathered manually at the local level in 41 targeted counties to determine where in Illinois disproportionality is highest. The report is due to OJJDP March 2013.

**C. Juvenile Redeploy Illinois monthly data collection tool**

Staff has developed a monthly data collection tool used by sites to help describe the youth going through Redeploy Illinois programs across the state. The data gathered that will inform the Redeploy Illinois Board as to the effectiveness of the programs and the outcomes for participating juveniles. It is anticipated that this reporting tool will ultimately be converted into a web-based database into which sites can report data directly and generate reports on their own program data.

#### **D. Juvenile Redeploy Illinois Annual Report, 2010**

Staff from ICJIA will be analyzing juvenile justice data to complete the Juvenile Redeploy Illinois annual report to be submitted to the Illinois General Assembly. Arrest, detention, other court data, and IDJJ data will be used to identify trends across Illinois that may be influenced by the Redeploy Illinois programs already in place.

#### **E. St. Leonard's Ministries Program Evaluation**

St. Leonard's Ministries operates four main programs—St. Leonard's House, Grace House, the Michael Barlow Center, and St. Andrew's Court. St. Leonard's House (SLH) provides housing for adult men exiting prison and Grace House (GH) provides housing for adult women exiting prison. They are both voluntary, transitional housing programs with an average stay of 120-180 days. The Michael Barlow Center provides educational and vocational assistance to formerly incarcerated men and women who may or may not be program residents. St. Andrew's Court is permanent supportive housing for men, many of whom were residents in the St. Leonard's House program. St. Leonard's Ministries' programs have never been formally evaluated, so there is a lack of information indicating the effectiveness of the programs. An evaluation and report of the findings will identify and share the critical program components that are effective in contributing to successful client outcomes. This information will also help educate policy makers about the potential benefit of long-term, structured reentry programming for formerly incarcerated men and women. A final report is expected to be completed by Spring 2014.

#### **F. Kane County State's Attorney Standardized Decision Making Tool**

The Kane County State's Attorney approached R&A to develop an evidence-based risk, asset, needs assessment to help inform plea decisions. Staff met with the State's Attorney to identify the primary factors for determining plea decisions. Staff are now in the process of working with the State's Attorney and his staff to pilot test and implement the tool.

Authority staff will work closely with the state's attorney's office (SAO) to monitor implementation on a number of levels. First, the SAO will determine the "weights" given to each risk, asset, and need factor to appropriately score the tool. Secondly, the SAO will pilot test the tool for ten working days to determine its efficacy. Authority staff will then meet with the SAO to reframe the tool as necessary, first monthly, then periodically over a 12-month period. An overarching objective is to offer the tool to other state's attorneys in Illinois.

During this quarter, Authority staff continued to oversee the initial pilot phase of the project. Data from approximately 600 state's attorney cases from 2007 are being collected for use in the development of the actual standardized decision tool. The relative weights computed for the various variables will be used to initially validate the tool for prospective use. These weights and scores will be recalibrated as necessary over the next 12 months, so that it conforms to local conditions in the county.



### **G. Anne's House Program Evaluation**

ICJIA staff will complete a process evaluation of Anne's House during year one of program operations. The residential home, operated by Salvation Army can accommodate up to eight women and girls aged 12-21 years old who are domestic (non-international) victims of commercial sexual exploitation. The home provides a safe nurturing residential environment along with long-term trauma treatment, life skills training, spiritual support, education, anger management, money management, and recreational activities. The evaluation will describe the program's services and its participants, as well as gain input from staff.

There will be five components to the research: Component 1 will be a description of the program and its participants; Component 2 will be case file review of program participants; Component 3 will be a client satisfaction survey; Component 4 will be interviews with adult program staff; and Component 5 will be a description of similar homes around the country. The Institutional Review Board approved the research in June 2011. A final report is expected to be completed by Summer 2012.

### **H. Inventory of Employment Restrictions on Persons with Criminal Records**

Illinois House Bill 297, which at the time of this report was awaiting the Governor's signature, provides for the formation of a Task Force, to review the statutes, administrative rules, policies, and practices that restrict employment of persons with a criminal history, and to report to the Governor and the General Assembly those employment restrictions and their impact on employment opportunities for people having those criminal records. Through staffing assistance provided by the Authority, all state agencies are required to submit a report that describes restrictions for employment within the agency; in facilities licensed, regulated, supervised, or funded by the agency; and in occupations that the agency licenses or provides certifications to practice. Agencies are required to report, among other data, specific disqualifying offenses delineated in these statutes, rules, and policies - and time limits for each offense. If the agency is afforded discretion in determining disqualifying offenses, the criteria used by the agency must be reported (for example, whether disqualifying offenses are related to the practice of a given profession, considered an act of "moral turpitude", or one that calls into question "good moral character"). Agencies are also required to describe any exemptions, waivers, or review mechanisms available to individuals to seek relief from disqualification. In addition to this reporting for all agencies, executive agencies are required to participate in an accounting of actual applicants who underwent criminal background checks, the number found disqualified, the number who sought waiver, those denied waiver.

The final report to the Governor and the General Assembly will be due in September 2012. While awaiting the convening of the Task Force, Authority staff have met several times to familiarize themselves with the various provisions of the bill and the associated tasks that are to be performed. Appropriate contact information for all state agencies is being compiled, as well as a preliminary listing of the state job titles within each agency.

## **I. Drug Task Force Research**

ICJIA staff have reviewed the literature concerning drug task forces (Metropolitan Enforcement Groups and Task Forces), and found that much is still unknown about their processes and outcomes. This research will allow us to learn more about the operations of these units in Illinois - specifically what and how information is used to develop strategic priorities. Besides informing the field and advancing the literature on drug task forces staff hope to identify the core components of program success. That information will be used to inform ICJIA's grant review and grant administration process for this program area. Participants will be drawn from all ICJIA-funded drug task forces, and participation will be voluntary. There will be structured questions based on the nine research questions. The questions address the development of drug task forces' goals, objectives, and strategic priorities; identification of problems and needs in the community; the ways in which program effectiveness or success are measured; collaboration with local police departments, probation, parole, and service providers; changes to task forces in the past ten years; and advice for other drug task forces or for agencies wanting to start a task force. A summary of the focus group responses will be shared with the task force officials and published on the web. The Institutional Review Board approved this research in February 2011. Two focus groups were held in June in Chicago and Springfield. A draft of the final report is in review. A final report is expected to be completed by Fall 2011.

## **J. Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) 2010 Audit**

The unit's Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) Audit Center is a Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) funded in-house effort to continuously examine the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of the criminal history record information reported to the state repository maintained by the Illinois State Police, and to recommend strategies for improvement.

Preparations for the 2011 CHRI audit have begun. The focus of the audit will be on court disposition reporting, since accurate and complete conviction information is a key component of decisions within the criminal justice system and an increasing number of decisions outside of criminal justice (employment, housing, student loans, and so on).

During this quarter, audit staffing issues were addressed. A full proposal for the 2011 CHRI Audit will be presented to the State Police in September, with work to commence thereafter.

## **II. CURRENT PROJECTS**

### **A. Program evaluation and research projects/ internally funded**

The R&A Unit pursues a program evaluation and research agenda through an in-house Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)-funded grant program. Evaluation and research efforts conducted, supported, or monitored by R&A staff include:

#### **1. Medicaid and Justice Populations-Statewide Working Groups**

The genesis of the Medicaid and Justice Populations workgroup was a series of discussions at the Authority's strategic planning workgroups about the advent of national healthcare reform and its impact on justice-involved individuals and the agencies that serve them. Participants asked the Authority to convene an exploratory meeting of senior administrators from the Illinois Department of Corrections, Illinois Department of Human Services (DASA/DMH/HCD/OCAPS), and the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services to determine the appropriate role of the Authority and the scope of the issue.

In February 2011, the initial meeting was convened at the Authority. The workgroup identified the broad issues facing state criminal justice and health and human services agencies, including the need to better understand how existing protocols and partnerships can inform the statewide discussion. In March and April 2011, state officials presented initiatives with potential for replication and/or expansion, including:

- Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health (DMH): Jail DataLink Project which connects open mental health cases with DMH to new county jail admissions to triage re-engagement into mental health services;
- Department of Human Services, Office of Clinical, Administrative and Program Support: current procedures for cross-matching Medicaid recipients with new admissions into State Psychiatric Hospitals to suspend services until hospital discharge;
- Department of Human Services, Human Capital Development Services and Bureau of Research and Analysis: pending policy for "quick reinstatement" of Medicaid benefits for individuals who contact local Medicaid offices upon release from more than 30 days of detention in county jail;
- Department of Human Services, Human Capital Development Services and Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services: pending policy to "restrict" Medicaid benefits to hospitalization while incarcerated in county jail for more than thirty days; and
- Department of Juvenile Justice: lessons learned from their Medicaid planning activities and suggestions for this planning process.

Participants are now beginning a needs assessment and strategic planning process using the guidelines set forth in the Justice Center at the Council of State Government's "*Implications of the Federal Health Legislation on Justice Involved Populations*" project. This document identifies type of services that Medicaid will cover, procedures for enrollment, and when enrollment can occur.

The workgroups are to develop several components to shape a comprehensive plan for Illinois in implementing healthcare reform for justice-involved populations, including eligibility determination;

procedures for enrollment; existing privacy and information sharing laws and the need to develop new laws, practices, MOU's, and information sharing systems; timing for enrollment; types of services; preparing service providers and justice system officials for these changes.

During this quarter, the Court Services Workgroup was convened on July 20<sup>th</sup>, and the County Sheriffs/Jail Administrators Workgroup was convened on August 11<sup>th</sup>. At both meetings, participants were educated about the proposed changes to Medicaid eligibility in 2014 and how that will affect their respective criminal justice populations, future coordination with treatment providers, and the possibility for a new emphasis on diversion of low risk offenders to community treatment alternatives as a result of increased federal funding for previously ineligible offenders.

## **2. Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Strategic Planning Initiative – Summit Follow-up**

On September 22-23, 2010, ICJIA staff convened a large group of criminal justice professionals, lawmakers, and policymakers from across Illinois at the Criminal Justice Planning Summit. At this event, participants reviewed current challenges in the adult justice system based on the experiences of policymakers, practitioners, and others in the field, and on the latest research. They also identified priorities for a statewide strategy for criminal justice policy, funding initiatives, and justice research in the coming years. This effort is the first since 2001 to create and implement a strategic criminal justice plan for the state of Illinois. Several panelists, from both Illinois and across the country, presented strategies from law enforcement, courts, probation, and community members that can potentially be adopted within local Illinois jurisdictions.

ICJIA partnered with several key state and national criminal justice and human services agencies to gather information and guide planning for the summit, including the Illinois Department of Corrections, Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice, Illinois Department of Human Services, Illinois State Police, Illinois Department of Child and Family Services, and the National Criminal Justice Association, Justice and Research Statistics Association, and Pew Research Center. Other partners include representatives of the state's mental health, law enforcement, judicial and court services, and criminal justice associations.

Staff completed several fact-finding strategies to pinpoint critical criminal justice issues and the most effective and efficient evidence-based policies, practices, and programs in Illinois and across the nation. These include reviewing existing statewide strategic plans from around the country to identify areas for potential replication and lessons learned, interviews with state justice and human service association leaders to solicit information about critical issues facing their communities, and workgroups with representatives of the academic and policy advocacy communities. Staff also collected existing needs assessment data, reports, survey findings, and other information reflective of current justice trends in Illinois that could be used to support the development of the summit agenda and the strategic plan. In the end, this initiative will result in a coordinated statewide, data-driven strategic approach to crime reduction and justice system investment.

The Authority hosted five working meetings with over 140 stakeholders from all sectors of the justice and human services fields to review the draft plan resulting from the Summit. The five groups began identifying action steps for programs and practices, professional development, public policy, and research and evaluation that will become the guiding document for the Authority's activities, and will be offered to as well as for other justice-related agencies in the state. Specifically, working groups:

- ensured that the identified critical challenges represent those that are most acute and widespread;

- proposed realistic strategies to address the critical challenges;
- determined whether existing strategies are in place that can be adopted, replicated, or expanded to address the core challenges; and
- provided knowledge and expertise that will contribute to the identification of critical challenges, and facilitate the identification of realistic programs and practices, training and professional development and public policy action steps within the strategic plan.

The draft of the strategic plan is currently being reviewed internally and by state partners. The goals, objectives, and action steps pertain to both local and state-level stakeholders, and include the need for program grants, professional development, changes in public policy, additional research, and/or enhancements to information technology.

In accordance with the overriding theme of *creating smarter solutions for crime reduction*, the plan supports programs, practices, and policies that are multijurisdictional and multidisciplinary; promising or evidence-based; and support professional development and training. It is expected to be released in Fall 2011.

### **3. Evidence Based Practices Initiative**

As part of ICJIA's movement toward endorsing promising and evidence-based practices, staff have begun to develop an online portal of promising and evidence-based juvenile and criminal justice practices. The resource will serve as a tool for potential and current grantees and other state and local program administrators. The components of this online resource will include:

- Descriptions of and links to existing online repositories and searchable databases of promising and evidence-based practices.
- Descriptions of and links to existing online technical assistance manuals and guides for identifying promising and evidence-based practices.
- Summaries of selected promising and evidence-based practices from meta-analyses and evaluations.
- Snapshots of selected current Illinois practices, resulting from current promising and/or evidence-based initiatives, which can be applied to the implementation of other promising or evidence-based programs. To contextualize the snapshots in order to provide an effective mechanism for knowledge transfer, program officials were asked to provide documentation on several implementation issues.

This information has begun to be placed on the agency website. More will be posted as additional evidence-based practices material is identified, and as tools are developed to facilitate the implementation process. Frequently Asked Questions will include the following:

- How is it decided that a practice is evidence-based?
- How is a *promising practice* different from an *evidence-based practice*?
- What is the difference between *best practices*, *what works*, and *evidence-based practices*?
- Are evidence-based practices expensive to implement?
- Do you need a professional researcher to help implement evidence-based practices?
- Are evidence-based practices readily available for my client population?
- Are evidence-based practices only for human service providers or treatment services?
- Are evidence-based practices only a passing trend?

Staff have continued to refine the database and website during the last quarter. During the next twelve months, staff will add information/research on “proven” programs, meta-analyses, additional journal article abstracts. Additional enhancements to the database will then be put in place in order to make the database searchable. Finally, staff will focus particular attention on EBPs relating to federally-funded Authority programs, and ultimately share known evidence-based practices in Illinois with criminal justice practitioners.

#### **4. Assessment of First Defense Legal Aid**

In December of 2010, staff began working with the First Defense Legal Aid (FDLA) program, a non-profit that provides education on individual rights at arrest and legal representation at interrogation, to provide technical assistance and basic outcome evaluations for these services. The project has been divided into multiple sections.

The first, providing technical assistance in examining the efficacy of the StreetLaw program, received IRB exemption in December and was started in January. StreetLaw is a program whereby lawyers volunteer to go into Chicago Public Schools classrooms or community group meetings and provide a basic lesson on how to interact with police officers when stopped for questioning, including individual rights and responsibilities in such situations. Students are given a test before the lesson to gauge their baseline level of knowledge of the subject matter, and then given the same test after the lesson to determine how much was learned during the presentation. As well, staff members in these classrooms and community groups were given a survey to determine their level of satisfaction with the presentation, and provide feedback for FDLA. Both the test results and the survey results were examined by staff, and the analyses were presented to FDLA in January.

The next phase examined the efficacy of FDLA’s station representation program, which utilizes on-call volunteer lawyers to provide legal counsel during the interrogation of an arrestee. The service is provided free to the individual, and requires either the arrestee or a friend or family member to call FDLA and request representation. Staff has examined records kept by the volunteers and entered into a database maintained by FDLA compiled the findings. Staff submitted the findings to FDLA in May 2011.

#### **5. Prescription Drug Research Bulletin**

This research bulletin will provide up-to-date information on the status of illegal prescription drug use in Illinois using existing statewide data. It is an update to an earlier report on this topic that was produced by the Authority in 2008. A partial draft has been completed and will be finalized following receipt of additional data from the Illinois Department of Human Services. The bulletin will describe the types of prescription drugs, the prevalence of illegal use, and overdoses and deaths. Illinois-specific information will include prescription drug-related treatment admissions and emergency room visits, as well as the State’s efforts to combat illegal use – such as new laws and its prescription drug monitoring program. A final research bulletin was published on the Authority’s Web Site in June 2011.

## **6. Survey of Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) Programs**

The Authority has supported Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) programs in the juvenile justice system for several years by sponsoring BARJ trainings for police, prosecutors, detention centers and probation departments, as well as service providers and school officials. Staff have also produced several BARJ guides that contain detailed instructions for incorporating BARJ principles into the operations of these agencies and institutions. This project is a continuation of that effort. The survey will create an inventory of restorative justice practices in Illinois and measure the extent to which agencies have incorporated components of restorative justice into their programming. The online survey closed on May 13, 2011. Staff is now analyzing the survey results and compiling the final report. This report is expected to be finalized in September 2011.

## **7. Risks, Assets, and Needs Assessment (RANA) Task Force Support**

The Crime Reduction Act, signed into law in August 2009, created the Risks, Assets, and Needs Assessment (RANA) Task Force to adopt a standardized assessment instrument for the state criminal justice system. The goal of the Task Force is to find the best possible assessment instrument/system to be used at all levels of the Illinois criminal justice system to improve public safety outcomes. The task force has conducted a national overview of commonly used assessment tools, including LSI-R (which is used in Illinois), COMPAS, and Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS), and how they are used to structure case plans and supervision/sanction strategies. They have also reviewed the assessment instruments currently used by the courts and corrections agencies in Illinois. To aid in these objectives, the task force convened an advisory group with community-level representatives, researchers, the bar association, sex offender management board, and legislators. Authority staff serve on the task force, and have assisted in selecting criteria by which to assess the different instruments including: the inclusion of criminogenic domains, the validity and reliability of the assessment instrument, its utility at different points in the justice system, its adaptability to existing agency data systems, costs, and ease of implementation and training. A Request for Information (RFI) was issued in order to identify the overall capabilities of vendors to meet these criteria. Following a review of the RFI responses, a Request for Proposal (RFP) was prepared, and will be issued with the goal of selecting an instrument for implementation by Fall 2011. Shortly thereafter, a vendors conference will be held to supply additional information to the process.

## **8. Juvenile Justice System and Risk Factor Data: 2009 Annual Report**

Supported by a grant from the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission, the annual report entitled "Juvenile Justice System and Risk Factor Data" is a compilation of county-level juvenile justice system and risk factor data. Research staff are now amassing the 2009 data sets for the 2009 Annual Report. Similar to previous editions, this report summarizes recent trends in these data over time and discusses emerging juvenile justice system issues in Illinois, including Balanced and Restorative Justice, the Illinois Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative, Disproportionate Minority Contact, and Redeploy Illinois.

## **9. Policies and Procedures of the Illinois Criminal Justice System**

Staff have completed an initial draft of a step-by-step walkthrough of the general practices, processes, and procedures of the Illinois criminal justice system, from arrest through community supervision. The report is intended to mirror the already published Juvenile Walkthrough and will include detailed information on assessments, diversion, and special issues. The report will be provided to an advisory committee of experts including judges, police, attorneys, and professionals in the field to review for accuracy. A draft of the report is complete and a final report is expected to be completed by Fall 2011.

## **10. Sheridan Correctional Center National Drug Prison and Re-entry Therapeutic Community Recidivism Study**

The goal is to evaluate the post-prison outcomes for graduates of Sheridan by interviewing re-incarcerated graduates of the Sheridan program and learning the factors that contribute to a Sheridan program graduate's failure at re-entry. Failure includes a return to drug use or other technical violations, or committing a new crime. Data will be collected through 50 face to face interviews with successful graduates of the Sheridan who have been re-incarcerated since their release from Sheridan. The information will allow for a better understanding of what happens with Sheridan graduates after release in order to offer recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the Sheridan program.

Opened in January 2004, Sheridan Correctional Center is a medium security prison operated by the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC), which uses a Therapeutic Community model. Every inmate at Sheridan participates in substance abuse treatment. Before enrolling in the program, inmates agree to participate in the in-prison therapeutic community and 90 days of community substance abuse treatment (aftercare) as a condition of their parole. A successful Sheridan graduate includes anyone who completes the in-prison portion of the Sheridan program and is released from Sheridan Correctional Center on Mandatory Supervised Release. This study enhances prior research on Sheridan by providing quantitative and qualitative information from former participants themselves. This information could then be used to enhance programming both internally at Sheridan Correctional Center and externally with partner agencies and parole in order to improve a Sheridan graduate's re-entry experience. A draft of the report is in review and the final report is expected to be completed Fall 2011.

## **11. National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)/Chicago Police Department (CPD) Youth Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training Evaluation**

The Chicago Police Department (CPD) established its Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) in 2004 to address the high prevalence of mental illness among incarcerated adults. All CIT members volunteered to attend a 40-hour training to become certified. The purpose of the CIT-training is to teach law enforcement officers how to identify signs and symptoms of mental illnesses, exercise skills to defuse crisis situations, and make dispositions that best serve individuals' needs. In May 2009, the Chicago Police Department (CPD) and the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) held its first advanced CIT training on addressing mental health issues among the youth population. ICJIA research and analysis staff is currently evaluating the extent to which the advanced training



curriculum is helpful for officers, as they respond to situations involving youth experiencing mental health crises. The evaluation project was approved by the Authority's Institutional Review Board (IRB) in June 2010 and will be completed by June 2013. Each year of the three-year evaluation project will have specific objectives guided by the previous year's findings. A report will be completed for each year's findings and all findings will be conveyed to the Youth—CIT training staff in a way that allows them to improve and enhance their training practices.

Year 1 of the evaluation project began shortly after IRB approval and had the following objectives: (1) measure officer pre-and post-training knowledge; (2) measure officer retention of the training material; (3) measure officer satisfaction with the training; (4) measure officer intention to use the training material; and (5) measure officer use of the training curriculum in the field. Year 1 of the evaluation project was completed in November 2010. Initial findings were presented to NAMI/CPD Youth-CIT training staff in February 2011. ICJIA research and analysis staff anticipates the report of Year 1's findings to be completed by Fall 2011.

As this is an accumulative evaluation, Year 2's evaluation objectives were guided by Year 1's findings. Year 2 of this evaluation project aims to (1) measure officer knowledge of the Youth—CIT training curriculum's core elements pre- and post-training, (2) measure officer attitude of mentally ill youth pre- and post-training; (3) measure officer satisfaction with the presentation and delivery of the Youth—CIT training curriculum; and (4) measure officer use of the training curriculum in the field. The information that will be solicited through the course evaluation survey and pre- and post-tests include the feedback provided in Year 1's course evaluation surveys. Year 2 of the evaluation will begin Fall 2011.

## **12. River Valley Juvenile Detention Center (RVJDC) Mental Health Program Evaluation**

River Valley Juvenile Detention Center (RVJDC) is a nationally accredited facility located in Joliet, Illinois. It serves both Will and Kankakee Counties and includes 102 beds, as well as a 24-hour on-site medical unit. RVJDC is a temporary placement center for juveniles, between the ages of ten and seventeen, awaiting court decisions on their cases. Only minors who have allegedly committed a delinquent offense and are determined to be a danger to the community or themselves may be detained. In 2008, a total of 911 juveniles were admitted and received medical and mental health care. In addition, the mental health department staff provided Will and Kankakee Counties juvenile justice courts with psychological reports on approximately 40 percent of the youth detained, as ordered by the judges. RVJDC mental health department staff plans to expand their program by providing Will and Kankakee Counties' juvenile-court judges with psychological reports on all detained youth. The psychological reports provide the juvenile-court judges with an extensive amount of information on youth backgrounds.

ICJIA research and analysis staff partnered with RVJDC administrative staff in March 2010 for the purpose of evaluating the facility's mental health program. An evaluation plan was finalized in July 2010 and includes the following objectives: (1) measure youth satisfaction with the conditions and treatment provided by RVJDC staff, (2) measure the use of court-ordered psychological reports, and (3) measure the influence psychological reports have on juvenile justice system outcomes. ICJIA research and analysis staff obtained approval for the evaluation project in August 2010 from the Authority's Institutional Review Board (IRB). Data collection began in September 2010 and will be

completed by September 2011. A report of this evaluation's findings will be published by the Authority before September 2013.

### **13. Illinois' Metropolitan Enforcement Groups and Task Forces Profiles**

In 2009, the Authority funded 19 Metropolitan Enforcement Groups (MEG) and Task Forces which pooling resources, knowledge and personnel to more efficiently and effectively fight the proliferation of illicit drugs. All MEGs and task forces are staffed by officers representing federal, state, county, and local police agencies. Periodically, the Authority creates profiles of each MEG and task force in order to provide a general overview of the drug and violent crime problem in their jurisdictions and share their response to these problems. Updated profiles will be published in Winter 2011.

### **14. Sentencing Policy Advisory Council (SPAC) Technical Assistance**

SPAC, which was created by Public Act 96-0711, will draw on criminal justice information collected by state and local justice agencies and use that information to explore sentencing issues and how these practices impact the criminal justice system as a whole. The Council consists of a nonpartisan group of 18 key stakeholders from across the state and local criminal justice systems, including members from all three branches of government: legislators (from both political parties and houses), retired judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, corrections and administrators of the court officials, law enforcement, victim's rights advocates and academics. There are also ex-officio members from the agencies providing data to SPAC (Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, and Illinois Department of Corrections).

During this quarter, ICJIA staff provided assistance in the development of a fiscal impact model and analyzed preliminary data on bill impact.

### **15. Adult Redeploy Illinois Utilization-Focused Evaluation**

The Crime Reduction Act (Public Act 96-0761 effective on January 1, 2010) establishes the Adult Redeploy Illinois program, which provides financial incentives to local jurisdictions for designing community-based programs to treat offenders in the community instead of sending them to state prisons. Under the Act, financial incentives will be offered to counties/groups of counties/judicial circuits to increase programming in their areas, in exchange for reducing the number of people they send to the Illinois Department of Corrections (with penalties if they do not meet the reduction goal).

The goal of Adult Redeploy is to establish pilot sites to increase access to community-based services and decrease commitments to the Illinois Department of Corrections. In Phase I, counties or judicial circuits craft local program plans that specify how to reduce commitments of non-violent offenders to prison and implement these plans in Phase II. The counties or judicial circuits must negotiate an agreement with the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board (AROIB) to limit the number of Adult Redeploy Illinois eligible commitments from that area to 75% of the average number of commitments of the three previous calendar years.

ICJIA Research and Analysis Staff continue to work closely with the AROIB and IDOC and IDHS staff to track the policy implementation process and to provide relevant technical assistance toward

ensuring the program model aligns with the language describing the initiative in the Crime Reduction Act.

During this quarter, staff wrote a formal evaluation proposal, outlining a two phase evaluation process. The first stage consists of stakeholder interviews, which are nearing completion for the original five pilot sites. These interviews are meant to give researchers a contextual look at how the individual local plans are being implemented, and the strengths and weaknesses of the implementation process. Interviews will begin with the four newly approved pilot sites in late August or early September. The second phase involves program data analysis. Staff created a customizable database for the pilot sites to use as a data collection instrument, and will begin analyzing data as it is received from the pilot sites. The evaluation is scheduled to be completed in 2014.

#### **16. Adult Redeploy Illinois Website Development**

As technical support for the Adult Redeploy Illinois program, planning grants issued by the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board (ARIOB), staff has developed a new website to simplify and standardize access to county-level data required for the planning process. The counties and judicial circuit (encompassing 12 counties) currently accepting planning grants can access the county census and criminal justice system data available through the Authority's website. This information is to be used to guide their identification of target populations eligible for the program, and serve as a starting point for the community corrections and service gap analysis to be conducted in the planning process. Data for all 102 counties are also available as print-friendly PDF documents as well.

During the last quarter, staff participated on the ARI Outreach, Technical Assistance and Communication Committee to provide suggestions for making the new Adult Redeploy Illinois Website more comprehensive and useful as a source of information about the program and progress towards its goals and objectives. These suggestions were incorporated into the website redesign, and the new website has been launched.

#### **17. Hate Crime in Illinois and across the United States Report**

Staff completed a report that compares incidences of reported hate crime throughout Illinois and the United States over an 11-year period, 1997-2007. Using ISP-UCR supplemental case level data as well as FBI-UCR data, staff is analyzing data to determine trends in the number of reported hate crimes within Illinois and throughout the United States from 1997 to 2007. The report involves analysis and evaluation of regional and county-level reporting of hate crime throughout Illinois, as well as the specific hate related offenses (i.e., against persons / property) committed and explicit locations where such crimes are occurring. Also, victim and offender characteristics (e.g., bias motivation, race, gender, religious affiliation, ethnicity, sexual orientation, physical/mental handicap, victim type, etc.) are being compared in an effort to identify relationships between victims and offenders of hate related offenses. Staff made a presentation on the findings of the report to the Illinois Crime Analysts Association in April. The final report is slated for publication in the fall of 2011, and will incorporate some feedback from the crime analysts.

## **18. Illinois College Campus Crime and Safety Issues Series**

Staff is working on a series of reports on the issues of emergency preparedness on college campuses, and general crime as reported through various sources of data. A second report in the series, *Trends in Illinois Campus Crime at Four Year Colleges, 2005-2008* was published this quarter. Two other reports are in progress: *Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action at Four Year Colleges for Drugs, Liquor and Weapons Offenses, 2005-2009*, and *Trends in Illinois Campus Crime at Two Year Colleges, 2009*. These are scheduled for completion later this year.

Other reports in the series will include: the prevalence of sexual assault on campus, and hate crimes reported on college campuses compared to the state in general.

## **19. Get the Facts**

Staff continues to work on updating existing and create new “Get the Facts” publications. These popular publications explain processes and components of the Illinois criminal and juvenile justice systems, and have not been updated since 2000. Topic areas of the publications include: victims’ rights; the court system; criminal sentencing; juvenile sentencing; the juvenile court system; juvenile pre-trial; juvenile corrections; adult pre-trial; adults arrests; juvenile arrests; criminal records; and adult corrections.

The Get the Facts on expungement of adult records, adult arrests, corrections, adult pre-trial procedures, and the rights of crime victims were published in 2010 and are available on the Authority’s website. The Get the Facts publication on expungement of juvenile records was published July 2011. A final Get the Facts on sentencing will be published in August 2011.

## **20. Juvenile Justice Data Coordination Partnership**

Staff participates on several working groups related to effective juvenile justice data collection, including DMC, Juvenile Redeploy Illinois, IJDAI, and Models for Change. During the last quarter, staff has also been requested to participate on various workgroups initiated by the Governor’s Office related to the merger of the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ) with the Illinois Department of Children and Family Service (DCFS).

- Juvenile Redeploy Illinois monthly data reporting form.

Staff developed new data reporting form for the Juvenile Redeploy Illinois Program and the corresponding policy around submission of the report. The data reports are being submitted to the Authority on a monthly basis and quarterly reports will be developed and sent to each Redeploy Illinois site to provide information to participants/staff of the programs. Use of the form by the Redeploy sites began in January 2011. Staff are working towards developing a web-enabled tool that sites can use to submit data directly to the Authority, and generate reports on their own programs.

- Data repository template.

During discussions at meetings, it was determined that a data template, or a standardized local criminal justice data and risk factor analysis and graphical presentation tool, is needed in order to help local practitioners better understand the communities in which they work in and the people with whom they work. As a result of numerous calls for technical assistance regarding proper data analysis as well as discussions within the various initiatives, it was determined that a uniform data template was something those participating in initiatives would benefit from. Work on this data template is ongoing, and will compliment the data available via the Authority's website.

### **21. Juvenile Justice Information Request database**

Staff completed a database to track juvenile justice system information requests from agencies, legislators, and the public. This database will help the Authority determine what information is requested, what it is used for, and how it can be made more available through our website. During the last quarter, 43 substantial requests for juvenile justice data and information were received and processed.

### **22. Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice and Illinois Department of Children and Family Services Merger Committees**

Staff participated in and providing assistance to different subcommittees created by the Office of the Governor to facilitate the merger of the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice with the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. Staff participated on subcommittees including: assessment tools; reports and best practices; data collection; aftercare; programs and internal services; and steering committee. The initial merger committees completed their directives in April.

### **23. Evaluation of IDOC's Sheridan Correctional Center Therapeutic Community Programs**

In response to increases in Illinois' prison population, low rates of access to substance abuse treatment services while in prison, and high rates of recidivism, on January 2, 2004, the Illinois Department of Corrections opened the Sheridan Correctional Center as a fully-dedicated, modified therapeutic community for incarcerated adult male inmates. Since the program began, a process and impact evaluation has been supported by ICJIA and conducted by researchers from Loyola University Chicago, the Illinois Department of Corrections, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC), the Safer Foundation, and WestCare. After 6 ½ years of operation, covering the period from January 2, 2004 through the end of State Fiscal Year 2010 (June 30, 2010), the evaluation has found the following:

- The pre-operational target population identified for the program is being served, with those admitted to Sheridan having extensive criminal and substance abuse histories, and a substantial unmet need for treatment, vocational and educational programming;
- The earned good conduct credits many of the inmates received at Sheridan for their participation in treatment during the first six full state fiscal years of operation (SFY 2005-2010) translates into a savings of 714 years of incarceration, which equates to \$16.7 million, or \$2.78 million per year, in reduced incarceration costs;

- Sheridan participants who earned a vocational certificate were almost twice as likely to have job starts than those released from Sheridan who did not earn a vocational certificate;
- As a result of the treatment services and aftercare received, those inmates released from Sheridan had a 16 percent lower likelihood of being returned to prison after three years in the community than a statistically similar comparison group of inmates released from Illinois' other prisons during the same time period, and a 25 percent lower recidivism rate than those removed from Sheridan due to disciplinary reasons; and,
- The largest reductions in recidivism—both in terms of rearrest and return to prison--were evident among those Sheridan releasees who successfully completed aftercare treatment. Those Sheridan graduates who also completed aftercare had a 44 percent lower likelihood of being returned to prison after three years in the community than a statistically similar comparison group. Given that rates of aftercare treatment completion have improved substantially over the past year, it is likely that in the future the overall reductions in recidivism associated with Sheridan will be even larger.

Numerous other findings are documented in the full report, available on the ICJIA website. A Program evaluation summary was also made available in July 2011.

#### **24. Evaluation of IDOC's Southwestern Illinois Correctional Center Therapeutic Community Programs**

In August 1995, the Illinois Department of Corrections opened the Southwestern Illinois Correctional Center (SWICC) as a dedicated substance abuse treatment facility operating under a modified therapeutic community philosophy. The 600-bed minimum security facility for incarcerated adult male inmates operated since 1995 as a prison-based drug treatment program, and was modified and enhanced beginning in October 2006 to include more extensive vocational training, a specialized methamphetamine treatment unit, more sophisticated pre-release planning and mandatory post-release aftercare. This evaluation examines the implementation of these enhanced services and the impact of this new enhanced treatment model at SWICC on recidivism since July 2006, and is the result of a collaborative effort between researchers from Loyola University Chicago, the Illinois Department of Corrections, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, Treatment Accountability for Safe Communities (TASC), the Safer Foundation, and Community Education Centers (CEC). After four years of operation, covering the period from July 1, 2006 through the end of State Fiscal Year 2010 (June 30, 2010), the evaluation has found that as a result of the successful implementation of the prison-phase of the Southwestern Illinois Correctional Center, coupled with the post-release aftercare component, the SWICC program has produced the following outcomes:

- The earned good conduct credits many of the inmates received at SWICC for their participation in treatment during the first four state fiscal years of operation (SFY 2007-2010) translates into a savings of 376 years of incarceration, which equates to \$8.8 million, or \$2.2 million per year, in reduced incarceration costs;
- As a result of the treatment services and aftercare received, those inmates released from SWICC had a 15 percent lower likelihood of being returned to prison after two years in the community than a statistically similar comparison group of inmates released from Illinois' other prisons during the same time period.
- The largest reductions in recidivism were evident among those SWICC releasees who successfully completed aftercare treatment. Those SWICC graduates who also completed

aftercare had a 48 percent lower likelihood of being returned to prison after two years in the community than a statistically similar comparison group.

Numerous other findings were also evident from the study. The full report is now available on our website.

## **25. Mental Health Courts in Illinois**

Loyola University Chicago was selected to conduct the assessment and evaluation of mental health courts in Illinois. The project will inventory the operating courts in Illinois and assess what barriers were in place for those courts that did not materialize. A more thorough evaluation will be conducted on specific courts in an effort to gauge their operations, effectiveness and outcomes. Loyola's methodology and study design includes a mixed methods approach, including quantitative data from program operations and client outcomes, as well as qualitative data stemming from interviews and focus groups with the court stakeholders.

A component of the study that includes client surveys will assess the perceptions of those that participate in the courts. Loyola will collect data and assess the implementation and operation of each court in Illinois, including those that are in the planning stages. Factors that contributed to the failure of some jurisdictions to implement a court will also be outlined. A more detailed in-depth analysis of three (3) courts will be conducted. This analysis will involve a thorough assessment as to the operation, impact and outcomes of the courts. Special attention will be paid to the multi-disciplinary roles of the MHC teams and the "boundary-spanning" that they are required to do. An additional extension was processed in order to complete data collection so that all counties with a MHC could be included. A presentation on preliminary findings was presented to the Illinois Association of Mental Health Courts in July and a final report is scheduled for December 2011.

## **26. Investigator Initiated Research**

Projects funded under an Investigator-initiated RFP address research in our priority areas of interest. A number of projects have been completed and final reports are available on our website. The following projects have recently been completed, are in progress or near completion.

- *Safer Return Demonstration: A Research-Based Community Reentry Initiative – An Examination of the Family-Inclusive Case Management Service Component* - Conducted by the Urban Institute this project will provide an implementation and impact evaluation of the family-inclusive case management component of the Safer Return offender reentry initiative. Stemming from a larger evaluation of the reentry initiative, this study will focus on whether and to what extent the family-inclusive case management benefits offenders returning back to the community and their family and social support networks. Individual and family-level outcomes will be assessed. Due to lower than anticipated enrollment, as well as delays in locating and contacting family members for follow-up interviews, the project has been granted an extension into 2012 in order to achieve a sufficient sample size.
- *Systematic Evaluation of the Peoria Drug Market Intervention* - Conducted by Southern Illinois University, this project assessed the approach and effectiveness of a strategy to combat open air drug markets in the City of Peoria. The Peoria Police Department (PPD)

implemented a proactive policing strategy in response to open-air drug markets in a high crime neighborhood. The PPD more specifically implemented a “pulling levers” intervention that relies on a combination of incapacitation for serious, chronic and violent offenders as well as a deterrent-based message combined with increased social support mechanisms for less serious offender who have been deemed suitable for diversion and have the potential to be diverted from a lifestyle of offending. The pulling levers framework is implemented at the local level and is designed to strengthen relationships and communication between criminal and social justice agencies. The evaluation of the implementation and preliminary impact of the effort is available on our website.

- *Growth of Illinois Prison Population and Assessment of Risk and Recidivism Among Prison Releasees* - Conducted by Loyola University, this multi-tiered project examined trends in prison admissions, end of year populations, and prison exits. Using existing data available from IDOC and the CHRI system, the research examined, in detail: 1) trends in admissions, exits and the end-of-year populations within prison and 2) the post-release recidivism of those released from prison. For both of these research activities, there was emphasis on the similarities and differences between female versus male inmates and releasees. The research sought to further the understanding within Illinois regarding the risk and recidivism of those released from prison, and assess the utility if existing information collected by DOC for determining post-release risk. It extends the potential predictive validity of risk assessment by examining community-level risk factors such as indicators of social disadvantage, social cohesion, and police surveillance as well as individual level characteristics, such as age, criminal history, substance abuse, and other factors. The research also examined post-prison recidivism of offenders using the most current statistical techniques and ensuring that the findings and results are useful to practitioners and policy makers. A number of presentations have been given on findings to date - including a presentation to the annual Justice Research and Statistics Association conference held this past October. The publication, *An Examination of Admissions, Exits and End-of-the-Year Populations of Adult Female Inmates in the Illinois Department of Corrections, State Fiscal Years 1989 to 2010* was released in June 2011 on our website. An additional report covering general recidivism is forthcoming in the late summer of 2011.

## **B. Program evaluation and research projects/ externally funded**

R&A staff has been successful in the pursuit of external discretionary grants to support research and evaluation efforts. Several current projects are or were supported by such grants:

### **1. Advanced Web Access to Criminal Justice Data**

The Authority received continued funding for this project, in the amount of \$68,000, bring the total award to \$127,000 over two years from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to enhance web access and on-line presentation formats of the Authority’s holdings of criminal justice and social risk factor data. An added feature of the project is enhancements to the Federal Deaths in Custody Reporting process conducted by the Authority on behalf of Illinois law enforcement agencies. The grant is scheduled to end on September 30, 2011.



The result of this project is the new *Illinois Statistical Analysis Center Website*, which was deployed live on Thursday, July 28, 2011. The Illinois SAC website provides Illinois-specific criminal justice information and data in a way that's informative, interesting, and easy-to-navigate. This site offers a wide range of materials and resources that are useful to justice system practitioners, planners, researchers, students, and the general public. Visit the site at: <http://www.icjia.org/public/sac/index.cfm>.

A total of 21 data sets are currently available, including the recently released 2010 Census population counts. Due to high demand, juvenile data sets are the next likely addition.

## **2. Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice Recidivism Study**

Staff are conducting a research study on recidivism for juveniles admitted to the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice which was funded for \$19,575 by the American Statistical Association/Bureau of Justice Statistics Small Grants program. This study employed various statistical techniques including multilevel modeling, survival analysis, and Markov modeling to examine recidivism in-depth. Further, recidivism was measured through readmission to either juvenile or adult correctional custody (derived from IDJJ and IDOC admissions data) and through re-arrest (derived from criminal history record information). Recidivism was compared across various demographic and offense-type subgroups, with special attention paid to neighborhood of release indicators using U.S. Bureau of the Census data. Staff traveled to Washington D.C. to present the preliminary findings to the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Staff are now finalizing a draft of the report and incorporating feedback from the Bureau of Justice Statistics. The funding period ended on June 30, 2011 and the final report is expected in October 2011.

## **3. Elder Abuse Collaboration Technical Assistance**

Supported by a grant from the federal government, staff provided technical assistance to this project aimed at coordinating responses to elder abuse among service providers, law enforcement and the courts. Participants include Metropolitan Family Service (an elder abuse service provider), the Chicago Police Department, and the Cook County State's Attorney's Office, among others. The goal of the program was to provide a coordinated response ensuring that victims receive needed services while abusers are held accountable in the criminal justice system. The project ended in November 2010, and a final report summarizing project activities is slated for completion in the spring of 2011. The policy team had hoped to expand the program to other Chicago Police Department Districts. However, layoffs of senior service officers by the department and cuts within the Cook County State's Attorney's Office have forced those plans to be abandoned until such time as staff levels can be restored.

The latest elder abuse policy team meeting took place on July 10, 2011. Several issues were discussed in light of new leadership at the Chicago Police Department. The final report of the collaborative process is in review and should be published in the Fall, 2011.

#### **4. Evaluation of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts Evidence-Based Practices**

In March of 2005, ICJIA research staff entered into a three-year cooperative agreement with the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) in the amount of \$194,232 to evaluate Illinois' Evidenced-Based Practices (EBP) Initiative. This project will assist local probation departments participating in the EBP Initiative by providing them with data and analysis that gauges performance before and during the implementation of evidence-based practices, and will establish a process and protocol for ongoing assessment of probation performance through an effective state and local partnership. All three waves of data collection (years 2002, 2005 and 2006) have been completed in all six participating counties: Lake, DuPage, Adams, Cook, Sangamon and the 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit. Data analysis and a final draft were completed during this quarter. . The final report is complete and will be available in Fall 2011.

#### **C. Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) Ad Hoc Data Connection Partnership**

The Authority has entered into a data sharing partnership with the Illinois State Police, whereby CHRI data is made available to staff via a permanent on-line connection. All data entered on state "rap sheets", as housed on the State Police Computerized Criminal History system, are accessible to staff in electronic format. These data provide a unique resource for answering information requests from legislators, the media, and other interested parties, in-house research projects and studies being conducted by others around the country. A CHRI Ad Hoc Data Archive of all criminal history records from 1990-2009 has been created in formats that can be readily shared with researchers. This Archive currently holds close to a million records for each year of data.

The CHRI Ad Hoc data partnership with the State Police has progressed to the point where the Authority is now considered the sole source for electronic CHRI data for research purposes. (The State Police still generate paper versions for a fee.) Outside researchers can enter into a User Agreement to gain access to CHRI data which is distributed through the Authority. The process incorporates verification of bona fide research and appropriate protection of confidential data. The unified user agreement facilitates accountability for the research use of criminal history data records.

During the last quarter, one new CHRI User Agreement was processed from Social Policy Research Associates. Since the inception of the CHRI Ad Hoc Connection Partnership, at least 48 outside research projects have received CHRI data from the Authority.

Staff is also working with several university-based researchers to develop appropriate methodologies for their research using CHRI Ad Hoc data, and is reviewing drafts of completed research projects for appropriate interpretation of the CHRI data used. Technical assistance on CHRI data interpretation and data manipulation was provided to several researchers who received data in previously, including those from the University of Chicago, and the University of Illinois Center for Prevention and Development.

Staff is also investigating the *Merge ToolBox System* of probabilistic matching techniques in tandem with researchers from the University of Chicago Crime Lab to determine whether it is possible to increase our ability to find matching arrest records in cases where the requestor's input data has

errors in reporting the person's name or date of birth or in cases where an arrestee has only one arrest and that arrest has errors in the input of name or date of birth. Using this tool can suggest the statistical likelihood that "near matches" are the same individual, which may increase the number of success matches achieved between the user's dataset individuals and arrestees in the CHRI Ad Hoc database.

Information requests answered using CHRI data. During the last quarter, updating of all non-expunged arrests and associated arrest charges and court dispositions from 1999 through 2011 continued for loading into a new SQL Server database to provide an immediate querying capability for these arrests, dispositions, and charges covering the entire ten year period. In combination with CHRI data already stored in SPSS files, these data were used to answer several media requests for criminal justice statistics. During this quarter, CHRI data was examined to answer user questions about juvenile arrests, arrests for stalking, and drug arrests.

#### **D. Chicago Homicide Dataset Update Project**

The Chicago Homicide Dataset (CHD) has been collected and maintained for many years in close cooperation with the Crime Analysis Unit, Detective Division, of the Chicago Police Department. The CHD is a comprehensive database containing information on every homicide that occurred in Chicago between 1965 and 2000. CHD data from 1965 to 1995, with all victim identifiers and addresses removed, is archived with the Interuniversity Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Staff is currently cleaning the entire dataset from 1965 to 2000, and creating three linked CHD datasets – victim-level, incident-level and offender-level.

During this quarter, staff continued to collaborate with selected researchers on projects involving use of the Chicago Homicide Dataset.

### **III. ONGOING ACTIVITIES**

#### **A. Briefings/Presentations**

Since the last Authority update for the June 2011 meeting, R&A staff made presentations at, and/or attended the following professional meetings:

- Staff attended Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission meetings on May 19 and July 20 and participated in a Juvenile Justice Commission DMC Subcommittee meeting (DMC) on August 15.
- On May 19, 2011, staff interviewed four ICJIA intern candidates and selected three for the summer.
- Staff attended the Juvenile Redeploy Illinois board meeting on May 20 and presented data from the first quarter reports submitted by the sites.
- Staff attended a meeting of the Cook County Juvenile Court Research Committee on May 20 in Chicago.

- Staff attended a Center of Excellence meeting at the Authority's offices on May 23.
- Staff presented preliminary findings of the study of recidivism for juveniles released from IDJJ facilities to the Bureau of Justice Statistics in Washington D.C. on May 23.
- Staff met with CPD CIT training staff and the National Alliance for the Mentally Ill- Greater Chicago (NAMI-GC) on Thursday, June 2 to discuss research methods for Year 2's evaluation of CPD's Youth—CIT training program.
- Staff participated in the Redeploy Illinois pilot site implementation grant proposal review on June 2.
- Staff presented the Year 1's findings of Chicago Police Department's Youth-Crisis Intervention Team training program evaluation at the Authority Board meeting on June 3.
- Staff analyzed data from the Drug Task Forces and Metropolitan Enforcement Groups for presentation to the Authority at the June 3 Board meeting.
- Staff participated in meetings with members of the Juvenile Justice Commission DMC subcommittee to discuss the statewide DMC assessment on July 5, July 19, and August 16.
- Staff presented at, and attended the Mental Health Court Association of Illinois annual meeting on June 7 at the College of DuPage.
- Staff met with the Kane County State's Attorney's Office to discuss the assessment tool on June 8 at the Kane County Courthouse.
- Staff participated in a conference call with the University of Illinois evaluation team and the multidisciplinary teams regarding data needs on June 9 at the Authority's offices.
- Staff attended the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board meeting on June 9 in Chicago.
- Staff participated in a conference call for all multi-disciplinary team members and the University of Illinois Springfield evaluation team to discuss data needs on June 9.
- Staff presented findings of the Juvenile Recidivism Study to the project sponsors from American Statistical Association and Bureau of Justice Statistics in Washington DC the week of June 6.
- Staff participated in a conference call with the University of Illinois evaluation team and the multidisciplinary teams regarding data needs on June 9 at the Authority's offices.
- Staff attended the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board meeting on June 9 in Chicago.
- Staff attended the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council (SPAC) meeting on June 10 in Chicago.
- On June 10 staff held focus groups with drug task force members in Chicago.
- Staff met with Kane County State's Attorney's Office to discuss the assessment tool on June 14 at the Kane County Courthouse.
- Staff met with Chicago Police Department Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) staff and National Alliance for Mentally Ill (NAMI) on June 15 to review and revise evaluation tools for the Year 2 phase of the evaluation.
- Staff hosted a meeting on June 16 about implementation of Medicaid for criminal justice populations.
- Staff met with the Director of the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council, Steve Karr from IDOC, and Dr. David Olson from Loyola University to discuss fiscal impact statements on June 16.
- Staff conducted a site visit on June 17 in Decatur with the Macon County Adult Redeploy Illinois stakeholders to observe program progress and offer in-person assistance with data collection and program implementation issues.

- Staff went to Bloomington on June 20 to present the evaluation strategy to the newly approved Adult Redeploy sites.
- On June 17, staff held focus groups with drug task forces in Springfield.
- Staff attended the Adult Redeploy Illinois new sites meeting in Bloomington on June 20 to give the four newly approved sites (Madison, McLean, Fulton, and Winnebago Counties) an overview of the evaluation process.
- Staff met with Pam Rodriguez from TASC and Miguel Millett from the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission on June 21 to discuss technical assistance from R&A staff for the collection of data on disproportionate minority contact in the Illinois juvenile justice system.
- The Authority's Institutional Review Board (IRB) met on June 21 in Chicago to consider four research projects – the Anne's House evaluation, the Adult Redeploy Illinois Evaluation, the profile of Illinois probationers, and the request for criminal history data from the Bureau of Justice Statistics.
- The research director and executive director met with officials from the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts on June 27 to discuss access to court data and future enhancements to the data.
- Staff gave an informal presentation and provided training on the monthly data collection instrument being used in the juvenile Redeploy Illinois sites. This was done at an all sites meeting on June 28 in Bloomington and staff have been providing periodic technical assistance since.
- Staff participated in an advisory meeting for the Multidisciplinary Team evaluation was held June 28 in Springfield at the University of Illinois.
- Staff met with the Kane County State's Attorney's Office to discuss the assessment tool on June 28 at the Kane County Courthouse.
- Staff participated in a teleconference with the Vera Institute of Justice and Metropolis Strategies to discuss a report on June 30.
- Staff met with Miguel Millet of the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission on June 30 in Chicago to discuss the statewide Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) assessment. They reviewed population, detention, arrest, and corrections data to determine potential target sites for the study.
- Staff met with the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission on July 6 in Chicago to begin providing technical assistance for a legislatively mandated study of the potential impact of moving 17-year-old felony offenders into the juvenile justice system.
- Staff joined the executive director in participating in a phone interview with the Justice Research and Statistics Association on July 7 in furtherance of a Bureau of Justice Assistance-funded project, "Understanding, Promoting, and Sustaining the Use of Research and Evidence-Based Programs and Practices by State Administering Agencies". The purpose of the project is to develop a tool that state administering agencies can use to advance and measure the implementation and sustainability of evidence-based programs and practices.
- Staff hosted a Center of Excellence meeting on July 7 in Chicago to continue planning for a technical assistance center for improving the treatment of offenders with mental illness in the criminal justice system.
- Staff attended the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) Annual Conference Thursday, July 7 and Friday, July 8. The conference presented information on Chicago's Crisis Intervention Team for Youth.

- Staff participated in a Juvenile Redeploy Illinois conference call on July 7.
- The executive director and staff met with Sean Vinck, Chief of Intergovernmental Affairs for the Governor's Office on July 8 regarding future directions for criminal justice information sharing in Illinois.
- Staff attended a meeting of Elder Abuse Multi-disciplinary Team on July 10 in Chicago.
- Staff participated in a teleconference with the Vera Institute of Justice and Metropolis Strategies to discuss a report on July 11.
- On July 12, staff met with staff at Anne's House to train staff on research procedures and tour the facility.
- Staff and the executive director met with Mark Kammerer and Shauna Boliker of the Cook County State's Attorney's Office on July 12 in Chicago to discuss their drug, mental health, and other specialty courts.
- Staff met with officials from the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts in Chicago on July 13 to discuss multiple projects for which the Authority is in need of court sentencing and probation data.
- Staff attended the juvenile Redeploy board meeting on July 15 from 1:00 to 3:00 at the DHS building. They presented the final version of the monthly data report (in use starting in July) and updated the board on the progress of making the form accessible via the web (for data entry and running reports).
- Staff hosted meetings on Medicaid reform on July 18, 19, and 20 for jail administrators and county sheriffs, pretrial services and probation, and health and human services providers.
- Staff met with officials from the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission on July 19 in Chicago to discuss a study of juvenile disproportionate minority contact in the Illinois juvenile justice system.
- Staff were in Kankakee at the Juvenile Probation office July 19 to 21 to collect data for the evaluation of River Valley Detention Center's mental health program.
- Staff attended the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission meeting in Chicago on July 20 in Chicago.
- Staff participated in a webinar on Integrating Evidence-Based Practices Into Victim Services on July 20.
- On July 20, staff hosted the first meeting of the Probation and Court Services Medicaid Workgroup to begin discussions regarding ramifications stemming from pending changes to Medicaid eligibility rules for justice populations under the health reform laws that will come into effect in 2014.
- Staff attended the Crime Reduction Act Steering Committee meeting in Chicago on July 21 and will discuss a methodology for the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council to produce fiscal impact statements.
- Staff met on July 21 to further develop the Research and Analysis Unit's webpage, which went live on August 1.
- Staff attended the Crime Reduction Act Steering Committee meeting in Chicago on July 21 and will discuss a methodology for the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council to produce fiscal impact statements.
- Staff participated in a webinar on estimating the costs of crime victimization on July 25.
- Staff participated in a conference call on July 26 hosted by OJJDP that focused on the statewide DMC assessment efforts here in Illinois.

- Staff attended the Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council steering committee meeting on July 26.
- The research director and a staff member attended a seminar on cost-benefit analysis for criminal justice policy analysis in Olympia, Washington on July 27-28.
- Staff participated in the OVC VOCA Data Collection webinar on July 28.
- Staff attended the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board meeting on August 1, where the details of Cook County's proposal were outlined and voted on by Oversight Board members.
- Staff were in Kankakee at their juvenile probation department on August 9 and 11 collecting data for the evaluation of River Valley Detention Center's mental health program.
- Staff participated in a jail workgroup meeting on health reform on August 9.
- Staff met with members from the University of Chicago Crime Lab and Chapin Hall, the Illinois State Police and Governor's Office staff on August 10 to discuss access to criminal history data for their recidivism research.
- Staff attended a meeting on August 11 at the Chicago offices of Illinois Department of Human Services/ Division of Mental Health to help lead an initiative to develop protocols for criminal justice clients to get Medicaid benefits for treatment services once Medicaid reform commences in 2014. A series of meetings with various criminal justice practitioners were scheduled. The August 11 meeting was with jail administrators.
- On August 12, 2011, staff met with WestCare staff about the Sheridan evaluation.
- Staff met with officials of the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission on August 16 to continue developing a state strategy for assessing disproportionate minority contact in the juvenile justice system.
- On August 16, 2011, staff met with staff at St. Leonard's Ministries' Grace House program to learn about procedures and data and to tour the facility.
- On August 16, 2011, staff had a conference call with a professor at Columbia University to gather information about evaluating a residential reentry program.
- Staff attended a juvenile Redeploy Illinois Board meeting on Friday, August 19 to discuss the Authority's contributions to the next Redeploy annual report as well as the monthly data being submitted by the sites.

## **B. Criminal Justice Information Clearinghouse**

The Authority serves as a statewide clearinghouse for statistics and other information about crime and the criminal justice system. The Clearinghouse Center within R&A maintains and regularly updates many county-level datasets related to crime and the criminal justice system, as well as social risk factor data. These datasets are used for in-house research projects and publications, such as *Trends and Issues* and *County Profiles of the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems*. The Clearinghouse is also responsible for answering requests for criminal justice data and information, as well as maintaining the publications on the Authority's website: [www.icjia.il.state.us](http://www.icjia.il.state.us) .

### **Information Requests**

Many requests continue to come from government agencies (18 percent) and private citizens (44 percent). Other requests come from private agencies, researchers, students, news media representatives, legislators and prison inmates. Fifteen percent of the requests originated in the Chicago metropolitan area, and another 29 percent originate in other parts of the state. All other

requests for information were received from other states, outside the United States, or unknown origin (*Appendix B*).

#### New Publications

R&A published five research reports during the period February through May 2011. The titles are listed in Appendix A.

#### Website

The volume of web users has remained at high levels. Using *WebTrends* website analytics tool, it was determined that the website had 72,718 unique visitors during the period February 2011 through April 2011, and that all new and returning visitors viewed 539,297 pages of content on the site (*Appendix C*). The website continues to be a valuable resource for our constituents.

The following Table shows the publications that were downloaded most often from the Authority's website from February 2011 through April 2011.



**Table 1**  
**Top 25 Downloaded Publications**  
**February 1, 2011 to April 30, 2011**

<b>Publications</b>	<b>Downloads</b>
Policies and Procedures of the Illinois Juvenile Justice System (August 2010)	9782
Juvenile Justice System and Risk Factor Data for Illinois: 2007 Annual Report (December 2009)	8991
Mental Health Screening and Assessment in the Illinois Juvenile Justice System (March 2010)	6177
The Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children and Youth in Illinois (January 2008)	4974
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority 2010 Annual Report (April 2011)	4689
Implementing Restorative Justice: A Guide for Schools (October 2009)	3640
The Little Village Gang Violence Reduction Project in Chicago (March 2004)	3440
An Evaluation of the Moral Reconciliation Therapy of the Franklin/Jefferson County Evening Reporting Center Program (2003)	2985
S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women In Illinois A Multi-Year Plan: FFY10-12 (March 2011)	2762
A Process and Impact Evaluation of the Sheridan Correctional Center Therapeutic Community Program During Fiscal Years 2004 through 2010 (January 2010)	2691
The Compiler: Alternative to Incarceration - Four Cook County Programs (Winter/Spring 1995)	2577
Victimization and Help Seeking Behaviors among Female Prisoners in Illinois (April 2010)	2154
A Profile of Juvenile Justice System Activities and Juvenile Delinquency Risk Factors in Cook County (March 2003)	2069
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority 2009 Annual Report (March 2010)	1912
Critical Incident Preparedness and Response on Campus: Examining the Relationship Between Local Law Enforcement and Post-Secondary Institutions in Illinois and the United (December 2008)	1808
Domestic Sex Trafficking of Chicago Women and Girls (May 2008)	1649
Implementing Balanced and Restorative Justice: A Guide for Juvenile Probation (May 2006)	1628
The Compiler: Minority Overrepresentation in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems (Summer 2003)	1538
Juvenile Justice System and Risk Factor Data for Illinois: 2007 Annual Report Appendix H: Data tables section (December 2009)	1490
I-Clear: Illinois Citizens and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting (IJIS Summit June 25, 2007)	1398
Statewide Terrorism & Intelligence Center Program Review Executive Summary (June 2007)	1362
Illinois Municipal Officers' Perceptions of Police Ethics (September 1994)	1313
Juvenile Justice System and Risk Factor Data for Illinois: 2007 Annual Report (December 2009)	1310
Get the Facts: Juvenile Justice (July 2000)	1302

### *Acquiring/updating/documenting dataset holdings*

During the last quarter, staff continued to inventory and update core datasets data on all criminal justice and risk factor topics, including Illinois State Police 2009 Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) crime statistics.

### **C. FSGU Support Efforts**

Several R&A staff work in a partnership with the Authority's Federal and State Grants Unit (FSGU) to provide statistical technical assistance. Upon request, R&A staff review grant data reports, grant proposals, and data report forms; create grantee program profiles; report at FSGU grant meetings; participate in conferences; offer statistical information through presentations; attends relevant trainings; and create and update grant-related databases. R&A staff continued to work with FSGU staff responsible for the VAWA, VOCA, JABG, MVTPC, and MEG/TF funds. In addition, R&A staff assumes responsibility for the computerization of some program performance for many grants.

During the last quarter, staff assisted extensively on the development of continuation/exhibit A forms for the Victims of Crime (VOCA) grants, and updates to the STOP VAWA annual report. In addition, staff partnered with FSGU staff on the following activities:

VAWA ARRA site visits:

- Attorney General Office, February 25
- Evanston YWCA, April 5
- Illinois State Police, April 15
- Chicago Battered Women's Network, May 17
- Sexual Assault Cook County State's Attorney's Office, May 19

VOCA site visits:

Freedom House, April 27

Meetings with Chicago Battered Women's Network regarding the Outcome Measures Project on February 1, 16; March 29; and April 28.

### **D. Technical Assistance**

- Staff are working with officials from the Illinois State Police (ISP) and the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC) to organize the required data for the U.S. Dept. of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics for National Instant Check System (NICS).
- As planning and implementation for Adult Redeploy Illinois sites have progressed, staff has provided technical support to participating counties to assist with target population identification.
- Staff continues to analyze and provide data to various State juvenile justice initiatives.

- Staff participated in extensive technical assistance to the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board and staff of IDOC, DHS, and Metropolis 2020 regarding implementation issues with this new program to be initiated as part of the Crime Reduction Act of 2009.
- Staff provided research support for the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council.
- Staff continues to provide technical support to the Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network in establishing measurable outcomes/goals
- Staff continues to provide technical support to the Cook County Domestic Violence Court in establishing a data collection tool for tracking clients seeking services at the courthouse. Staff continues to work with the court to create and refine queries and reports for data summaries.

### **E. Deaths in Custody Reporting**

The Deaths in Custody Reporting Act (DICRA) (P.L. 106-297, effective Oct. 13, 2000) requires states to compile and report quarterly to the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) the number of deaths, and the circumstances surrounding the deaths, of people in local jails, state prisons, juvenile correctional facilities, and law enforcement custody. Until recently, the information requested by BJS was limited to deaths in local jails, state prisons, and state juvenile facilities. Collection of DICRA information has been expanded to include deaths that occur while a person is in police custody or in the process of arrest. Information on deaths that occur while a person is in police custody will supplement the annual data on prison inmate deaths that BJS already receives from the Illinois Department of Corrections as part of the National Prisoners Statistics Program and the National Corrections Reporting Program. R&A staff began in July 2004 collecting specific information requested by BJS for all deaths in Illinois that occur while the person is in police custody or in the process of arrest by local, county, and state law enforcement agencies regardless of cause of death. For reporting purposes, the data include the following:

- Deaths occurring when an individual is in the physical custody, or under the physical restraint, of law enforcement officers, even if the person was not formally under arrest.
- Deaths that occur by natural causes, while in the physical custody, or under the physical restraint, of law enforcement officers, even if the person was not formally under arrest.
- Those killed by any use of force by law enforcement officers prior to booking
- People who died at a crime/arrest scene or medical facility prior to booking.
- Deaths occurring in transit to or from law enforcement facilities.
- Deaths of those confined in lockups or booking centers (facilities from which arrestees are usually transferred within 72 hours and not held beyond arraignment).

Forms for all 2010 cases were sent to police departments and sheriffs offices. Staff are following up and attempting to complete all 2010 cases while identifying 2011 cases. BJS utilizes the data to produce reports of arrest fatalities in the United States, with updates planned as states submit data. The last report, Arrest-Related Deaths in the United States, 2003-2006, was released in July 2009.

As part of the SJS grant received from the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics, a new DICRA web page was designed to facilitate reporting from law enforcement agencies. A permanent graphical link has been added to the ICJIA homepage sidebar that allows users easier access to a new web page regarding how to report a death that would be eligible for reporting. The

page consists of three main sections (general information, information for law enforcement agencies, information for coroners/medical examiners) that each contain more detailed information. Forms provided by the Department of Justice are available for users to fill out and return to the Authority. The website can be accessed here: [www.icjia.state.il.us](http://www.icjia.state.il.us) . A short survey targeting coroners and their knowledge and willingness to participate in the reporting process is being developed.

## **F. Web-based applications**

### **1. Nefsis Video Conferencing**

Nefsis 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 is currently developing other INFONET User Training using this software.

Staff is currently developing other Research and Analysis Unit and other agency on-line applications.

### **2. SurveyGizmo**

SurveyGizmo 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.

### **3. CJ Dispatch**

CJ Dispatch is an e-mailing sent to almost 3,000 subscribers to announce and highlight ICJIA publications, Request for Proposals for grants that ICJIA administers, and other newsworthy items.

Staff is currently researching a service to provide us with a better method to send out CJ Dispatches to subscribers which would enable subscribers to edit their individual subscriber profiles, seeking the ability to forward the CJ Dispatches to other interested parties which would enable them to subscribe to receive these e-mails, seeking to give the subscriber the ability to receive HTML-based e-mails or text based e-mails, and seeking the ability to track subscriber activity on whether they receive the e-mail and if they read it. Staff is also looking into updating our current template with the assistance of the web based software the vendor will provide us with. We are currently beta testing VerticalResponse e-mail marketing service, and AWeber Communications as a viable option.

### **4. Website Enhancements**

Staff is currently working on updating various sections and pages of the ICJIA Public Website.

Staff has created and launched the *Sentencing Policy Advisory Council Website*. Visit the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council website at <http://www.icjia.state.il.us/public/index.cfm?metasection=spac>.

Staff is currently assisting in the development of the *Illinois Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) Website*. The Illinois Statistical Analysis Center will serve as criminal justice data collection and analysis center for the Research and Analysis Unit the research arm of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA). The website is currently under development/construction at <http://www.icjia.org/sac>.

Staff is currently developing a new redesign of the Illinois Integrated Justice Information System (IJIS) Website to enhance web access to further the mission of the IJIS Implementation Board. IJIS is an intergovernmental effort dedicated to improving the administration of justice in Illinois by facilitating the electronic sharing of justice information throughout the state. It is a collaborative effort charged with enhancing public safety by making complete, accurate, and timely offender-based information available to all justice decision makers.

#### **G. Authority's Institutional Review Board (IRB)**

The Authority's Institutional Review Board (IRB) met on June 21 in Chicago to consider four research projects – the Anne's House evaluation, the Adult Redeploy Illinois Evaluation, the profile of Illinois probationers, and the request for criminal history data from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. All projects received approval by the Board.

#### **IV. GRANT PROPOSALS**

R&A staff routinely pursues discretionary grants to support data collection, research, and evaluation activities:

- Staff received a \$73,000 grant from the Bureau of Justice Statistics to develop a web-based "Adult Prisoner Criminal History Analysis Tool", that will enable users to explore the various patterns of Illinois prisoners' prior criminal history and how that relates to their prison term. The project would begin in October 2011.

#### **V. CONTINUING STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING**

- Staff attended the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) Annual Conference Thursday, July 7 and Friday, July 8. The conference presented information on Chicago's Crisis Intervention Team for Youth.
- Staff participated in a webinar on Integrating Evidence-Based Practices Into Victim Services on July 20.
- Staff participated in a webinar on estimating the costs of crime victimization on July 25.

- Staff attended a two-day training program on cost benefit analysis in Olympia, Washington on July 27-29.
- Staff participated in the OVC VOCA Data Collection webinar on July 28.

## **VI. INTERNSHIP PROGRAM**

Under the direct supervision of senior staff members in the Research and Analysis Unit, interns are hired to perform a variety of information functions relating to critical issues facing the Illinois criminal justice system. There is no compensation for these positions, but interns may be able to use the experience as course credit. Three interns are currently volunteering their time: Amanda Dunker, a recent Master's degree graduate of the University of Chicago Harris School of Public Policy, Amy Sylwestrzak, a recent Bachelor of Science degree graduate of Loyola University, and Jennifer Cossyleon, a Master's degree-seeking student attending Loyola University.

cc: Jack Cutrone  
Hank Anthony

## **Appendix A – Most recent publications**

### **RESEARCH REPORTS**

**Issues in Illinois college campus safety: trends in campus crime at four-year institutions, 2005-2008 (August 2011)**

**An examination of admissions, exits and end-of-year populations of adult female inmates in the Illinois Department of Corrections, State Fiscal Years 1989 to 2010 (June 2011)**

### **PROGRAM EVALUATION SUMMARY**

**Sheridan Correctional Center Therapeutic Community: Year 6 (July 2011)**

### **RESEARCH BULLETIN**

**Illinois Sentencing Policy Advisory Council: Illinois Felony Sentencing – A Retrospective (June, 2011)**

**Prescription drug abuse, accidental overdose on the rise in Illinois (June 2011)**

### **GET THE FACTS**

**Get the Fact on juvenile criminal records (July 2011)**

## Appendix B – Information Request Handling Statistics

April 1, 2011 through June 30, 2011

<b>ITEM</b>	<b>REQUESTS/Pct</b>
<b>Number of information requests handled:</b>	45
<b>Monthly average number of requests:</b>	15
<b>Geographic origin of requesters:</b>	
Chicago metropolitan area	29%
Other region of Illinois	47%
U.S. other than Illinois	11%
Outside the U.S.	0%
Unknown	13%
<b>Type of requester:</b>	
Government agency	33%
Private agency	18%
Researcher	0%
Student	9%
Citizen	40%
Media	0%
Legislators	0%
Inmates	0%
<b>Method of request:</b>	
Telephone/fax	27%
Mail	0%
Email/Internet	58%
In-person	2%
ICJIA Website	13%



**Appendix C**  
[www.icjia.state.il.us](http://www.icjia.state.il.us)

**WebTrends**

<b>Months</b>	<b>File Downloads</b>	<b>Visitors</b>		
		<b>Unique</b>	<b>New Visitors</b>	<b>Returning Visitors</b>
April-11	227,863	22,978	19,546	3,432
May-11	249,665	22,119	18,949	3,170
June-11	206,988	20,283	17,341	2,942
<b>Total</b>	<b>684,516</b>	<b>65,380</b>	<b>55,836</b>	<b>9,544</b>
<b>Monthly Average</b>	<b>228,172</b>	<b>21,793</b>	<b>18,612</b>	<b>3,181</b>