



**ILLINOIS  
CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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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>