ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY

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

Regular Authority Meeting
Friday, December 5, 2014 at 9:00 a.m.
300 W. Adams, 2nd Floor Conference Room
Chicago, IL

AGENDA

➢ Call to Order and Roll Call

1. Approval of the Minutes of October 10, 2014, Regular Meeting

➢ Chairman's Remarks

➢ Executive Director's Remarks

2. Budget Committee Meeting (Dorothy Brown, Chair)
    a. Report on the October 10, 2014 Meeting
    b. New Business
    c. Fiscal Report

3. 2014-2016 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Implementation Plan

4. Consideration of Proposed Open Meeting Act Public Comment Rules.

➢ Crisis Intervention Team in Chicago: Using Data for Program Improvement and Enhanced Linkage Capacity (Kurt Gawrisch, Chicago Police Department; Rebecca Skorek, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority; Amy Watson, University of Illinois at Chicago)

➢ Old Business

➢ New Business

➢ Adjourn

Meeting Notice

Budget Committee
Friday, December 5, 2014 at 9:00 a.m.
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
300 W. Adams, Main Building Conference Room
Chicago, Illinois, 60606

Agenda

► Call to Order and Roll Call

1. Minutes of the October 10, 2014 Budget Committee Meeting

2. Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)
   FFY10 Plan Adjustment #16
   FFY12 Plan Adjustment #5

3. Grant to South Suburban Major Crimes Task Forces (GSSMCTF) SFY15
   Plan Introduction

4. Violence Against Women Act – Arrest (VAWA A) FFY14
   Plan Adjustment #1

5. Violence Prevention Programs – Safe From the Start
   Violence Prevention Grants (184 VPG)
   Community Violence Prevention Programs (318 VPP)

► Old Business

► New Business

► Adjourn

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

MINUTES

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Authority Regular Meeting / Budget Committee Agenda
October 10, 2014
9:00 a.m.
300 West Adams
Suite 200, Large Conference Room
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Call to Order and Roll Call

The Budget Committee of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority met during the Authority Regular Meeting on Friday, October 10, 2014, at 300 West Adams, Suite 200, Large Conference Room, Chicago, Illinois. Budget Committee Chair State's Attorney Anita Alvarez called the meeting to order at 9:20 a.m. Authority General Counsel Lisa Stephens called the roll. Other Authority members and designees present were Waisu Fashina for Clerk Dorothy Brown, Daynia Sanchez-Bass for Abishi Cunningham, Kathryn Dunne for Sheriff Tom Dart, Director Patrick Delfino, Felix Gonzalez, Col. Marc Maton for Director Hiram Grau, Cynthia Hora for Attorney General Madigan, Director Michael J. Pelletier, Rebecca Janowitz for President Toni Preckwinkle, Randall Rosenbaum, and Angela Rudolph. Also in attendance were Authority Associate Director Wendy McCambridge; Authority Program Supervisors Ron Reichgelt, Shai Hoffman, and Greg Stevens; Rick Krause representing the Illinois Department of Corrections; Sarah Schriber representing Prevent School Violence Illinois; and other Authority staff members and guests.

1. Minutes of the August 6, 2014 Budget Committee Meeting

Ms. Hora corrected the text of the first sentence of the sixth full paragraph on Page 4 of the minutes. She said that it should read (correction in ~~italics~~):

"Mr. Abel, in response to a question by Director Cutrone, said that any corrective action plans for problem~~s~~ youths are under the jurisdiction of the respective counties."

Motion: Ms. Hora called for a motion to approve the minutes of the August 6, 2014 Budget Committee Meeting, as corrected. Director Delfino seconded the motion and it was approved by unanimous voice vote.

2. Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) FFY11 and FFY12 Plan Adjustments

Associate Director McCambridge, referring to the memo in the materials dated October 10, 2014 and regarding the FFY11 and FFY12 JAG Plan Adjustments, called attention to the chart on Page 1 of the memo describing $22,777 in FFY11 funds recently returned to the Authority. She said that staff recommended that these funds be made available for future programming.

Matching Funds Waiver Request

Associate Director McCambridge said that at the June 27, 2014 Budget Committee Meeting a designation of $252,198 in JAG FFY12 funds was made to the Cook County State's Attorney's Office for their Community Justice Centers program. The Grant Recommendation Report should have requested a match waiver for the program, but it did not. Staff recommends waiving this matching funds requirement for this designation.

Recommended Designations

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommended three new designations:

1. Cook County Public Defender's Office - *Specialized Defense Initiatives / DNA and Digital Evidence Litigation Program*

Associate Director McCambridge said that with a project start date of December 1, 2014, this program would provide funding for six assistant public defenders to attend a conference and receive supportive training on DNA and digital forensic science. Staff

recommends designating $39,140 in FFY11 funds, with a matching funds requirement waiver, to the Cook County Public Defender's Office to continue this program. The Grant Recommendation Report describes the past year's program progress and projected budget details for this designation.

Ms. Hora said that in the past she has pushed for such training on a statewide basis, so she appreciates providing other public defenders with this opportunity.

2. Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) - *Correctional Initiatives / Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders*

Associate Director McCambridge said that with a project start date of March 1, 2015, this program would provide funding for the Females in Transition (FIT) program which provides support services for female offenders in the Logan and Lincoln Correctional Facilities. Female offenders' needs are analyzed prior to release so that they can be given proper post-release services once they are back in their communities. Staff recommends designating $190,081 in FFY12 funds, with a 25 percent match, to the IDOC so it can continue this program. The Grant Recommendation Report describes recent program performance and projected budget details for this designation.

Ms. Rudolph asked what the previous impact on recidivism was and what the targeted goals are for the next phase going forward.

Rick Krause, representing the IDOC, said that the goal is to reduce recidivism. There are no specific targeted goals for this program. Last year there were 57 women who were successfully discharged from parole who were on the program, although there were 16 who were reincarcerated. The overall recidivism rate is about 47 percent. Reincarcerated does not necessarily mean re-offended.

Ms. Rudolph asked if there was a plan to determine whether or not there is a positive impact on program participants compared to those who do not participate.

Director Cutrone said that the recidivism rate for program participants works out to about 22 percent, versus 47 percent for non-participants. Empirical evidence says that providing services for drug abuse and other issues for returning offenders, whether male or female, tends to reduce recidivism rates.

Ms. Rudolph said that if we're going to talk about spending money, then the review should include more than just the number of people served or what the funds supported; the discussion should include the impact of the program. Grant Recommendation Reports should include such information so that we can have a really good sense of what is happening with the funding.

Director Cutrone said that obviously that would be ideal and it can be done in some cases relatively easily, but the Authority simply does not have the resources to do long-term assessments of all of its programs. The Authority operates under the theory that evidence-based practices have been shown to work and should work with the populations that we're serving, provided that there's some fidelity to the program. The Authority does not have the ability to perform long-term outcome assessments or evaluations an all 400 to 500 of its grants.

Ms. Hora asked if the information that Ms. Rudolph requested could be provided at the next Budget Committee meeting, given that the projected start date of this designation is March 1, 2015.

Associate Director McCambridge said that the Budget Committee Meeting that had been planned for the end of October of 2014 had been cancelled and anything that had been planned to be presented at that meeting had been moved to this meeting. There is a possibility of conducting another Budget Committee meeting during the December 5, 2014 Authority Regular Meeting.

Chairman Ellis said that the Authority could provide the requested information at the next Budget Committee meeting.

Mr. Rosenbaum said that it would be great to get more information before making decisions, but there is enough information here to vote on this designation and there is no need to delay the vote. The information provided says that there were 379 individuals who participated in post-release services, and an individual can be on parole for up to three years. During the last year, 73 individuals finished parole, but not all 379 were going to finish last year. Of that 73, 57 successfully completed parole and 16 returned to IDOC. The normal recidivism rate is 47 percent and this snapshot shows a 22 percent recidivism rate for individuals finishing parole in the last year. This shows that the program is working to reduce recidivism.

3. Winnebago County Circuit Court - *Youth Recovery Court (YRC)*

Associate Director McCambridge said that with a project start date of December 6, 2014, this program will target juveniles in the juvenile justice system who have a mental illness and/or co-occurring disorders through comprehensive and therapeutic judicial interventions. Since the program began, the YRC has accepted 52 youths and served 49 youths and their families. The target population is 10 to 17-year-olds with nonviolent offenses who have mental illness and/or co-occurring substance abuse disorders. From December 6, 2013 to present, there have been eight successful completions and six unsuccessful discharges out of a total of 29 participants. The

program goal is to provide coordinated case management services and treatment to youths to improve overall functioning, reduce recidivism and increase the quantity and quality of mental health and other services available to youths who need them. Staff recommends designating $205,526 in FFY12 funds, with a 25 percent match, to Winnebago County so it can continue this program. The Grant Recommendation Report describes recent program performance and projected budget details for this designation.

Ms. Rudolph said that she would appreciate having goals set for programs so that if a program is considered for continued funding, some sort of performance metric can be linked to the goals so that there is an idea of what took place during the most recent grant period. This would help to understand the longevity and the impact of a program.

Director Cutrone, referring to his comments at the beginning of the Authority Regular meeting, said that one of the future plans that the Authority is undertaking is to eventually have the entire grant contract drafted and ready before its designation is presented to the Budget Committee. Such information as Ms. Rudolph is requesting would be included. The Authority's grant contracts set specific goals and objectives.

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff has begun to provide this information; staff felt that these were the three core areas that the information was the most pertinent regarding the number of individuals served and discharged. This is just a snapshot. We are trying to provide an overview of the grant and its key performance areas.

Director Cutrone said that the Authority often has more information than gets presented in the Budget Committee meeting materials because staff tries not to burden the committee with Grant Recommendation Reports longer than a page or two. If any Board Members have any question in advance of a Budget Committee meeting, you may contact Associate Director McCambridge and staff will be happy to supply you with whatever information you are looking for.

Motion – Matching Funds Waiver Request: Ms. Hora moved to grant the matching funds requirement waiver requested by the Cook County State's Attorney's Office for its Community Justice Centers program. Ms. Sanchez-Bass seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote, with an abstention by Budget Committee Chair / State's Attorney Alvarez.

Motion 1: Ms. Hora move to approve the recommended designation of $39,140 in FFY11 funds, with a matching funds requirement waiver, to the Cook County Public Defender's Office - Specialized Defense Initiatives / DNA and Digital Evidence Litigation Program. Mr. Rosenbaum seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote with an abstention by Ms. Sanchez-Bass.

Motion 2: Mr. Rosenbaum moved to approve the recommended designation of $190,081 in FFY12 funds, with a 25 percent match, to the IDOC so it can continue its Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders correctional initiative. Ms. Hora seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

Motion 3: Ms. Hora move to approve the recommended designation of $205,526 in FFY12 funds, with a 25 percent match, to Winnebago County so it can continue its Youth Recovery Court program. Mr. Gonzalez seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

Federal Awards:

Associate Director McCambridge, referring to the memo in the materials dated October 10, 2014 and regarding Federal Awards, said that this memo is to alert the Budget Committee to two grants recently awarded to the Authority.

3. Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) FFY14 Plan Introduction

The Authority recently received an FFY14 PREA award of $131, 697. These funds are intended to assist Illinois in becoming compliant with the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 and, thus, avoid a mandated five percent penalty for noncompliance to future JAG awards to Illinois. PREA seeks to eliminate sexual abuse in correctional facilities by setting standards for the physical space and for the training, assignment, and conduct of personnel in the facility. The Authority will act as a pass-through agent for the PREA funds. The only viable recipient of PREA funds is the IDOC, with whom the Authority worked on the PREA application. Essentially, the application was to assist the IDOC to assess whether or not the State of Illinois is in compliance with PREA. This audit is the first step in identifying deficiencies. Staff seeks permission to enter into an agreement with the IDOC for the expenditure of these funds in support of this audit.

4. Violence Against Women Act – Arrest Program (VAWA A) FFY14 Plan Introduction

The Authority recently received an FFY14 VAWA A award of $900,000 to be spent over three years. The Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program (Arrest Program) recognizes that sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are crimes that require the criminal justice system to hold offenders accountable for their actions through investigation, arrest, and prosecution of violent offenders, and through close judicial scrutiny and

management of offender behavior. The Arrest Program challenges the community to work collaboratively to identify problems, and share ideas that will result in new responses to ensure victim safety and offender accountability. Staff is working to determine a list of appropriate recipients of these funds and will request designations at a future date. Staff anticipates making recommendations at the December 5, 2014 Budget Committee Meeting. In the past, the VAWA A program had been managed by the Illinois Violence Prevention Authority (IVPA) who had worked with the Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council (IFVCC) who had implemented this program throughout Illinois.

Ms. Hora said that she would like to see more requests-for-proposals (RFPs) so that any qualified entity in the state could apply, rather than having staff make selections.

Associate Director McCambridge said that some of the Authority's new internal reforms will require most, if not all, grant programs to become subject to the RFP process.

Ms. Janowitz said that she supported that move because we often do not recognize how many groups have expertise in these issues, but have not been tapped. Many more people could come to the table and participate.

Director Cutrone said that the VAWA A grants are, in effect, continuations of grants that had been issued via the IVPA in support of IFVCC programs. There is one in every judicial circuit in Illinois and they bring together the necessary stakeholders to do something like encourage arrest in these situations and to provide training for police. There is generally one chief judge in each circuit, so we are treating this as continuation grants. The Authority will be conducting many more RFPs, particularly in situations that do not involve continuation grants.

Ms. Hora said that the Authority should consider RFPs with continuation grants as well because there are a lot of agencies that are unable to apply for these funds if we just continue current programs for years and years. It would be good to discover what other programs exist that may be able to achieve the same goals or different goals and possibly do it better.

Motion: Ms. Hora moved to approve the staff request from permission to enter into an agreement with the IDOC for the expenditure of the FFY14 PREA award of $131, 697. Mr. Rosenbaum seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

No action was required regarding the VAWA A plan introduction as it was intended for informational purposes only.

5. Violence Prevention Programs – Bullying Prevention (BP) SFY15 Plan Adjustment

Associate Director McCambridge, referring to the memo in the materials dated October 10, 2014 and regarding Bullying Prevention, said that the Illinois Safe Schools Alliance (ISSA) is an organization that works with Prevent School Violence Illinois (PSVI). PSVI is a statewide coalition fiscally sponsored by the ISSA, which provides professional development and technical assistance to school personnel and other stakeholders to prevent and address bias-based bullying.

Associate Director McCambridge said that last year the Authority provided a grant to ISSA / PSVI for training for the Authority's new Bullying Prevention (BP) grantees. This $10,000, which would be for a six-month grant starting on January 1, 2015, would again provide this training to a new cohort of BP grantees. The Illinois General Assembly provided additional funds for BP, and these funds are being recommended to support an analysis for the training for this new set of BP cohorts. ISSA / PSVI will tailor training for this new cohort of BP grantees and provide technical assistance to the grantees. Grantees that received the initial training last year will receive booster training this year and this will include an assessment to determine what their needs are and training will be tailored to them.

Mr. Gonzalez asked how $10,000 would help solve anything.

Sarah Schriber, Coalition Director for PSVI, said that for this next grant cycle, a lot of foundational work had already been accomplished. This enables PSVI to use these funds to dive deeper into what the grantees are experiencing and what we expect the new grantees to experience. The PSVI partners with many schools across Illinois. PSVI administered a bias-based bullying survey in 2012 and in 2014 and what PSVI learned was that 87 percent of students who reported having been bullied also reported that bullying involved or seemed to be motivated by some sort of bias against a personal characteristic, either actual or perceived; race, religion, sexuality, gender, etc. PSVI also learned that as the biases against personal characteristics increase for individual students, their outcomes, such as depression and missing school, also increase exponentially. Often, these issues are overlooked when BP programs are implemented in schools, so the issues of bias and the impact of bias on systems and on individual students are generally not included. PSVI supplements the work that the schools are doing and assess the role of bias-related bullying on an individualized basis at each of the participating schools in the two cohorts.

Mr. Gonzalez asked if, at some level, all bullying is bias of some sort. If the actual act of bullying is biased in and of itself, how is this solved?

Ms. Schriber said that some bullying is very explicitly motivated by race or gender. 13 percent of students, although having said that they were bullied, did not indicate a specific motivation for the bullying. The outcomes are more serious when the motivations are specific. Bullying is a power imbalance and it is important to find the causes of that imbalance.

Mr. Gonzalez said that between two kids on a play lot, there's always going to be an imbalance; not everyone is equal on every single level. Kids are from one side of the tracks or they're from the other. It's always been that way. How does this program help these kids for $10,000?

Ms. Schriber said that $10,000 would make a difference because so much foundational work has already been done. This grant would support taking the baseline trainings that PSVI does, learning where they are in the state and what their populations look like, the specific language used in the bullying, and tailor training accordingly because the issues are different. In all African-American communities, bullying often takes the form of skin color and talking about different tones of skin color, but if we just talk about bullying in general as a power imbalance, that doesn't really get to the core. If the percentage of kids who reported being bullied was much lower than 87 percent, we might talk about bullying differently, but we're finding is that this added information is giving the people who are implementing BP programs more targeted information that is much more relevant to the specific populations and it is showing to be effective. These funds would supplement the training.

Director Cutrone said that this is exactly the kind of thing that the Authority has been trying to do. PSVI is doing training and also evaluation or surveying to establish the necessity for the training and raise awareness of bias-based bullying. The heavy lifting will actually be done by the 17 grantees who are the subjects of the next grant.

Ms. Schriber said that each cohort will receive one six-hour training and then technical assistance, depending on what they're experiencing in their communities. They can then call on PSVI because PSVI is a statewide coalition with partners all over Illinois who can provide additional services based on specific experiences. PSVI is piloting this approach and the surveys and takes its evaluation very seriously. This is part of a much larger program not funded by the Authority.

Mr. Rosenbaum asked if there has been research showing that anti-bullying training and discussion is more effective when done in grade schools or middle schools or high schools. If the Authority will be putting money towards this effort in the future, then the

funding should go where it will be most effective. The grantees in the next designation request include K-12, middle schools, and high schools.

Ms. Schriber said that there has been a lot of research about where bullying is most prevalent in the K-12 range and it has a lot to do with child and adolescent development. The most bullying actually happens in middle school. In the Chicago Public Schools (CPS), this would fall under K-8, but it is mostly Grades 6, 7, and 8. Both ISSA and PSVI are shifting focus from high schools where many of these programs are implemented and have been for many years to middle schools and elementary schools because prevention is preferable to intervention. There is a lot of intervention at the high school level, but if the BP efforts start at the Pre-K level, then we would expect to see better outcomes as the kids get older.

Associate Director McCambridge said that the next recommendation is for $161,931 in SFY15 BP funds for a six-month planning grant starting on January 1, 2015 to ISSA to allocate funds for some new grantees. In October of 2013, the Authority release an RFP for BP, and as a result staff informed the Budget Committee that of 28 applicants, 10 and been selected for awards last year. Based on the scores of that RFP, there were other very well-deserving agencies that applied for grant funds, but were not awarded because the Authority did not have the funds. Today, staff is requesting that some of the additional funds recently received from the General Assembly be used to support a new cohort, including seven new grantees, so that they can perform BP training and evaluations. Those seven grantees are listed on Page 3 of the Grant Recommendation Report. Agencies were selected based on RFP score and geographical locations. She described the designation recommendations as listed in the chart on Page 3 of the Grant Recommendation Report.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to a question from Ms. Janowitz, said that the second cohort was drawn from the original RFP.

Ms. Janowitz asked if there were other potential grantees left from that RFP and who was turned down in the first round.

Associate Director McCambridge said that out of 28 RFP respondents, 11 were not selected. If the Authority were to receive additional funding, it would issue a new RFP because staff feels that this is the cutoff for those that were eligible.

Ms. Janowitz asked if any consideration was given to perhaps issuing a new RFP and giving applicants an opportunity to improve on their original submissions. She said that she was concerned about a system that rewards the best applications, but then closes the RFP; this is how the same programs end up being funded over and over. Many grant issuing agencies tend to give to the same organizations repeatedly. It would be interesting

at some point to look at who was not approved and why and what opportunities could be provided for people to do a better job. Simply saying, "All right, you will get your money later," is not necessarily going to incentivize improving the grant applications as they go forward. Many people might want to improve their applications without necessarily knowing how to do it.

Associate Director McCambridge said that last year there were a number of RFPs for BP and for the After School Programs (ASP) that engendered a lot of interest. Staff arranged for those that did not receive awards from the Authority's RFPs to work with the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) so that they could apply for grants through the IDHS's grant application training. IDHS has an on-line training and a video with instructions for creating good applications. Those who did not receive grant applications were referred to IDHS and put into their system and IDHS sent out invitations for them to attend IDHS's grants training. Staff viewed as a positive the ability to educate those who may not have done what was needed in order to score high enough for an application.

Ms. Janowitz said that she would be interested to find out how many people took advantage of that opportunity and found it helpful.

Motion: Director Delfino moved to approve the BP SFY15 designation recommendations. Ms. Hora seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote, with an abstention by Mr. Gonzalez.

Old Business

None.

New Business

None.

Adjourn

Motion: Ms. Hora moved to adjourn the meeting. Mr. Gonzalez seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

A citizen of the general public in the gallery who identified herself as the Queen Sister asked if this meeting was open for public participation and/or citizen comment.

Authority General Counsel Stephens said that there would be time for public comment at the end of the Authority Regular Meeting.

A citizen of the general public in the gallery who identified himself as George Blakemore asked if two meetings were being conducted; the Budget Committee Meeting and the Authority Regular Meeting. He said that the public was supposed to be able to participate in both.

Authority Chairman Ellis asked Mr. Blakemore if he had a comment with respect to the Budget Committee Meeting.

Mr. Blakemore said that he has been educated, enlightened, and informed in how these grants are given out in various communities to various agencies and he has written down, "goals, achievements, evaluations, and accountability." He said that there is something inherently wrong with the grant-issuing process and that he expects the Authority to be good stewards of the taxpayers' money. He said that he was appalled that one of the Budget Committee members asked how a program was evaluated and whether or not it achieved its goals and that we all know that the goals are to stop recidivism and bullying. There is something wrong with people who have not been evaluated in the past getting grants.

Mr. Blakemore said that there were two meetings here and one did not have a quorum. He noted that some stakeholders were not present at the Authority Regular Meeting's roll call and some who were have already left. He asked if the Authority has an in-house audit and who performs an outside audit.

Mr. Blakemore said that he felt bullied when Budget Committee Chair Alvarez called for the Budget Committee's adjournment. He asked who the Board was trying to hoodwink. He acknowledged Authority Chairman Ellis's intellect and said that Authority Chairman Ellis made an astute observation in recognizing that the public had a right to speak at the Budget Committee Meeting and also at the Authority Regular Meeting. He thanked Authority Chairman Ellis for having the wisdom to always never (sic) block out the public's participation.

Mr. Blakemore noted that he was not interested in receiving any grant funds himself. He requested that the Authority stop giving out grants in-house. He thanked all of the Board members and designees who were present and he asked them all to remember who they were; public servants. He said that something was inherently wrong with these grants (he did not identify any specific problems).

Authority Chairman Ellis thanked Mr. Blakemore for his comments.

The Budget Committee meeting was adjourned at 10:07 a.m. The Authority Board then moved on to discuss other items on the Authority Regular Meeting agenda.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Budget Committee Members

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

DATE: December 5, 2014

**RE: FFY10 Justice Assistance Grants Plan Adjustment #16
                 FFY12 Justice Assistance Grants Plan Adjustment #4**

This memo describes proposed adjustments to the Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) FFY10 and FFY12 Plans, as described in the attached Attachment A's.

RECOMMENDED DESIGNATIONS

FFY10 and FFY12

Please see the attached Grant Recommendation Reports for detailed descriptions of the following program designation recommendations:

Designee	Program	FFY10	FFY12
Cook County Sheriff's Office	Mental Health Discharge Coordination		$247,140
Lake County Circuit Court Clerk's Office	Data Exchange Development / NIEM Based Data Exchange	$59,790	
	Totals:	$59,790	$247,140

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS

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

Currently Available	FFY09	FFY10	FFY11	FFY12	FFY13	FFY14
Local	$20,820	$0	$0	$462,755	TBD	TBD
State	$29,630	$30,254	$40,688	$31,106	TBD	TBD
Local Formula Fund Allocation	N/A	**$205,818	$394,162	$182,032	TBD	TBD
Interest Available∗	$10,436	$46,302	$66,699	$63,412	$32,436	$0
Total	**$60,886**	**$282,374**	**$501,549**	**$739,305**	**$7,367,038**	**$7,339,504**
Expiration	**3/31/2015**	**9/30/15**	**9/30/15**	**9/30/15**	**9/30/16**	**9/30/17**

*As of November 17, 2014.
** Set-aside allocated to integrated justice initiatives.

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Start Date	January 1, 2015	**Total months of funding including this designation**	12
Funding Source 1	JAG FFY 12	**Funding Source 1 Amount**	$247,140
Funding Source 2	N/A	**Funding Source 2 Amount**	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	25%	**Recommended Maximum Designation Amount**	$247,140
Implementing Agency	Cook County	**Program Agency**	Cook County Sheriff's Office
Program Title	Mental Health Discharge Coordination from the Cook County Department of Corrections	**Project Name (if applicable)**	A Program for Persons with Mental Illness Presenting for Discharge from CCDOC
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Prevention and Education	**Formula Category (if applicable)**	Local
JAG Priority Area		**JAG Sub Priority**	

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

Background

In June of 2013, a 10 week pilot program was implemented at the Cook County Department of Corrections (DOC) that partnered staff at the DOC and Be Well Partners in Health Partnership (BWPH) in a coordinated effort to connect detainees with serious mental illnesses with resources in their communities.

Be Well Partners in Health is a Coordinated Care Entity (CCE) selected by the State of Illinois to provide services to adults with mental illness who may also have concurrent medical, substance abuse or developmental disabilities issues. The goal of BWPH is to reduce unnecessary hospitalizations and emergency room visits while improving the quality of care rendered to adults with serious mental illness (SMI). Currently, BWPH is the only CCE exclusively focused at providing services to persons with SMI and is the only CCE actively engaged with treating the incarcerated mentally ill population in Illinois. A pilot project was conducted at the Cook County Department of Corrections (DOC), which focused on persons who were charged with non-violent crimes, who had been diagnosed with a mental illness and who qualified for EM/I Bond. The pilot lasted onsite for two and a half months, with an additional six months of follow-up services for persons enrolled in care coordination.

The program was designed to address the increasing amount of inmates who are diagnosed with or self-identify serious mental illness. An estimated 33% of the population at the DOC suffer with a SMI, and more than 70% of these individuals have a co-occurring substance abuse disorder (SUD). These individuals have proven more

likely to be re-incarcerated and serve more time than individuals without SMI who received similar convictions. Studies have shown that those individuals with SMI and co-occurring SUD who receive comprehensive care are far less likely to return to jail (Loveland and Boyle, 2007).

The pilot program was conducted on two afternoons each week in Division V of the DOC and was limited to persons with active healthcare insurance who were court ordered/discharged to electronic monitoring (EM). A full report of the pilot projects' findings and outcomes is attached, but a brief synopsis and the most salient findings resulting from this pilot project were as follows:

Enrollment:
- Enrollment was limited to individuals who were released with EM/I Bond eligibility and had active insurance.

Program Operation:
- Operating the program 2 days a week did not afford the opportunity to provide comprehensive care coordination in the community.
- Persons who experienced the best outcomes were those that were moved from CCDOC for a brief psychiatric hospitalization, were subsequently referred for residential treatment (mental health and chemical dependency), and then were moved into the community.

Outcomes:
- Individuals immediately engaged in care with consistent and supportive follow through were able to sustain gains and have not been re-hospitalized or re-incarcerated.
- Observable impediments were as follows:

  - The great majority (77%) of persons with mental illness who would have qualified for care coordination were uninsured; making it difficult to provide suitable services;
  - Persons who were able to leave the jail on EM and arranged to participate in care coordination seldom followed through;
  - Persons who received intensive care coordination post discharge (brief hospitalization and residential treatment) with ongoing care coordination showed a high rate of success as measured by absence of recidivism (hospital or CCDOC).

**Based upon this limited data, the Be Well Team believes that by extending the length of time care coordinators are available (5 days a week as contrasted with two days a week) and the intensity of service delivery, many unnecessary cases of re-incarceration would be avoidable.

After a complete and thorough review of the enrollment requirements, pilot project outcomes, and program model, and with input from DOC's mental health staff, Be Well Partners in Health has incorporated data-based research and made modifications to their program design. This program has proven successful, and expanding these efforts is critical to the continued reduction in recidivism with this high-risk population with serious mental illness.

9/08/2014

With this proposal, Be Well Partners in Health's program seeks to modify and expand efforts to use the DOC as a care coordination site. Through rigorous assessments, coordinated care planning, planning implementation, and continuous monitoring/evaluation, this comprehensive care management (CCM) program offers the opportunity to connect individuals with SMI to comprehensive treatment services in the community as they leave the DOC, thereby reducing recidivism and the cost to taxpayers had they been incarcerated.

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

*All goals and performance measures include pilot program results for due consideration.

GOAL 1: Interview and assess individuals with mental illness that are being discharged from the Department of Corrections, both from the alternative programs and the DOC's general population.

Pilot Program Data:

➢ *During the course of the 10 week pilot program, more than 100 individuals were interviewed: 32 met program eligibility (noting the requirement for insurance coverage above) and 20 were enrolled in the program.*

➢ *On average, 32% of women coming into the DOC each day that were screened for SMI were determined to need some form of comprehensive care management. However, on some days that percentage rose to 60% of females. In addition, on average, women were more likely to be placed on EM than males and were more likely to be receptive to receiving coordinated care management services outside the Jail. During the pilot, 11 of the 20 individuals enrolled were women, who ranged in age from 17 to 60 years old, none of whom have returned to the Jail.*

➢ *On average, approximately 20% of men coming into the DOC each day that are screened for SMI were determined to need some form of coordinated care management. This number rose to as high as 55% of males on occasion. During the pilot, 9 of 20 individuals enrolled were men, who ranged in age from 17 to 62 years old, none of whom have returned to the DOC.*

Proposed Program's Modifications

Individuals with SMI in the general population of the DOC were not included in the pilot; this would be a new CCM program component. Through the pilot and other related projects, it is evident that the discharge process is a significant opportunity to engage individuals in the continuum of care. It is estimated that, on average, 20% of individuals discharged from the Cook County DOC each day are suffering from some degree of SMI.

GOAL 2: Implement comprehensive care management by completing a person centered assessment, plan of care, and arrangement of needed services within a provider network with ongoing monitoring and evaluation.

Pilot Program Data:

➢ *During the pilot, a number of participants were initially interested in participating in the program; however, after a few days in the community they declined to continue. Although these individuals did receive immediate and regular contact from their care manager, it was determined that daily contact in the first few weeks of engagement is imperative. The pilot study was limited to 2 days a week; thus continuing and intensive follow-up was not possible.*

Proposed Program's Modifications

For those participants at discharge from the DOC who were admitted to the hospital and then transferred to treatment, all performance indicators were met. Under a 5 day model, BWPH anticipates that care management can be successfully accomplished for persons receiving care in the community as well as those in residential placement.

Activities & Tasks

Through this project, certain individuals with SMI's released from the DOC, either from the general population or as part of the EM program, will be discharged into the Be Well Comprehensive Care Management Program utilizing BWHP network of providers. This comprehensive network includes medical, mental health, substance abuse, and social service providers. The assigned care manager will coordinate and manage the individual's care from the point of initial enrollment. The program will take place 5 days a week over a 12 month period.

1) Enrollment: Electronic Monitoring/DOC Discharges

Two (2) staff members will be assigned to work with the women's Electronic Monitoring (EM) program/discharge planning and two (2) will be assigned to work with the men's EM program/discharge planning. Staff will be equipped with laptop computers, Internet access, and phones to use in the designated evaluation areas. Individuals who have judicial orders to EM or are from the DOC's discharge group that have been diagnosed as having or potentially having a SMI will be afforded the opportunity to participate. In the pilot, participants were limited based upon funding source. In the proposed CCM Program, a broader number of individuals with a SMI will be evaluated and given the opportunity to participate. Eighty percent (80%) of the participants engaged will have some form of active insurance while twenty percent (20%) may have insurance pending or will need assistance obtaining appropriate coverage.

2) Comprehensive Care Management

The care manager (CM) will engage the enrolled individual in Comprehensive Care Management after all initial assessments and evaluations are completed. An initial person-centered plan of care will be developed and implemented with the individual. The CM will be in contact daily for the first few weeks, then weekly (or more often based on the plan of care, for 6 months.) The CM will arrange for needed services to support the individual. The CM will assist in linking the individual to a medical home (FQHC) and arranging an initial healthcare visit. They will also assist the individual who is not

insured or enrolled in CountyCare to enroll in a Medicaid plan. Be Well network providers will serve these individuals while insurance is being activated. In addition, for those needing safe and suitable housing, the CM will assist in locating this with the individual through network resources. Each CM will complete all required documentation and will be responsible for ongoing care plan development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, with adjustments made as needed to the plan of care.

The care management team will convert a minimum of (65) cases per month to active care management. Over the course of one year the team will have engaged clients in care management for a total of 780 cases (4 Care Managers). Based upon the budget section of this proposal, the care coordination fee per case will cost $427 (excluding direct care services) as opposed to the cost of re-incarceration.

Each CM will be spending some portion of the day in the community engaging with participants, and some portion on site at the CCDOC conducting evaluations and/or developing care plans. Detailed accounting of each staff member's activities will be maintained and submitted on a monthly basis.

3) Staffing

All staff will be full time employees of Be Well Partners in Health; however, they may be subcontracted from participating network organizations. The professionals selected will represent diverse skill sets including medicine, community mental health, substance abuse, and housing. Preference will also be afforded to social workers who are familiar with the communities where most participants reside. In the pilot project staff members conducting screening evaluations, licensed clinical social workers (LCSWs) were not the same individuals providing care coordination activities. Based upon the pilot program findings, it was viewed as more desirable for the individual conducting the preliminary assessment with the participant to be the same individual providing community-based care management.

4) Evidence Based/Promising Practices

Over time, policy and funding decisions on the provision of behavioral health care have resulted in the criminalization of SMI. Corrections facilities, both jails and prisons, have become defacto mental health facilities. The Cook County Department of Corrections is no exception and is now generally viewed as the largest mental health facility in Illinois and one of the largest in the United States. This program seeks to reverse that trend by including the DOC in the developing care management system. While care management is a relatively new policy concept, it has shown promise in reducing criminal justice system involvement and recidivism among those with SMI.

The presence of an active SUD or have a history of involvement with the criminal justice system are moderately valid predictors of future involvement in the criminal justice system for individuals with SMI (Hall et al., 2012.) Recidivism rates can be substantial for those individuals (Cloyes et al., 2010; McCoy et al., 2004). Individuals with an SMI who have become involved in the criminal justice system usually require intensive and assertive outreach services for 6-12 months after they have been released from incarceration (NFCMH, 2004).

Limited research has found that individuals with SMI and co-occurring SUD who received comprehensive care coordination or intensive case management services tended to have lower recidivism over time as compared to individuals who did not receive addiction treatment. Results of the Arkansas Partnership Program (Cimino and Jennings, 2002) and Project Link (Lamberti et al., 2001; Weisman, Lamberti, and Price, 2004) found a significant inverse relationship between intensity of professional services received and involvement with the criminal justice system for individuals with SMI.

There is growing consensus for coordinating mental health services with the courts or correctional agencies to meet the needs of individuals with an SMI who have become involved in the criminal justice system, but these innovations have only recently been introduced and require more development, testing and evaluation (Ventura et al., 1998).

This program seeks to implement a comprehensive care management (CCM) model. Be Well Partners in Health Care Plans are evidenced-based, client oriented and outcome driven. This is consistent among all Be Well network providers. The Pilot program also used the IRONS evaluation tool.

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

Performance period: January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	**Federal** 2 FTE LCSW or LCPC ($25x2080=$52,000 x 20%) 2 FTE LSW/ LPC/MA Program Director (25% of salary) _____ **Match** 2 PT FTE for 6 months, LCSW or LCPC 2 PT FTE for LSW or LPC Program Director	$124,800 $99,840 $22,500 **Total:$247,140** $26,000 $20,400 11,250 **Total: $57,650**
Travel	Mileage estimate $354 per month (150 miles) per person x12 Travel assistance for clients	Match $9,248
Equipment	Computers (4) Phones (4) with monthly service fee	Match $4,650
Commodities/ Supplies	IRON testing tools	Match $3,000
Contractual	Care Coordination Evaluator/UIC Contracted Staff	Match $12,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		Federal:$247,140 Match: $86,548

Prepared by: Lajuana Murphy, Grant Monitor, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
      Katie Dunne, Cook County Sheriff's Office

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	**01 Jan 15**	**Total months of funding including this designation**	12
Funding Source 1	JAG FFY10	**Funding Source 1 Amount**	$59,789.88
Funding Source 2		**Funding Source 2 Amount**	
Required Match % of Designation Total	$19,929.96	**Recommended Maximum Designation Amount**	$59,789.88
Implementing Agency	Circuit Court Clerk of Lake County	**Program Agency**	Circuit Court Clerk of Lake County
Program Title	Data Exchange Development	**Project Name (if applicable)**	CSIDE
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Technology	**Formula Category (if applicable)**	

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

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services (DHFS) is working to modernize the Child Support case management system to make it easier to access and administer child support services across the state. The Illinois Child Support Information Data Exchange (CSIDE) project goal is to design and implement an electronic interface between the Child Support Office and the Lake County Circuit Court Clerk's Office to exchange child support court order information using technology tools of the Global Standards Package; specifically, the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) The primary benefits of the CSIDE project are: increased collections; improved access to current case information; faster case intake/potential for automated case initiation; paper reduction; and error reduction. The CSIDE project will allow DHFS, Division of Child Support Services (DCSS), to receive critical information from the Lake County Circuit Clerk's Office in real-time; thereby, expediting child support payments to custodial parents.

This innovative justice-to-health data exchange pilot project is considered as Phase I of a multi-phased project. The second-phase will engage six additional counties. DHFS-DCSS will then seek to roll-out the data exchange, county-by-county, until the project is live statewide. Prior to this project being initiated, Lake County had begun working with NIEM in other interactions between the court and agencies which needed fast and accurate access to court order data. At the same time, DHFS-DCSS was developing a modernization roadmap and plan, which identified the need for improvements to the Court Order Interface. DCSS learned of the Lake projects and initiated discussions about the feasibility of establishing an interface using the NIEM structure to transmit court order information to the State, and to later expand to sharing of relevant child support compliance data back to the Lake County Circuit Court Clerk. These discussions led to the development of a child support specific interface and established Lake as the pilot site and originator of the IEPD for the Child Support Order exchange. The pilot will result in the exchange of data between Lake County and DHFS-DCSS, and the design and structure of the message will then be replicated for use statewide. Lake County will serve as the implementing agency and DHFS will take ownership and responsibility for the IEPD after the completion of the pilot, and will be responsible for establishing the interface in the remaining counties. This data exchange project is planned to be expanded to be part of the National Governor's Association Cross-Boundary Data Exchange project between the Department of Corrections and local jurisdictions.

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

Goal 1: To minimize redundant data entry

Objective	Performance Indicator
The Lake County Circuit Court Clerk front end application will retrieve child support order data from the County Child Support System (FMS), add additional fields, upload associated documents, and send to DHFS.	• The number of child support orders entered
The Lake County Circuit Court Clerk front end application will automatically validate child support order XML instance against the DHFS schema for errors.	• Number of schema validations completed
	•
	•

Goal 2: To improve the timeliness of sharing information within the workflow

Objective	Performance Indicator
The Lake County Circuit Court Clerk's front end application will electronically send child support order data and associated documents to DHFS.	• Number of child support orders electronically sent to DHFS
The Lake County Circuit Court Clerk's front end application will receive responses from DHFS electronically and process them.	• Number of responses received and processed
	•
	•

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

Technical activities & tasks to be completed are listed under the Budget Section of this summary. DHFS-DCSS has formed a technical team dedicated to development and implementation. The technical team has regular meetings with Lake County to discuss technical developments and needs for project planning. To date, the two agencies have completed significant preparation by drafting an IEPD, exchanging XML instances for pre-testing, designing specifications, and requesting server space and database development from IL Central Management Services. Approval of this funding request will lead Lake County to contract for technology services to develop, integrate, and test the desired service specification. Work will begin immediately following execution of the funding contract and is estimated to be completed within six months of that contract's start date.

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

The data exchange between the Lake County Circuit Court Clerk's Office and the DHFS-CSD will conform to the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM). The NIEM data model and tools are supported by a robust governance process and program management office. NIEM conformance is defined explicitly across a number of dimensions, including data modeling, XML representation, exchange development, and implementation. The project implementers will document their NIEM-IEPD and post to the Department of Justice IEPD Clearinghouse upon completion of this project. The IEPD will then become reusable for related projects, state and national.

The Illinois CSIDE project is modeled after the Colorado Data Information Sharing Project (DISH). DISH has been nationally recognized for creating, developing, and implementing an electronic exchange of information between Colorado Child Support Enforcement and Judicial agencies and having reduced the workload associated with processing cases, cut the rate of errors per cases, and expedited the process of filing child support cases and obtaining orders.

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel		
Travel		
Equipment		
Commodities		
Contractual	See below	$79,719.84
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		$59,789.88

The Contractual Services include National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) SSP assistance for the Child Support Order exchange and the development of a front end application that:

a) Retrieves data from the County Child Support System (FMS) for each order qualifier (initial, modification, amendment, and vacate) and correction.
b) Provides data entry of additional fields that FMS currently doesn't capture,
c) Uploads documents associated with the exchange and perform Base 64 encoding,
d) Transforms the child support order data to NIEM XML and validate it against the schema,
e) Saves the XML instance for View, Edit, and Resubmission,
f) Calls newly developed HFS web service,
g) Processes response from the HFS web service, and
h) Saves the successful submission in the Lake portal.

The application will be developed as reusable components so that other counties can utilize any or all of them.

Task Name	Estimated Hours	Cost
Project Management	**80**	**$4,476.80**
Create BPMN	8	$447.68
Create Sequence Diagram	8	$447.68
Validate SSP	8	$705.28
Validate Exchange Model Sub-Total	**24**	**$1,600.64**
Web Services Development		
Create Sample XML	16	$2,017.60
Provide WSDL to HFS	8	$1,008.80
Create Soap UI Message	8	$1,008.80
Test HFS Web Service	24	$3,026.40
Create Response Message Web Service	16	$2,017.60
Test Response WS	16	$2,017.60
Web Services Development Sub-Total	**88**	**$11,096.80**
Develop Requirements (Generic for all CC)	24	$3,026.40
Design UI	160	$20,176.00
Develop CMS Interface	24	$3,026.40
Develop Local Standalone App DB Interface	24	$3,026.40
Develop Interface to DMS	24	$3,026.40
Develop Backend Process	80	$10,088.00
Child Support Application Development Sub Total	**336**	**$42,369.60**
Integrate Application to Web Service Layer	80	$10,088.00
Integration Test with HFS	80	$10,088.00
Total	**688**	**$79,719.84**

Prepared by: Carter

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JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANTS
FFY10 PLAN
ATTACHMENT A - *Revised 11/17/14 , 10/7/14, 10/22/14*

JAG Purpose Area: LAW ENFORCEMENT

Program Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Project Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units			
Blackhawk Area Task Force	$55,663		
Central IL Enforcement Group	$110,855		
DuPage County MEG	$116,500		
Joliet MANS	$111,715		
Kankakee MEG	$120,584		
Southern IL Drug Task Force	$161,114		
Multi-County MEG	$56,943		
North Central Narcotic Task Force	$167,736		
Quad-Cities MEG	$25,516		
South Central Illinois Drug Task Force	$68,051		
Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force	$107,202		
Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Ill.	$374,078		
Vermilion County MEG	$114,865		
West Central IL Task Force	$106,711		
Zone 6 Task Force	$51,285		

Program Title: Special Task forces

Project Title: Human Trafficking Task Force			
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	$108,866		

Program Title: Crisis Intervention Team (CIT)

Project Title: Advanced Juvenile CIT Training			
Alliance for the Mentally Ill of Greater Chicago	$97,038		

JAG Purpose Area: PROSECUTION AND COURT PROGRAMS

Program Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program

Project Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program			
DuPage County State's Attorney's Office	$156,415		
Kane County State's Attorney's Office	$143,967		
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	$204,858		
McHenry County State's Attorney's Office	$83,394		
Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor	$352,389		
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	$107,981		
Will County State's Attorney's Office	$132,528		
Project Title: Complex Drug Prosecutions			
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	$1,174,104		
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	$939,283		

Program Title: **Specialized Prosecution Initiatives**	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Systemic Sentencing Issues Appeals Project</u>			
Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor	$272,721		
Program Title: Specialized Defense Initiatives			
<u>Project Title: DNA and Digital Evidence Litigation Program</u>			
Cook County Public Defender's Office	$39,140		
<u>Project Title: Systemic Sentencing Issues Appeals Project</u>			
Office of the State Appellate Defender	$183,531		
Office of the State Appellate Defender	$151,623		
Program Title: Illinois Torture Inquiry and Relief			
<u>Project Title: Illinois Torture Inquiry and Relief</u>			
Illinois Department of Human Rights	$129,746		
Program Title: Mitigation			
<u>Project Title: Mitigation Specialists</u>			
Cook County Public Defender's Office	$136,642		
Program Title: Improving Operational Effectiveness			
<u>Project Title: Domestic Violence Service Enhancement</u>			
Cook County Circuit Court	$99,822		
Program Title: Community Justice Centers			
<u>Project Title: Improving Operational Effectiveness</u>			
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	$252,198		
Program Title: Crime Analysis			
<u>Project Title: Crime Intelligence Analyst</u>			
Lake County State's Attroney's Office	$51,579		

JAG Purpose Area: PRVENTION AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Program Title: Community Violence Prevention

<u>Project Title: Crimes Against Seniors</u>
Illinois State Police $228,308

<u>Project Title: Residential Programs for Formerly Incarcerated Men and Women</u>
St. Leonard's House and Grace House $100,000
St. Leonard's House and Grace House $100,000

	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Project Title: Sheriff's Women's Justice Program			
Northwestern University	$208,332		
Northwestern University	$208,332		
Project Title: Altgeld-Riverdale Community Partnerships			
Chicago Housing Authority	$335,051		

Program Title: School Supports

Project Title: School Supports			
Gale Math & Science Academy	$35,000		

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

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Program Title: Evaluation

Project Title: Drug Strategy Impact Evaluation			
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	$1,250,000		
Project Title: Center of Excellence			
Winnebago County	$242,282		
Winnebago County	$212,000		

Program Title: Technology Improvement

Project Title: Information Technology Modernization			
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	$0		
Illinois State Police	$125,000		

Program Title: Data Exchange Coordination

Project Title: Training			
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	$50,000		

Local Formula TBD	$353,284	$293,494	($59,790)

Program Title: NIEM Based Data Exchange

Project Title: NIEM Based Data Exchange			
Lake County Circuit Court Clerk's Office	$0	$59,790	$59,790

Program Title: DuPage County Justice Information System (DuJis)

Project Title: Project Management			
Addison, Village of	*$125,000*	*$17,723*	*($107,277)*
Addison, Village of	*$0*	*$107,277*	*$107,277*

JAG Purpose Area: CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Program Title: Correctional Initiatives			
Project Title: Virtual High School Pilot Project			
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	$225,000		
Project Title: Women's Residential Treatment			
McDermott Center	$336,000		
Program Title: Sex Offender Supervision			
Project Title: Sex Offender Supervision			
Coles County Court Services	$62,465		

UNALLOCATED FUNDS

Unallocated - Discretionary

Undesignated Local		$0	
Undesignated State		$30,254	
Undesignated Interest (as of 11/17/14)	*$46,302*	*$39,467*	*$46,302*	*$6,835*

Interest Allocations:

North Central Narcotics Task Force	$52,664	
Gale Math & Science Academy	$35,000	
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	$2,633	
Chicago Housing Authority	$13,262	
Total Interest Earned as of 11/17/14:	*$149,861*	

Unallocated - Formula Allocations

Undesignated Local Formula Funds		$0

ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS

Administration

Administration Funds	$1,187,710	
TOTAL	**$12,020,128**	**$12,026,963**	**$6,835**

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANTS
FFY12 PLAN
ATTACHMENT A - *Revised 11/17/14, 10/28/14*

JAG Purpose Area: LAW ENFORCEMENT

Program Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Project Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units			
East Central IL Task Force	$85,698		
Kankakee MEG	$120,584		
Lake County MEG	$216,967		
Southern IL Drug Task Force	$161,114		
Multi-County MEG	$56,943		
North Central Narcotic Task Force	$167,736		
Quad-Cities MEG	$25,516		
South Central Illinois Drug Task Force	$68,051		
Southern Illinois Enforcement Group	$113,998		
Vermilion County MEG	$114,865		
West Central IL Task Force	$106,711		

Program Title: Crisis Team Intervention (CIT)

Project Title: Advanced Juvenile CIT Training
Alliance for the Mentally Ill of Greater Chicago $97,038

Progran Title: Special Task Forces

Project Title: Human Trafficking Task Force
Cook County State's Attorney's Office $108,866

JAG Purpose Area: PROSECUTION AND COURT PROGRAMS

Program Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program

Project Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program
Kane County State's Attorney's Office $115,174
Lake County State's Attorney's Office $163,886
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office $86,402
Will County State's Attorney's Office $106,022

Project Title: Improving Operational Effectiveness
Cook County State's Attorney's Office $252,198

Program Title: Crime Analysis

Project Title: Crime Intelligence Analyst
Lake County $51,579

Program Title: Specialized Prosecution Initiatives

Project Title: Systemic Sentencing Issues Appeals Project
Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor $227,440

Program Title: Public Defender Mitigators	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Project Title: Public Defender Mirigators			
Cook County Public Defender's Office	$136,642		

Program Title: Youth Recovery Court

Project Title: Youth Recovery Court
Winnebago County $205,526

JAG Purpose Area: PRVENTION AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Program Title: Prevention Education

Project Title: Prevention Education
Tazewell County Child Advocacy Center $8,400

Program Title: Community Violence Prevention

Project Title: Crimes Against Seniors
Illinois State Police $228,308

Project Title: Residential Programs for Formerly Incarcerated Men
St. Leonard's House and Grace House $100,000

Project Title: Sheriff's Women's Justice Program
Northwestern University $208,332

Program Title: Illinois Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health and Justice

Project Title: Center of Excellence
Winnebago County $439,410

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

Program Title: Data Exchange Coordination

Project Title: Cook County Integrated Criminal Justice Information Systems Project Management
Cook County $100,000

Program Title: Evaluation

Project Title: Drug Strategy Impact Evaluation
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority $946,409

JAG Purpose Area: CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

Program Title: Sex Offender Supervision

Project Title: Sex Offender Supervision
Coles County $62,465

Program Title: Correctional Initiatives	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Project Title: Women's Residential Treatment Programs			
Haymarket Center	$336,000		
Project Title: Community-Based Residential Treatment for Adults			
Illinois Department of Corrections	$331,569		
Project Title: Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders			
Illinois Department of Corrections	$190,081		
Program Title: Mental Health Discharge Coordination			
Project Title: Mental Health Discharge Coordination			
Cook County Sheriff's Office	$0	$247,140	$247,140

UNALLOCATED FUNDS

Unallocated - Discretionary

Undesignated Local	$709,895	$462,755	($247,140)
Undesignated State	$31,106		
Undesignated Interest (as of 11/17/14)	*$58,378*	*$63,412*	*$5,034*

Unallocated - Formula Allocations

Undesignated Local Formula Funds	$182,032		

ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS

Administration

Administration Funds	$740,329		
TOTAL	**$7,461,670**	**$7,466,704**	**$5,034**

MEMORANDUM

TO: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Board Members

FROM: Wendy McCambridge, Federal & State Grants Unit

DATE: December 5, 2014

RE: **Grants to South Suburban Major Crimes Task Forces (GSSMCTF) SFY15
                   Plan Introduction**

Recommended Designation

The Authority recently received a SFY15 Grants to South Suburban Major Crimes Task Forces (GSSMCTF) appropriation in the amount of $97,000. Staff recommends designating these funds to the Village of East Hazel Crest to allow for the continued operation of the South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force. Further details are provided in the attached Grant Recommendation Report.

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Start Date	January 1, 2015	**Total months of funding including this designation**	6 months
Funding Source 1	General Revenue SFY15	**Funding Source 1 Amount**	**$97,000.00**
Funding Source 2		**Funding Source 2 Amount**	
Required Match % of Designation Total	N/A	**Recommended Maximum Designation Amount**	**$97,000.00**
Implementing Agency	Village of East Hazel Crest	**Program Agency**	South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force
Program Title	2015 ICJIA Operations Grant	**Project Name (if applicable)**	
Purpose Area (JAG only)	N/A	**Formula Category (if applicable)**	N/A
JAG Priority Area	N/A	**JAG Sub-priority**	N/A

Program Summary (*State the intent of the program, the target population and intended consequences. Briefly summarize what will be done. Who will do it? How it will be done? Where? When?):* The intent of the program is to continue to operate the South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force (SSMCTF) to provide for superior and timely major crime scene response at the investigative level with highly trained and experienced professional law enforcement personnel utilizing the current best practices and the best modern equipment possible to best serve the target population and member communities.

The SSMCTF is responsible for the investigation of homicides and other heinous crimes within the 58 member communities which are located in two counties, Cook and Will. The resident population served within these member communities is approximately 975,000. With inclusion of the business population as well as commuter, visitor and other transient non-resident populations that may need the services of the SSMCTF the population served potentially exceed 1,000,000 persons.

The intended consequence of this program is to continue the tradition of the SSMCTF of exceeding the national average for clearance rates on homicides and other heinous crimes. In doing so the TF provides the best service possible to the member communities and agencies, the residents during the most trying of times. Additionally, it partners with and provides professional support to the prosecutors' offices serving the affected jurisdictions.
The SSMCTF will update its computer and communication capabilities and continue to operate a central headquarters facility. Equipment will be researched and procured with the assistance of IT and other specialists as needed from the member agencies after a need analysis is completed by the Task Force Commanders and the Administrative Director and approved by the SSMCTF Board of Directors. Training will be increased to improve the abilities of the Task Force personnel to meet real and mandated training needs. Working with the Task Force Commanders the Administrative Director will research and locate the needed training specialists and coordinate the delivery and documentation of the training.

Research is currently being done and discussions held. Pricing, bids, and commitments are expected to be completed by 15 January 2015. Purchases and implementation will begin immediately after that date with

Rev. 1/7/2014

delivery of training scheduled according to the Task Force members schedule as well as that of the instructors. All funds are expected to be expended no later than 30 June 2014.

Goals for the Program (*Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved.*)

Goal 1: Purchase of updated lap top computers and peripheral equipment to replace aging and problematic models as well as expand the number to increase investigation management capabilities and efficiency. Purchase of tablets for Commanders, Assistant Commanders and the Administrative Director for improved portability and off-site work to improve capabilities and efficiency filling a need for smaller and more portable computing and communication capability. Purchase of transport cases for expanded purchases to protect equipment.

Goal 2: To provide for new and continuing education and training of supervisors, investigators, technicians, and analysts assigned to the South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force. Some of this training is required while the remainder will be for general knowledge, performance, and skill level improvement to better serve the target population and communities.

Goal 3: To provide for continued operation of a South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force Headquarters facility.

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

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

Performance Period January 1, 2015 – June 28, 2015

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	DNA	0.00
Travel	DNA	0.00
Equipment	Laptop computers, tablets, protective cases, peripherals, printers, anti-virus protection	General Revenue $29,000.00
Commodities	Computer Software, Paper, Pens, Pencils, Markers, CDs, CD sleeves, DVRs, DVR sleeves, CD/DVR Markers, Thumb Drives, Toner, Printer Ink, Project Management Files, Case Management Folders, Postage, Envelopes, Form Printing, etc.	General Revenue $14,000.00
Contractual	Alarm, Rent, Cable/Internet, Telephone, Cell Phones & Mobile Hot Spots, Insurance (HQ Bldg.), Legal, CPA Audit, Copier Rental and Maintenance Agreement, Utilities, Page-Out System, P.O. Box Rental, Training, Secretary of State Annual Filing Fee	General Revenue $54,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		General Revenue $97,000.00

Prepared by: Lajuana Murphy, Grant Monitor, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Randy Meyers, Administrative Director, South Suburban Major Crime Task Force

Grant to South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force
SFY15 PLAN
ATTACHMENT A

Program Title: Law Enforcement Training

Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board $97,000 S

UNALLOCATED FUNDS

Unallocated

Undesignated $0 GR
ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS
Administration

Administration $0 GR

TOTAL   **$97,000**

MEMORANDUM

TO: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Board Members

FROM: Wendy McCambridge, Federal & State Grants Unit

DATE: December 5, 2014

RE: **Violence Against Women Act – Arrest Grant (VAWA A) FFY14 Plan
                Adjustment #1**

Recommended Designations

The Authority recently received its FFY14 Grants to Encourage Arrest and Enforcement of
Protection Orders program (VAWA A) award in the amount of $900,000.

The Illinois Integrated Protocol Initiative is funded by OVW via the VAWA A program. The 23
Local Family Violence Coordinating Councils and 2 additional contracts (Macon Resources/Blue
Tower Training and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board) were
previously funded using VAWA A FFY11 funds. Staff recommends designating funds as
described in the table below to allow the grantees/contractors to continue expand upon the work
originally supported by the FFY11 funds. Further details are provided in the attached Grant
Recommendation Report.

Circuit	Designation Amount *	Fiscal Agent
3	$8,260	Madison County Auditor
5	$9,260	ROE # 11
6	$8,260	Montessori School
8	$9,260	West Central Illinois Area Agency on Aging
9	$9,260	Hancock/McDonough ROE#26
10	$8,260	Peoria Co Treasurer
11	$9,260	ROE #17
12	$8,260	Will County
13	$8,260	Youth Service Bureau
14	$9,260	Rock Island County
15	$9,260	Lee/Ogle ROE #47
17	$8,260	Winnebago County
18	$9,260	County of DuPage
19	$8,260	College of Lake County
20	$8,260	Village of Sauget
21	$8,260	I-KAN ROE
22	$8,260	McHenry County College District
1, 2, 4, 7, 23/16	$46,300	Exeter Group
Statewide	$25,075	Macon Resources/Blue Tower Training
Statewide	$29,025	Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board Executive Institute
Total Recommended	$247,820	***Up to this amount.**

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Start Date	3/1/2015	Total months of funding including this designation	12 months with ICJIA
Funding Source 1	OVW – Arrest Grant	**Funding Source 1 Amount**	**$247,820**
Funding Source 2		**Funding Source 2 Amount**	
Required Match % of Designation Total	0	**Recommended Maximum Designation Amount**	**$247,820**
Implementing Agency	See Table	**Program Agency**	
Program Title	Judicial Circuit Family Violence Coordinating Council – Arrest Grant	**Project Name (if applicable)**	
Purpose Area (JAG only)		**Formula Category (if applicable)**	
JAG Priority Area		**JAG Sub-priority**	

Program Summary (*State the intent of the program, the target population and intended consequences. Briefly summarize what will be done. Who will do it? How it will be done? Where? When?*):

The Illinois Integrated Protocol Initiative is funded by OVW through the Grants to Encourage Arrest and Enforcement of Protection Orders program (FFY14 award). The 23 Local Family Violence Coordinating Councils and 2 additional contracts (Macon Resources/Blue Tower Training and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board) were previously funded by OVW through the Grants to Encourage Arrest and Enforcement of Protection Orders program (FFY11 award). The funds requested on this recommendation are to allow the grantees/contractors to continue expand upon the work from the FFY11 grant.

The IFVCC Integrated Protocol Initiative (IPI) has as its goal the statewide adoption and implementation of protocols for law enforcement, prosecution, and victim services on domestic violence, elder abuse, and abuse perpetrated against women with disabilities. The renewal FFY14 grant allows this work to continue and expand to working with first responders and court personnel. Additionally, evaluation will be done to measure the effectiveness of the protocol trainings that occurred in the prior grant.

This goal will be achieved through utilization of the existing statewide Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Councils and local Councils in each of the 23 judicial circuits, to provide localized training and technical assistance for the adoption and implementation of each of the protocols. Through this process it is anticipated that the formal and informal relationships among the systems (criminal justice, social services, law enforcement, etc.) will be strengthened with the resulting improvement in response for victims, including an increase in arrests and prosecutions.

In order to successfully execute the goals of this project an Advisory Committee has been convened comprised of statewide stakeholders. The Advisory Committee provided oversight and technical assistance for the updating of the
- *2008 Model Domestic Violence Protocol for Law Enforcement and Prosecution;* and the
- *2009 Protocol for Law Enforcement: Responding to Victims of Elder Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation*;
  as well as for the development of:
- *Protocol for Prosecution: Responding to Victims of Elder Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation;*
- *Law Enforcement Protocol: People With Disabilities Who Experience Abuse;*
- *Prosecution Protocol: People With Disabilities Who Experience Abuse* .

Teams, made up of prosecutors, law enforcement, domestic violence educators, first responders, court personnel and the local council coordinator, from each of the 23 circuits attended Training of Trainers sessions and are providing training and technical assistance to professionals in their local circuits on the protocols. Through the local circuit Arrest Grant Planning Committees, the protocols currently in use in the circuits are being reviewed and updated as needed to meet the standards of the Model Protocol. Training and implementation plans for the circuit have been developed by this multidisciplinary committee, made up of criminal justice, law enforcement, and the local domestic violence, elder abuse and disability service providers and are in process in the local circuits.

The Illinois Law Enforcement Leadership Institute on Violence Against Women was established to develop stronger leadership in the law enforcement community on the issues of violence against women. The Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board Executive Institute will continue to develop and facilitate a training process for first-line supervisors to promote consistent implementation and adoption of policy changes at the supervisory level. Illinois.

Goals for the Program (*Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved.*)

Goal: The IFVCC Integrated Protocol Initiative (IPI) has as its goal the statewide adoption and implementation of protocols for law enforcement, prosecution, and victim services on domestic violence, elder abuse, and abuse perpetrated against women with disabilities.

Evidence Based / Promising Practices (*Describe briefly any EBP/PP incorporated within your program strategy*)
The Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Councils and the Illinois Integrated Protocol Initiative is based on the Coordinated Community Response model for addressing violence against women. "Since 1995, The Violence Against Women Act has provided grants that support a wide range of activities that emphasize "a coordinated community response from advocacy organizations in partnership with the criminal justice system [as] critical to reducing violent crimes of violence against women and enhancing victim safety and offender accountability." Program Overview, Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program, Office on Violence Against Women http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/arrest_grant_desc.htm

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	• Salary for 22 local council coordinators (may be in personnel or in contractual) • 27% of Blue Tower Training Director's salary and fringe	160,581
Travel	• Travel for Blue Tower Training staff for committee meetings, trainings and technical assistance • Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) staff for frontline supervisor institutes, advisory committee meetings and airfare for subject matter experts	16,304
Commodities		0
Contractual	• Through grants to 22 local councils, 104 victim service programs will receive stipend for participation in FVCC grant activities –	71,935

	amount of stipend will vary depending on level of participation • Blue Tower Training will give stipends to disability self-advocates for participation on the advisory committee and trainings • ILETSBEI will give contracts to subject matter experts to prepare for and deliver the first line supervisor institutes	
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		248,820

Costs will be determined based on the individual circuit's needs. Generally the funds may pay for the time of a part-time coordinator, materials for trainings, meetings and outreach activities, travel for the coordinators, stipends for victim service programs, trainings and/or other supportive costs for the individual councils.

Designations:

Circuit	Amount *	Fiscal Agent
3	$8,260	Madison County Auditor
5	$9,260	ROE # 11
6	$8,260	Montessori School
8	$9,260	West Central Illinois Area Agency on Aging
9	$9,260	Hancock/McDonough ROE#26
10	$8,260	Peoria Co Treasurer
11	$9,260	ROE #17
12	$8,260	Will County
13	$8,260	Youth Service Bureau
14	$9,260	Rock Island County
15	$9,260	Lee/Ogle ROE #47
17	$8,260	Winnebago County
18	$9,260	County of DuPage
19	$8,260	College of Lake County
20	$8,260	Village of Sauget
21	$8,260	I-KAN ROE
22	$8,260	McHenry County College District

1, 2, 4, 7, 23/16	$46,300	Exeter Group
Statewide	$25,075	Macon Resources/Blue Tower Training
Statewide	$29,025	Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board Executive Institute
Total Recommended	$247,820	***Up to this amount.**

Prepared by: __Mary Ratliff_____

Violence Against Women Act / Arrest
Federal Family Violence Coordinating Council
FFY14 PLAN
ATTACHMENT A

	SFY14 AMOUNT
Program Title: Judicial Circuit Family Violence Coordinating Councils	
Franklin Williamson ROE#121	$0.00
Hamilton-Jefferson ROE#25	$0.00
Madison County Auditor	$8,260.00
ROE#3	$0.00
ROE#11	$9,260.00
Metamorphosis Montessori	$8,260.00
ROE#40	$0.00
West Central IL Area on Aging	$9,260.00
Hancock County	$9,260.00
Peoria County Treasurer	$8,260.00
ROE#17	$9,260.00
Office of the Chief Judge Will County	$8,260.00
Youth Service Bureau	$8,260.00
Rock Island County	$9,260.00
Lee/Ogle ROE#47	$9,260.00
Young Womens Christian Assn of Elgin	$0.00
Winnebago County	$8,260.00
County of DuPage	$9,260.00
College of Lake County	$8,260.00
Village of Sauget/ Sauget Police Dept.	$8,260.00
I-KAN ROE	$8,260.00
McHenry County College Dist.	$8,260.00
County of Cook	$0.00
Macon Resources	$25,075.00
Exeter Group	$46,300.00
Prevent Child Abuse	$0.00
Illinois Law Enforcement Training & Standards Board	$29,025.00
Grant Total	**$247,820.00**
Undesignated	$652,180.00
Administration Funds	$0.00
Five Percent Special Condition Reserve*	$45,000.00
TOTAL	**$900,000.00**

* Available only pending adjustment per Grant Award Notice from DOJ/OVW.

**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Budget Committee Members

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

DATE: December 5, 2014

RE: **Violence Prevention Grants (184 VPG)
                       Community Violence Prevention Programs (318 VPP)**

Recommended Designations

Community Violence Prevention Programs (Fund 318 VPP, SFY15)

Following approval at the April 9, 2014 Budget Committee meeting, designations were made from the General Revenue/Violence Prevention SFY15 and Fund 184 SFY15 appropriations in support of Safe From the Start programs as described below. Staff recommends adjusting SFY15 funds for those designations as described below. Further details are described in the attached Grant Recommendation Reports.

Grantee	Fund 184	Fund 318	Total
CAC of N & NW Cook County	$ 63,219.00	$ 60,750.00	$ 123,969.00
Center for Prevention of Abuse	$ 62,231.00	$ 60,750.00	$ 122,981.00
Casa Central	$ 38,781.00	$ 37,500.00	$ 76,281.00
Child Abuse Council	$ 61,738.00	$ 60,750.00	$ 122,488.00
Children's Home + Aid Society of IL	$ 62,625.00	$ 60,750.00	$ 123,375.00
Family Focus, Inc.	$ 37,994.00	$ 37,500.00	$ 75,494.00
Heartland Human Care Services	$ 38,981.00	$ 37,500.00	$ 76,481.00
Metropolitan Family Services	$ 37,994.00	$ 37,500.00	$ 75,494.00
Phoenix Crisis Center	$ 62,725.00	$ 60,750.00	$ 123,475.00
South Suburban Family Shelter, Inc.	$ 66,073.00	$ 60,750.00	$ 126,823.00
Sub Total	**$ 532,361.00**	**$ 514,500.00**	**$ 1,046,861.00**
University of Illinois at Chicago	$ 82,600.00	$ 41,300.00	$ 123,900.00
Total	**$ 614,961.00**	**$ 555,800.00**	**$ 1,170,761.00**

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Start Date	July 1, 2014	**Total months of funding including this designation**	12/24 with ICJIA
Funding Source 1	318 CVPP SFY15	**Funding Source 1 Amount**	**$ 514,500**
Funding Source 2	184 VPG SFY15	**Funding Source 2 Amount**	**$ 532,361**
Required Match % of Designation Total	N/A	**Recommended Maximum Designation Amount**	**$ 1,046,81**
Implementing Agency	See Designations Below	**Program Agency**	N/A
Program Title	Safe From The Start	**Project Name (if applicable)**	N/A
Purpose Area (JAG only)	N/A	**Formula Category (if applicable)**	N/A
JAG Priority Area	N/A	**JAG Sub-priority**	N/A

Program Summary (*State the intent of the program, the target population and intended consequences. Briefly summarize what will be done. Who will do it? How it will be done? Where? When?*):

Note: This is a continuing program grant that was last approved by the Budget Committee on April 9, 2014 and amended on June 27, 2014. This designation is now updated to reflect a change in the funding sources and amounts, along with the removal of Macon County Child Advocacy Center as a designee.

The Safe From the Start (SFS) Grant Program was initiated after national and local attention was focused on the issue of childhood exposure to violence. The SFS program implements and evaluates comprehensive and coordinated community models to identify and respond to primarily young children (ages 0-5) exposed to violence in the home or community. SFS Program consists of three major components, Coalition and Collaboration building; Direct Services and Public Awareness. The goals and activities associated with each of these program components are discussed below**.**

Program requirements include the following:

- Develop and maintain a local Safe From the Start coalition to ensure multi-disciplinary response to childhood exposure to violence. The coalition meetings are held at least quarterly and serve as a forum to discuss the child exposure to violence response system.
- Provide direct services to children primarily ages 0-5 who have been exposed to violence and their families. The direct services consist of individual and family clinical services and supportive case management services. After completing assessment tools, the SFS staff work with the family as

needed. After five to eight (5-8) sessions, the assessment tools are completed a second time to assess reduction in child's symptoms and caregiver's stress.

- Conduct public awareness activities to raise awareness regarding childhood exposure to violence. Grantees typically conduct presentations throughout the community, collaborate in resource fairs, etc. They use the Safe From the Start Training Modules, Keeping Kids Safe From the Start and the three DVD's in the series "Stories for Kids that Grownups can watch." These DVD were developed in collaboration with the Chicago Department of Public Health, IL Department of Children and Family Services, Chicago Metropolis and the Illinois Childhood Trauma Coalition.

During FY14 (July 1, 2013 – June 23, 2013), grantees provided direct services to 1,067 children aged 0-5 and their caregivers. In addition, 20,142 individuals were reached through community activities.

Goals for the Program (*Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved.*)

Goal 1: Provide assessment and direct services to children who have been exposed to violence in their home and/or communities.

Goal 2: Ensure local governmental, social service and community engagement in the SFS program.

Goal 3: Provide public awareness regarding children exposed to violence.

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

All the Safe From the Start Clinicians have been trained by Dr. Margaret Blaustein in the Attachment, Self-Regulation and Competency (ARC) Model. Recognized by the National Child Traumatic Stress Network as a Promising Practice, ARC is a framework for intervention with youth and families who have experienced multiple and/or prolonged traumatic stress. ARC identifies three core domains that impact traumatized youth and that are relevant to future resiliency. ARC provides a theoretical framework, core principles of intervention, and a guiding structure for providers working with these children and their parents/caregivers, while recognizing that a one-size model does not fit all.

Within the three core domains, ten building blocks of trauma-informed treatment and service are identified. For each principle, the ARC manual provides key concepts and guiding theoretical structure, educational information for providers and parents/caregivers, tools for clinicians, and developmental issues to consider. ARC is designed for youth from early childhood to adolescence and their parents/caregivers or caregiving systems. (National Child Traumatic Stress Network , 2012)

Many of the sites clinicians have also received training from nationally known experts in the field of child trauma such as Dr. Bruce Perry and Dr. Patricia VanHorne.

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	26.03 FTE staffing to fulfill the grantee requirements	$ 956,124.00
Travel	Local travel, travel to Chicago for Coordinator's meeting, and travel to Rosemont to complete EMDR training.	$ 8,935.00
Equipment	One computer (including delivery and software installation)	$1,136.00
Commodities	Office and program supplies	$ 4,084
Contractual	Costs such as telephone, utilities, rent and EMDR training consultant	$ 76,582
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		$ 1,046,861

Designations:

Implementing Agency	Designation	$ Amount
Children's Advocacy Center of North & Northwest Cook County	Grantee	$ 123,969
Center for Prevention of Abuse	Grantee	$ 122,981
Casa Central	Grantee	$ 76,281
Child Abuse Council	Grantee	$ 122,488
Children's Home + Aid Society of Illinois	Grantee	$ 123,375
Family Focus, Inc.	Grantee	$ 75,494
Heartland Human Care Services	Grantee	$ 76,481
Metropolitan Family Services	Grantee	$ 75,494
Phoenix Crisis Center	Grantee	$ 123,475
South Suburban Family Shelter, Inc.	Grantee	$ 126,823
TOTAL		**$ 1,046,861**

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Start Date	July 1, 2014	**Total months of funding including this designation**	24 months with ICJIA
Funding Source 1	184 VPG SFY15	**Funding Source 1 Amount**	**$ 82,600**
Funding Source 2	318 CVPP SFY15	**Funding Source 2 Amount**	**$ 41,300**
Required Match % of Designation Total	N/A	**Recommended Maximum Designation Amount**	**$ 123,900**
Implementing Agency	Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois	**Program Agency**	N/A
Program Title	Safe From The Start Evaluation	**Project Name (if applicable)**	N/A
Purpose Area (JAG only)	N/A	**Formula Category (if applicable)**	N/A
JAG Priority Area	N/A	**JAG Sub-priority**	N/A

Program Summary (*State the intent of the program, the target population and intended consequences. Briefly summarize what will be done. Who will do it? How it will be done? Where? When?):*

Note: This is a continuation grant that was last approved by the Budget Committee on June 7, 2013. This designation was approved by the Budget Committee on April 9, 2014 and is being updated to reflect a change in funding source.

The Safe From the Start (SFS) Evaluation Project was developed over twelve years ago to measure the effectiveness of SFS direct services. The grantees complete the evaluation protocol and enter the pre and post data information into the secure, online SFS database.

Drs. Paul Schewe and Heather Risser from the University of Illinois at Chicago are Principal Investigators. They are responsible for reviewing the data and provide technical assistance to the sites to address to address any inconsistencies. The Principal Investigators produce an annual outcomes report and a promising practices report. Last year's Executive Summary is attached.

Goals for the Program (*Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved.)*

Goal 1: Safe From the Start direct service data will be disseminated through an annual report.

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

The Safe From the Start Evaluation Methodology is a quasi-experimental alternate treatments design which involves matching the pre- and post- intervention assessment data of child and adult clients to measure reduction in parental stress and trauma symptoms. It is a well validated evaluation design. Although a randomized control trial (RCT) is often the gold standard for research, it means that some clients are denied access to timely treatment. Due to this serious flaw in the RCT design this project uses a pre-post, alternate treatments methodology. Direct service sites use the information gleaned from the assessment each year to document services, pursue additional funding, and to inform program development to improve services for children and their families.

The following articles have been published using the Safe From the Start data:

Risser, H.J., Messinger, A., Fry, D., Davidson, L.L. & Schewe, P.A. (2013). Do maternal and paternal mental illness and substance abuse predict treatment outcomes for children exposed to violence? *Child Care in Practice*. 19(3), 221-236.

Schewe, P.A., Risser, H.J. & Messinger, A. (2013). Safe From the Start: Evaluating Interventions for Children Exposed to Violence, *Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma*. 22(1), 67-86.

Risser, H.J. & Schewe, P.A. (2013). Engaging Families in Services: Promising Practices for Children and Caregivers Exposed to Violence, *Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma*. 22(1), 87-108.

Kaufman, J.S., Ortega, S., Schewe, P.A., Kracke, K., & Safe Start Demonstration Project Communities. (2011). Characteristics of Young Children Exposed to Violence: The Safe Start Demonstration Project, *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 26(10), 2042-2072.*

Schewe, P.A. (2008). Direct Service Recommendations for Children and Caregivers Exposed to Community and Domestic Violence. *Best Practices in Mental Health: An International Journal,* 4(1), 31-47.

Staggs, S.L., Schewe, P., White, M., Davis, E., & Dill, E. (2007). Changing systems by changing individuals: The incubation approach to systems change. *American Journal of Community Psychology,* 39, 365-379.

Schewe, P.A. (2004). Interventions for children exposed to domestic violence. *The Community Psychologist, 37(4),* 31-34.

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	Staffing for a Principal Investigator, Co-PI, Post-Doc and Research Assistant for a total of 2.98 FTE	$110,857.00
Travel	Attend national conference on childhood trauma/exposure to violence	$2,040.00
Equipment	N/A	$0.00
Commodities	Office supplies, program supplies, photocopying	$1,953.00
Contractual	Data manager, telephone, postage, conference registration	$9,050.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		$123,900

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

General Revenue Fund 184 Violence Prevention Grants (VPG)
SFY15 PLAN
ATTACHMENT A

	SFY15 FUND 184 DESIGNATION AMOUNT	2nd AMOUNT	2nd SOURCE	GRANT TOTAL
Program Title: Safe from the Start				
Children's Advocacy Center of North & Northwest Cook County	$63,219	$60,750	Fund 318 SFY15	$123,969
Center for Prevention of Abuse	$62,231	$60,750	Fund 318 SFY15	$122,981
Casa Central	$38,781	$37,500	Fund 318 SFY15	$76,281
Child Abuse Council	$61,738	$60,750	Fund 318 SFY15	$122,488
Children's Home + Aid Society of Illinois	$62,625	$60,750	Fund 318 SFY15	$123,375
Family Focus, Inc.	$37,994	$37,500	Fund 318 SFY15	$75,494
Heartland Human Care Services	$38,981	$37,500	Fund 318 SFY15	$76,481
Macon County Child Advocacy Center	$0	$0	Fund 318 SFY15	$0
Metropolitan Family Services	$37,994	$37,500	Fund 318 SFY15	$75,494
Phoenix Crisis Center	$62,725	$60,750	Fund 318 SFY15	$123,475
South Suburban Family Shelter, Inc.	$66,073	$60,750	Fund 318 SFY15	$126,823
Unallocated				
Undesignated	$585,039			
TOTAL (Anticipated)	**$1,200,000**	**$555,800**		**$1,170,761**

Fund 318 Community Violence Prevention Programs (318 CVPP)
SFY15 PLAN
ATTACHMENT A - Adjusted 9/3/14

Program Title: Illinois Community Violence Prevention Programs

	DESIGNATED AMOUNT	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE	SECOND AMOUNT	SECOND SOURCE	GRANT TOTAL
Albany Park Neighborhood Council	$304,717.90	$304,717.90			$301,282.10	VPP SFY14	$606,000.00
Circle Family Healthcare Network	$0.00	$0.00			$0.00		$0.00
Pilsen-Little Village Community Mental Health Center, Inc.	$60,600.00	$60,600.00			$545,400.00	VPP SFY14	$606,000.00
Corazon Community Services	$233,478.80	$233,478.80			$372,521.20	VPP SFY14	$606,000.00
UCAN	$336,587.76	$336,587.76			$347,412.24	VPP SFY14	$684,000.00
Children's Home and Aid Society of Illinois	$285,483.00	$285,483.00			$408,117.00	VPP SFY14	$693,600.00
Greater Auburn Gresham Devtelopment Corp.	$214,626.12	$214,626.12			$478,973.88	VPP SFY14	$693,600.00
Fellowship Connection	$231,000.00	$231,000.00			$375,000.00	VPP SFY14	$606,000.00
Chicago Commons / YEP	$227,730.97	$227,730.97			$465,869.03	VPP SFY14	$693,600.00
Alliance of Local Service Organizations	$288,520.10	$288,520.10			$405,079.90	VPP SFY14	$693,600.00
Proviso-Leyden Council for Community Action	$220,859.55	$220,859.55			$385,140.45	VPP SFY14	$606,000.00
Sinai Community Institute / YEP	$178,042.15	$178,042.15			$505,957.85	VPP SFY14	$684,000.00
Fellowship Connection	$231,000.00	$231,000.00			$375,000.00	VPP SFY14	$606,000.00
A Safe Haven Foundation	$244,913.43	$244,913.43			$361,086.57	VPP SFY14	$606,000.00
Community Assistance Programs	$250,048.65	$250,048.65			$314,551.35	VPP SFY14	$564,600.00
Black United Fund of Illinois	$171,110.07	$171,110.07			$434,889.93	VPP SFY14	$606,000.00
Goodcity	$185,099.86	$185,099.86			$498,900.14	VPP SFY14	$684,000.00
Woodlawn Children's Promise	$318,923.00	$318,923.00			$287,077.00	VPP SFY14	$606,000.00
Southland Health Care Forum	$202,225.88	$202,225.88			$287,824.12	VPP SFY14	$490,050.00
Healthcare Consortium of Illinois	$231,173.02	$231,173.02			$376,326.98	VPP SFY14	$607,500.00
Illinois African American Coalition for Prevention (ILAACP)	$96,104.01	$96,104.01			$585,000.00	VPP SFY14	$681,104.01
Proviso Leyden Council on Community Action	$152,431.00	$152,431.00			$486,000.00	VPP SFY14	$638,431.00

Program Title: Chicago Area Project	DESIGNATED AMOUNT	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE	SECOND AMOUNT	SECOND SOURCE	GRANT TOTAL
Chicago Area Project (CRR)	$66,375.00	$66,375.00			$110,625.00	CRR SFY14	$177,000.00
Chicago Area Project (CAP)	$1,167,305.68	$1,167,305.68			$3,832,694.32	CAP SFY14	$5,000,000.00
Program Title: Safe from the Start							
Children's Advocacy Center of North & Northwest Cook County	$60,750	$0.00	$60,750.00	$60,750.00	$63,219.00	184 VPG SFY15	$123,969.00
Center for Prevention of Abuse	$60,750	$0.00	$60,750.00	$60,750.00	$62,231.00	184 VPG SFY15	$122,981.00
Casa Central	$37,500	$0.00	$37,500.00	$37,500.00	$38,781.00	184 VPG SFY15	$76,281.00
Child Abuse Council	$60,750	$0.00	$60,750.00	$60,750.00	$61,738.00	184 VPG SFY15	$122,488.00
Children's Home + Aid Society of Illinois	$60,750	$0.00	$60,750.00	$60,750.00	$62,625.00	184 VPG SFY15	$123,375.00
Family Focus, Inc.	$37,500	$0.00	$37,500.00	$37,500.00	$37,994.00	184 VPG SFY15	$75,494.00
Heartland Human Care Services	$37,500	$0.00	$37,500.00	$37,500.00	$38,981.00	184 VPG SFY15	$76,481.00
Macon County Child Advocacy Center	$0	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	184 VPG SFY15	$0.00
Metropolitan Family Services	$37,500	$0.00	$37,500.00	$37,500.00	$37,994.00	184 VPG SFY15	$75,494.00
Phoenix Crisis Center	$60,750	$0.00	$60,750.00	$60,750.00	$62,725.00	184 VPG SFY15	$123,475.00
South Suburban Family Shelter, Inc.	$60,750	$0.00	$60,750.00	$60,750.00	$66,073.00	184 VPG SFY15	$126,823.00
Ptogram Title: Safe from the Start Evaluation							
University of Illinois at Chicago	$41,300	$0.00	$41,300.00	$41,300.00	$82,600.00	184 VPG SFY15	$123,900.00
UNALLOCATED FUNDS							
Unallocated							
Undesignated	$745,844.05	$745,844.05	$745,844.05				
ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS							
Administration							
Administration Funds	$100,000.00	$100,000.00	$100,000.00	$0.00			
TOTAL	**$7,300,000.00**	**$6,744,200.00**	**$7,300,000.00**	**$555,800.00**	**$13,155,690.06**		**$19,609,846.01**

MINUTES

RE-SCHEDULED REGULAR MEETING
ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY
Friday, October 10, 2014 at 8:45 a.m.
300 West Adams Street, 2nd Floor Conference Room
Chicago, Illinois

Call to Order and Roll Call

Chairman Peter Ellis welcomed Board Members and guests to the October 10th quarterly Board Meeting of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, re-scheduled from September 5, 2014. He called the meeting to order and asked General Counsel Lisa Stephens to call the roll.

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

    State's Attorney Anita Alvarez
    Public Defender Abishi Cunningham
    Sheriff Thomas J. Dart
    Director Patrick Delfino
    Mr. Felix M. Gonzalez (Arrived after Roll Call)
    Ms. Cynthia Hora
    Director Michael Pelletier
    Public Defender Randall B. Rosenbaum
    Ms. Angela R. Rudolph (Arrived after Roll Call)

Because it was announced there was not a quorum and thus votes could not be taken on substantive matters, no motion was called for the approval of the July 18th Authority Board Meeting minutes, which would be carried over to the next scheduled Authority Board Meeting, December 5, 2014. At that point, Executive Director Cutrone clarified that there was a quorum for the Budget Committee Meeting that would be taking place and votes would be taken on budget matters.

Chairman's Remarks

Chairman Ellis then welcomed all in attendance again and asked Mr. Cutrone for a report on Authority business.

Executive Director's Remarks

Mr. Cutrone began by reporting that considerable time has been devoted to the audit of the Neighborhood Recovery Initiative (NRI) that formerly had been at the Illinois Violence Prevention Authority. He said that the hearings being conducted apparently closed, at least as far as the calling of witnesses. But he noted that additional documentation was going to be sought, with House Resolution 888 calling for an audit of the Authority's handling of the successor funding used for its Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP). That audit he said probably will not be completed until next summer.

Mr. Cutrone continued to say that a series of meetings are being held internally trying to identify potential issues with the Authority's administering that money and staff are working very diligently looking at adjustments where necessary. He said that some will result in more expedited grant processing and hopefully will provide much more information from potential grantees for possible grant designations in advance of Budget Committee Meetings.

Next, Mr. Cutrone reported that ICJIA received a grant in the amount of $250,000 from the FFY14 Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Program referred to as the Vision 21: Building State Technology Capacity Project to redesign and upgrade ICJIA's InfoNet database. He explained that it is administered by ICJIA to allow victim service programs throughout the state to report on the services provided to the individuals they have served and is overseen by Research Analyst Jennifer Hiselman. He added that Ms. Hiselman has been advocating for improvements for a long time with which he agreed, but were not possible because of the state budget and other constraints, so this was a very welcome development.

Mr. Cutrone then mentioned another project as part of the revision of the grant process, ICJIA's grant monitoring system. He said that it originally was obtained from the State of Pennsylvania, developed using federal funds and therefore was made available to ICJIA without cost. He went on to say that the system has been used for a long time, with some adjustments and changes but that now the Authority was about to enter an inter-governmental agreement to receive the updated version of the system from Pennsylvania. He noted that it will be web-based and will allow for much more flexibility. He explained that reports will be received from grantees electronically, speeding up the process and creating greater accountability and transparency, which he thought was very positive. He then concluded his remarks.

Chairman Ellis thanked him and reported that Board Members Ms. Angela Rudolph and Mr. Felix Gonzalez had arrived. He then announced that the Budget Committee Meeting portion of the Board Meeting would be taking place and appointed all Board Members present, Members of the Budget Committee as a whole.

Budget Committee Meeting

(Please See Attached Minutes of the Budget Committee Meeting)

Upon adjournment of the Budget Committee Meeting, Chairman Ellis called upon D. Lorenzo Padron, Chief Financial Officer.

Fiscal Report by D. Lorenzo Padron, Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Padron announced he would be reporting the Office of Fiscal Management's (OFM) performance for the first quarter of FY15 and called attention to handouts including the quarterly federal financial status reports for 30 federal grants, the cost center reports for agency operations and federal and state grants cost centers, along with the Business Enterprise Program Annual Plan for FY15.

He went on to say that OFM conducted preliminary budget reviews for approximately 250 interagency agreements, and processed 72 contract obligation documents for a value exceeding $23 million and 252 vouchers for a value of $11,725,000. Noting other fiscal activities, Mr. Padron indicated that OFM wrote and implemented the Authority's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Single Audit Report Policy and Procedures, which, in a field visit by outside auditors from the U. S. Department of Justice, were found to be in full compliance with OMB's requirements. He added that a letter from the U.S Department of Justice also was received approving all previous past audits. He then announced the hiring of an internal auditor and an accounting manager and outlined other completed OFM activities.

Moving on, he called attention to the activities representing utilization of grant funds, explaining that Exhibit 1 represents the General Revenue Operations Fund and is a correlation between the budget appropriation and the expenditures up to September, 30. He stated that during that period 20 percent of the $1.7 million that had been appropriated has been spent or obligated. He also noted that two lines – Personal Services and FICA – are equivalent to 73 and 74 percent of the total appropriation for FY15. Next he explained that Exhibit 2 represented the Awards and Grants and established the same correlation: all the funds appropriated in relationship to the expenditures up to September 30.

Turning to the first graph, he mentioned that it covers the Criminal Justice Trust Fund of which $9.6 million or 15 percent of the total appropriation of $65 million has been expended and or obligated. Next Mr. Padron pointed out that the second graph represented the General Revenue Matching Funds and Other Funds with a total budget appropriation of $14.6 million of which 20 percent or $2.8 million has been expended or obligated.

He said that the last graph is an aggregate of all the funds appropriated which shows the total budget appropriations of $116 million with about $23.9 million or 21 percent already spent or obligated during the first quarter. He then reviewed the last page reflecting activity of the federal funds that the Authority has received and the remaining

awards of the federal grants to be managed for the fiscal year. In closing, Mr. Padron noted that the average expenditure or obligated amount for the first quarter of FY15 was around 20 percent of the total appropriated amounts. He then asked if there were any questions. Hearing none, Chairman Ellis thanked Mr. Padron and announced a presentation by Susannah Huber, Crime Analyst of the Lake County State's Attorney's Office, regarding Lake County criminal analysis of gangs.

Presentation on Lake County Criminal Analysis of Gangs by Susannah Huber, Crime Analyst, Lake County State's Attorney's Office

At that point, in addition to Ms. Huber, Mr. Cutrone introduced Michael Nerheim, Lake County State's Attorney, who thanked the Authority Board for supporting Ms. Huber's position. Ms. Huber began with an overview of Lake County, stating that the County Seat is Waukegan where her position is housed as part of the Gang and Narcotics Unit of the State's Attorney's office.

She noted that she uses resources funded by the Authority as well as those that are free in order to collate data and described the steps of criminal analysis through intelligence, referred to as "The Intelligence Cycle." She pointed out that intelligence is used in law enforcement at the federal, state and local levels as well as through the military explaining that there are 72 fusion centers in the United States, with analysts covering entire states. She said that Illinois has two, with one in Springfield through the Illinois State Police that is a call center operating 24/7 as well as one through the Chicago Police Department.

She described the kinds of information they make available, explaining that her role is different in terms of being able to provide more close-up views of gang activities and actionable intelligence. She said this was because of her access to the kind of local data and contacts within the 40 local police departments in the State's Attorney's jurisdiction. She then discussed the importance of having her position and this information in the State's Attorney's office. She explained that it provided a neutral place that did not interfere with the autonomy that police chiefs must have within their jurisdictional boundaries and has helped build trust that the data can be properly managed and kept sensitive.

Ms. Huber next moved on to describe how her position complements state, federal and other data. She gave a brief synopsis of how the project began in 2008 with the intention to reduce gang activities. She reviewed prior funding through Project Safe Neighborhoods. Noting a funding gap in 2009, she said that the Lake County police chiefs and the State's Attorney felt that because this activity did have positive results, they wanted to have the position back and through an American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) grant in 2011, it was restarted. Ms. Huber then detailed the project's accomplishments and goals, and called on State's Attorney Nerheim to talk about its future.

Among other plans, he discussed work to utilize the state RICO statute and cited an upcoming case, noting excellent cooperation from State's Attorney Alvarez and her office in helping prepare for it. He also referred to the formation of a county-wide law enforcement gang division with which Ms. Huber would share her intelligence. He then complimented Ms. Huber on her efforts, thanked the Authority for supporting them, and called attention to letters from police departments throughout Lake County, Kenosha and Zion as well as from federal agencies recognizing Ms. Huber for her services and their impact.

Ms. Huber thanked State's Attorney Nerheim and continued to outline future directions. A discussion then ensued addressing various issues including whether disproportionate minority contact can result from the information gathered, what types of crimes are reported and the process for purging information collected. In conclusion, Ms. Huber asked if there were other questions. Hearing none, she and State's Attorney Nerheim thanked the Board for inviting them.

Chairman Ellis then asked if there were any old or new business. At that point, the attendee identifying herself as Queen Sister who commented during the Budget Committee Meeting started speaking about the high rate of killings in her community, referring to the situation as "a flood of black blood." She said she came to the meeting "…to see and put some names with some faces so we can cast names and cast blames because you all who are sitting here as authority figures in the city have to take responsibility for what's taking place in this city, and I need to see who's responsible for this flood of black blood, people."

Queen Sister went on to cite statistics about the greater loss of black life in the city compared to Hispanics and whites and said to the Board, "If for some reason you feel that you can no longer play the part and occupy the title you hold, then maybe you need to get out and go someplace else and find something else to occupy your time."

After she made other comments, Chairman Ellis thanked her. She continued to speak and said, "Don't be an insult to your ancestors because you play a great part in what takes place in this room, brother. And you represent the thugs, the thugs in these streets. Every brother in the hood is not a gangster, you understand? But we know that this flood of blood, whether I sugarcoat it or honey dip it, a turd is still a turd, and this big pile of manure is creating one turd at a time. And what I'm saying to you, brother, is don't continue to be a turd on this pile of manure and don't be an insult to your ancestors."

The other attendee who was with Queen Sister and also commented during the Budget Committee Meeting indicated he wanted to speak and Chairman Ellis asked him to identify himself since this was a different meeting. He said he was George Blakemore. He referred to a variety of issues including the previous presentation on criminal analysis of gangs saying, "Somebody said something about gangbangers and crime. That young lady made a presentation and data about information on these so called gang members and the federal government. We all know the history of the federal government when it comes to people of color; from slavery, before slavery, to the present…" He continued

to speak, mentioning the relationship that immigration has with drug related crime saying that "…they're just not local gangbangers from the south side, west side, or even our white community. They're coming in Asian also, and they're all not coming in these borders. Some of them are flying in on these airplanes on visas." He then cautioned, "If you really want to do something about crime, drugs, and what's going on …go back to that federal government giving you that grant. They can help you by enforcing their immigration laws."

Addressing other subjects, Mr. Blakemore said, "… I'm looking around in this room. I'm embarrassed with these colored folks, African-Americans, Negroes, or whatever name they go by. They should be here. They should be here because look at the statistics. Who do you have and you target, what is the race?"

Turning to the subject of who received grants, he questioned how many blacks, and stated, "Well, blacks seem like they should get the lion's share because most of them they say doing most of the crime and are in these concentration camps and jails and prisons. They're being hood winked. Hood winked by the system."

He went on to say, "The federal, state, county, and local, all of them are in it together. And I'm asking you, Sir, do we have a quorum here? You call names of the police chief and all of that. Is this a legal meeting now that I'm talking to you?" After questioning the legality of the meeting, saying that some Board Members left, Mr. Blakemore then mentioned other issues saying that the leadership is silent on the subject of naturalization and the negative effect that it has on the black community.

He said, "When it comes to crime, drugs, they bring them in. These illegals are undocumented or whatever name they go by, and then it's horrible what has happened to us and what is still happening."

After mentioning some related issues, Mr. Blakemore remarked, "I'm saddened by these colored folks not being here, African-American, Negro, black or whatever name they go by. They sit in the community and talk about all the illegals coming over here. Get up and come to these meetings and let them know. We want this stopped."

He then thanked Chairman Ellis, who said he appreciated some of the points raised especially with respect to the complexity of the issues and the need to collaborate. Mr. Blakemore then returned to questioning whether the meeting was legal not having a quorum and said, "…So this is really not a legal meeting. This is just a study group. Thank you so much, Sir, for allowing us to have this study group."

Chairman Ellis then asked if there were any other new business. Hearing only from Queen Sister saying that she would be back, Chairman Ellis thanked all for their participation. He said he looked forward to seeing everyone at the next Board Meeting, December 5, 2014 and called for a motion to adjourn.

Adjournment

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

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

Patrick Quinn, Governor

Jack Cutrone, Executive Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

II. DESCRIPTION OF PLANNING PROCESS

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

The Committee considered:

- The need for a unified understanding and response across the criminal justice/victim service system.

- The need to identify and refine data collection.

- The need to increase services for linguistically and geographically isolated victim populations.

- The need for cross-training and interdisciplinary training.

- The need to create partnerships to coordinate the effective use of resources.

- The need to ensure a minimum provision of basic services to all victims of crime and prioritize funding for direct services.

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

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

- Increase victim services for linguistically and geographically isolated populations.

- Support services that improve the justice system's response to underserved or special needs groups.

- Provide support to reduce barriers in criminal justice system for special populations.

- Support specialized criminal justice victim services.

- Fund multidisciplinary models and training.

- Promote multidisciplinary approaches to sexual assault or domestic violence in other communities that are not currently funded.

- Increase community-based legal advocacy.

- Identify, refine and share data and other information among justice system agencies.

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

A. *Documentation of Participation*

See Appendix (C)

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

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

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

III NEED AND CONTEXT
A. *State Population demographics and geographical information*

Illinois regions

Legend

Region

- Northern outside Cook and collar counties
- Collar counties
- Cook County
- Central counties
- Southern counties
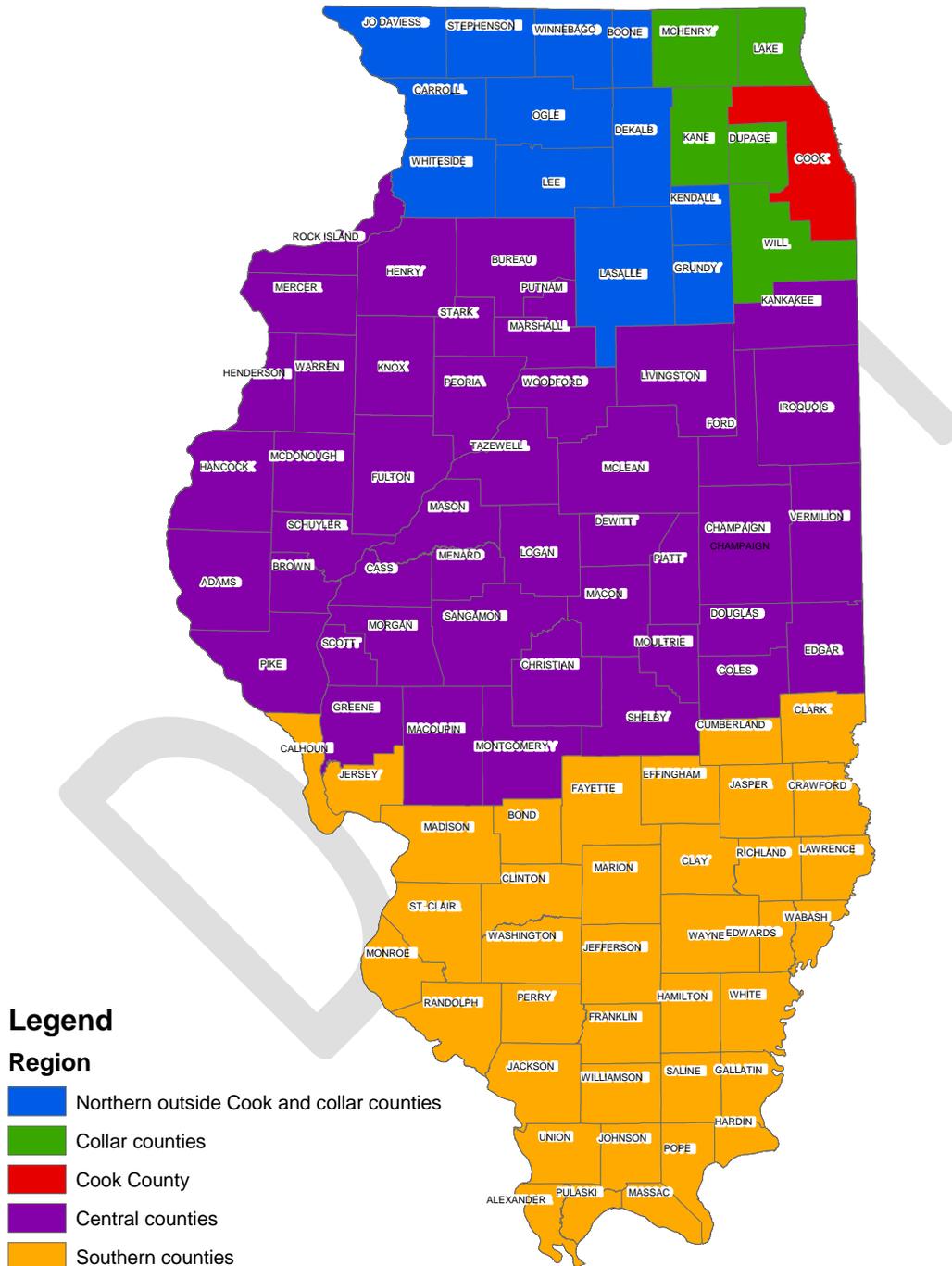
Regions represent the divisions of the U.S. District Courts of Illinois
Cook and Collar counties are subsets of the Northern U.S. District Court of Illinois region.

Regional classifications of counties

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

Number and percent of general population constituted by minorities, 2012

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

*American Indian & Alaska Native   **Asian Pacific Islander

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

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

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

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
*AIAN=American Indian or Alaska Native
**API= Asian/Pacific Islander

Percent of population who are Hispanic, 2011

Legend

Percent Hispanic

- <1 - 2.49
- 2.50 - 5.79
- 5.8 - 10.0
- 10.1 - 16.5
- 16.5+

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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

Percent of population who are African American, 2011
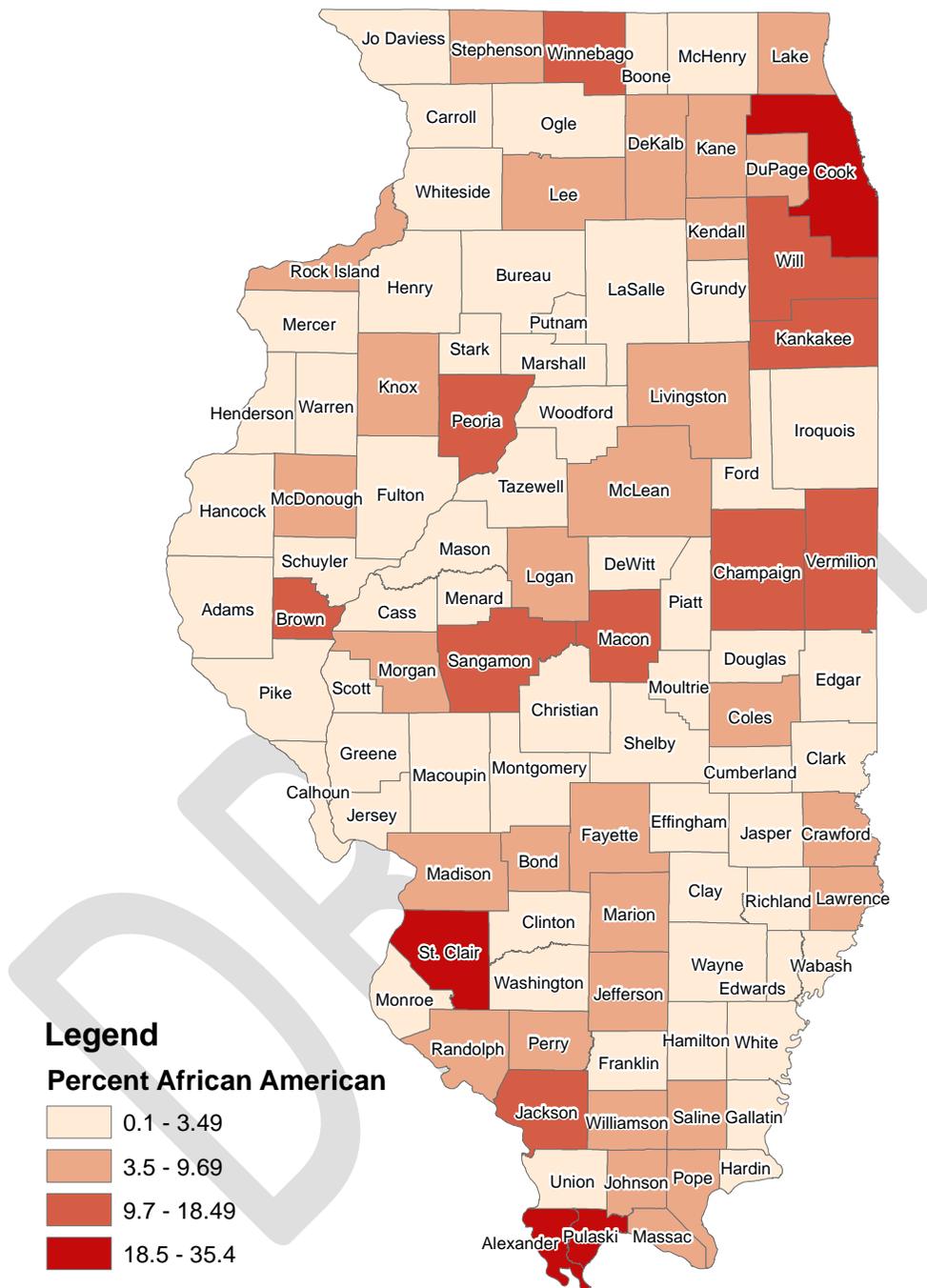
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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

Number and percent of general population by age, 2012

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

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

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

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

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

B. *Distribution of underserved populations*

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

Legend

Percent of Population with a Disability

- 7% - 9%
- 10%
- 11%
- 12% - 14%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
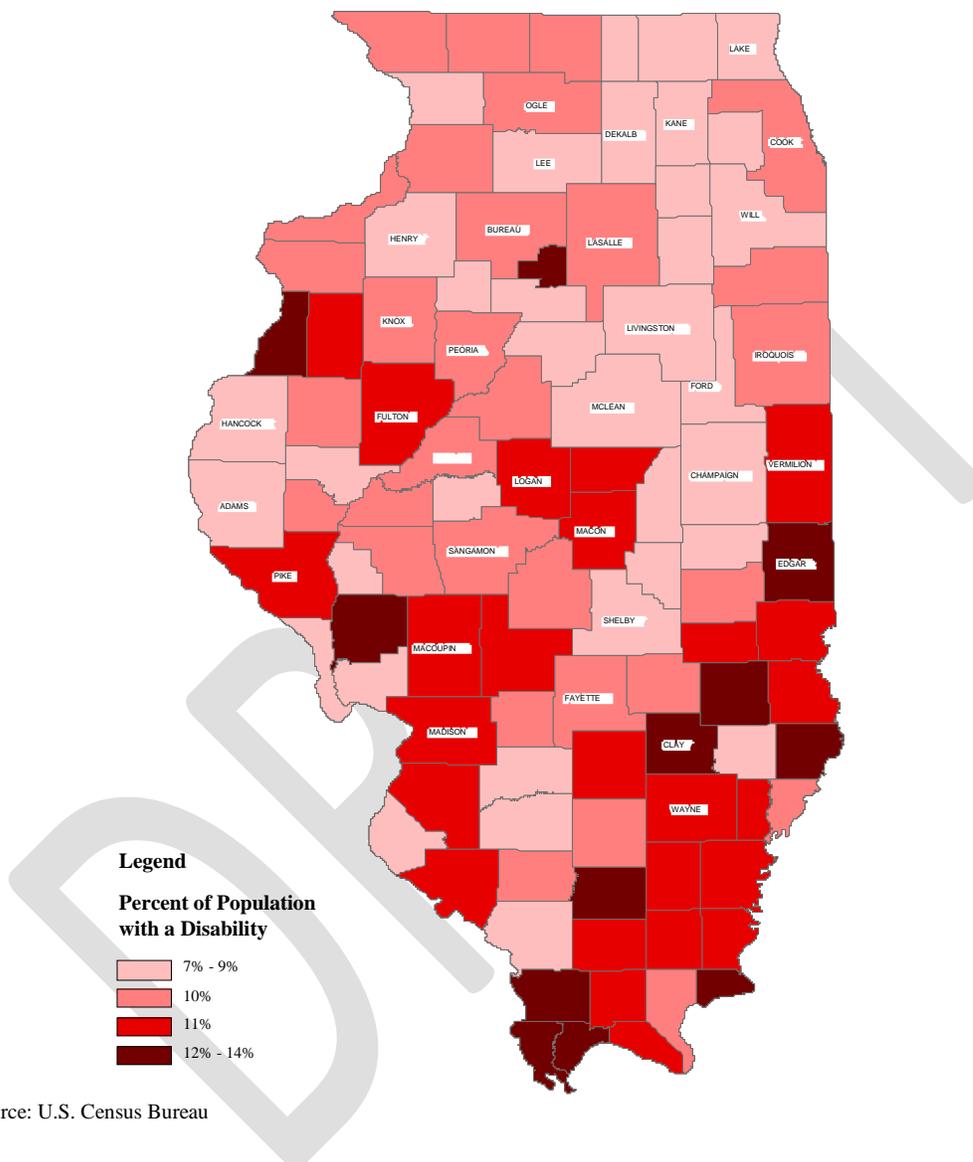
- More people with disabilities lived in the southern counties (particularly southeastern Illinois) than in other part of the state.

- Higher percentages of people with disabilities lived in rural areas.

Percent of labor force who are unemployed, 2012

Legend

Percent of labor force who are unemployed

- 4.5-7.4
- 7.5-8.3
- 8.4-9.5
- 9.6-12.5
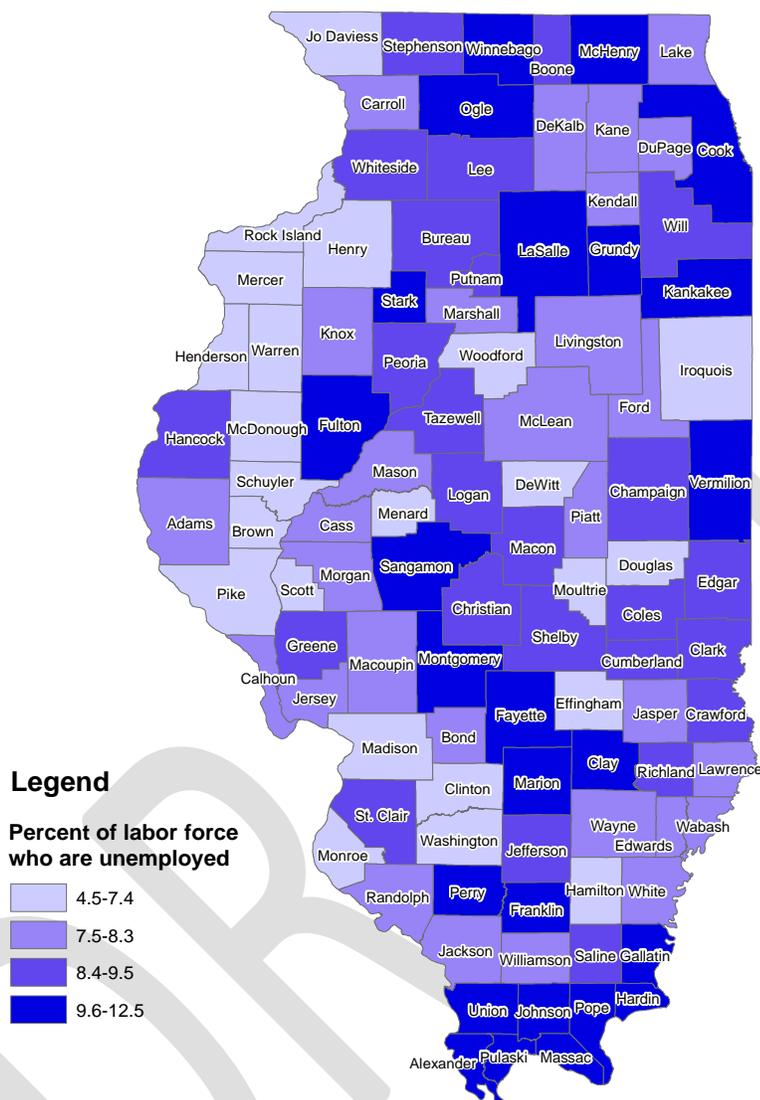
Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security and U.S. Census Bureau

- The unemployment rate was higher in the southern counties of Illinois and, to a lesser degree, the Northern counties outside Cook and Collar counties.

- The counties where unemployment rates were higher are more likely to be rural counties with fewer sources of employment.

- Those needing services and are unemployed may find it difficult to pay for or get to the services they need.

Percent of population living in poverty, 2012

Legend

Percent of population who are living in poverty

- 4.0-9.9
- 10.0-11.9
- 12.0-13.9
- 14.0-15.9
- 16.0-28.5
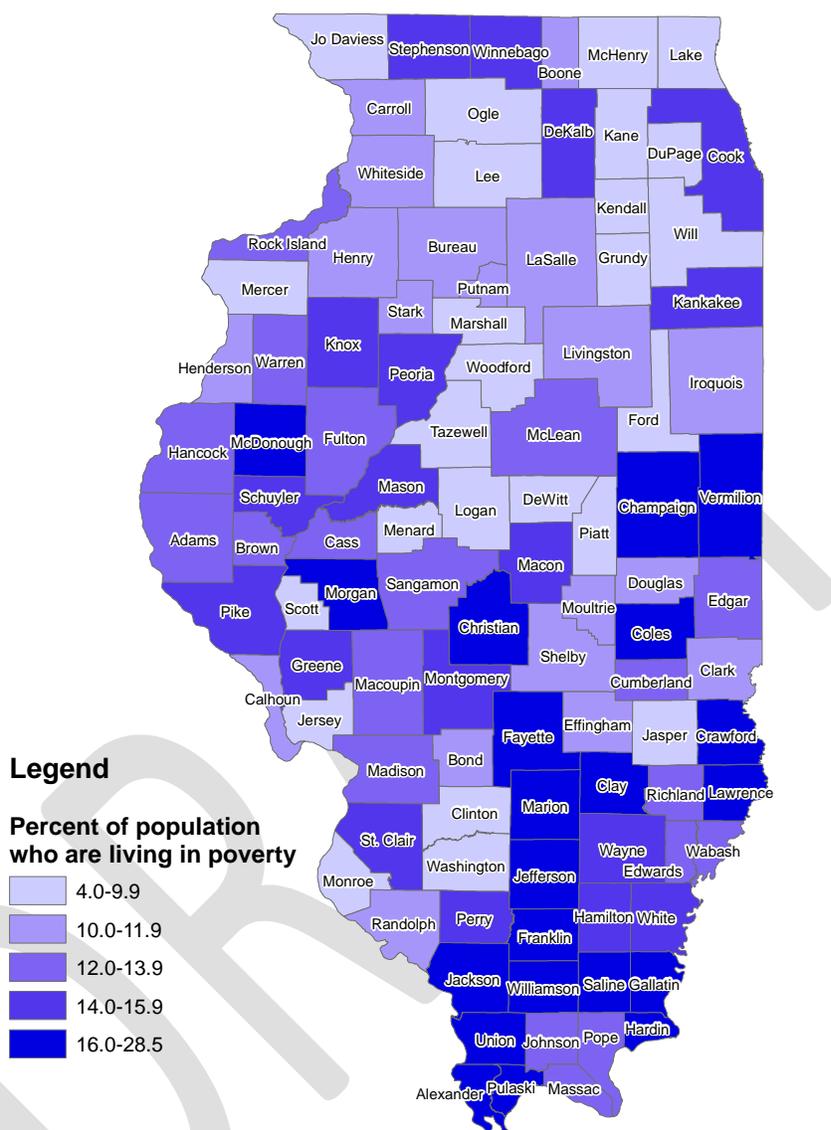
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- The poverty rate was highest in the southern counties in Illinois.

- The counties where the poverty rates were the highest were also rural.

- Victims may not be able to afford services.

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

Legend

Percent of population 25 and over who have no HS diploma

- 6.0-9.9
- 10.0-11.9
- 12.0-13.9
- 14.0-15.9
- 16.0-24.9
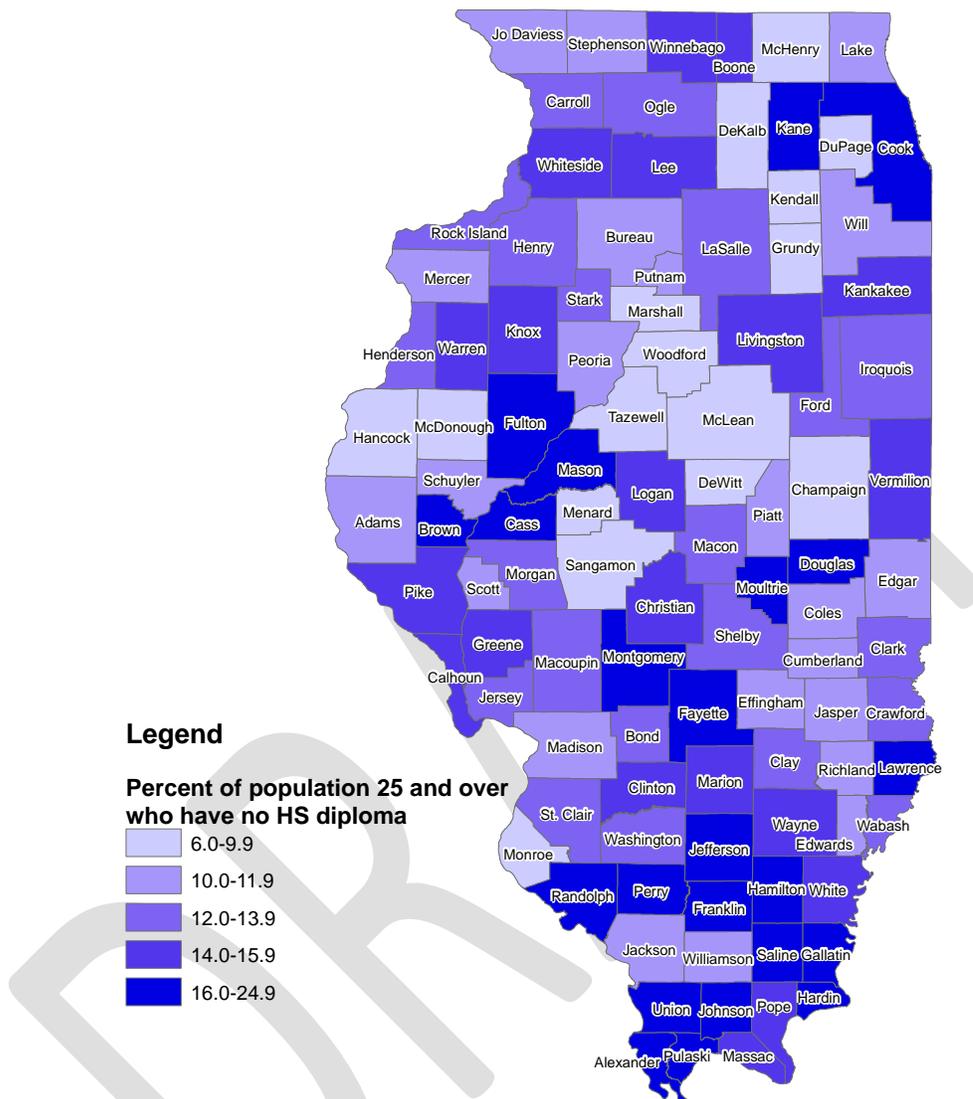
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- The southern counties were most likely to have higher rates of individuals ages 25 years old or older who did not have at least a high school diploma (or equivalent). These same counties also have higher concentrations of poverty and unemployment.

- Those without education may find it more difficult than those with an education to take the steps necessary to seek services when needed.

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

Legend

Number of linguistically isolated households

	up to 100
	101 - 500
	501 - 1000
	1,001 - 14,000
	14,001 - 81,286
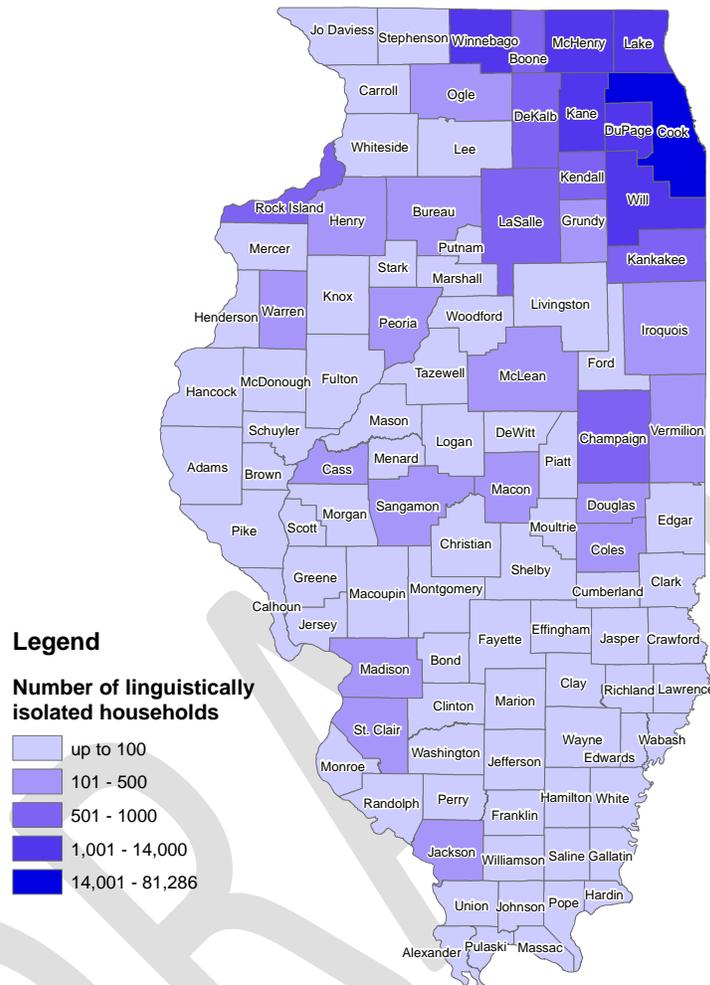
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- The number of households where English was not the primary language spoken were concentrated in Cook County, Collar counties, and the remaining northern counties.

- There were also several counties in the southern region (particularly southwestern Illinois) where there were higher concentrations of households where English was not the primary language.

- Those who do not speak English may have difficulty accessing services

- Cultural difference may also be barriers to victims seeking services.

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

Percent of youth population age 0 -17, 2012

Legend
- 15.3% - 20.2%
- 20.3% - 22.6%
- 22.7% - 25.1%
- 25.2% - 30.4%
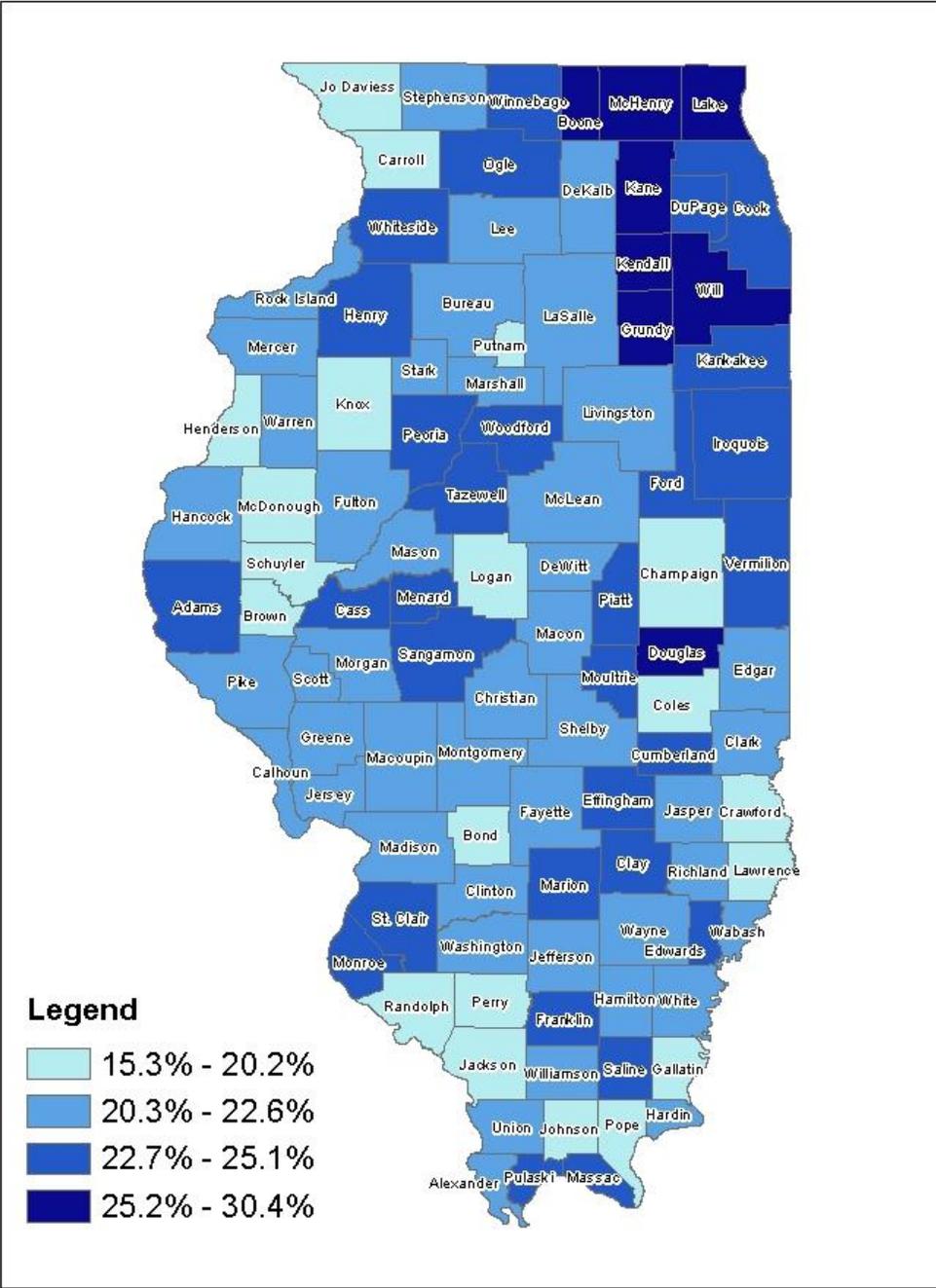
Percent of the population age 60 or older, 2012
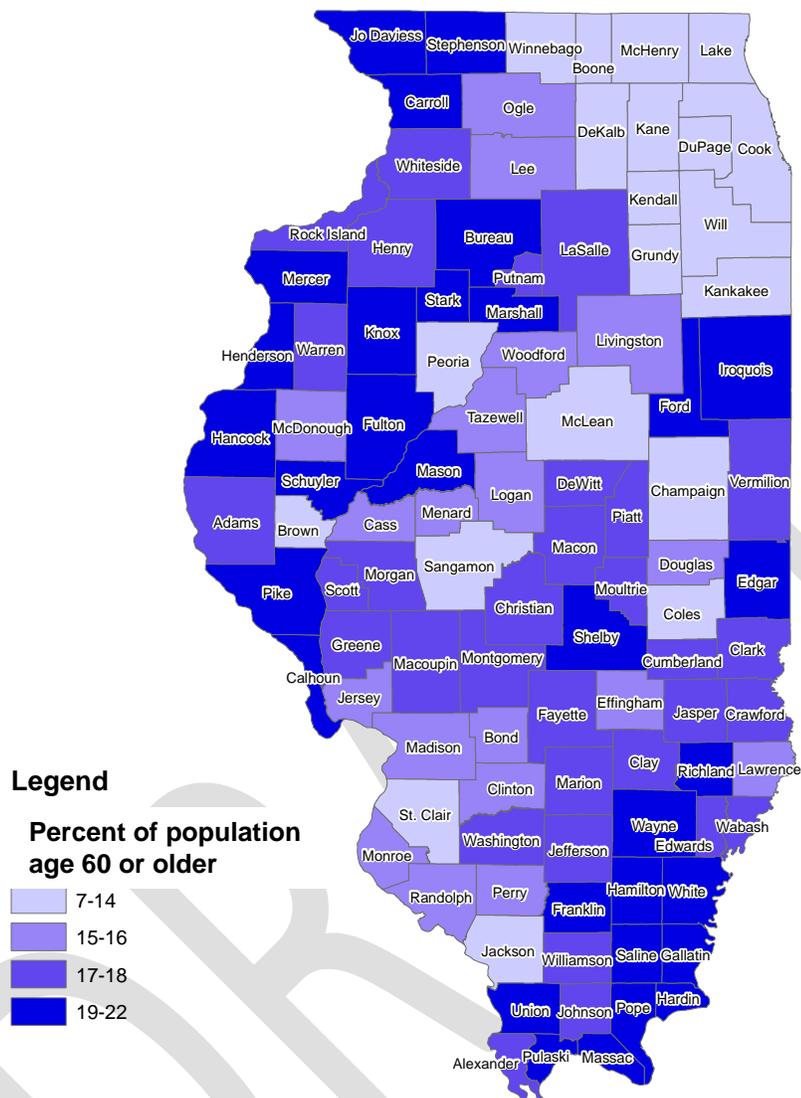
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- Counties with higher portions of people 60 and older are spread throughout the state, but several are concentrated in the southern and western counties.

- The southern part of Illinois is mostly rural, and it may be difficult for the older population to access the services they need.

C. *Illinois Criminal Justice Data*

Reported violent Index offense rates and services available, 2011

Legend

Rate of reported violent offenses per 100,000

- No reported violent offenses
- 1-99
- 100-160
- 161-300
- 301-1,480

☆ Indicates agency providing ICJIA funded services. In addition to the programs indicated in the map, there are two programs that provide services statewide, including one for female inmates and one for victims of violent offenders.
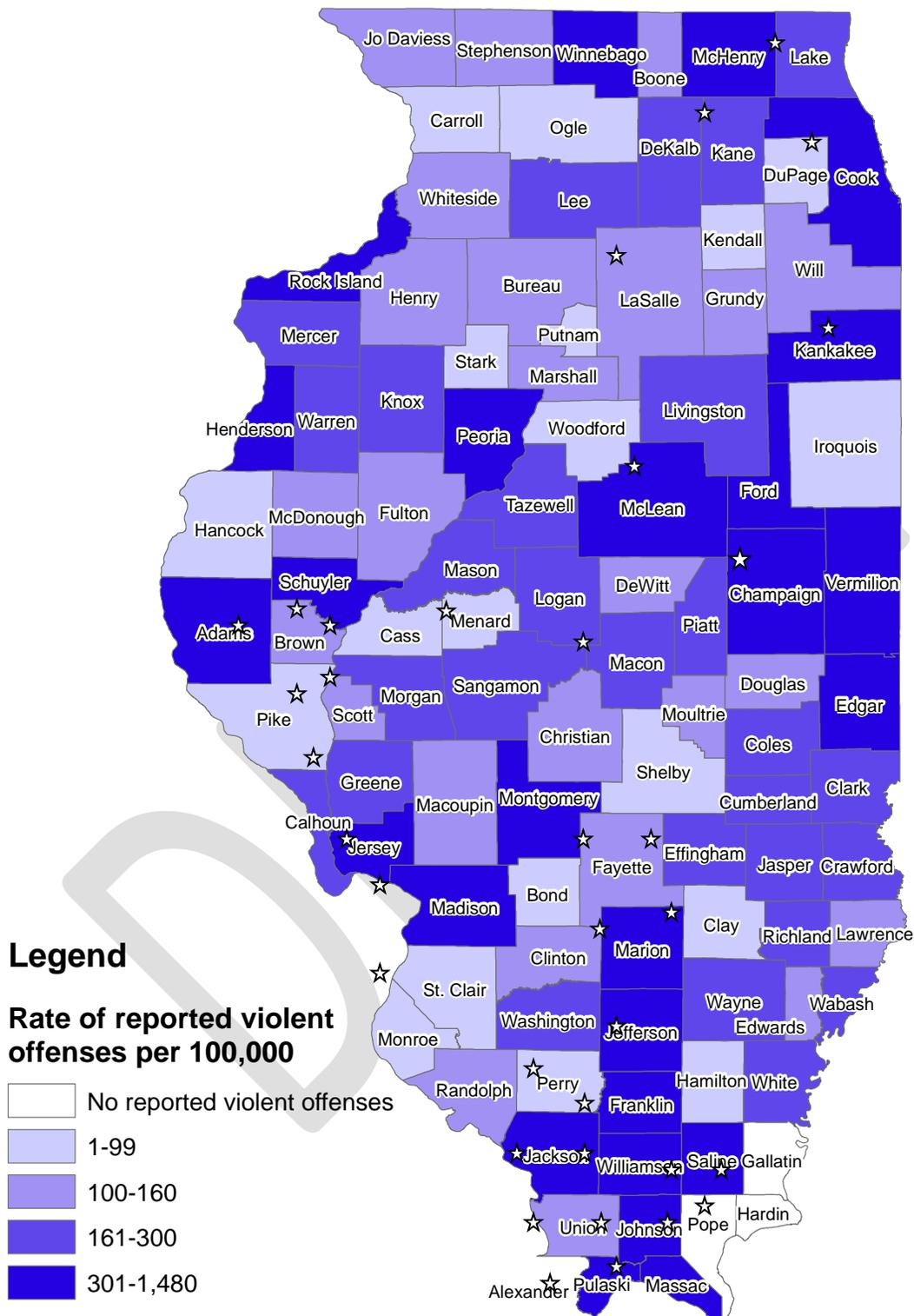
Source: Illinois State Police and U.S. Census Bureau

Total reported violent Index offenses in Illinois, 2011

- Murder
- Rape
- Assault
- Robbery

1.3%
7.8%
36.5%
54.4%
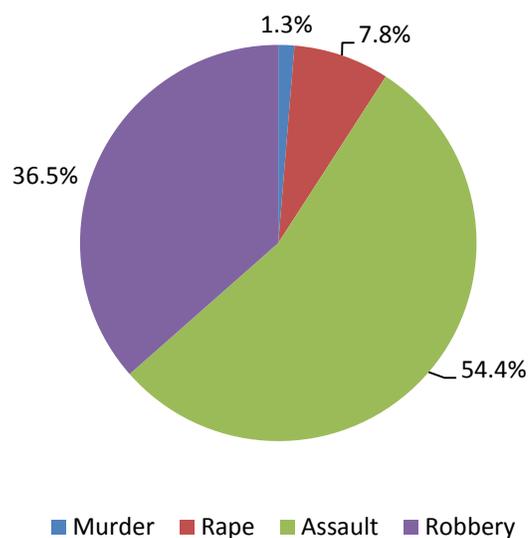
Source: Illinois State Police

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

Rate of reported violent Index offenses by region, 2011

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

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

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

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

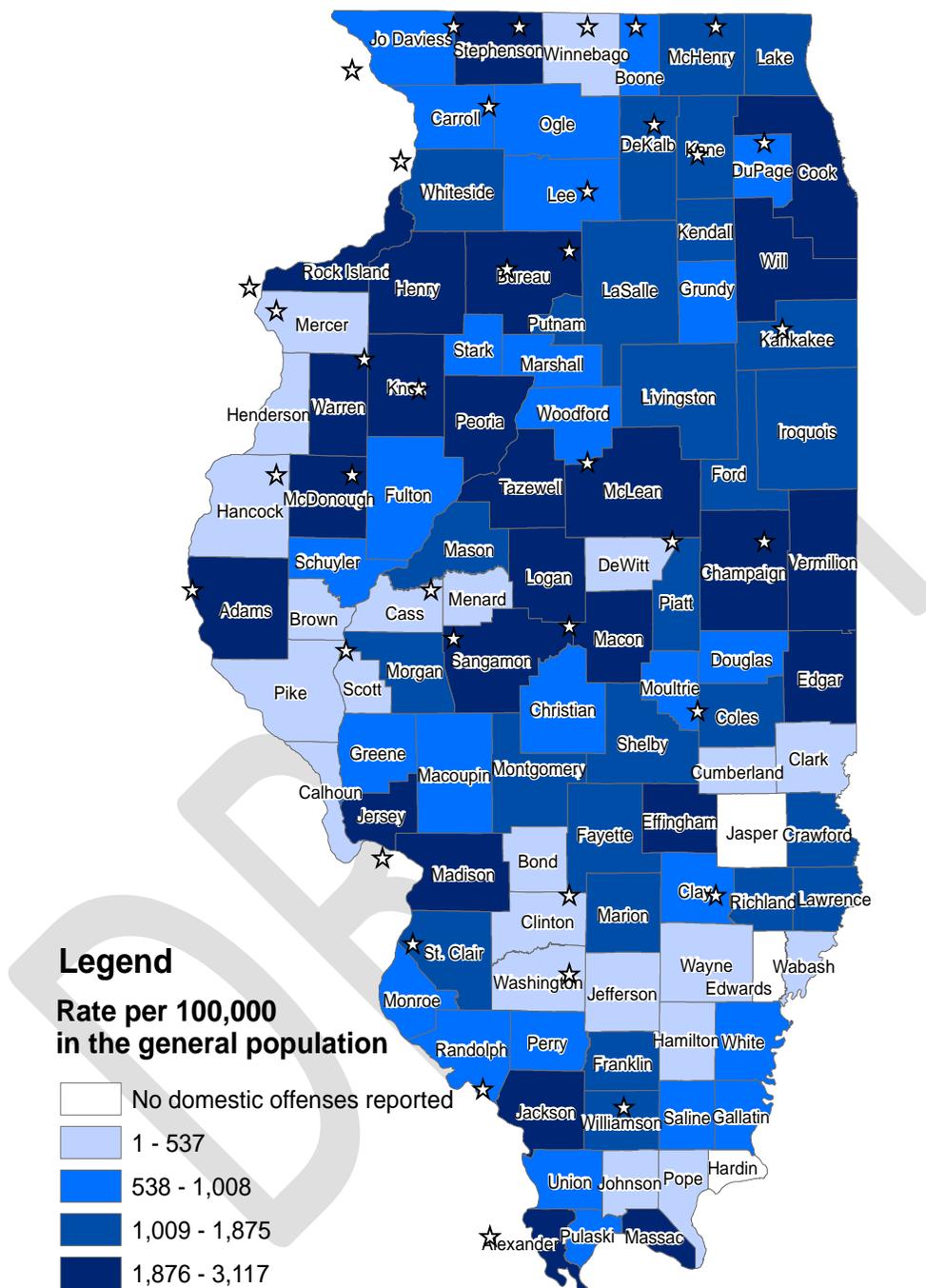***If a county is not in the list above, they were not within the top 25 in any violent Index offense category**

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

Northern region	**Central region**	**Southern region**
Winnebago	Sangamon	Marion
	Vermilion	St. Clair

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

Legend

**Rate per 100,000
in the general population**

	No domestic offenses reported
	1 - 537
	538 - 1,008
	1,009 - 1,875
	1,876 - 3,117

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

Average number and rate (per 100,000 population) of domestic offenses reported to law enforcement agencies in Illinois, by region, 2010-2011*
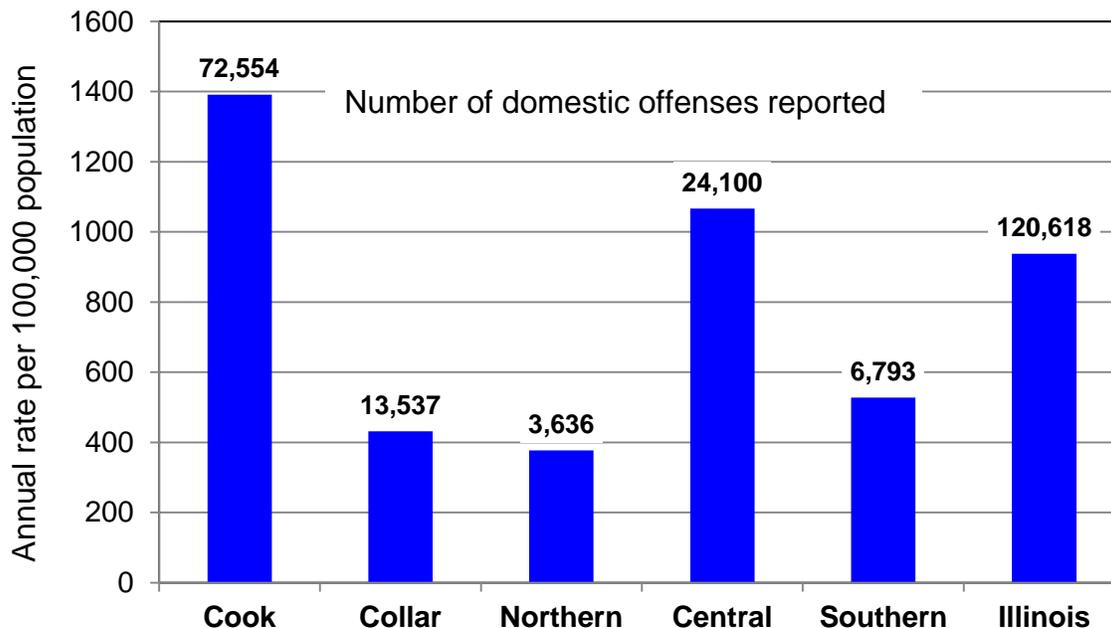
Source: Illinois State Police and U.S. Census Bureau
*I-UCR data was averaged for 2010-2011 due to data quality issues.

- On average, 938 domestic offenses each year were reported to law enforcement for every 100,000 residents in Illinois during 2010 and 2011, the most recent years available. Regional and county level data should be interpreted with caution because not all jurisdictions are represented in the data.[1]

- Cook County had the highest annual rate of offenses reported statewide at 1,392 per 100,000 population. This is 49 percent higher than the statewide rate.

- Although Cook County had the highest rate among Illinois' regions, the four highest counties are in the Central region and had rates nearly or more than double the statewide rate. These counties include Sangamon (3,117); Warren (2,208); Macon (1,875); and Champaign (1,786).

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

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

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

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

Agency	County	Region	Population Served
Rockford PD	Winnebago	Northern	156,180
DeKalb PD	DeKalb	Northern	45,959
Loves Park PD	Winnebago	Northern	24,660
Machesney Park PD	Winnebago	Northern	22,686

Agency	County	Region	Population Served
Bloomington PD	McLean	Central	74,304
East Moline PD	Rock Island	Central	21,336

| Agency	County	Region	Population Served
Belleville PD	St. Clair	Southern	40,747
Collinsville PD	Madison	Southern	25,656

Rate of orders of protection (OPs) issued in Illinois courts (per 100,000 population) by region, 2008-2012
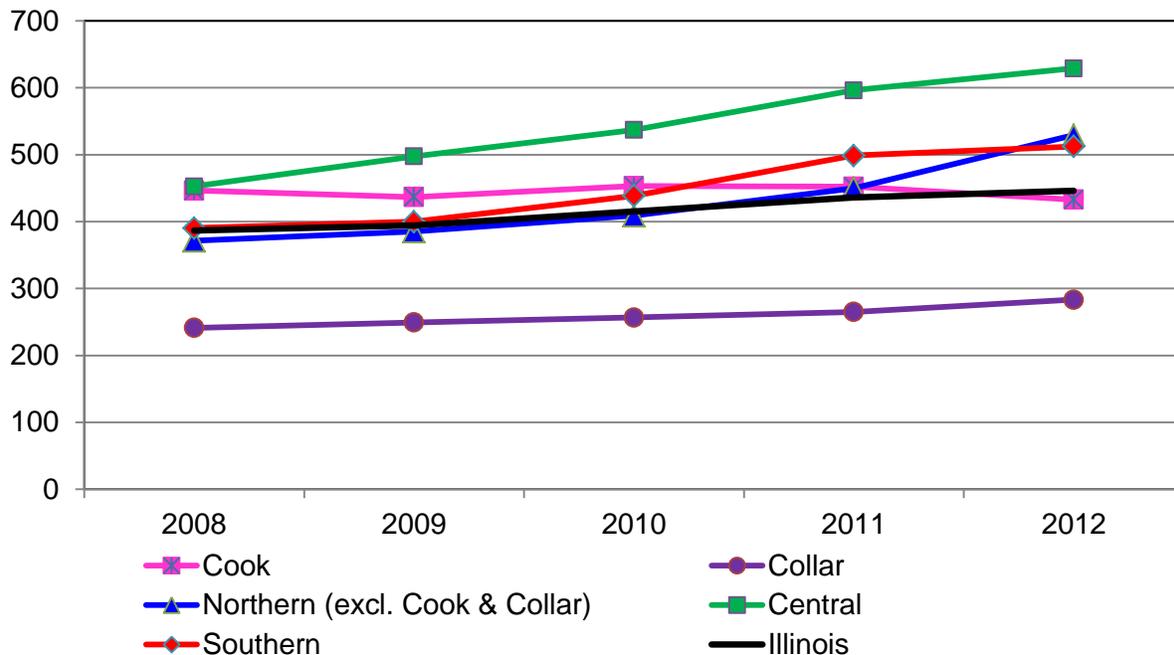
Source: Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC)

- Between 2008 and 2012, over a quarter million orders of protection (OPs) were issued by Illinois courts, averaging more than 53,000 each year. A notable increase occurred during this period in both the volume and rate at which orders are being issued. The sheer number of OPs increased by more than 16 percent (49,266 in 2008 to 57,403 in 2012), while the rate increased by just over 15 percent. In 2008, 387 OPs were issued for every 100,000 residents; this number increased to 446 in 2012.

- Although Cook County comprised the greatest number of OPs issued in 2012 (nearly 40 percent of the statewide total), the rate of orders issued per population was higher in the Northern, Central and Southern regions of the state. The Central region had the highest rate of OPs issued in 2012, at 629 orders issued per 100,000 population, followed by the Northern region at 529, the Southern at 512, and Cook County's rate was 433 OPs issued for every 100,000 people.

- Cook County was the only region where a decrease was seen in OPs issued during the period, albeit only slightly. The number of OPs decreased by just under 2 percent while the rate decreased by 3 percent since 2008. Meanwhile, all other regions of the state experienced substantial increases, most notably in the Northern region with a rate and volume increase of 43 percent over the last five years. The Central region was not far behind with a 39 percent increase in rate and 25 percent increase in volume. Rates of OPs issued in the Southern and Collar county regions increased during the five-year period by 31 percent and 17 percent respectively.

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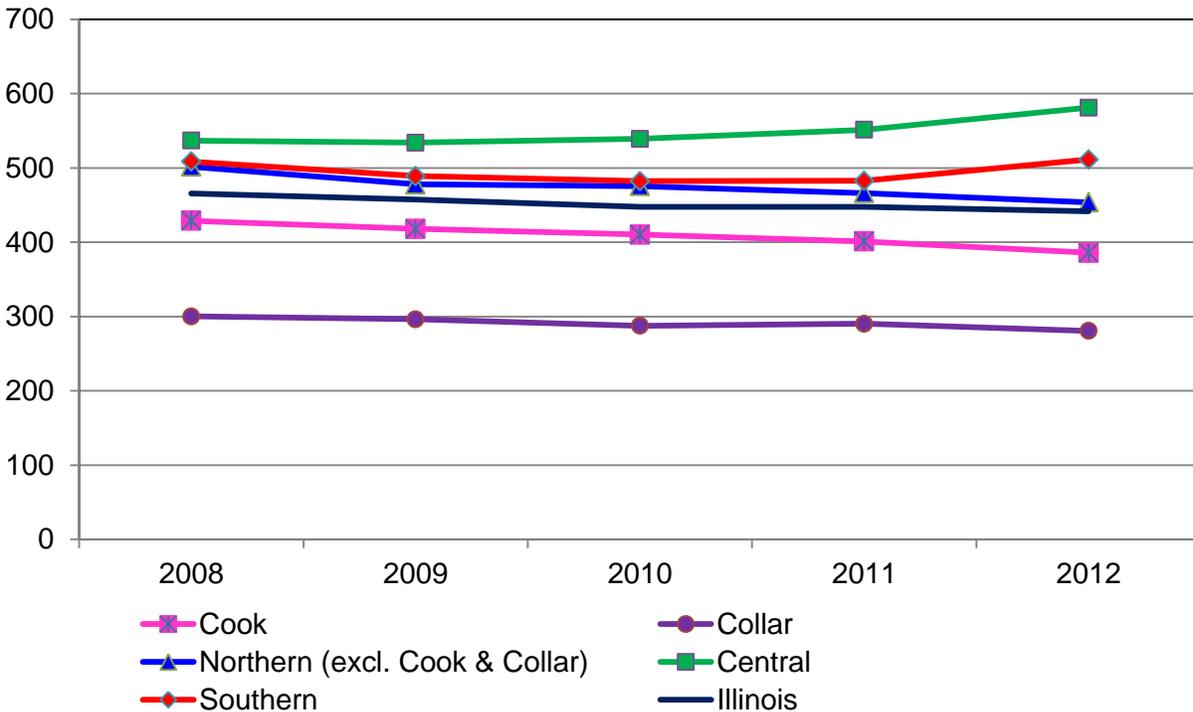
Source: Domestic violence service providers via InfoNet

- Between 2008 and 2012, more than 200,000 individuals received services from a domestic violence community service provider in Illinois. Because some clients are served over multiple years, providers statewide served an average of 53,600 people each year during the period. In 2012, a total of 53,047 clients were served.

- Although there has been a slight decrease in the number and rate of clients served statewide (4 percent and 5 percent respectively), the number of clients served from the Central region increased 9 percent since 2008. Likewise, the rate of clients served compared to the population of the region increased from 537 clients served per 100,000 residents to 581 clients, an increase of 8 percent. The largest decrease was found among clients from the Northern region of the state. Both the number and rate of clients served decreased by more than 9 percent, from 502 per 100,000 residents in 2008 to 454 per 1,000 in 2012.

- During the five-year period, about 15 percent of clients served by providers were child witnesses to domestic violence. Although the number of adult clients served by domestic violence service providers decreased only by 3.5 percent during the period, a 15 percent decrease was seen in the number of children served. The number of children served by providers decreased from 9,287 in 2008 to 8,393 in 2012.

Reported criminal sexual assault offense rates and services available, 2011

Legend

Rate of reported sexual assaults

- ☐ No reported offenses
- ▨ 1 - 17
- ▨ 18 - 39
- ■ 40 - 174
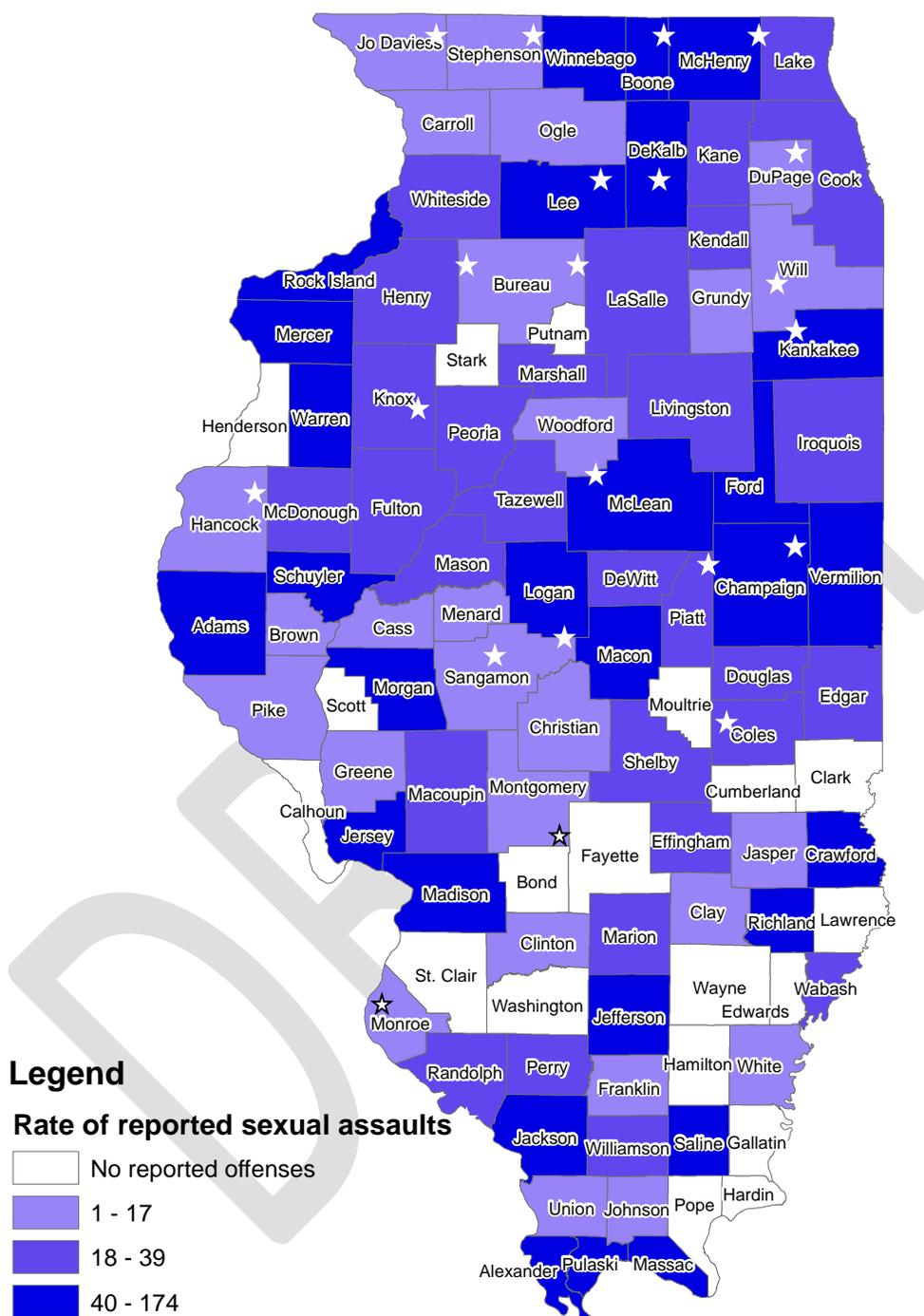
☆ **Indicates a sexual assault service provider funded through ICJIA**


Rate (per 100,000 population) and number of Index criminal sexual assault offenses reported to law enforcement agencies in Illinois, by region, 2011
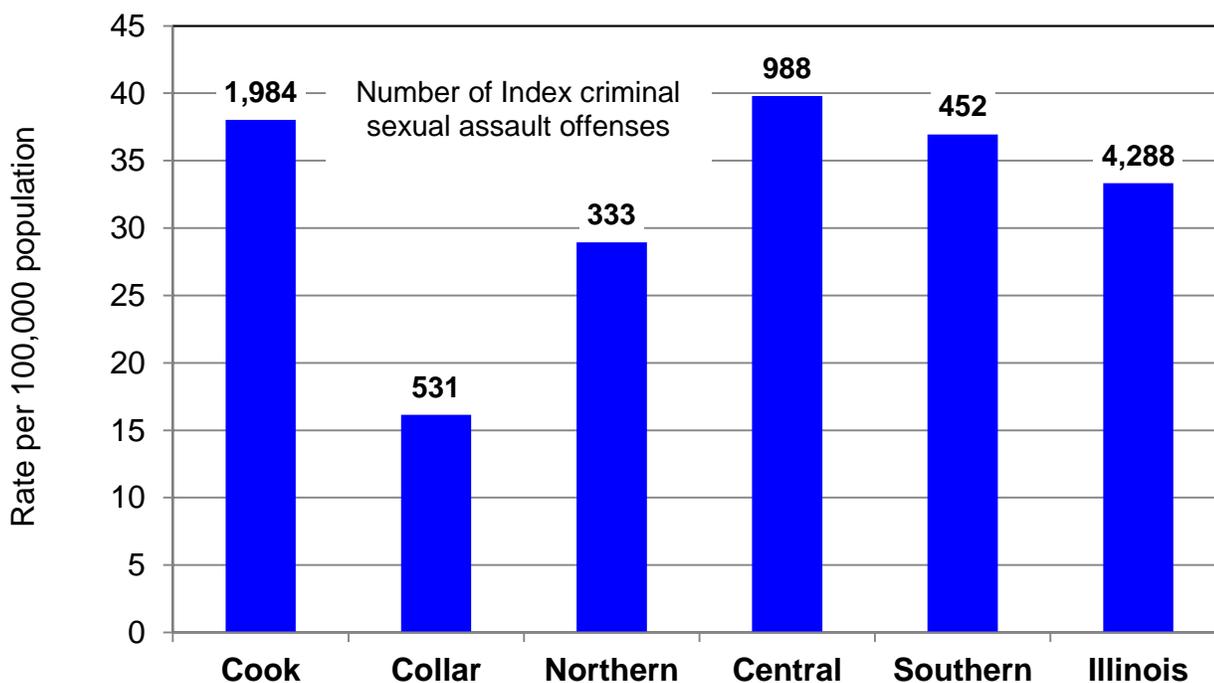
Source: Illinois State Police and U.S. Census Bureau

- Nearly 4,300 Index criminal sexual assault offenses were reported to Illinois law enforcement agencies in 2011, yielding a rate of 33 victims per 100,000.

- Although nearly half the Index criminal sexual assault offenses reported in 2011 were reported in Cook County (46 percent of the statewide total), counties in the Central region had the highest rate of offenses reported statewide at 44 per 100,000 population. This is more than 30 percent higher than the statewide rate.

Rate of clients served by sexual assault service providers* in Illinois (per 100,000 population) by region, 2008-2012
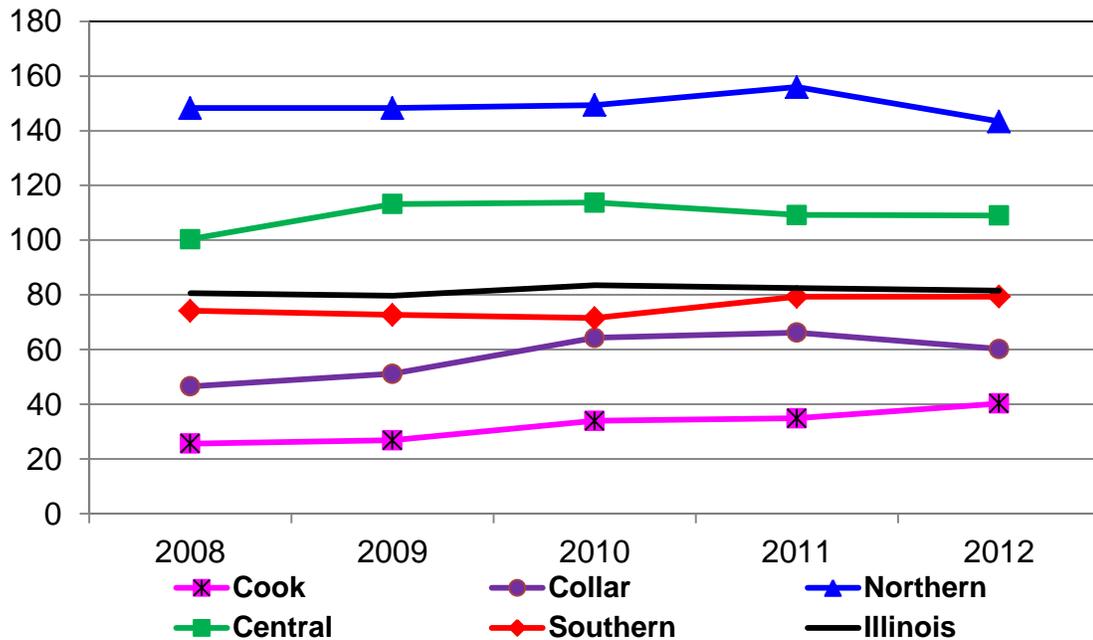
Source: Sexual assault service providers via InfoNet
*Includes providers not funded by VOCA or VAWA

- Between 2008 and 2012, more than 36,700 individuals received services from a sexual assault community-based service provider in Illinois. Because some clients are served over multiple years, providers statewide served an average of 10,460 people each year during the period. In 2012, a total of 10,499 clients were served.

- Although the number and rate of clients served statewide has remained stable during the five- year period, notable increases occurred in Cook and the Collar counties. In 2008, providers served just over 1,300 Cook County residents compared to about 2,100 in 2012. Similarly, the rate of clients served per 100,000 population increased from 26 to 40, nearly a 60 percent increase. About 1,400 residents from collar counties were served in 2008 compared to nearly 1,900 in 2012, increasing the rate from 47 to 60 clients served per 100,000 population by about 30 percent. It should be noted that some of these increases may be explained by InfoNet data contributors reporting their clients' county of residence more often than in prior years. In 2008, 25 percent of the clients' county of residence was recorded as "unknown" in InfoNet, whereas that was true for only 15 percent in 2012. Even considering the improved data completeness during the time period, these increases are worth noting.

- Although the largest increases were seen among clients served from Cook and the Collar regions, the highest rates of clients receiving sexual assault services occurred in the Northern and Central regions of the state. In 2012, more than 143 clients from counties in the Northern region were served per 100,000 population – a rate 75 percent higher than the statewide rate. In the same year, 109 clients from the Central counties were served per 100,000 population, which was 34 percent higher than the statewide rate.

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

Legend

Rate of reported child sex abuse

	131-299
	300-399
	400-540
	541-869
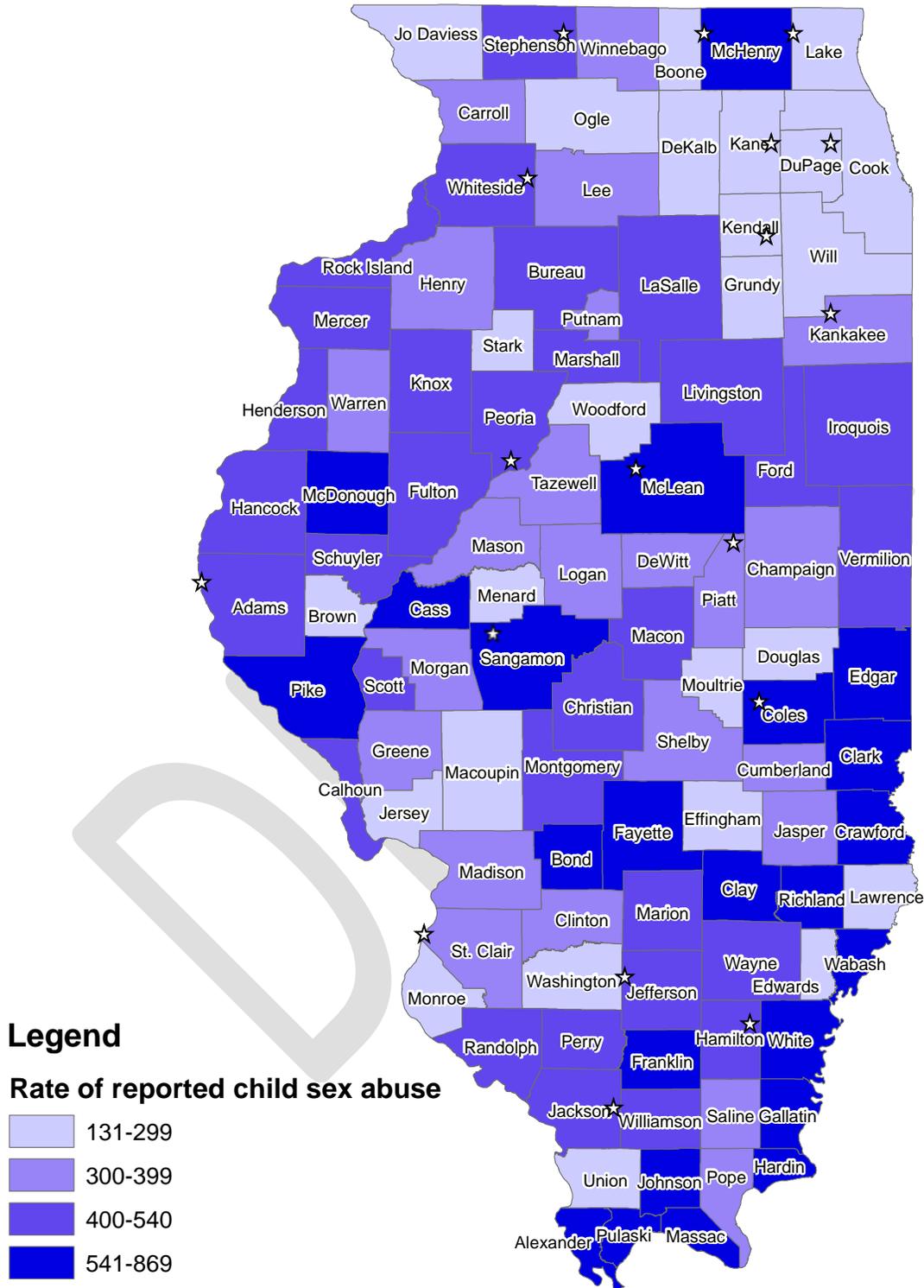
☆ Indicates an ICJIA funded child abuse service provider (child advocacy center)

Source: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, U.S. Census Bureau
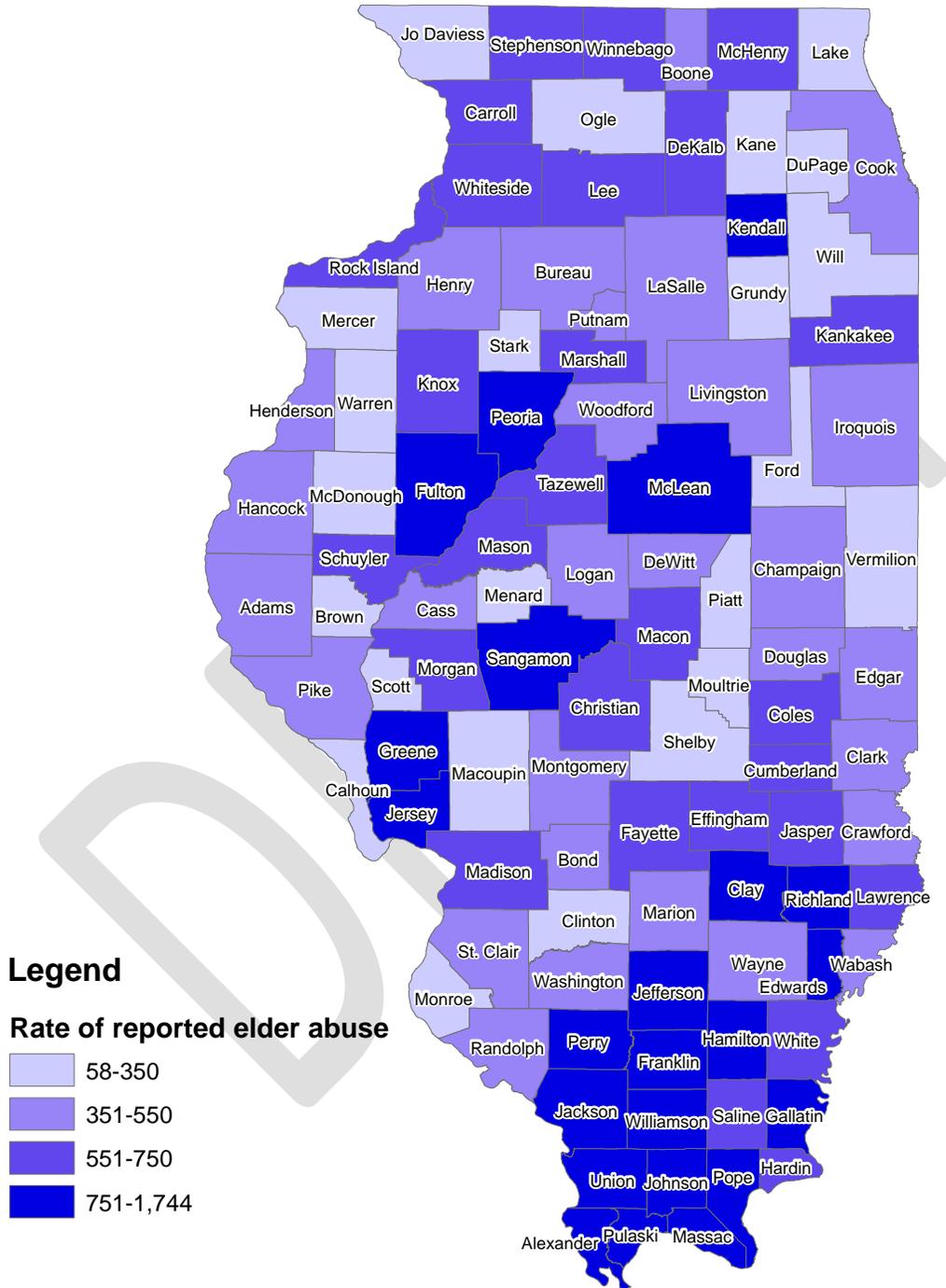
Reported child sexual abuse rates (per 100,000 youth age 0-17), by region, 2008-2012
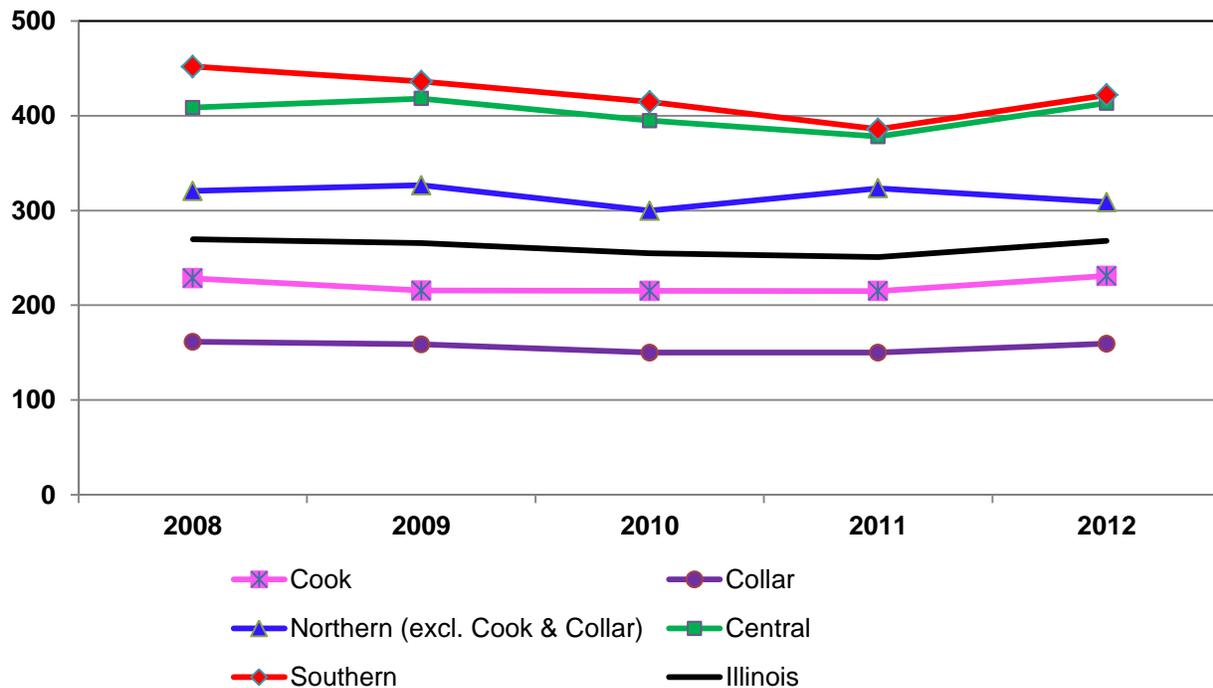

Source: Illinois Department of Family Services (DCFS) and U.S. Census Bureau

- Over five years, 2008 to 2012, nearly 41,000 cases of child sexual abuse were reported to the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), averaging 8,154 reports each year. The rate of reported child sexual abuse cases remained stable during this period, with a statewide average of 262 reports for every 100,000 children ages 0-17 in 2012.

- Although Cook County comprised the greatest number of reported cases in 2012 (33 percent of the statewide total), higher rates of reported child sexual abuse were seen in the Southern and Central regions of the state. Both regions had rates more than 50 percent above the statewide rate in 2012 as well as the entire 5-year period.

- When child sexual abuse is reported to DCFS, the case is opened and investigated and later deemed "indicated" if that investigation can confirm that abuse occurred. During the five-year period, 28 percent of reported cases were indicated by DCFS. Although some variation was seen at the county level, regional variations were minimal ranging between 27 and 29 percent of reports that were later indicated.

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

Legend

Rate of reported elder abuse

	58-350
	351-550
	551-750
	751-1,744

☆ Indicates an ICJIA funded elder abuse service provider

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

Rate of reported elder abuse cases (per population age 60 and older), by region, SFY 2008 – SFY 2012
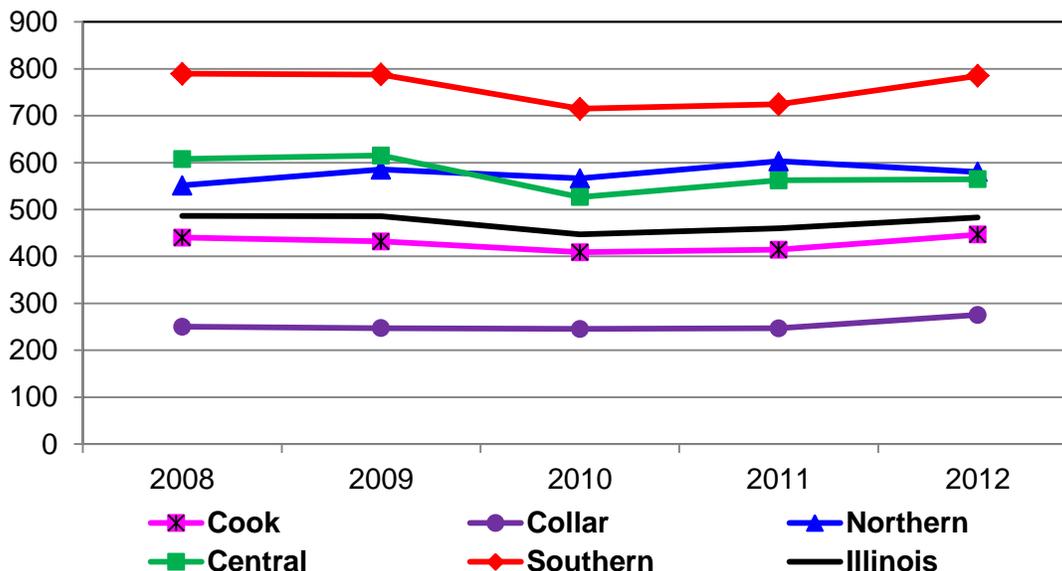
Source: Illinois Department on Aging and U.S. Census Bureau

- The statewide rate of elder abuse cases reported to the Illinois Department on Aging per 100,000 population aged 60 or older remained almost exactly the same during this five-year period, decreasing only by four from 487 in state fiscal year (SFY) 2008 to 483 in SFY 2012. Yet the *volume* of reported cases increased from 10,597 in SFY 2008 to 11,614 in SFY 2012, nearly a 10 percent increase. The stable rate with substantial increase in number is explained by a growing population of people age 60 and older. Since 2008, this population has increased by more than 10 percent in Illinois, comprising nearly 19 percent of the total population in 2012.

- Although the Collar region had the lowest rate of reported elder abuse cases statewide, this region experienced the greatest increase during the period. The rate in SFY 2008 was 250 reports per 100,000 people age 60 or older, increasing to 275 reports in SFY 2012, an increase of more than 10 percent. The Northern region also saw a smaller increase of about 5 percent during the last five years, while the Central region saw the only notable decrease statewide. Rate of reported cases in the Central region decreased from 607 to 565 reports per 100,000 population age 60 or older, about a 7 percent decrease.

- Although the greatest number of reported cases of elder abuse occurred in Cook County during SFY 2012, comprising more than one-third of cases statewide, the rate of cases reported in Cook County was actually about 7 percent lower than the statewide rate. Additionally, the Southern region had the highest rate of elder abuse during the same year. In SFY 2012, more than 785 cases of elder abuse were reported per 100,000 people age 60 or older. This is 62 percent higher than the statewide rate of 483.

IV PLAN PRIORITIES AND APPROACHES

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

A. *Identified Mission Statement and Goals*

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

Goals:

1. Promote implementation of promising and evidence-based victim service strategies in Illinois.

2. Promote effective multi-disciplinary partnership models across the justice and victim services fields.
    A. Training and professional development to equip people to perform cross-disciplinary partnership models.
    B. Prioritizing funding for these approaches when appropriate.

3. Equip providers to measure and manage their work and to communicate effectively about the impact of their services.
    A. Identify core data elements.
    B. Assist victim service providers in collecting and using data.
    C. Update / upgrade InfoNet.

4. Equip current and future criminal justice system professionals to understand these issues and to have the right knowledge, skills, and competencies.

5. Promote compliance with, and enforcement of, constitutional and statutory rights of victims.
    A. Make compliance with victims' rights a condition of the grant when appropriate.
    B. Training and professional development of those responsible for implementing victims' rights.
    C. Seek support of legislation that protects, expands, and affects victims' rights.
    D. Legal representation of victims.

6. Increase/improve information sharing
    A. Individual cases.
    B. Grants management and what data gets collected and how it should be used.

7. Develop or refine accountability, management, and transparency in the criminal justice system agencies in general

a. *Reduction of Domestic Violence-related Homicides*

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

B. *Priority Areas*

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

Purpose Area: Specialized Units

Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Multi-Disciplinary Team Response Programs

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

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

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

Sexual assault medical advocacy

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

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

Domestic violence and sexual assault prosecution

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

Domestic violence law enforcement

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

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

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

Purpose Area: Victim Services

Services for underserved areas of victim groups

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

Transitional housing services

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

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

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

Services to female inmates

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

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

Services to victims of domestic violence

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

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

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

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

b. *Current Distribution of STOP VAWA Funds by Discipline*

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

Chart 1 - 30% to Service Providers

ILLINOIS COALITION AGAINST SEXUAL ASSAULT, $632,548, 50%

ILLINOIS COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, $632,548, 50%
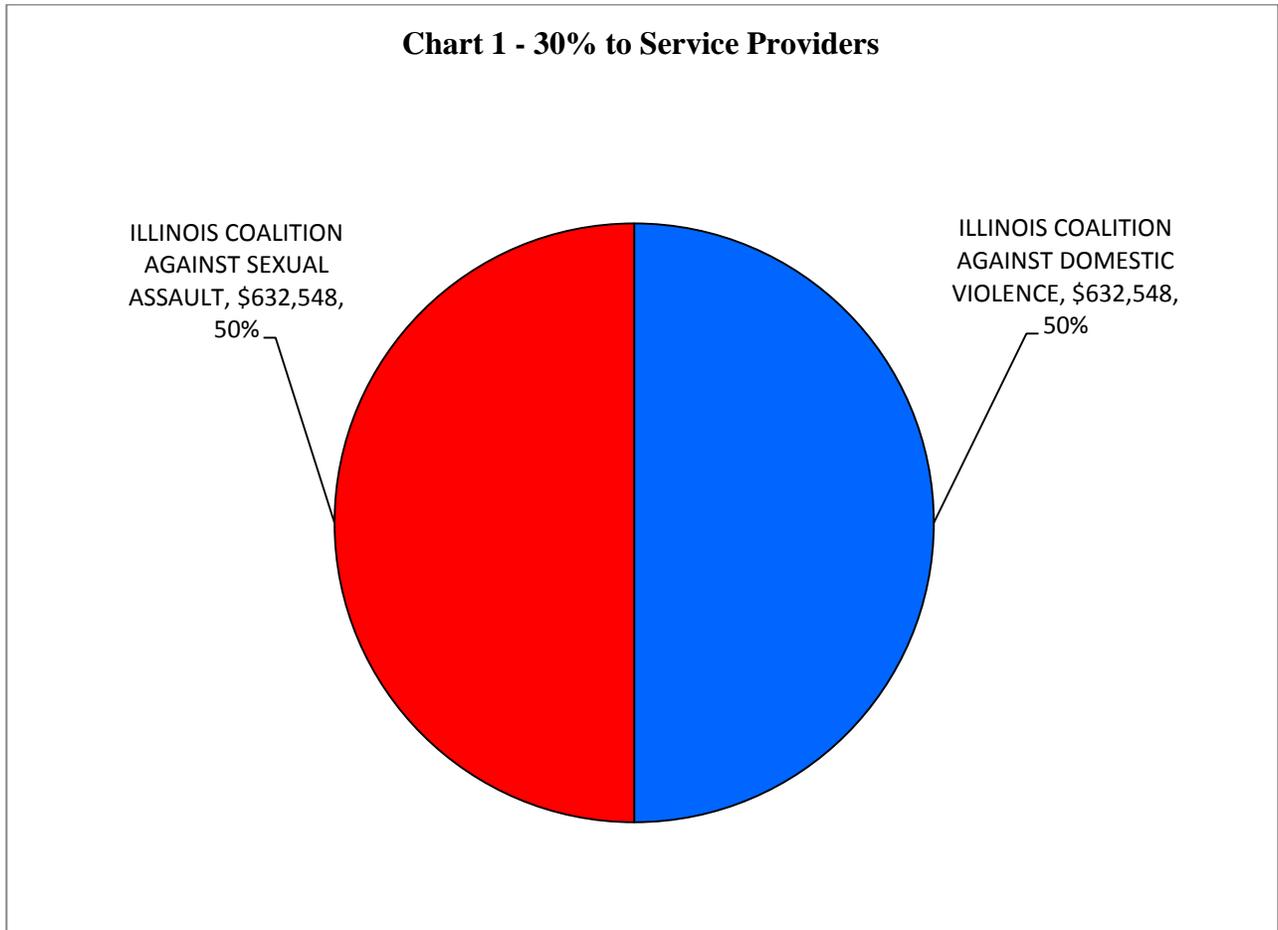
Chart 2 - 25% to Law Enforcement Programs

Sexual Assault Multi-Disciplinary Team Response, $49,362.00, 3.11%

Sexual Assault Medical Advocacy, $116,499.00, 7.34%

Specialized Sexual Assault Investigator Training, $30,591.00, 1.93%

Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Prosecution, $327,930.00, 20.66%

Domestic Violence Law Enforcement, $127,485.00, 8.03%

Services to Victims of Domestic Violence, $364,000.00, 22.93%

Domestic Violence Multi-Disciplinary Team Response, $571,630.00, 36.01%

Chart 3 - 25% to Prosecution Programs

Sexual Assault Multi-Disciplinary Team Response, $50,912.00, 6.30%

Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Prosecution, $337,949.00, 41.81%

Domestic Violence Multi-Disciplinary Team Response, $419,470.00, 51.89%
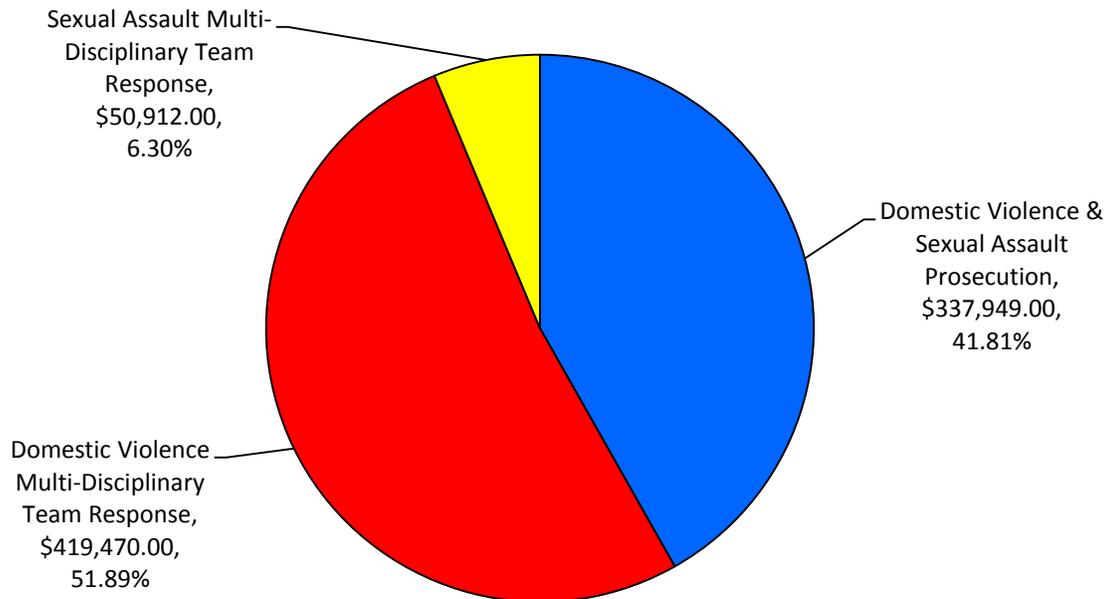
Chart 4 - 15% for Discretionary Spending

Centralized Training for Chicago Area Domestic Violence Agencies, $21,194.00, 3.34%

Transitional Housing and Support Services, $217,787.00, 34.33%

Domestic Violence Multi-Disciplinary Team Response, $219,384.00, 34.58%

Statewide Victim Assistance Training, $25,230.00, 3.98%

Specialized Sexual Assault Investigator Training, $12,409.00, 1.96%

Sexual Assault Multi-Disciplinary Team Response, $66,350.00, 10.46%

Services to Female Inmates, $72,000.00, 11.35%

Chart 5 - 5% to Court Programs

Sexual Assault Multi-Disciplinary Team Response, $48,380.00, 26.66%

Domestic Violence Multi-Disciplinary Team Response, $133,111.00, 73.34%
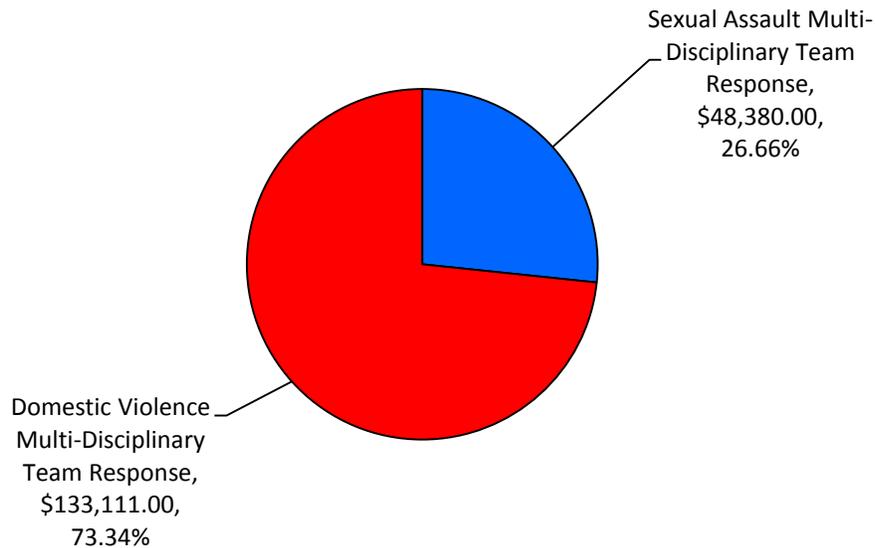
*Please note that these breakouts are by agency and area served. Statewide service agencies include programs throughout the state, including services in regions represented.

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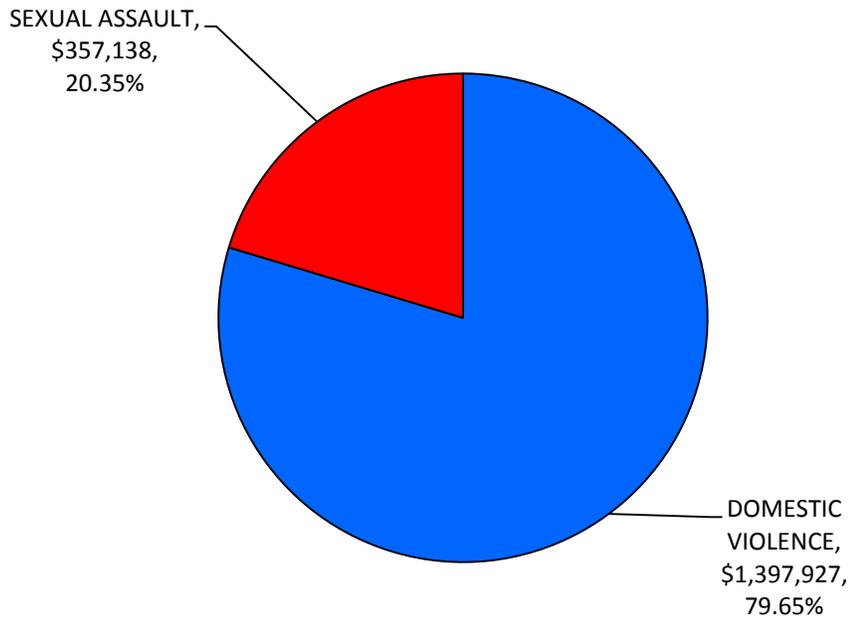
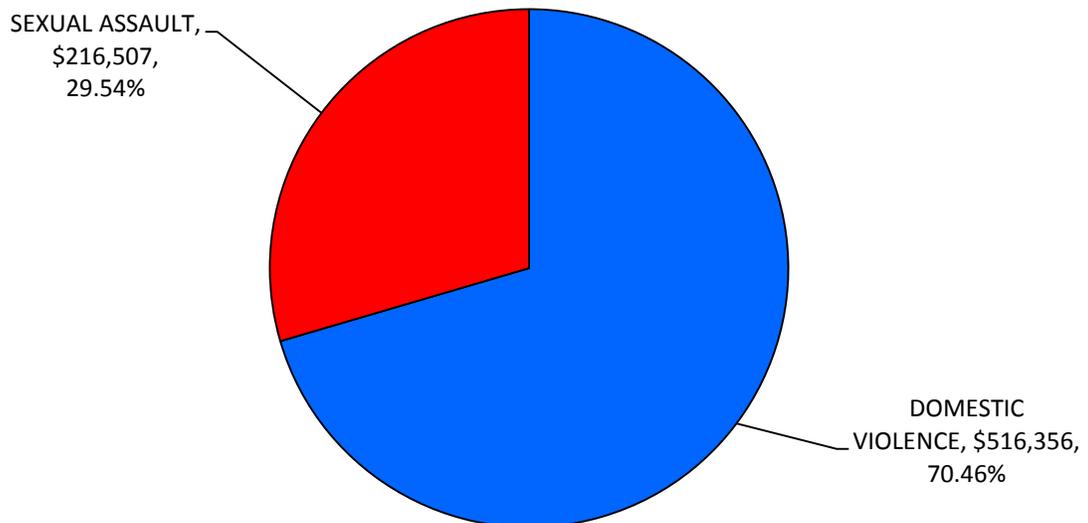### c. *Documentation of Need, Intent, and Results*

See Appendix (D)

d. *20% Sexual Assault Set a Side*

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

Chart 1 - Law Enforcement Funds

SEXUAL ASSAULT,
$357,138,
20.35%

DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE,
$1,397,927,
79.65%

Chart 2 - Prosecuiton Funds

SEXUAL ASSAULT,
$216,507,
29.54%

DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE, $516,356,
70.46%

Chart 3 - Discretionary Funds

SEXUAL ASSAULT,
$127,374,
23.49%

DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE, $414,880,
76.51%
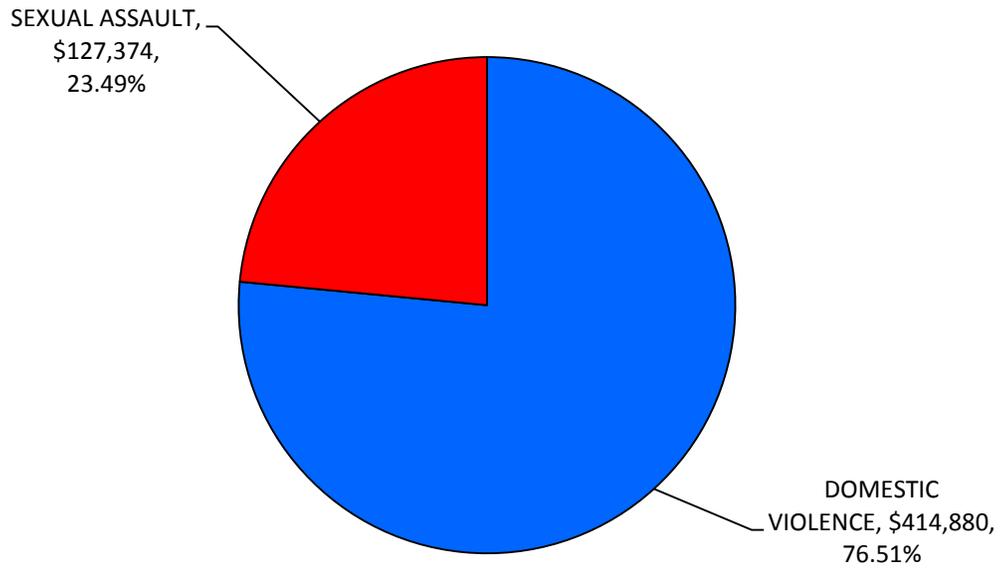
Chart 4 - Court Program Funds

SEXUAL ASSAULT,
$48,380,
26.66%

DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE, $133,111,
73.34%
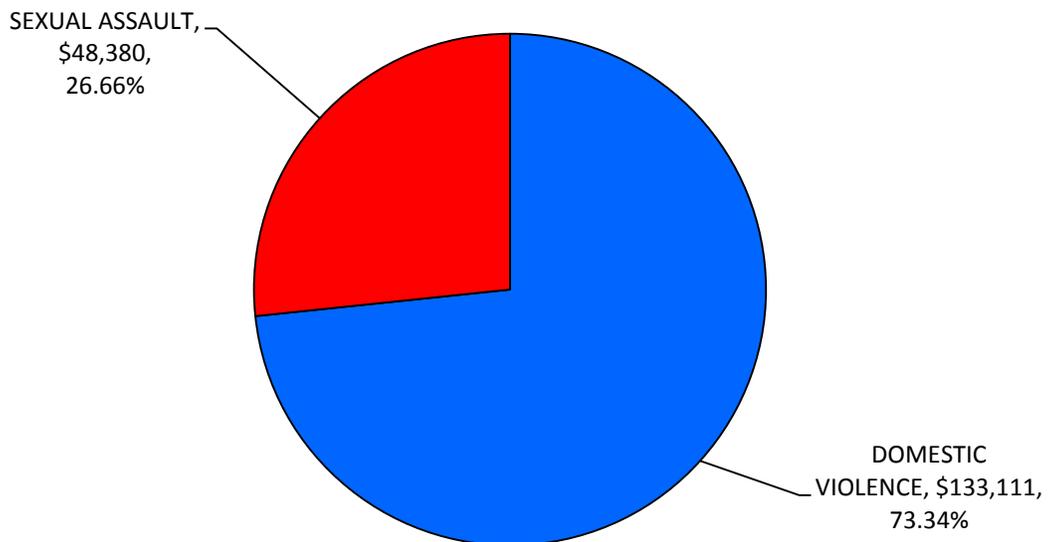
C. *Grant-making Strategy and Funding Cycle*

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

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

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

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

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

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

State Distribution of Funding by Region

Chart 6 - VAWA Fund Distribution by Region

Central, $1,059,403, 23.66%

Statewide, $1,478,825, 33.03%

Cook, $1,293,910, 28.90%

Southern , $523,196, 11.69%

Northern minus Cook, $121,435, 2.71%
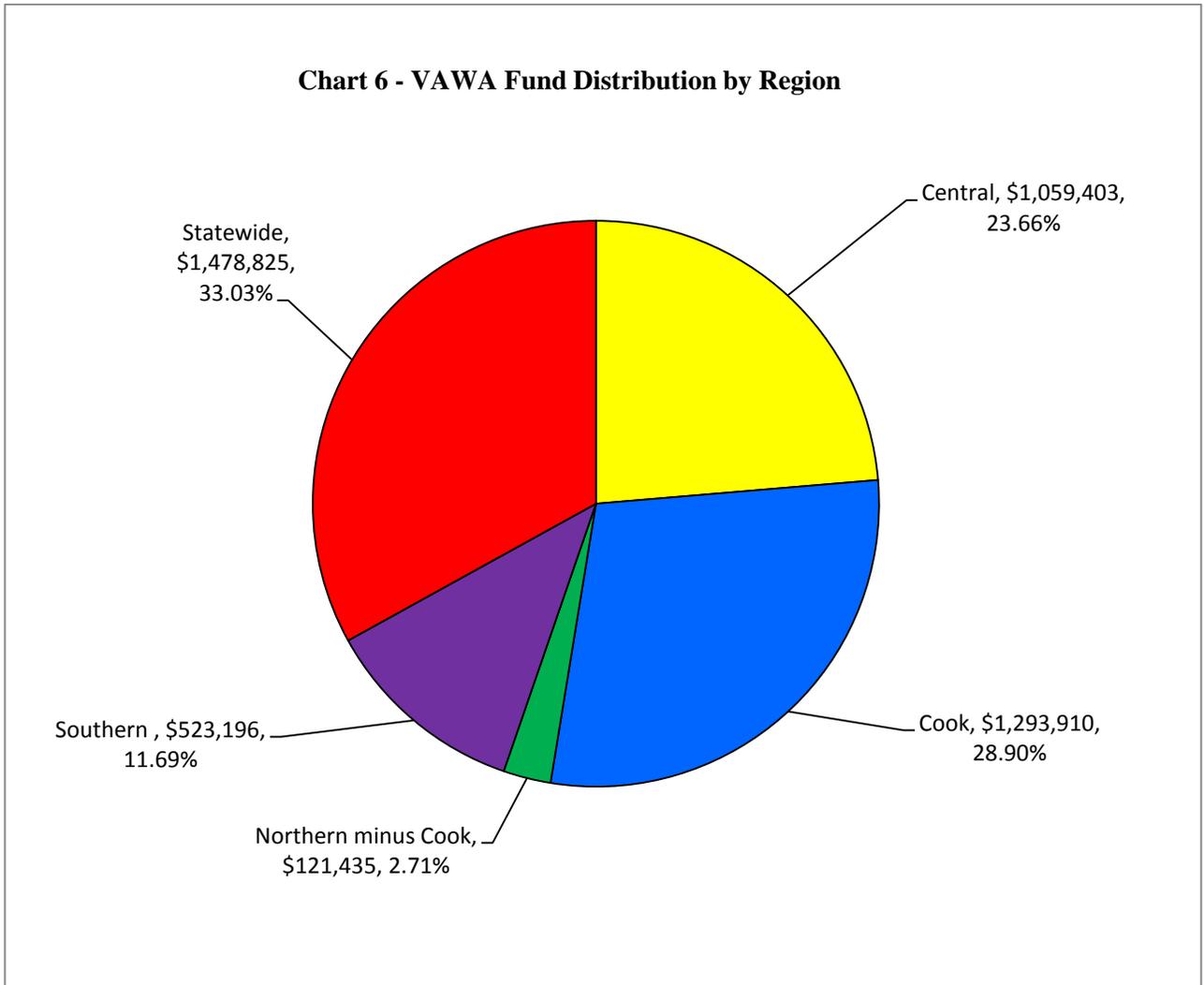
D. *ADDRESSING THE NEEDS OF UNDERSERVED VICTIMS*
a. *State Set A Side for Culturally Specific Communities*

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

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

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

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

V. CONCLUSION

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

- Train criminal justice personnel.

- Build successful multidisciplinary efforts.

- Promote multidisciplinary approaches to sexual assault or domestic violence in other communities.

- Identify the needs of victim service providers and refines data collection and other information among criminal justice system agencies.

- Support services that improve the criminal justice system's response to underserved or cultural or linguistically isolated victim populations.

- Analyze barriers identified by programs to develop solutions and best practices.

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

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

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

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

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

Dawn Dalton
Executive Director
Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's
Network

Neusa Gaytan
Program Director
Mujeres Latinas en Accion

John Harvey
Executive Director
Chestnut Health Systems, Inc.

LaMar Hasbrouck
Executive Director
Illinois Department of Public Health

Cynthia Hora
Assistant Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General

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

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

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

Billie Larkin
Executive Director
Children's Advocacy Centers of Illinois

Sharmilie Majmudar
Executive Director
Rape Victim Advocates

Kevin McClain
Executive Director
Illinois Law Enforcement Training and
Standards Board

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

Polly Poskin
Executive Director
Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault

Jane Merrill
Manager Advocacy and Community
Engagement
Center on Halsted

Itedal Shalabi
Executive Director
Arab American Family Services

Vickie Smith
Executive Director
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Sharon Spinks
Administrator
Illinois Department of Human Services

Sandra Wortham
Deputy Director: Domestic Violence Division
Chicago Police Department

Holly Zielke
Program Coordinator
Office of Elder Abuse

Appendix B

Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee Meeting

Tuesday, October 22, 2013
From 10 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
&
Wednesday, October 23, 2013
From 9 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Agenda – Day One – October 22, 2013

<   Call to Order & Roll Call: General Counsel Stephens

1. Welcome: Executive Director Cutrone

2. Introductions & Purpose of Meeting: Chairperson Jacobs

3. Approval of the Minute of the August 18-19, 2013 Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee Meetings: Lisa Stephens

4. Legal Presentation: Junaid Afeef
   ➢ S.T.O.P. VAWA Guidelines
   ➢ VOCA Guidelines

5. Federal & State Grants Unit Presentation: Ron Reichgelt
   ➢ Current VAWA Programs/Program Data
   ➢ Current VOCA Programs/Program Data

6. Research & Analysis Unit Presentation: Adriana Perez
   ➢ State Crime Trends
   ➢ Special Population Demographic Information

7. Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee Members Survey Results

<   Lunch – On Your Own:

8. Multidisciplinary Team Respond Programs Evaluation Presentation: Tracy Hahn

9. Establish Goals & Objectives for 3-5 Year Period: Members

<   Adjourn

Agenda – Day Two – October 23, 2013

<   Call to Order & Roll Call: General Counsel Stephens

1. Recap of Day One Meeting & Purpose of Meeting: Chairperson Jacobs

2. Establish Priorities for VAWA: Members

3. Establish Priorities for VOCA: Members

<   Adjourn

Appendix C
Documentation of Participation

DRAFT

Appendix D
Documentation of Need, Intent and Result by Discipline

DRAFT

Memorandum

To: Authority Members

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

Date: December 5, 2014

Re: Federal and State Grants Unit Report – December 5, 2014 Authority
Meeting

The staff assigned to the Federal and State Grants Unit (FSGU) performed the following activities during the period of August 1, 2014 to October 31, 2014. During this period, FSGU headcount fell from 20 to 19.

Grant Activities

During the reporting period, FSGU staff monitored 397 grants, representing approximately $90,277,137.01 in grant funds. Monitoring included the following:

- Reviewing (525) monthly or quarterly reports: (252) data and (273) fiscal;
- Initiating disbursement of funds requested by grantees;
- Conducting approximately 17 site visits;
- Processing budget revisions and/or amendments to existing agreements;
- Reviewing requests for proposals (RFPs) drafted by grantees and proposed subcontracts between grantees and other service providers or vendors; and
- Engaging in constant daily contact with our grantees to resolve grant-related technical assistance issues. This includes telephonic, e-mail, and on site contacts with grantees that requested assistance regarding issues relating to their grant(s). Staff also receives communications from non-grantees regarding types of grants available through the federal government, and/or how to complete forms for federal grants.

During this reporting period, FSGU staff began processing 52 new agreements (grants), representing $11,194,917.00 in grant funds. Processing of a new agreement includes:

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

Administrative Activities

Meetings

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

- The Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council (IMVTPC) held a council meeting on August 13, 2014 at the Authority's offices.
- The Authority's Budget Committee met on August 6, 2014 and October 10, 2014 at the Authority's offices.
- One staff member attended the Illinois Suicide Prevention Alliance Quarterly Meeting on August 18, 2014.
- One staff member attended an Arrest Grant (VAWA A) Advisory Committee Meeting on October 22, 2014.
- One staff member attended the National Association of VOCA Assistance Administrators training conference in Boston, Massachusetts on August 19-21 2014.

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

Training

One staff member attended a Stalking Training in Springfield, Illinois on October 8, 2014.

Federal Program Awards

Between August 1, 2014 and October 31, 2014, 11 awards were received from the federal government for the following federal programs:

Program	Date Received	Amount
State Justice Statistics (SJS) FFY14 (Supplemental)	August 11, 2014	$58,848
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) FFY14	August 12, 2014	$17,749,786
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) FFY14	August 26, 2014	$7,339,504
Sex Offender Registration & Notification Act (SORNA) FFY14 (Supplemental)	August 26, 2014	$263,394
Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) FFY14	September 2, 2014	$500,000
Sexual Assault Services Formula Grant (VAWA SASP) FFY14	September 2, 2014	$382,364
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants (NFSIA) FFY14	September 4, 2014	$288,499
Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) FFY14	September 4, 2014	$131,697
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies & Enforcement of Protection Orders (VAWA Arrest) FFY14	September 11, 2014	$900,000
Vision 21: Building State Technology Capacity (VBSTC) FFY14	September 15, 2014	$250,000
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) FFY14	September 26, 2014	$4,391,190

Other Activities

1) On an individual basis, staff members have continued to handle increased grant loads, train the new employees, and perform other responsibilities, pending the filling of vacant positions.
2) Staff continually updates Attachment A's, fact sheets (program/fund information sheets), funding charts, and other items on the Authority's Internet and Intranet sites.
3) Staff is improving the public's access via the Internet to information relating to programs that receive funds from the Authority and to information about the individual grantees. This is part of an on-going process aimed at making the Authority's activities more open and transparent to the general public.
4) Staff has been working closely with Fiscal Management staff to close out the following federal awards:
    A) National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act (NFSIA) FFY10, FFY12, and FFY13.
    B) Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Act (RSAT) FFY10.
    C) State Justice Statistics (SJS) FFY11.
    D) Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) ARRA09.
    E) VAWA Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program (VAWA A) FFY11.
    F) VAWA Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) FFY12.
    G) Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) FFY11.
5) FSGU staff is working with Information Systems Unit (ISU) staff to maintain and improve the enhanced Grant Management Information System (eGMIS) and to devise new applications and uses for eGMIS.
6) Phase 2 of eGMIS development has been delayed pending the hiring of an enterprise architect. The goal is to begin to move the Authority's grant management activities into a paperless environment and to streamline and/or merge the functions of the Authority's many independent data management systems. Efforts are underway to secure source code for an updated version of eGMIS that would further enhance grant processing efficiency and allow for more and better data collection and analysis.
7) A pilot project is underway to more accurately track which counties, communities, neighborhoods, and legislative districts receive grant funds from the Authority.

Memorandum

To:	Authority Members
From:	Anthony Jenkins
Date:	November 14, 2014
Re:	Information Systems Unit Report

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

The InfoNet System

One hundred twelve (112) victim service providers use InfoNet as their data collection and reporting system. This includes 71 domestic violence programs, 33 sexual assault centers, and 8 child advocacy centers. Since the last quarterly report, the InfoNet team continued to serve its users in various ways. Some specific accomplishments follow.

Technical assistance and data requests

Staff continued to provide technical assistance to InfoNet users. A total of 229 technical assistance requests were responded to during the quarter. Staff also handled an additional 12 requests for InfoNet data during the quarter – 11 of these were from local user agencies and one from the Illinois Department of Human Services.

InfoNet trainings

Staff conducted two InfoNet training sessions during the quarter for domestic violence program staff – one in Chicago on September 11th and another in Bridgeview on November 14th. These trainings provided hands on experience with entering data into the InfoNet System, including client intake information, services provided and activities conducted by staff, and client interactions with court and medical systems. These trainings also provided an overview of the different reports available in InfoNet followed by how reported information can be used by itself as well as with other data sources (e.g. census data, crime data) for informed decision making, program development and identifying underserved populations and service gaps. A total of 25 staff persons attended both trainings combined.

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

The federal Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) announced a competitive funding opportunity last spring for Building State Technology Capacity. Staff completed an application for the maximum amount of $250,000 to help fund the cost of rewriting InfoNet's application code to a more recent technology. In September, the Department of Justice notified ICJIA that it was selected for this award.

ICJIA will use these award funds to subcontract with an information technology vendor

using a competitive process to direct the rewriting of InfoNet's application code under ICJIA's oversight. Anticipated outcomes include InfoNet's compatibility with future web standards and environments; improved system performance; and a substantial decrease in staff resources required for maintenance, developing enhancements, and providing technical assistance to users, thereby freeing up resources for improving InfoNet's overall utility and addressing users' future needs.

Since being notified of this award, staff has met internally to plan the project's action steps, completed a project time task plan and submitted to OVC, met with our state's purchasing officer to discuss developing a Request For Proposals (RFP), and convened the first project planning advisory group meeting on November 3rd via web conferencing.

Domestic Violence Outcome Measures Project
ICJIA staff continued to work with the Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network (the Network) on a project aimed to collect long term outcome measures from victims who receive services from domestic violence programs. This project will help ICJIA and other interested stakeholders gain insight about whether or not different victim characteristics or receipt of certain service types may influence longer term outcomes for victims.

During the quarter, staff met with the Executive Director of the Network and research partners from Loyola University and the University of Illinois at Chicago to discuss how survey data collected from victims who received services will be linked to InfoNet's client intake and service data. Soon after this meeting, ICJIA staff received the first batch of client survey responses collected as part of the project. These responses were cross checked with InfoNet data to determine the percentage of survey respondents with corresponding intake and service records in InfoNet. The results of this cross check were shared with the Network and their research partners, as well as guidance for how to improve the results.

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

Staff completed the creation, testing, and posting to production of a new funding source to be used by the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA) for in FY15.

Staff created two new InfoNet logons for a domestic violence program in Zion – one for their Court program and another for their Shelter program. These new logons will allow program staff to distinguish services provided from these internal programs from other, more general services.
Staff created a new database for a domestic violence program in South Holland. This program will begin using InfoNet as their primary data collection and reporting system in calendar year 2015.

Staff installed upgrades to InfoNet's virtual private network (VPN) server on Tuesday, September 23rd and Thursday, November 13th. The upgrades added the ability to restrict Windows 8 users' access to InfoNet from only those devices authorized by program directors. They also increased InfoNet's overall security and ensured the system's certification status is up to date.

In response to decreasing disk space on InfoNet's web server, staff configured a new server with a more recent operating system. Staff continued testing the InfoNet application within this updated environment to ensure configurations work properly with other system components. Once testing is successful, this new server will replace InfoNet's current web server.

InfoNet's developer consolidated all existing records entered by five (5) separate sexual assault centers entered over the past 15+ years into one larger center as these centers have since merged into one larger organization with multiple sites. Staff continued to test this consolidation during the quarter to ensure records were converted accurately. When testing is complete and the consolidation is posted to production, center staff will be able to generate data for any one of their sites individually or aggregate data from any or all of their sites into one report.

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

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

The IT and OAS Directors attending the Centrex Services Migration to VoIP Kick-Off Meeting, this meeting was to inform all agencies that effective June 2016, AT&T will no longer accept orders for Centrex services. In anticipation of the elimination of this service, the Bureau of Communication and Computer Services (BCCS) will be leading the migration of Centrex services to Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP).

After attending the Centrex Services Migration to VoIP Kick-Off Meeting, it has come to my attention that our current CISCO 2900 network Switches will not work with VOIP. Before we learned about the VOIP Project, we were looking into upgrading our CISCO switches to Nexus 3048 - 48 port Switch and Catalyst C4948 - 48 ports. These Switches seem to have quality of service (QoS) as a feature. I have submitted a question to Valerie

Bolinger of CMS, if we can go with the upgrade path that we were planning or do we need to go with the Switches there suggesting, Valerie will be referring my questions to Alex Jones and Patrick Beaird from CMS, they will be able to assist us with our migration questions.

IT Directory was informed by 300 W Adams Engineer CT that on Saturday September 6, 2014 the building will lose power between 3:00 PM thru 7:00 PM. Tech-Support is making sure our system will be fully backup before his shutdown occurs.

Software:
Tech Support has completed the installation of Warning message that appears on the screen @ login time stating this system is for authorized users and official business only.

> ****WARNING! UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS IS PROHIBITED ****
> This system is for authorized users and official business only. By accessing or using this system you are consenting to monitoring and recording which may be disclosed for administrative, disciplinary, civil, or criminal actions, penalties, or prosecution. There is no right to privacy when accessing or using this system or any of its components.

Hardware:
Installed HP ProLiant DL380 G7 2008R2 (64Bit) 24GB Server which has replaced our old Internet server PowerEdge 2650 2003 (32Bit) 4 gb.

INFONET Hebe Webserver - Indexing Service was disabled, this will improved overall performance and stopped a lot of unnecessary disk thrashing and reclaimed 4Gb of disc space. Indexing Service is a base service that extracts content from files and constructs an indexed catalog to facilitate efficient and rapid searching.

Applications:

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

Staff is currently working on developing a website for the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council. We have completed the first draft of custom-designed ajax-powered content management system for the MVTPC website that generates flat-files (instead of data base entries) for the website. This flat-file CMS system will improve loading times for all of our agency websites and requires no databases. Content is authored and then published directly to the site. Web admins can go to the back-end control panel to update the content and then republish the page. The MVTPC will be the first site using this new flat-file content system.

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

Staff provided technical support assistance/set up for the InfoNet Rewrite Project - Advisory Group Meeting Webinar Meeting on Monday, November 3, 2014 for INFONET (22 participants logged into the OmniJoin webinar).

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

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

Staff created/launched through SurveyGizmo the Adult Redeploy Illinois Criminal Justice Reform Survey at:
https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1757426/ILLINOIS-CRIMINAL-JUSTICE-REFORM-SURVEY.

Staff created/launched through SurveyGizmo the ICJIA Special Project: National Governors Association Corrections Reentry Data Exchange In State Meeting Registration Form at:
https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1850349/National-Governors-Association-Corrections-Reentry-Data-Exchange-In-State-Meeting.

Constant Contact

Constant Contact (http://www.constantcontact.com/) is an online e-mailing marketing service which enables staff to connect and network with website subscribers through e-mails.
Staff maintains the CJ Dispatch E-mail Distribution List of subscribers to announce and highlight ICJIA publications, request for Proposals for grants that ICJIA administrates, and other newsworthy items.

Staff also maintains other e-mail distribution lists for the following:
- ICJIA Authority Board Members Distribution List
- ICJIA Summit Distribution List
- Illinois Integration of Justice Information Systems (IIJIS) E-Mail Distribution List
- INFONET Child Abuse Centers Staff E-Mail Distribution List

- INFONET Domestic Violence Program Staff E-Mail Distribution List
- INFONET Sexual Assault Program Staff E-Mail Distribution List
- Inventorying Employment Restrictions List
- Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council and Grant Review Committee List
- Domestic Violence Roundtable Invitation List
- Illinois Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health and Justice E-Mail Distribution List
- Other related ICJIA Distribution Lists

Currently, there are 4,420 active contacts subscribed to 21 distribution lists.

Listserve Mailing List
The Illinois Central Management Services (CMS) Bureau of Communication and Computer Services (BCCS) Enterprise List Server Service (ELS) provides BCCS State of Illinois agencies hosted email customers with the ability to send emails to very large groups of recipients from a secure server. The list server aids in managing large email mailing lists by allowing recipients to sign-up or opt-out of receiving future mailings and automatically drops recipients whose email addresses repeatedly can't be reached.

Staff created a Listserv Mailing List through BCCS Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Legislation Regulations Workgroup (CJA-LEGREG) Listserve Mailing List.

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

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

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

Staff created/launched the Suburban Cook County Survivors of Homicide Victims Program website. The Suburban Cook County Survivors of Homicide Victims Program website offers a system of accessible, comprehensive and culturally competent services that address practical and psychological needs of surviving family members. The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority has partnered with the Association for Individual Development (AID) to provide services to families of homicide victims in suburban Cook County at: http://www.icjia.org/public/dpavs/.

Staff is currently maintaining and updating the Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Councils website at: http://www.ilfvcc.org/. The purpose of the Family Violence Coordinating Councils, at both the state and local/circuit level, is to establish a forum to improve the institutional, professional and community response to family violence including child abuse, domestic abuse, and elder abuse; to engage in education and

prevention; the coordination of intervention and services for victims and perpetrators; and, to contribute to the improvement of the legal system and the administration of justice.

Staff is currently developing a Juvenile Justice Data section for the Illinois Statistical Analysis (SAC) public website. It is currently under construction and a preview of the update is located at: http://www.icjia.org/public/sac/sactools.

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

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

The volume of web users has remained at high levels. Using *WebTrends* website analytics tool, it was determined that the website had 97,632 unique visitors during the period of August 2014 through October 2014, and that all new and returning visitors viewed 804,644 pages of content on the site (*See Table 1*). The website continues to be a valuable resource for our constituents.

Table 1

August to October 2014 ICJIA WebTrends Activity

		Visitors		
Months	File Downloads	Unique	New Visitors	Returning Visitors
August 2014	296,670	35,232	30,145	5,087
September 2014	254,726	30,726	26,417	4,309
October 2014	253,248	31,674	26,867	4,807
Total	804,644	97,632	83,429	14,203
Monthly Average	268,215	32,544	27,810	4,734

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

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

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

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

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

CLARIS (Clandestine Lab Reporting Information System):
Programming staff continues to support the applications/databases code and repair problems as they arise.

Clandestine Lab Reporting Information System (CLARIS) is a web-based data collection system for reporting and analysis of methamphetamine lab seizure data used mainly by law enforcement agencies in Illinois. With CLARIS, remote users access the program and centralized database at the Authority using a Web-browser.

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

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

Claris Incidents are submitted to the designated Department of Justice (DOJ) receiving agency (El Paso Information Center – EPIC), the total Claris Transmissions for this quarter is: 194.

<u>Miscellaneous Applications:</u>
Tech Support staff is working with programmers on creating a helpdesk program to Track all our helpdesk emails, phone calls, web-form requests etc. This program will make our life's a little easier and helps us to manage our helpdesk tickets easily by automating the processes.

Memorandum

To: Authority Board Members

From: Lisa Stephens, General Counsel

Date: November 18, 2014

Office of the General Counsel Report for the December 5, 2014 Authority Board Meeting

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

Legal Advice to Authority Staff and Grant Review, etc.

The staff of the Office of General Counsel continues to perform its role as legal advisor to the staff of the Authority and to provide legal review of grants and related documents, contracts, and the like. Since the last Authority meeting, OGC has reviewed approximately 265 grant interagency agreements, amendments and revisions, grantee contracts with vendors, sub recipients, procurement documents, etc.

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

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

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

Motor Vehicle Trust Fund Suit

The Property and Casualty Insurance Association of America (PICCA) filed a suit in the State of Illinois in 2006. The Governor and other top Illinois State Officials (the State) are named as defendants. The suit asks for the return of over $6 million of monies removed from the fund and for an injunction barring further removal of funds from the Trust Fund.
An agreed court order between the plaintiff and defendants was entered on June 6, 2006. The State agreed that no money would be withdrawn from the fund and the plaintiff agreed to withdraw its motion for preliminary injunction.

The office of the General Counsel reports that a motion for summary judgment filed by the defendants in the PCIAA suit in 2013 was granted by the trial court on August 27, 2013 dismissing all counts of the PCIAA complaint. The plaintiff in the PCIAA case has reportedly files and appeal of the trial court's decision to grant summary judgment in favor of the defendants.

Requests for Information

The OGC responded to 9 Freedom of Information Act Requests and a variety of general requests for information.

Meetings, Boards and Conferences

The General Counsel participated in the National Governor's Association Cross Boundaries Corrections Reentry Data Exchange Project meeting. OGC staff participated at meetings of the Advisory Board and Board of Directors for the Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health and Justice; the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Grant Review Committee meeting and Council meeting; Sex Offender Management Board meeting; Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) Site Selection and Monitoring Committee meeting, as well as ARI Oversight Board meeting The Office of General Counsel has conducted several informal hearings pursuant to the Grant Funds Recovery Act to recover unspent funds with agencies that had received funding through the former IVPA.

Memorandum

To:	Authority Board Members
From:	Cristin Monti Evans, Public Information Officer
Date:	November 21, 2014
Re:	Office of Public Information Report for the December 5, 2014, Authority Meeting

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

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

- Initiated compilation, design, and edit of FY14 ICJIA Annual Report.

- Formatted for republication *Research Bulletin*, "Probable posttraumatic stress disorder in a sample of urban jail detainees," written by Jessica Reichert, Dawn Ruzich and Art Lurigio. This article originally appeared in the International Journal of Law and Psychiatry. It was republished with permission in ICJIA's *Research Bulletin* format.

- Initiated edit/project development review of "Evaluation of St. Leonard's Ministries: Residential reentry programs for formerly incarcerated men and women," written by Senior Research Analyst Jessica Reichert.

Other activities. OPI also:

- Drafted and designed a dashboard document on Illinois Survivors of Homicide Program for chiefs association and other law enforcement associations to inform them of the program.

- Assisted in Illinois Survivors of Homicide Program web site development. http://www.icjia.org/public/dpavs/

- Provided technical assistance to Adult Redeploy Illinois staff on media communication.

- Assisted Governor's Press Office staff with media and information requests pertaining to Neighborhood Recovery Initiative, the Community Violence Prevention Program, and ICJIA's grant process.

- Fielded the following media requests:
    1. 11/4 Angela Caputo-Chicago Tribune requested data on DUI in Cook and Collar counties from 2009 to present, by town.
    2. 10/28: Dan Mihalopoulos-Chicago Sun-times requested information on grant recovery action on Better Boys Foundation.
    3. 10/24: Ray Long-Chicago Tribune requested information on grant recovery action taken on Latino Cultural Exchange.
    4. 10/9: Steve Bogira-Chicago Reader requested information on Safe from the Start anti-violence program funding cuts.

- Utilized ICJIA Facebook page to publicize ICJIA resources, publications, research, requests for proposals, and other initiatives.

Project Name:	**Community Violence Prevention Program Evaluation: The Parent Program FY13**
Project Type:	Evaluation
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	Under the umbrella of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), the Parent Program prepared 1,010 parent leaders to conduct parent-driven community service projects in 24 Chicago and South Suburban neighborhoods. The goal of the evaluation is to determine whether the program met its goals and objectives through analysis of program data and surveys. Information derived from the evaluation will be used to improve the program and guide funding decisions.
Project Status:	Complete
Progress Since Last Quarter:	A final report was published on the ICJIA website in October 2014.
End Date:	Fall, 2014

Project Name:	**Adult Redeploy Illinois Program Evaluation**
Project Type:	Evaluation
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) is a performance-based funding program designed to offer incentives to counties to divert low-level non-violent offenders from prison to improved local services and community supervision. It is currently operational in 10 pilot site counties. The goal of the evaluation is to identify areas where program implementation can be strengthened to improve successful outcomes for participants. The utilization-focused evaluation monitors implementation progress and the effectiveness of specific treatment interventions through data collected from program clients, supplemented by staff and client interviews. The initiative is currently funded through June, 2014 and the evaluation will be used to inform future funding decisions. More information about the Adult Redeploy Illinois program can be found on its website hosted by ICJIA: http://www.icjia.org/public/redeploy
Project Status:	In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter:	Staff created a database to capture individual client data to aid the program, as well as provide information for the evaluation. Staff has completed planning and implementation interviews with program stakeholders, as well interviews with clients from all ten pilot sites. Staff have drafted the first report for one site (DuPage) which is in review. Parts of the report can serve as a template for the other nine reports. Staff continues to provide technical assistance to sites.
End Date:	Fall, 2015
Project Name:	**Community Violence Prevention Program Evaluation: Youth Employment Program FY13**
Project Type:	Evaluation
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	Under the umbrella of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), the Youth Employment Program (YEP) placed 1,800 young people between the ages of 16 and 24 in summer employment in businesses and community organizations in 24 Chicago and South Suburban neighborhoods, and provided additional workforce development training and mentoring. The goal of the evaluation is to determine whether the program met its goals and objectives, through analysis of program data, surveys, and interviews. Information derived from the evaluation will be used to improve the program and guide funding decisions.
Project Status:	Complete
Progress Since Last Quarter:	A final report was published on the ICJIA website in June 2014.
End Date:	Summer, 2014

Project Name: **Criminal History-based Arrest Statistics Tool**

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

Project Status: In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter: During this quarter, staff continued work on coding the arrest statutes and building the web interface for the tool. In addition, ICJIA was awarded a continuation grant to enhance this tool with court disposition and corrections data.

End Date: Fall, 2015

| **Project Name:** | **Criminal Justice Statistics Tool** |

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

| **Project Status:** | In Progress |
| **Progress Since Last Quarter:** | This project is a continuation of the work begun as the Criminal History Arrest Statistics Tool. Once that tool is completed during the next quarter, the additional courts and corrections data fields will be developed and added to the tool. |

| **End Date:** | Fall, 2015 |

Project Name:	**National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP) Technical Assistance Project**
Project Type:	Technical assistance
Internal / External	Research Partnership
Background:	Funded by a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), the goal of this project is to assist the Illinois Department of Corrections in submitting accurate offender-level information to the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP) for inclusion in the national dataset. These data are used for various federal reports on the characteristics of corrections populations in the United States, along with other more specific corrections-related topics. Illinois was last able to submit these data in 2003, due to technology limitations in its Offender Tracking System. The technical assistance provided by ICJIA staff in this project will afford the opportunity to work collaboratively with IDOC research staff to determine the most accurate and reliable methodology for producing these administrative data, and to assist in submitting datasets for the past 14 years in the formats required by BJS.
Project Status:	In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter:	ICJIA and IDOC staff will be holding a series of meetings during the quarter to work out the logistic details of this project, to begin preliminary analysis of various historic IDOC offender-level files, and to set a timeline for project completion.
End Date:	Fall, 2015

Project Name:	**Community Violence Prevention Program Evaluation: Youth Employment Program FY14**
Project Type:	Evaluation
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	Under the umbrella of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), the Youth Employment Program (YEP) places 1,800 young people between the ages of 16 and 24 in summer employment in businesses and community organizations in 24 Chicago and South Suburban neighborhoods, and provided additional workforce development training and mentoring. The goal of the evaluation is to determine whether the program met its goals and objectives, through analysis of program data, surveys, and interviews. Information derived from the evaluation will be used to improve the program and guide funding decisions.
Project Status:	In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter:	Staff has collected data from eight surveys which are being analyzed. A report will be drafted in the next quarter.
End Date:	Spring, 2015

Project Name:	**Community Violence Prevention Program Evaluation: The Reentry Program FY13**
Project Type:	Evaluation
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	Under the umbrella of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), the Reentry Program serves formerly incarcerated youth returning to Chicago communities by providing or linking them to services. The goal of the evaluation is to determine whether the program met its goals and objectives through analysis of program data, surveys, and interviews. Information derived from the evaluation will be used to improve the program and guide funding decisions.
Project Status:	In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter:	A draft of the final report was written and is in review. The report should be published on the ICJIA website in the next quarter.
End Date:	Fall, 2014

Project Name:	**Community Violence Prevention Program Evaluation: The Reentry Program FY14**
Project Type:	Evaluation
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	Under the umbrella of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), the Reentry Program serves formerly incarcerated youth returning to Chicago communities by providing or linking them to services. The goal of the evaluation is to determine whether the program met its goals and objectives through analysis of program data, surveys, and interviews. Information derived from the evaluation will be used to improve the program and guide funding decisions.
Project Status:	In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter:	Data from two surveys of clients and staff were collected and are being analyzed,. Staff is also reviewing database material and reentry case manager files. A report will be drafted in the next quarter.
End Date:	Summer, 2015

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

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

Project Status:	In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter:	Five surveys were administered to evaluate the program, entered into databases, and are being analyzed. A report will be drafted next quarter.

End Date:	Spring, 2015

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

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

Project Status:	In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter:	A draft of the report will be completed by Winter 2014-15.
End Date:	Winter, 2014

Project Name:	**Evaluation of St. Leonard's Ministries Transitional Housing for Formerly Incarcerated Individuals**
Project Type:	Evaluation
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	St. Leonard's Ministries operates two transitional residential programs for individuals leaving prison--St. Leonard's House for men and Grace House for women. The goals of the study are to learn about the program's residents and operations, and to identify program components that contribute to successful resident outcomes. This information will educate criminal justice professionals and the public about the potential benefit of a long-standing, structured reentry program for formerly incarcerated men and women.
Project Status:	In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter:	To date, the following has been completed for the evaluation: case studies/ client interviews, staff interviews, and field observations. Researchers are tracking outcomes (arrests, incarcerations, employment) of a sample of over 350 clients and individuals in a control group. A final report will be drafted in the next quarter.
End Date:	Spring, 2015

Project Name:	**Research Brief on Bullying Prevention**
Project Type:	Summary
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	The problem of bullying has received a great deal of attention in recent years. Though the problem itself is timeless, recent high profile cases have raised the public's awareness to the issue and spurred effective approaches to address it. This bulletin will outline national and Illinois statistics, current research theories, best practices and the evidence based approaches that the Illinois Criminal Justice is applying to its Bullying Prevention Grant Program.
Project Status:	Planning
Progress Since Last Quarter:	
End Date:	Ongoing

Project Name:	**Statewide Juvenile Justice Data Snapshot Project**

Project Type:	Statistical summary
Internal / External	Research Partnership
Background:	The Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission is developing a "data snapshot" report to be used for internal planning, preparation for the state's application for JJDP Act and JABG funding, reporting to OJJDP and external public education. ICJIA staff receives funding to provide research support to the Commission, and will be the principle author for the snapshot report. The goal of the project is to provide information about key juvenile justice decision points in a user-friendly format conducive to planning discussions. It is anticipated that this report will be updated annually.
Project Status:	Ongoing
Progress Since Last Quarter:	Staff has already produced much of the requested report, focusing on detention, courts and corrections data. During the next quarter, arrest information derived from the Illinois Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) system on juveniles will be added.
End Date:	Spring, 2015

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

Project Type:	Evaluation
Internal / External	Research Sponsored by ICJIA Grant
Background:	The Bullying Prevention Grant Program provides small grants to awarded grantees to ten sights implement one of two evidence based bullying prevention programs: the Olweus or Steps to Respect Programs. All grantees, regardless of their selected program, will be completing the Olweus Questionnaire annually. The Steps to Respect program has additional surveys to be completed as well. ICJIA Research and Analysis Unit staff will evaluate the program.
Project Status:	In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter:	Staff are developing a methodology to evaluate the program. The evaluation plan will be presented to the IRB in 2015.
End Date:	Fall, 2015

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

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

Project Status:	Ongoing
Progress Since Last Quarter:	The data tool is now available on the SAC website. Criminal history and recidivism information is available for cohorts of persons admitted and released from IDOC, as well as cohorts sentenced to probation. A presentation about this tool and others developed by ICJIA was made at the NCJA/JRSA conference in August. The tool will be updated through June 2014 when the inmate data files are received from the Illinois Department of Corrections.

End Date:	Ongoing

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

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

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

End Date:	Fall, 2014

Project Name:	**Violence Prevention and After-School Programs: Evaluation Oversight**
Project Type:	Evaluation
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	ICJIA grantees selected and implemented one of the following After School models: Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) Teen Reach Model; Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) 21st Century Model; or an evidence based after-school program that includes violence prevention. Authority Research staff are reviewing the evaluation methodology and providing feedback and oversight to that process.
	The University of Chicago Crime Lab will assist Youth Guidance in the evaluation of an expansion of the Becoming A Man (BAM) program and a pilot of the Working on Womanhood (WOW) intervention, both social-cognitive skill development interventions for at-risk youth in the Chicago Public Schools. They will use a Randomized Controlled Trial design, to measure outcomes using longitudinal student-level records and arrest records, as well as student self-reported data from an in-person survey. Authority research staff are reviewing the evaluation methodology and providing feedback and oversight to that process.
Project Status:	In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter:	The Crime Lab is currently analyzing the school level data and will submit a report to ICJIA by the end of 2014.
End Date:	Winter, 2014

Project Name: **Juvenile Redeploy Illinois Technical Assistance**

Project Type: Statistical analysis

Internal / External   Research Partnership

Background: The Juvenile Redeploy Illinois program is designed to provide services to youth between the ages of 13 and 18 who are at high risk of being committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice. The goal of the project to provide research support and technical assistance to the program coordinator at the Illinois Department of Human Services (DHS) and the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board in regards to client-level program data used to inform program planning and implementation. As part of this project, a web-based monthly aggregate data collection tool was developed by ICJIA. This has now been superseded by the DHS E-Cornerstone case management system. The technical assistance provided by ICJIA staff will assist with the transition to this case-level client information system, in order to ensure that detailed information available through this new reporting mechanism is consistent with data reported in prior years through the aggregate reporting tool.

Project Status: Ongoing

Progress Since Last Quarter: Staff attended several Board meetings and all-sites meetings to discuss data needs and data collection mechanism transitions. Staff also developed graphs depicting trends in commitments to IDJJ in counties planning to become Redeploy sites compared to counties already participating in the program.

End Date: Ongoing

Project Name:	**Examining Mental Health and PTSD among Cook County Jail Detainees in Substance Abuse Treatment**
Project Type:	Applied research
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	This project is a collaboration between ICJIA, Loyola University Chicago and the WestCare Foundation. The goal is to examine mental health, trauma exposure, and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) of males in substance abuse programming at the Cook County Jail. A survey was distributed to jail detainees participating in the WestCare Foundation's Impact program. The purpose is to learn about trauma and PTSD in jail populations in order to suggest programmatic improvements to jail administrators and to contribute to knowledge in this field of study.
Project Status:	In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter:	The research team's manuscript entitled "The Prevalence of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and Psychiatric Problems in a Sample of Urban Jail Detainees" was published in the International Journal of Law and Psychiatry in March 2014. Permission was granted to publish the journal as an ICJIA research bulletin. It was published in November 2014. An ICJIA Research Bulletin focusing on interviews with jail staff was drafted and is in review.
End Date:	Fall, 2014

Project Name:	**Report on Illinois Juvenile Justice and Risk Factor Data, 2012**
Project Type:	Statistical summary
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	Supported by a grant from the Illinois Department of Human Services on behalf of the Juvenile Justice Commission, the goal of this project is to compile a broad range of Illinois juvenile justice and associated risk factor data into one comprehensive reference document to be updated annually. Data trends on every aspect of the juvenile justice system are identified, as well as those of associated community, social and school related risk factors. These data will be made available on the R&A website in the Data Section. Information on new legislation or statewide juvenile justice initiatives is updated, as well as information on such special issues as disproportionate minority contact, status offenders in secure detention, and juvenile mental health issues. The purpose is to provide policymakers and practitioners with current and relevant information to assist in developing informed planning and policy initiatives.
Project Status:	Complete
Progress Since Last Quarter:	The final report was published in August 2014. Staff is developing a web version of the juvenile justice trend graphs for publishing on the ICJIA website.
End Date:	Summer, 2014

Project Name:	**Illinois Criminal Justice Cost-Benefit Model Development (Results First)**
Project Type:	Statistical analysis
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	The goal of this project is to implement a comprehensive cost-benefit model for the Illinois criminal justice system based on the work by the Washington State Institute of Public Policy (WSIPP). The purpose is to use the model to identify the Illinois-specific costs and benefits of the criminal justice system and its programs and policies. The tool will be adapted for use in cost-benefit analysis of ICJIA-funded programs.
Project Status:	Ongoing
Progress Since Last Quarter:	Staff continues to provide technical assistance to the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council (SPAC). Staff will explore ways to adapt the tool for cost-benefit analysis of ICJIA-funded programs.
End Date:	Winter, 2014

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

Project Type:	Evaluation
Internal / External	Research Sponsored by ICJIA Grant
Background:	In this ICJIA-sponsored research, the evaluation team from Loyola University Chicago will assess the implementation and operation of the Cook County State's Attorney's Office's Deferred Prosecution Program (DPP). The DPP accepts eligible first time, non-violent felony offenders into a program that will dismiss the felony charge if the participant satisfactorily completes all program requirements. The goal of the program is to offer these low-level offenders an opportunity to keep a felony conviction, and its collateral limitations, off their record.
Project Status:	In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter:	The study is progressing with analysis of recidivism of participants compared to a control group of other first-time, non-violent offenders who did not participate in the program. A draft is expected in December 2014.
End Date:	Fall, 2014

Project Name:	**Chicago Project For Violence Prevention (Ceasefire)**

Project Type:	Summary
Internal / External	Research Partnership
Background:	The Chicago Project for Violence Prevention has an internal research and development department that assists with implementing the Ceasefire model with fidelity. This department also monitors the Ceasefire database, addresses programmatic issues through training and technical assistance and analyzes program outcomes. The department publishes academic articles and various analysis of the program however there is no annual report(s) that covers the program findings. This product would be very useful to the Authority and to its constituency. The Research and Analysis Department will work with Chicago Project staff to develop a series of research briefs highlighting different aspects of the Ceasefire Illinois Program.
Project Status:	In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter:	Staff met with the evaluator to begin planning publications to be published on the ICJIA website.
End Date:	Summer, 2015

Project Name:	**Freedom from Drone Surveillance Act Data Collection**
Project Type:	Technical assistance
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	Effective January 1, 2014. Public Act 098-0569 (725 ILCS 167), the Freedom from Drone Surveillance Act specifies allowable uses of drones by law enforcement agencies in the state. In addition, under Section 35 of the act: (a) If a law enforcement agency owns one or more drones, then subsequent to the effective date of this Act, it shall report in writing annually by April 1 to the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority the number of drones that it owns. (b) On July 1 of each year, the Authority shall publish on its publicly available website a concise report that lists every law enforcement agency that owns a drone, and for each of those agencies, the number of drones that it owns.
Project Status:	Ongoing
Progress Since Last Quarter:	The first annual report to the legislature on drone ownership by law enforcement agencies was posted on July 1, 2014 on ICJIA's website, at http://www.icjia.org/drone. Collection of information from law enforcement agencies regarding drone ownership will continue via the on-line survey posted on the website.
End Date:	Ongoing,

Project Name:	**Advanced Web Access to Illinois Criminal Justice Data**
Project Type:	Database design
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	Initially supported by a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, the goal of this ongoing activity is to continually update the web-based data infrastructure that fully supports mapping and trend analysis of Illinois adult and juvenile criminal justice and associated risk factor data. The purpose of this activity is to provide web access to the Authority's Clearinghouse holdings of data to both outside users and ICJIA staff, and offer the capability to produce user-specified maps and graphs in several data tools.
Project Status:	Ongoing
Progress Since Last Quarter:	Staff continues to update and add data sets to the SAC website and the various data tools. In addition, web-based trend graphs are being developed for the nine decision points within the juvenile justice system (arrest, diversion, referral for prosecution, detention, filing of charges, delinquency findings, probation sentence, confinement in secure correctional facilities, and transfer to adult court), along with comparable trend graphs for the adult criminal justice system.
End Date:	Ongoing

Project Name:	**Evaluation of Mental Health Courts in Illinois**
Project Type:	Evaluation
Internal / External	Research Sponsored by ICJIA Grant
Background:	In this ICJIA-sponsored research, researchers from Loyola University Chicago conducted an assessment and evaluation of the mental health courts currently operating in Illinois. The project inventoried those courts and assessed the barriers that prevented courts in other counties from forming. A more thorough evaluation of selected courts was conducted to gauge their operations, effectiveness and outcomes. The researchers implemented a mixed methods study design, which included analysis of quantitative data from program operations and client outcomes, as well as qualitative data obtained from interviews and focus groups with the court stakeholders. Special attention was paid to the multidisciplinary roles of the court teams and the boundary-spanning that they are required to do.
Project Status:	In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter:	The evaluation team has submitted the full draft report in July 2014, and edits have been sent. Final revisions are being made.
End Date:	Fall, 2014

Project Name:	**Cook County Homicide Survivors Evaluation Project**
Project Type:	Technical assistance
Internal / External	Research Sponsored by ICJIA Grant
Background:	When the death penalty was abolished, Gov. Quinn designated the Capital Litigation Fund to be used to support survivors of homicide victims and law enforcement training on the topic. The funds were designated to ICJIA and tiled the Death Penalty Abolition Fund. Currently ICJIA has one grantee, Association in Individual Development (AID) to serve suburban Cook County. Separate to our project, the City of Chicago received a DOJ grant to develop a response and support system for survivors of homicide victims. They will be working in 5 Chicago Police Districts during the 2 year pilot phase. The City's service provider is Chicago Citizens for Change under the fiscal agent of Thresholds. ICJIA will be funding the evaluation for both programs. Authority research staff are currently learning about the programs and developing research questions that will be included in a Request For Proposal (RFP) for an evaluator. Research staff will then work with the selected evaluator to ensure deliverables are met.
Project Status:	Planning
Progress Since Last Quarter:	
End Date:	Ongoing

Project Name:	**Audit of the Illinois Criminal History Record Information System, 2013**
Project Type:	Statistical analysis
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	ICJIA is mandated by statute to conduct periodic audits of the Illinois state central repository for criminal history record information (rap sheets) which is maintained by the Illinois State Police. The goal of the project is to document the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of the information in the CHRI system, with a particular focus on court dispositions. The purpose of the project is to provide the Illinois State Police with feedback on limitations in their current system that may require remedial action, as well as to provide recommendations to inform future federal grant applications for state criminal history record improvements.
Project Status:	In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter:	Work continues on desk-top analysis of the court disposition information in CHRI to inform county sample selection and requests for circuit clerk data that will serve as primary source documents for the audit.
End Date:	Fall, 2015

Project Name:	**Report on Hate Crime in Illinois and Nationally, 1997-2009**
Project Type:	Statistical summary
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	The goal of this project is to conduct an analysis of hate crime data mandated by state law to be reported by law enforcement agencies to the Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. A comprehensive analysis of compliance with data reporting mandates was conducted, along with detailed analyses of observed hate crime trends, offenses and motivation types, location, and victim and offender characteristics. Comparison to national trends as reported to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program were also made. The purpose is to inform policymakers and the public on the prevalence of this crime motivation in Illinois compared to the rest of the country.
Project Status:	In Progress
Progress Since Last Quarter:	Staff is updating the draft report to include 2012 data (the most recent available). It is anticipated that the report will be published on the Authority website during the next quarter.
End Date:	Winter, 2014

Project Name:	**Web-based Criminal Justice Policy Analysis Fact Sheets**

Project Type:	Statistical summary
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	The goal of this project is produce fact sheets on current criminal justice trends and topics in response to policy decision-making needs. These web-based factsheets synthesize the latest available data trends to inform policy makers on correlations between crime trends and criminal justice programming efforts. They are designed to take advantage of the latest web-based graphing capabilities and user interaction with the many datasets and analysis tools available on the ICJIA website. The purpose of these factsheets is to provide citizens and policy makers the latest information on various aspects of the Illinois criminal justice system.

Project Status:	Ongoing
Progress Since Last Quarter:	Work continues on developing fact sheets using clearinghouse data, to be published on the Authority's website. Topics include trends in juveniles incarcerated in the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ) in counties contemplating becoming Redeploy Illinois program sites, and offense and arrest trends in Chicago for selected offenses potentially influenced by law enforcement Crisis Intervention Training (CIT).

End Date:	Ongoing

Project Name:	**Illinois Sentence Policy Advisory Council Research Support**

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

Project Status:	Ongoing
Progress Since Last Quarter:	Staff continues to provide research and data support to SPAC.
End Date:	Ongoing

Project Name:	**Research Support to ICJIA Grants Unit**
Project Type:	Technical assistance
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	The goal of this ongoing activity is to provide research and analysis support to the ICJIA Grants Unit in several key areas. This includes providing information on evidence based practices for grants solicitations, data on crime trends and target populations to be served for funding strategic planning purposes, advice in setting appropriate program goals and objectives, and providing technical assistance in improving the quality of the program data collected as a requirement of grant funding.
Project Status:	Ongoing
Progress Since Last Quarter:	Staff continued to oversee the case management database for the Reentry program. Staff has begun to clean and analyze the data in the CVP Reentry site databases, as part of the 2014 evaluation of the program. Staff provided technical assistance to the Authority's Grants Unit in designing performance indicators and corresponding data collection forms for several grant programs, including to the Metropolitan Enforcement Groups/drug task forces grants, review of the Ceasefire Annual Report, and preliminary discussions on evaluation of the Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council as part of a grant from NIJ.
End Date:	Ongoing

Project Name:	**Clearinghouse of Criminal Justice Information**
Project Type:	Technical assistance
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	By statute, the Authority serves as a statewide clearinghouse for statistics, research studies and other information about all aspects of criminal justice system. The purpose of this information is to facilitate the improvement and coordination of all aspects of system, and to provide this information for the establishment of grant funding priorities. Staff also handles requests for information from outside requestors, including legislators, the media, other agencies and citizens. The datasets housed in the clearinghouse are updated and augmented regularly and posted on the Authority's website for use in various internal statistical projects and for ease of access by outside users.
Project Status:	Ongoing
Progress Since Last Quarter:	Staff continues to answer information requests as scheduled. In addition, staff completed several large requests, including statistics on DUI arrests for all the municipalities in Cook and collar counties.
End Date:	Ongoing

Project Name:	**Illinois Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) Ad Hoc Data Dissemination for Research**
Project Type:	Technical assistance
Internal / External	ICJIA
Background:	The Authority has entered into a data sharing partnership with the Illinois State Police, whereby Illinois criminal history record information (CHRI) data is made available by ICJIA staff to bonafide research projects and information requests. Outside researchers enter into CHRI User Agreements to gain access to CHRI data for their research. ICJIA staff also use the CHRI data to answer requests for statistical information that cannot be derived from other aggregate datasets. The on-going dissemination of CHRI data also involves partnering with researchers to develop new methodologies for data manipulation and interpretation, based on the unique sample populations under study.
Project Status:	Ongoing
Progress Since Last Quarter:	During the last quarter, CHRI data were distributed to researchers from Loyola University and University of Chicago, pursuant to an executed CHRI User Agreement. Staff is finalizing a Memorandum of Understanding with the Illinois State Police to guide the Authority's process of disseminating criminal history record information (CHRI) for research purposes through an approved CHRI User Agreement with outside research entities.
End Date:	Ongoing

Institutional Review Board

The Authority's Institutional Review Board (IRB) chair approved expedited review of the Research Unit's review of corrections records for the evaluation of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP) Reentry module.

New Publications – August 18 – November 7, 2014

- **ICJIA Research Report:** *Probable posttraumatic stress disorder in a sample of urban jail detainees;* November 3, 2014
- **ICJIA Research Report:** *Evaluation of the 2013 Community Violence Prevention Program Parent Program;* October 15, 2014

Awards and Recognition

- The Authority's Research and Analysis Unit received the 2014 Technical Innovation Award from the Justice Research and Statistics Association for its Adult Redeploy Illinois client database.
- Authority Research Director Mark Myrent was elected Vice President of the Justice Research and Statistics Association Executive Board for the 2014-15 business year.

Applications for Research Grants

ICJIA was awarded $58,848 to continue the work of the State Justice Statistics Program grant project, "Criminal Justice Statistics Web-based Tool". The total grant award for FY 2013-2014 is $137,000, with the work to be completed by September 30, 2015. The primary objective of the project is to provide access to conviction statistics based on the aggregation of criminal history records from 1993 through 2013, along with Illinois prison admission statistics based on Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) data for the same time period. A web-based tool will be built to allow users to choose various geographic categories and offender characteristics to produce various tabular and graphic output displays.

Technical Assistance

- Staff is working with officials from the Illinois Department of Corrections, the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics and their contractual partners at Abt Associates to restore reporting of prison admission, release, and stock population data to the National Correctional Reporting System (NCRP).
- Research and Analysis staff is convening with Cook County Jail officials to assist in measuring the impact of enrolling detainees in insurance upon admission. The program began in April 2013 and is administered in partnership between the Cook County Sheriff's Office, the Cook County Health and Hospital System, and Treatment Alternatives for Safer Communities (TASC). Recently, the program partners came together with researchers from Harvard and Johns Hopkins to conduct a study of the program. Research and Analysis staff provided assistance to program partners so that they can learn how to obtain criminal history data to measure participant recidivism.
- On October 30, staff was contacted by Crisis Intervention Team stakeholders in Baltimore, MD who are looking for examples of evaluation tools. ICJIA staff shared course evaluation and curriculum test documents that were used in the evaluation of Chicago Police Department's Crisis Intervention Team for Youth training.
- On November 3, the Justice and Health Initiative Steering Committee requested data related to CIT programming and deflections of mental health calls to community-based services. ICJIA research staff fulfilled the technical request by providing the number of Chicago Police Department officers with Crisis Intervention Team training, as well as crime incident and arrest trends for reckless conduct, domestic battery, and petty theft.
- The Research Director is conducting a review of the Authority's Budgeting for Results performance statistics, and will revise them as needed to improve their utility.
- Staff has produced data trend graphs to support the Juvenile Redeploy Illinois program to show changes in detention, incarceration, and probation rates resulting from program site implementation and from changes in how 17-year-old arrestees are processed.

Presentations

- On August 26, staff provided a presentation on Adult Redeploy Illinois at the LaSalle Rotary Meeting. ARI director, Mary Ann Dyar presented with ICJIA Research Analyst, Rebecca Skorek, and LaSalle County Director of Court Services, Bill Pfalzgraf
- Staff provided a panel presentation at the Midwest Criminal Justice Association on September 26 highlighting data and research resources that are available from the Authority's website.
- Staff research analyst Rebecca Skorek co-presented a workshop on the "Crisis Intervention Program (responding to mental health calls) in Chicago: Using Data for Program Improvement and Enhanced Linkage Capacity" at the 2014 Crisis Intervention Team International Conference in Monterey, California, on October 14.

Trainings

- On August 27, staff attended a webinar entitled, "Talking About Gun Violence: Changing the Conversation to Move Policy Forward" sponsored by Dialogue4Health.
- On October 27, staff attended a webinar entitled, "The Relationship Between Youth. Involvement in Bullying and Suicide: What We Know and What it Means for Schools".
- On October 30, staff participated in a webinar entitled "Internet Safety and Cyberbullying: Keeping Kids Safe".

Meetings

- On August 18, staff attended an Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission Disproportionate Minority Contact subcommittee meeting
- On August 20, staff attended a Justice and Health Initiative Steering Committee Meeting
- On August 25, staff attended a Juvenile Redeploy Illinois E-Cornerstone user group meeting. E-Cornerstone is the new data system that will be housing juvenile Redeploy data. Sites began using this July 1, 2014 and staff is helping with adjustments to the system.
- Staff participated in the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission, Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative / Disproportionate Minority Confinement subcommittee meeting on September 9.
- On September 15, staff attended an Illinois Justice Project Collaborative on Reentry Annual Meeting
- On September 17, staff attended a Justice and Health Initiative Steering Committee Meeting
- Staff participated in the Juvenile Justice Commission meeting on September 17 in Chicago.
- On September 19, staff attended a Juvenile Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board meeting
- On September 22, staff attended a Juvenile Redeploy Illinois E-Cornerstone user group meeting
- Staff attended the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Board meeting on October 10.
- On October 1, staff attended the Youth Trauma Center Conference at University of Illinois at Chicago.
- On October 2-3, staff attended the Illinois Association of Probation Solving Court Conference
- On October 6, staff participated in the Safer Foundation's Council of Advisors to Reduce Recidivism through Employment (CARRE) meeting.
- On October 8, staff participated in the National Governors Association Corrections Reentry Data Exchange Initiative weekly phone conference.
- Staff facilitated an October 9 Institutional Review Board Meeting.
- Staff attended the Juvenile Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board retreat at the Hyatt Hotel in Oak Brook on October 9.
- On October 13-14, staff attended the Crisis Intervention Team International Conference
- Staff participated in the National Governors Association Corrections Reentry Data Exchange Initiative Weekly Phone Conference on October 15.
- On October 20, staff participated in the Disproportionate Minority Confinement subcommittee meeting of the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission.
- On October 20, staff participated in the E-Cornerstone user group meeting with the Juvenile Redeploy Illinois user group in Bloomington.
- On October 21, staff attended the Illinois Childhood Trauma Coalition's quarterly meeting. The group convenes child trauma stakeholders and will be held at Metropolitan Family Services Admin Office in Chicago.

- On October 22, staff met with Joanne Furnas from the Association of Individual Development (AID) on the Services to Survivors of Homicide grant.
- On October 22, staff attended the Youth Restorative Justice Event sponsored by the Robert Woods Fund.
- On October 22, staff attended a Justice and Health Initiative Steering Committee Meeting.
- On October 23, staff participated in a Youth Restorative Justice Event sponsored by the Robert Woods Fund. The event included discussion about building restorative justice systems.
- On October 23, staff participated in a Justice and Health Initiative Steering Committee meeting.
- On October 24, staff attended the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council meeting at ICJIA.
- On October 29, staff participated in the National Governors Association Conference Call on data integration for offender reentry.
- On October 31, staff participated in the Juvenile Redeploy Board to discuss allowing pre-adjudicated youth into the Redeploy program, thus enabling them to receive services and avoid confinement.
- On November 3, staff met with Jennifer Greene from the Cook County State's Attorney's Office to discuss the Homicide Survivors Project.
- On November 3, staff attended a Justice and Health Initiative Research Workgroup meeting
- On November 5, staff attended an Adult Redeploy Illinois Performance Measurement Committee meeting.
- On November 5, staff attended the weekly call on ICJIA's data exchange project: National Governors Association's Reentry Data Exchange to further enhance our data sharing abilities.
- Staff attended an Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission/ Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) subcommittee meeting on November 10.
- On November 10, staff attended the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board meeting.
- Staff attended an Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission meeting on November 12.
- On November 13, staff attended the Kennedy Forum Illinois Children's Mental Health Event.
- On November 14, staff attended the Illinois Academy of Criminology mental health and justice event including discussion of systematic programming that reduces hospital, jail, and prison admission.

Appendix A – Information Request Handling Statistics

July 1, 2014 through September 30, 2014

ITEM	REQUESTS/Pct
Number of information requests handled:	36
Geographic origin of requesters:	
Chicago metropolitan area	33%
Other Illinois regions	34%
U.S. outside of Illinois	23%
Outside the U.S.	4%
Unknown	6%
Type of requester:	
Government agency	20%
Private agency	6%
Researcher	0%
Student	15%
Citizen	56%
Media	0%
Legislators	0%
Inmates	3%
Method of request:	
Telephone/fax	65%
Mail	3%
Email/Internet	22%
In-person	0%
ICJIA Website	10%

WebTrends Download Trends
Top 25 Publications from August 2014 through September 2014

Top 25 Publications	Downloads
Implementing Restorative Justice: A Guide for Schools (October 2009)	72,653
Policies and Procedures of the Illinois Juvenile Justice System (August 2010)	7,638
Juvenile Justice System and Risk Factor Data for Illinois: 2003 Annual Report (March 2006)	6,193
Mental Health Screening and Assessment in the Illinois Juvenile Justice System (March 2010)	5,556
National Survey of Residential Programs for Victims of Sex Trafficking (October 2013)	5,269
An Inventory and Examination of Restorative Justice Practices for Youth in Illinois (April 2013)	4,634
Policies and Procedures of the Illinois Criminal Justice System (August 2012)	4,481
Juvenile Recidivism in Illinois: Exploring Youth Re-arrest and Re-incarceration (August 2012)	4,039
Inventorying Employment Restrictions Task Force Final Report (July 2013)	3,925
Multisite Evaluation of the Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) Approach to Violence against Women in Illinois (July 2013)	3,518
Evaluations of the Christian County Extended Day Program, the Peoria County Anti-Gang and Drug Abuse Unit, and the Winnebago County Day Reporting and Assessment Centers (January 2000)	3,224
A Crime Analyst's Guide to Mapping (April 2003)	2,232
Juvenile Recidivism in Illinois: Examining Re-arrest and Re-incarceration of Youth Released from the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (June 2013)	1,844
2013 Criminal Justice System Forum on Data Exchange & Information Sharing Standards & Models (February 2013)	1,776
CLEAR and I-CLEAR: A Status Report on New Information Technology and its Impact on Management, the Organization and Crime-Fighting Strategies (February 2005)	1,663
Electronic Monitored Home Confinement in Illinois (July 1988)	1,620
The Compiler: Dealing with Sex Offenders (Summer 1997)	1,586
Assessing the Risk of Sexual and Violent Recidivism and Identifying Differences in Risk Factors: Comparing Probation Supervised and Released Imprisoned Sex Offenders (November 2010)	1,417
Collaborating to Fight Drug Crime: Multi-jurisdictional Task Forces: A Profile of the Central Illinois Enforcement Group (November 2012)	1,273
Examining Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Force Operations in Illinois (August 2012)	1,256
Juvenile Recidivism in Illinois: Examining Re-arrest and Re-incarceration of Youth Committed for a Court Evaluation (August 2012)	1,029
An Implementation Evaluation of the Enhanced Domestic Violence Probation Program in Champaign County (December 1999)	1,021
Illinois Municipal Officers 'Perception of Police Ethics (September 1994)	996
Victimization and Help Seeking Behaviors among Female Prisoners in Illinois (April 2010)	992
Collaborating to Fight Drug Crime: Multi-jurisdictional Task Forces A Profile of the DuPage County Metropolitan Enforcement Group (April 2012)	787