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Mission Statement

The mission of the Illinois Department of Corrections is to protect the public from criminal offenders through a system of incarceration and supervision which securely segregates offenders from society, assures offenders of their constitutional rights and maintains programs to enhance the success of offenders' reentry into society.

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S.A. GODINEZ
Director

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MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

Dear Colleagues:

I am pleased to present the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) Fiscal Year 2010 Annual Report. Thank you for your interest in our mission, accomplishments and the challenges for the department. The information in this report provides a comprehensive look at the many facets of IDOC.

With safety and security at the forefront of the agency's mission, IDOC is dedicated to operating one of the largest, safest and strongest prison systems in the nation. The department's employees are commended for their commitment to this goal. Every day, Corrections employees meet new and demanding challenges with professionalism, leadership and courage. I thank them for their teamwork and exceptional efforts in supporting the agency's vision and objectives.



Within the department's operations for Fiscal Year 2010, IDOC managed some 47,500 inmates and supervised 28,000 parolees. As dynamics evolve in the corrections field, IDOC continues to seek and embrace opportunities of using evidence-based practices and innovative approaches to incarceration and rehabilitation. To achieve this goal, requires a high-quality trained workforce and successful key partnerships.

Teamwork is essential in our mission of successful reentry. The Fiscal Year 2010 recidivism rate in Illinois is 51.1 percent. While the current rate is down from 54.4 percent in Fiscal Year 2003, we must continue to reduce this number.

With successful reentry being a major focus, the agency continues to build on its national model reentry programs, such as the Sheridan Drug Prison and Reentry Program and Southwestern Illinois Meth Prison and Reentry Program. To support the reentry process, all 27 IDOC correctional centers participate in reentry summits to help address reintegration and recidivism by promoting relationships between ex-offenders, community service providers, policy experts and government agencies. The agency's Parole Division additionally has initiated numerous programs and processes to reduce recidivism, address parolee risk to the community and provide numerous reentry services.

IDOC also is engaged in the community reentry process through its development of the Community Support Advisory Council (CSAC) in high-impact areas of the state where a large majority of parolees return. CSACs are community-based partnerships designed to work collaboratively with parole and other existing community resources to develop wraparound services for parolees, while assisting other groups with building community capacity to develop their own resources.

It's an honor and privilege to serve as director of IDOC. The department stands strong in serving the citizens of Illinois through its commitment to public safety and fiscal responsibility. With Fiscal Year 2010 closing this century's first decade, IDOC looks forward in building on past successes, achieving significant accomplishments and meeting the challenges of a new tomorrow.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. A. Godinez". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a white background.

S. A. Godinez
Director

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overview of Accomplishments

The Illinois Department of Corrections is committed to operating a safe and secure prison system while providing prison-based treatment programs and services to enhance the successful reentry of inmates in society.

Through the hard work and dedication of the agency's staff, management, volunteers, and numerous partnering stakeholders, we adhere to our mission to protect the public from criminal offenders through a system of incarceration and supervision which securely segregates offenders from society, assures offenders their constitutional rights, and maintains programs to enhance the success of offenders' reentry into society.

Here are some examples of IDOC's accomplishments from Fiscal Year 2010:

- Achieved a recidivism rate of 51.1%, which is a 5-year low.
- Participated in the implementation of the Illinois Crime Reduction Act.
- Partnered with the Vera Institute of Justice to identify and address issues that contribute to the placement of inmates in segregation and those serving longer sentences.
- Held six cadet classes, which graduated 752 cadets.
- Increased the number of parole compliance check operations throughout the state to help ensure parolees are complying with the requirements of their parole.
- Served over 21,000 offenders through educational and vocational programming.
- Implemented an Employee Cost-Savings Suggestion Program; saving the state millions of dollars by reducing department spending through employee submitted ideas.
- Brought the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) specialists to provide recommendations to enhance operations and assess emergency procedures. IDOC received high praise from NIC and utilized many suggestions.
- Created and implemented the Summit of Hope; providing those returning to society an expo of support services and the tools needed to become crime-free, responsible members of their communities.
- Received high honors from the American Correctional Association auditors and held an orientation training session for the department's executive and administrative staff as well as wardens at the agency's General Headquarters.
- Bid and awarded contracts for electronic deposits to provide the maximum amount of service to family and friends of offenders.
- Developed and implemented the Tamms Closed Maximum Security Unit Ten Point Plan.



IDOC QUICK FACTS

47,504	Prison Population (6/30/10)	27	Adult Correctional Centers (6/30/10)
45,981	Prison Average Daily Population	24	Adult Male Correctional Centers (6/30/10)
\$22,043	Average Yearly Cost Per Inmate	3	Adult Female Correctional Centers (6/30/10)
28,043	Parole Population (6/30/10)	4	Reception & Classification Centers (6/30/10)
30,621	Parole Average Daily Population	7	Work Camps (6/30/10)
34,930	Total Exits	2	Impact Incarceration Programs (6/30/10)
36,795	Total Admissions	7	Adult Transition Centers (6/30/10)
51.1	Percent Recidivism Rate (FY07 Exits)	8,047	Offenders Enrolled in Drug Treatment
11,114	End-of-Year Staffing	9,871	Offenders Enrolled in Adult Basic Education Program
7,703	Security Staff (6/30/10)	1,920	Offenders Completing Adult Basic Education Program
3,411	Non-Security Staff (6/30/10)	6,499	Offenders Enrolled in GED Program
\$1.15	Billion in Final Spending	1,589	Offenders Receiving GED Certificates
3.1	Number of Offender-on-Staff Assaults (per 1,000 staff per month)	4,418	Offenders Enrolled in College Vocational Program
4.1	Number of Offender-on-Offender Assaults (per 1,000 offenders per month)	2,195	Offenders Receiving College Vocational Certificates
1:6.0	Security Staff to Inmate Ratio	4,115	Offenders Enrolled in Associate Degree Program
1:80.4	Parole Agent to Parolee Ratio	276	Offenders Receiving Associate Degree
752	Cadets Graduated	52,258	Offenders moved via the Central Transportation Unit
322	Employee Training Classes Conducted	157,906	Educational Good Conduct Credit (ECCG) Days Awarded
6,084	Employee Participants in Training Classes	38,48	Educational Good Conduct Credit (EGCC) Days Awarded (60-Day GED)

FISCAL OPERATIONS

In Fiscal Year 2010, the Illinois Department of Corrections expended a total of \$1,227,735,716.33 and collectively received a total of \$74,656,580.92 through the General Revenue Fund, Fund 301 – Working Capital Revolving Fund, and Fund 523 – Department of Corrections Reimbursement and Education Fund. A breakdown by account of moneys received and expended is detailed below.

Account	Receipts	Expenditures
001 – General Revenue Fund	\$186,449.42	\$1,156,340,743.29
0301 – Working Capital revolving Fund	\$44,505,455.48	\$39,967,845.81
0523 – Department of Corrections Reimbursement and Education Fund	\$29,964,676.02	\$31,427,127.23
Total	\$74,656,580.92	\$1,227,735,716.33

Fund 001, the General Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues and to pay the general expenses of the state that are not required to be accounted for in another fund or account.

Fund 0301, the Working Capital Revolving Fund is a revolving fund for the Illinois Correctional Industries. Receipts to this account are generated from sales of agricultural and industrial products and services to state agencies, non-profit organizations, and local governments. Expenditures to this account cover the production costs.

Fund 0523, Department of Corrections Reimbursement and Education Fund receives funds to cover Department expenses. The fund is broken up into three components; Federal, School District, and Miscellaneous. Receipts are from educational funding for academic and vocational programs, grants from federal and state sources, and reimbursement for incarceration of inmates as well as the school lunch program.

During Fiscal Year 2010, Fiscal Accounting Compliance was successful in bidding out and awarding the contracts for electronic deposits for the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC). The award of the contracts was made to multiple vendors in order to provide the maximum amount of service to the families and friends of the inmates.

The electronic deposit function allows inmate families and friends to utilize Western Union and JPAY to send money to the inmates via phone, in person or Internet. The funds are normally on the inmates' accounts within 24-48 business hours, instead of the 10 working days for USPS delivered money orders.

The department went a step further to help facilitate the education of the senders by adding information for sending money to the IDOC website FAQs (Frequently Asked Questions) webpage. A link to each of the electronic deposit vendors was also added to the IDOC website to make it easier for users to access the vendor websites.

FISCAL OPERATIONS

This section provides information on the fiscal expenditures made through the General Revenue Fund (Fund 0001) during Fiscal Year 2010, the per capita costs, and marginal spending costs.

	AVERAGE YTD	FY10 Final Spending*	FY10 Per Capita Costs	FY10 Marginal Spending	FY10 Marginal Costs
General Office	0	\$50,847,100			
-Statewide Hospitalization		\$7,512,900			
Adult Education	0	\$19,830,600			
Field Services	1,153	\$105,170,000			
-Operation Ceasefire		\$2,045,600			
-Franklin Co. Juv. Meth Program		\$1,500,000			
Big Muddy River	1,852	\$29,782,100	\$16,081	\$9,897,928	\$5,344
Centralia	1,542	\$31,065,800	\$20,146	\$7,627,515	\$4,947
Danville	1,828	\$28,325,000	\$15,495	\$8,686,067	\$4,752
Decatur	452	\$17,697,400	\$39,154	\$3,930,372	\$8,696
Dixon	2,188	\$52,228,800	\$23,871	\$16,093,148	\$7,355
Dwight	1,109	\$38,056,900	\$34,316	\$11,248,170	\$10,143
East Moline	996	\$23,315,300	\$23,409	\$5,424,839	\$5,447
Graham	1,924	\$37,018,600	\$19,240	\$10,465,694	\$5,440
Hill	1,826	\$28,923,000	\$15,840	\$9,400,239	\$5,148
Illinois River	2,024	\$32,151,100	\$15,885	\$9,725,550	\$4,805
Jacksonville	1,574	\$35,482,500	\$22,543	\$6,907,019	\$4,388
Lawrence	2,257	\$37,431,400	\$16,585	\$11,670,466	\$5,171
Lincoln	974	\$21,984,200	\$22,571	\$6,730,755	\$6,910
Logan	1,743	\$30,755,800	\$17,645	\$7,779,196	\$4,463
Menard	3,555	\$69,293,900	\$19,492	\$15,142,941	\$4,260
Pinckneyville	2,369	\$41,404,100	\$17,477	\$11,159,044	\$4,710
Pontiac	1,561	\$49,502,300	\$31,712	\$11,348,129	\$7,270
Robinson	1,204	\$23,108,700	\$19,193	\$6,435,775	\$5,345
Shawnee	2,010	\$32,813,200	\$16,325	\$9,665,852	\$4,809
Sheridan	1,275	\$44,284,000	\$34,733	\$20,961,576	\$16,440
Southwestern Illinois	671	\$27,860,100	\$41,520	\$12,679,981	\$18,897
Stateville	3,447	\$103,598,700	\$30,055	\$25,302,051	\$7,340
Tamms	412	\$25,347,000	\$61,522	\$5,998,244	\$14,559
Taylorville	1,196	\$23,005,200	\$19,235	\$7,033,240	\$5,881
Thomson	128	\$5,618,700	\$43,896	\$1,450,336	\$11,331
Vandalia	1,259	\$28,403,000	\$22,560	\$5,503,439	\$4,371
Vienna	1,297	\$28,816,100	\$22,218	\$6,430,233	\$4,958
Western Illinois	2,069	\$33,220,200	\$16,056	\$8,925,027	\$4,314
TOTAL	45,895	\$1,156,340,800	\$21,364	\$273,622,826	\$5,962

*The FY10 General Revenue Fund expenditures for the Department of Corrections were \$1,156,340,743.

ILLINOIS CRIME REDUCTION ACT

Overview

On August 25, 2009, Governor Pat Quinn signed into law the Illinois Crime Reduction Act, Public Act 096-0761, which became effective on January 1, 2010. The Act encourages the various components of Illinois' criminal justice system to take an integrated approach to crime risk and punishment, and declares it the policy of Illinois to preserve public safety, reduce crime, and make the most effective use of correctional resources. This will lead to the development of new tools throughout the state's entire justice system that will ensure all law enforcement can better target resources, more effectively reduce crime and strengthen communities. At the same time, it will help IDOC to manage safer, more efficient prisons.

The purpose of the Act is to create an infrastructure to provide effective resources and services to incarcerated individuals and individuals supervised in the locality; to hold offenders accountable; to successfully rehabilitate offenders to prevent future involvement with the criminal justice system; to measure the overall effectiveness of the criminal justice system in achieving this policy; and to create the Adult Redeploy Illinois program for those who do not fall under the definition of violent offenders.

This comprehensive reform package will fundamentally reshape the criminal justice delivery system by using best practices that are based on a continuum of risks and needs assessment instruments. These instruments will be used at various levels in the criminal justice system to include pretrial, probation, prison and parole. The purpose of the Act is to make better use of resources devoted to each of these functions and to provide a standardized set of validated risk and needs assessment instruments for use in the system.

The Crime Reduction Act is based on the premise that crime can be reduced and the costs of the criminal justice system can be controlled by understanding and addressing the reasons why people commit crimes. It is based on the premise that local jurisdictions—judicial circuits or counties—know best what resources are necessary to reduce crime. Rigorous evaluation processes with standardized performance measurements are required to confirm the effectiveness of services in reducing crime.

One aspect of the reform package will reduce the number of offenders sent to IDOC by creating a new program to help divert adults from the state prison system and focus on more effective crime reduction methods. Two million dollars will be used to encourage counties to use community-based diversion programs for those non-violent offenders who would have otherwise received a short-term prison sentence. Reducing the prison population will save the department money, stimulate the economy and help reduce recidivism.

The Act also calls for the implementation of an automated integrated system to link courts, probation, prison and parole. Such a link will help formulate an offender's reentry plan and reduce recidivism. It will identify resources and services needed, such as substance abuse programming and job placement, as well as other factors, including education level, skills, attitude and relationships that can affect the outcomes related to the reentry process.

Risks, Assets and Needs Assessment Task Force

The Illinois Risks, Assets, and Needs Assessment (RANA) Task Force was established and convened pursuant to the Illinois Crime Reduction Act of 2009. The Task Force is charged with developing plans for the adoption, validation, and utilization of an assessment tool that will be implemented by the Illinois Department of Corrections, the Parole Division, and the Prisoner Review Board.

The work of the Task Force coupled with the implementation of the assessment tool is expected to create a more effective classification system, better case management and stronger reentry planning within IDOC. The objectives of the Task Force are to select a common validated tool and design a system that will result in assessment information being shared across all State and

ILLINOIS CRIME REDUCTION ACT

local agencies and branches of government that are part of the criminal justice system as well as non-governmental organizations that provide treatment services to those under local supervision.

The RANA Task Force began convening monthly meetings in March 2010. Through these meetings and the work done by the Illinois Department of Corrections, the Illinois Department of Human Services, Chicago Metropolitan 2020 and the Vera Institute, the following was accomplished:

- The Task Force reviewed evidence-based practices and offender assessments used nationally.
- The Illinois inventory of offender assessments being used by the Department of Corrections and the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC) was reviewed.
- Meetings featured presentations by Michigan, Ohio and AOIC regarding their assessment tools, how they were selected, what aspects of risks, assets and needs are included and their implementation process.
- Discussions were held regarding the cost of assessment tools in relation to but not limited to software, automation and training.
- To address the issue of the sharing of information across different entities involved in the criminal justice system, a presentation was made by IDOC about its new information technology initiatives.
- Selection criteria were established for the new assessment tool to be used by IDOC, the Parole Division and the Prisoner Review Board.
- A subcommittee was created to recommend a procurement process for this initiative. It was decided that a Request for Information (RFI) would be the first step and will be followed up by a Request for Proposal.
- A Request for Information about possible assessment tools/systems was drafted and approved by the Task Force.
- An Advisory Group was established with the involvement of various representatives of community organizations. This group was formed to provide insight to the Task Force regarding how their work will affect community groups and their clients, and to offer their knowledge of the benefits of assessment tools and the sharing of information.

Adult Redeploy Illinois

The Crime Reduction Act established the Adult Redeploy Illinois program to provide financial incentives to local jurisdictions that design community service plans to treat non-violent offenders in the community instead of sending them to state prisons. Grants are provided to counties, groups of counties, or judicial circuits to increase programming in their areas, in exchange for reducing by 25% the number of people sent to the Illinois Department of Corrections. The program incorporates penalties if local jurisdictions do not meet their reduction goal.

Results expected with Adult Redeploy Illinois include reduced prison overcrowding (based on other states' experiences, with no increase in crime); lowered cost to taxpayers (\$24,899 a year for prison vs. less than \$200 total for drug school for first offenders or \$3,500 on average for drug treatment); an end to the expensive vicious cycle of crime and incarceration.

The Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board (ARIOB) met six times during Fiscal Year 2010, and formed three working committees. The Oversight Board consists of 17 public- and private-sector members and is co-chaired by the director of the Illinois Department of Corrections and the secretary of the Illinois Department of Human Services.

The ARIOB approved a standard plan template to be completed by interested jurisdictions, as well as planning grant materials and an implementation grant RFP. Materials were mailed to chief judges in the 23 judicial circuits, and to the state's attorneys, public defenders and chief probation officers covering all 102 counties in Illinois.

ILLINOIS CRIME REDUCTION ACT

There have been two rounds of non-competitive planning grants, and a total of \$346,135 has been awarded to 11 jurisdictions covering 22 counties. Planning grants were for a 90-day period to convene stakeholders, collect data and develop a local plan to implement Adult Redeploy Illinois.

Governor Quinn allocated \$2 million in FY10 General Revenue Fund (GRF) funds for Adult Redeploy Illinois start-up, which was used for the first round of planning grants. In addition, ICJIA secured \$4 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds for a second round of planning grants and for pilot site implementation grants.

Sentencing Policy Advisory Council

The Sentencing Policy Advisory Council (SPAC), part of the Crime Reduction Act, came out of the work of the CLEAR (Criminal Law Edit, Alignment and Reform) Commission. The purpose of the Council is to review sentencing policies and practices and examine how these policies and practices impact the criminal justice system as a whole in the State of Illinois. SPAC membership represents all stakeholders in the criminal justice system, including judges, lawyers, victim advocates, law enforcement, corrections, and community members. SPAC reports to the Governor and the General Assembly. The Council is composed of 18 members and is required to submit an annual report to the Governor and the General Assembly.

The first milestone for SPAC was assuring that the members were properly appointed pursuant to the parameters of the enabling statute. This was accomplished in a timely fashion. Retired Justice Gino DiVito was elected chair of the Council with Acting Dean of the DePaul Law School, Judge Warren Wolfson, and Senator Kwame Raoul as co-chairs.

Since January 2010, bi-monthly meetings have been held. These meetings focused on educating members about evidence-based practices and the operations of state sentencing commissions. SPAC received presentations from experts from Pennsylvania and Virginia on the evolution of their sentencing commissions. Members also learned about fiscal impact statements and population projection models. SPAC also heard from the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority on data collection practices in Illinois. Working together, these agencies, along with Illinois State Police, prepared a Data Gap Analysis, which was presented to the group in July 2010.

At the July 8, 2010 meeting, SPAC voted to hire Kathy Saltmarsh as executive director. She joined SPAC on August 1, 2010.

A budget for SPAC was also developed and presented to the Governor's Office. The Governor fully supports the mission of the Council and instructed the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority to provide the needed resources. Both agencies have been exceptional in taking on this added responsibility. ICJIA secured a \$150,000 Justice Assistance Grant to support the start-up, as well as contributing staff time to the research needs of SPAC. IDOC houses SPAC headquarters and is providing additional resources for staff.

OPERATIONS

Correctional Facilities

As of June 30, 2011, the Illinois Department of Corrections was operating 27 Adult Correctional Centers, 4 Reception and Classification Centers, 2 Medium Security Units, 2 Minimum Security Units, 7 Work Camps, 2 Impact Incarceration Programs, and 7 Adult Transition Centers.

On April 30, 2011, IDOC closed Thomson Minimum Security Unit, Kankakee Minimum Security Unit, and Jesse "Ma" Houston ATC.

Number of Correctional Facilities on June 30, 2010 by Type	
	Number
Correctional Centers	27
Reception and Classification Centers	4
Medium Security Units	2
Minimum Security Units	2
Work Camps	7
Impact Incarceration Programs	2
Adult Transition Centers	7

Safety and Security

Safety is the forefront of the agency's operations. The department's emphasis is placed on front line staff to protect and control offenders. A number of initiatives designed to ensure the safety of employees and inmates have yielded significant results. Among those are control and order.

To ensure control and order, security level designations, controlled inmate line movement, inmate property boxes and other enhanced security initiatives, such as the increased monitoring of security threat groups (STGs), have created a more secure prison system. Improved technology also defines the way IDOC safely operates its facilities. Security functions include regular and random shakedowns and searches of cells, inmates, employees, vehicles, visitors, and common areas.

National Institute of Corrections review of Illinois prisons

On March 11, 2010, the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) conducted an evaluation and security review of the critical incident management system at Big Muddy River and Pinckneyville Correctional Centers.

NIC is an agency of the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. NIC provides training, technical assistance, information services and policy and program development assistance to federal, state and local correctional agencies.

Critical incidents in the state's prison system can range from various crises including disturbances, escapes and natural disasters. During such an incident, it is important to manage the outcome by following specific protocols designed to contain, secure and deal with the incident in the prison setting.

NIC's visit to the two southern Illinois prisons included reviewing current policies, procedures and emergency responses and sharing information and making recommendations. According to NIC Specialist Rob Jeffreys, the recent visits have shown that IDOC operations meet some best practices and procedures. Jeffreys noted that NIC will make a few recommendations to enhance operations.

NIC also conducted an audit of security practices at Pontiac, Dwight and Sheridan Correctional Centers on March 19, 2010. A security audit determines the extent to which policy, procedures, standards and practices combine to provide a



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safe and secure institutional environment.

Security audits will also determine the risk of a significant security problem in the event of injury, escape, disruption or destruction of property. These assessments determine the risk remaining after all of the normal management safeguards have been applied. Those safeguards include clarity of policy, procedure, training and daily supervisory activities.

According to NIC Specialist Rob Jeffreys, major aspects of an institution's security program are detailed in this evaluation. NIC team members found morale to be high and were impressed with the leadership at Pontiac, Dwight and Sheridan Correctional Centers.

IDOC partners with Vera Institute of Justice to create new plan, address segregation

During Fiscal Year 2010, IDOC partnered with the nationally recognized experts at the Vera Institute of Justice to outline a plan to address the issue of segregation in Illinois prisons. The goal is to work on reducing prisoner isolation and to create a “best practices” model for IDOC’s segregation population at no cost to IDOC through the use of grant funding.

Vera Institute hopes to demonstrate, as research from Mississippi and Ohio has shown that it is possible for states to save money by significantly reducing the numbers of prisoners in isolation while maintaining institutional and public safety. Results of this project will provide support to leaders in other states and counties who would like to find alternatives to large-scale reliance on segregation and isolation.

The Vera Institute of Justice focuses on evidence based “best practices” combining expertise in research, demonstration projects and technical assistance to help leaders in government and civil society improve the systems people rely on for justice and safety. Vera is an independent, non-partisan, nonprofit center for justice policy and practice, with permanent offices in New York City and Washington, DC. Their projects and reform initiatives, typically conducted in partnership with local, state, or national officials, are located across the U.S. and around the world.

Tamms Closed Maximum Security Unit 10-Point Plan



The mission of Tamms Closed Maximum Security Unit (C-MAX) is to improve the quality of life, safety and day-to-day operations of other IDOC facilities and to enhance the safety of staff, offenders and the public. Tamms C-MAX is designated and designed to house the department’s most disruptive, violent and problematic offenders. Offenders approved for placement at Tamms C-MAX have demonstrated an inability or unwillingness to conform to the requirements of a general population facility. Tamms

C-MAX was built to hold 500 inmates, and currently houses approximately 200 offenders.

During the Fiscal Year, a thorough review of the operations at Tamms Closed Maximum Security Unit was completed. After conducting a review the Tamms 10-Point Plan was developed:

- Point 1: Allow each inmate placed at Tamms C-MAX to have a Transfer Review Hearing.
- Point 2: Inform each inmate of an estimated length of stay and how privileges can be earned to provide for eventual transfer from Tamms C-MAX.
- Point 3: Promote the medical and mental health evaluation process conducted prior to and after placement for each inmate sent to Tamms C-MAX.
- Point 4: Increase inmate privileges throughout the Behavioral Level System to incentivize positive behavior at Tamms C-MAX.
- Point 5: Begin offering General Educational Development (GED) testing at Tamms C-MAX.

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Point 6: Implement congregate religious services for inmates at Tamms C-MAX.

Point 7: Rescind some of the printed materials restrictions for inmates at Tamms C-MAX.

Point 8: Develop a plan for a Reassignment Unit at Tamms C-MAX similar to those operated at other step-down units.

Point 9: Plan a media, legislative and public outreach strategy that includes a visit to Tamms Correctional Center.

IDOC hosted a Media Day at Tamms on November 19, 2009. The event, which was the second media day hosted there since the center opened in 1998. The event gave media the opportunity to tour the facility and interview staff and inmates. In addition to conducting the tour and fielding questions, Tamms Warden Yolande Johnson apprised the media of progress regarding the Ten-Point Plan.

Point 10: Reexamine the population of inmates having served extensive time at Tamms C-MAX for transfer eligibility.

A review of the inmates held at Tamms C-MAX from 1998 through 2004 was conducted to determine which inmates were appropriate for eventual transfer out of the facility. Of the cases reviewed, 45 were deemed eligible for transfer.



These reforms will improve the conditions of confinement, better address mental health needs, afford inmates greater access to fair and humane treatment and offer them the promise of education and other programming. Inmates who have demonstrated years of good behavior also now have a chance to earn their way out of Tamms C-MAX and back into prisons with less harsh conditions. As advocates, we know that reform is a process, and we will keep a close eye on monitoring the implementation of these welcomed reforms.

FY2010 Transfer Coordinator's Office Movement Report

During the Fiscal Year of 2010, a total of 52,258 inmates and 6,194 officers moved via the Central Transportation Unit. This averages out to 1,005 inmates and 119 officers per week.

The ending population on July 1, 2009, was 45,496. The ending population for June 30, 2010, was 47,504. This resulted in a net increase of 2,008 inmates for the year.

There were a total of 34,754 exits for FY 2010 and 36,269 commitments from the counties. This is an average of 668 exits and 697 commitments per week.



IDOC staff, inmate work crews provide emergency relief

On June 5, 2010, tornadoes ripped through several towns in Illinois leaving devastation in their wake. IDOC staff and inmate work crews from Dwight, Sheridan, Pontiac and Stateville Correctional Centers provided emergency relief support by helping communities clean up and recover from the storms. For years, IDOC has supported communities statewide through emergency relief projects by working with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Illinois Department of Transportation in providing assistance. The department is proud to play an important role in helping provide stability and restore normalcy when nature plays havoc to

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communities. The system allows citizens to see inmates working and giving back to the community as well as seeing taxpayers' money at work.

Adult Advisory Board to assist IDOC in reforming state's criminal justice system

IDOC welcomed newly appointed members of the Adult Advisory Board in FY2010. The board advises IDOC concerning policy matters and programs for incarcerated persons and those on parole. The Adult Advisory Board meets quarterly at IDOC facilities across the state. Governor Pat Quinn appointed the following members to the Adult Advisory Board:

- **Wilder “Kendric” Berry** (Chicago) – a wrongfully convicted man who spent more than eight years at IDOC; senior paralegal at Winston Strawn LLP; affiliated with the John Howard Association of Illinois and the Positive Anti-Crime Thrust.
- **Shaena Fazal** (Chicago) – director of the Long-Term Prisoner Policy Project for the John Howard Association of Illinois; former chair of the Illinois State Bar Association’s Committee on Corrections and Sentencing.
- **James Gannon** (Homewood) – current chairman of the Adult Advisory Board; deputy chief of police in the village of Homewood.
- **William “Patrick” Hartshorn** (Danville) – member of the Adult Advisory Board since 2002; sheriff of Vermillion County.
- **Keith Lape** (Jacksonville) – retired vice president of MacMurray College.
- **Vernon Mercier** (Decatur) – banking and trust industry professional.
- **David Olson** (Arlington Heights) – professor and chair of the Criminal Justice Department at Loyola University; former senior research scientist for the Illinois Criminal Justice Authority.
- **Jesus Reyes** (Lansing) – acting chief probation officer for the Circuit Court of Cook County.
- **Angela Rudolph** (Chicago) – program education officer for the Joyce Foundation; former special assistant to Mayor Richard M. Daley on Ex-Offender Reentry; former program director for the Juvenile Violence Initiative of Chicago Metropolitan 2020.
- **Donald Young** (Ava) – 25 year veteran of IDOC; retired warden of Shawnee Correctional Center.
- **Malcolm Young** (Free Union, VA) – retired executive director of the John Howard Association of Illinois.

IDOC holds ACA orientation training

IDOC held an American Correctional Association orientation training session for the department’s executive and administrative staff and wardens at the agency’s General Headquarters in Springfield on February 22, 2010. The training session was hosted by IDOC’s Office of Performance Based Standards. ACA Executive Director James A. Gondles and ACA Deputy Executive Director Jeffrey A. Washington addressed the audience. Topics covered during the orientation training session at IDOC included ACA and accreditation as well audit overview and preparation.

The ACA, which was founded in 1870, currently represents more than 20,000 correctional practitioners in the U.S. and Canada. The Standards and Accreditation Department of ACA serves a dual mission of providing services for ACA and the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections. These services include the development and promulgation of new standards, revision of existing standards, coordination of the accreditation process for all correctional components of the criminal justice system, semi-annual accreditation hearings, technical assistance to correctional agencies, and training for consultants who are involved in the accreditation process. The association conducts research and evaluation activities, provides training and technical assistance.

OPERATIONS

Programs and Services

Adult Education and Vocational Services

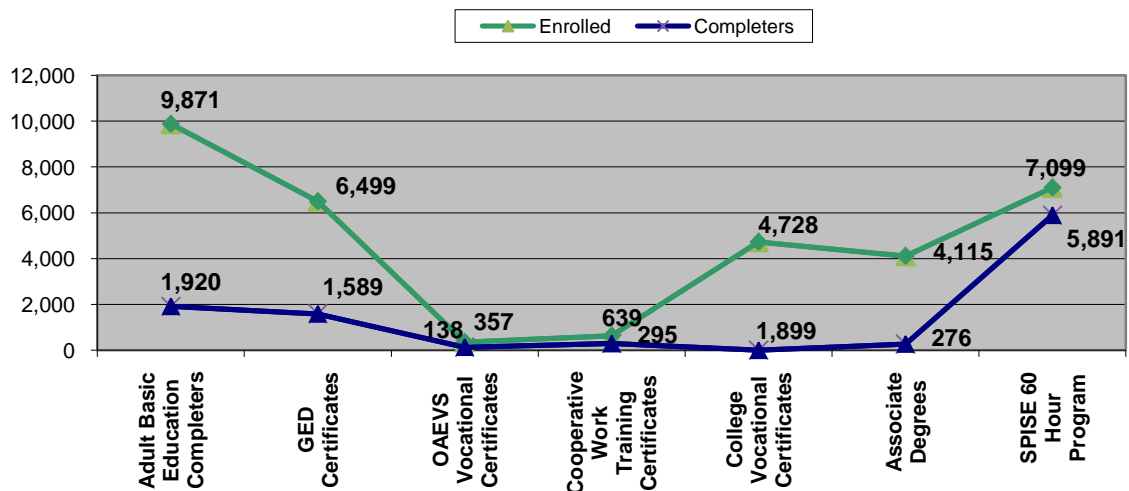
It is the mission of the Office of Adult Education and Vocational Services (OAEVS) to enhance the quality and scope of education for offenders within the Illinois Department of Corrections consistent with age, commitments, and sentence by ensuring that the state and federal resources are appropriately used in aiding committed persons to restore themselves to constructive and law-abiding lives in the community.

During FY2010, 21,017 offender students were served state-wide. Programs offered included: Adult Basic Education, GED Certificate Programs, Vocational Certifications, Cooperative Work Training Certificates, College Vocational Certificates, Associate Degrees, and the Statewide Partnership to Increase Safety Through Employment (SPISE).

The Adult Basic Education (ABE) Program provides basic skill instruction, such as math, reading and life skills, to those who function below the 6th grade level. The GED Program provides skill instruction for the GED test as well as life skills. GED students are those who function from a 6th grade level through 12th grade level and do not have a high school diploma or GED certificate. An Associate Degree can be obtained by earning 60 college credits through acceptable performance in college classes in the various disciplines. Cooperative Work Training Program instructs students to examine different areas of employment as well as parenting, consumer issues and managing resources. Vocational training through OAEVS is available for offenders who have not received a GED or high school diploma. Vocational training through local colleges is available for offenders to provide skill training in a wide range of occupations.

Offenders had a variety of other learning experiences available to them. In FY2010, 583 students received Illinois State Sanitation Licenses, 6 received Illinois Barbering Licenses, 10 obtained cosmetology licenses, 9 received Illinois Nail Tech Licenses, 26 completed a Cleaning Management Institution Custodial Technician Level I Certificate program, 22 completed an Automotive Service Excellence Program, 18 completed an American Boarding Kennel Association Level I Pet Care Technician program, and 10 received Law Clerk certifications.

Student Achievements FY2010



OPERATIONS

Women and Family Services - Reunification

Children and families play an important role in the management of offenders in custodial settings. The Women and Family Services Division has created programs to maintain and strengthen family ties, particularly between parents and children. All women facilities offer parenting programs for all levels of offenders. At the Decatur, Dwight, Lincoln and Fox Valley facilities, family activities range from day camps for mothers and children, video visiting programs, storybook programs, summer read programs, 4-H clubs and holiday activities for mothers and children.

The Moms and Babies Program, which held its first anniversary in 2008, is designed to help strengthen the special bond that is critical to a healthy mother and child relationship. The program at Decatur Correctional Center can currently accommodate eight mothers and their babies and is a budget neutral program. The program allows qualified mothers to keep their newborn babies with them and supports the incarcerated mother in developing and nurturing a bond with her infant through effective programming and a safe and supportive living environment. The program also affords the opportunity to build a sound foundation for a strong family structure to continue upon release. Additionally, the division also recognizes the need for unique treatment protocol for pregnant female offenders. Special medical monitoring, treatment protocols, housing options, nutritional plans, and family service counseling are available to this targeted population. The babies receive funding that they would normally be eligible in the free community, such as the Department of Human Services Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program and the All Kids healthcare program. Additional case management services are provided through the Second Chance Act grant for the moms and babies upon reentry into the community.

Volunteers

During Fiscal Year 2010, there was a total of 31,669 volunteer visits: 27,578 were religious volunteer visits and 4,091 were non-religious volunteer visits. Volunteers worked a total of 97,466 volunteer hours: 11,479 non-religious volunteer hours and 85,987 religious volunteer hours. The total number of volunteer hours worked converted into dollars using Points of Light hourly figure total (97,466 X \$20.85) equals \$2,032,166. The total amount of donations converted into dollars equals \$3,125,495. The combined volunteer contributions derived from volunteer hours and donations were \$5,157,661 during the 2010 Fiscal Year.

Carter, Crittenden named recipients of IDOC 2010 Volunteer of the Year Award

Gerald Carter at Logan Correctional Center and Chaplain Richard Crittenden at West Side Adult Transition Center were named the recipients of the 2010 Volunteer of the Year Award for IDOC at a recognition ceremony held April 28, 2010, in Springfield. Carter and Crittenden were among volunteers of the state's 28 adult correctional centers and eight adult transition centers, who were being honored for their outstanding leadership and dedicated efforts in providing positive change in the lives of inmates.

At IDOC, volunteers assist in various ways, ranging from mentoring and meeting the religious needs of inmates to offering alcohol and drug rehabilitation such as Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous. Volunteers tutor, hold church services and Bible studies as well as parenting, art, music, poetry and literacy classes.

OPERATIONS

Illinois Correctional Industries

Illinois Correctional Industries (ICI) mission is to provide inmates with the skills and training necessary to be successful upon release from prison. ICI performs this objective at no cost to the taxpayers of Illinois. The revenue ICI generates from the sale of its products fully funds its entire operation. ICI currently has programs operating in 19 facilities that produce a variety of products and provide various services.

These products and services include food, milk and juice, clothing, office and university furniture, eyeglasses, mattresses and pillows, and service dog training, just to name a few. The industry programs situated throughout the state are featured on the map to the right.

It is with this goal in mind that ICI continues to focus on inmate rehabilitation. Over 950 men and women offenders continue to participate in Industries where they learn a skill and responsibility. Each day, they come to their job and learn how to work with others in many situations. They take direction from ICI supervisors and help teach peers new skills, while learning techniques for success at the same time.

Illinois Correctional Industries sells goods that affect many Illinois communities. For example, in Fiscal Year 2010, Dixon Correctional Industries sold more than 361,000 pairs of eyeglasses and earned gross revenues of almost \$10.2 million. The Illinois Department of Health and Human Services purchased more than 350,000 pairs of eyeglasses for low income families, adults as well as children.



FACILITY CHARACTERISTICS

Institutions ¹	Security Level	County	Year Opened	Gender	June 30, 2010 Population	FY10 Expenditures (in thousands) ²	Average Daily FY10 Population
Big Muddy River Correctional Center	3	Jefferson	1993	male	1,856	\$29,782.1	1,852
Centralia Correctional Center	4	Clinton	1980	male	1,542	\$31,065.8	1,542
Crossroads Adult Transition Center	8	Cook	1983	male	328	\$6,891.0	321
Danville Correctional Center	3	Vermilion	1985	male	1,838	\$28,325.0	1,828
Decatur Adult Transition Center	8	Macon	1979	male	109	\$2,361.2	107
Decatur Correctional Center	4	Macon	2000	female	625	\$17,697.4	452
Dixon Correctional Center	multi				2,248	\$52,228.8	2,188
Level 3 facility	3	Lee	1983	male	1,663		
Dixon Psychiatric Unit	1	Lee	1997	male	186		
Dixon Special Treatment Center	3	Lee	1983	male	399		
Dwight Correctional Center	multi				1,105	\$38,056.9	1,109
Level 1 facility	1	Livingston	1930	female	745		
Reception and Classification Center	1	Livingston	1997	female	360		
Minimum-Security Unit (Kankakee) ³	7	Will	1993	female	0		
East Moline Correctional Center	multi				1,139	\$23,315.3	996
Level 6 facility	6	Rock Island	1980	male	1,047		
Work Camp (East Moline)	7	Rock Island	1980	male	92		
Fox Valley Adult Transition Center	8	Kane	1972	female	128	\$1,892.2	119
Graham Correctional Center	4				1,889	\$37,018.6	1,924
Level 4 facility	4	Montgomery	1980	male	1,514		
Reception and Classification Center	4	Montgomery	1997	male	375		
Hill Correctional Center	2	Knox	1986	male	1,827	\$28,923.0	1,826
Illinois River Correctional Center	3	Fulton	1989	male	2,051	\$32,151.1	2,024
Jacksonville Correctional Center	multi				1,611	\$35,482.5	1,574
Level 5 facility	5	Morgan	1984	male	1,011		
Work Camp (Pittsfield)	7	Pike	1996	male	400		
Work Camp (Greene County)	7	Greene	1993	male	200		
Jessie 'Ma' Houston Adult Transition Center ³	8	Cook	1980	male	0	\$3,991.6	51
Lawrence Correctional Center	2	Lawrence	2001	male	2,331	\$37,431.4	2,257
Lincoln Correctional Center	4	Logan	1984	female	1,008	\$21,984.2	974
Logan Correctional Center	4	Logan	1978	male	1,901	\$30,755.8	1,743
Menard Correctional Center	multi				3,527	\$69,293.9	3,555
Level 1 facility	1	Randolph	1878	male	3,025		
Reception and Classification Center	1	Randolph	2003	male	78		
Medium-Security Unit (Menard)	3	Randolph	1996	male	424		
North Lawndale Adult Transition Center	8	Cook	2000	male	197	\$4,885.1	194
Peoria Adult Transition Center	8	Peoria	1972	male	198	\$3,659.8	187
Pinckneyville Correctional Center	multi				2,424	\$41,404.1	2,369
Level 2 facility	2	Perry	1998	male	2,239		
Impact Incarceration Program (DuQuoin)	7	Perry	1994	male	185		
Pontiac Correctional Center	multi				1,662	\$49,502.3	1,561
Level 1 facility	1	Livingston	1871	male	1,122		
Mental Health Unit	1	Livingston	2001	male	50		
Medium-Security Unit (Pontiac)	3	Livingston	1937	male	490		
Robinson Correctional Center	5	Crawford	1991	male	1,209	\$23,108.7	1,204
Shawnee Correctional Center	multi				2,033	\$32,813.2	2,010
Level 3 facility	3	Johnson	1984	male	1,856		
Work Camp (Hardin County)	7	Hardin	1980	male	177		
Sheridan Correctional Center	4	LaSalle	1973	male	1,414	\$44,284.0	1,275
Southern Illinois Adult Transition Center	8	Jackson	1970	male	62	\$1,457.1	59
Southwestern Illinois Correctional Center	multi				660	\$27,860.1	671
Level 6 facility	6	St. Clair	1995	male	595		
Work Camp (Southwestern Illinois)	7	St. Clair	1995	male	65		

FACILITY CHARACTERISTICS

Institutions ¹	Security Level	County	Year Opened	Gender	June 30, 2010 Population	FY10 Expenditures (in thousands) ²	Average Daily FY10 Population
Stateville Correctional Center	multi				3,527	\$103,598.7	3,447
Level 1 facility	1	Will	1925	male	1,537		
Reception and Classification Center	1	Will	2004	male	1,800		
Minimum-Security Unit (Stateville)	7	Will	2003	male	190		
Tamms Correctional Center	multi				408	\$25,347.0	412
Closed Maximum-Security Unit	1	Alexander	1998	male	209		
Minimum-Security Unit (Tamms)	7	Alexander	1995	male	199		
Taylorville Correctional Center	5	Christian	1990	male	1,194	\$23,005.2	1,196
Thomson Correctional Center ³	multi				0	\$5,618.7	128
Level 1 facility	1	Carroll	N/A	male	0		
Minimum-Security Unit (Thomson)	7	Carroll	2006	male	0		
Vandalia Correctional Center	multi				1,537	\$28,403.0	1,259
Level 6 facility	6	Fayette	1921	male	1,139		
Work Camp (Vandalia)	7	Fayette	1996	male	398		
Vienna Correctional Center	multi				1,617	\$28,816.1	1,297
Level 6 facility	6	Johnson	1965	male	1,407		
Impact Incarceration Program (Dixon Springs)	7	Pope	1990	male	191		
Impact Incarceration Program (Dixon Springs)	7	Pope	1990	female	19		
Western Illinois Correctional Center	multi				2,083	\$33,220.2	2,069
Level 2 facility	2	Brown	1989	male	1,938		
Work Camp (Clayton)	7	Adams	1993	male	145		
West Side Adult Transition Center	8	Cook	1993	male	169	\$6,168.3	115
FACILITY TOTALS					47,457	\$1,011,799.4	45,895
DEPARTMENT TOTALS (including Federal, Other State's inmates, Institution Electronic Detention, Women's Treatment Center)					47,504		45,981

¹ Historical intra-institution comparisons are affected by how the functional use of the institution has changed over time (i.e., security level is different, population may have housed juveniles or a different gender, primary role of the facility regarding program services has been altered, etc.)

² Expenditures among satellite facilities cannot be extracted from parent facilities for a host of reasons as administrative, dietary, medical, staffing, services costs, etc. are shared. Also, the expenditures here only include correctional facilities; some expenditures such as parole, general office, shared services, etc. are not included. The FY10 General Revenue Fund expenditures for the Department of Corrections were \$1,156,340,743.

³ Thomson MSU, Kankakee MSU, and Jessie "Ma' Houston ATC were closed on April 30, 2010; during FY10.

IDOC WORKFORCE

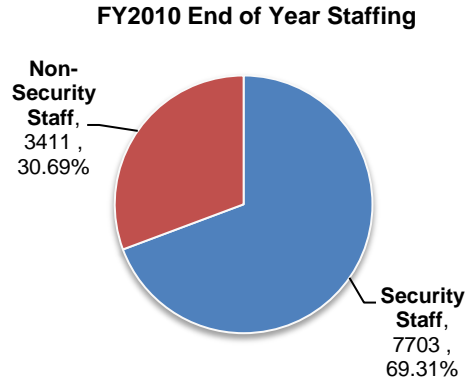
Staff Overview

At the end of Fiscal Year 2010, the department had 11,114 employees; 7,703 security staff and 3,411 non-security staff.

Employee Cost Savings Suggestion Program

During Fiscal Year 2010, the agency implemented an Employee-Cost Savings Suggestion Program savings millions of dollars through reduced spending through employees submitting cost-saving ideas through the department's website.

The program, which was implemented in July 2009, is featured on the IDOC website where employees are encouraged to identify opportunities to cut costs. By October 2009, \$2.5 million in cost-saving measures were implemented. The measures included a reorganization of the agency that involved the elimination of executive staff positions, reduction in executive staff vehicles, changes in transferring inmates, and rescheduling of inmate work crews to allow staff to return to their facilities to address overtime.



2009 SECA Campaign

On April 1, 2010, the IDOC State and University Employees Combined Appeal (SECA) ambassadors were recognized for their outstanding efforts in educating employees about the gift of giving to the SECA Campaign at a banquet held at the IDOC general headquarters. For the ninth consecutive year, IDOC has been the highest giving agency to SECA. This year, IDOC employees donated more than \$280,000. Honorary guests included SECA Administrator Cindy Dixon, Area Director Special Olympics Illinois /Sangamon County Darrin Burnett and Special Olympian Daniel Olsen. Deputy Director Northern Region Eddie Jones presented \$25,000 Plus Club Awards to ambassadors Melodie Ainslie of Centralia Correctional Center, Judy Wyatt of Danville Correctional Center, and Stacey McDannald and Tamilla Patton of Jacksonville Correctional Center.

Staff Development and Training

The Office of Staff Development and Training (SD&T) is responsible for all pre-service and in-service training needs for the entire department and is headquartered at the Training Academy in Springfield. The mission of SD&T is to support and contribute to the mission of IDOC through the development of quality training in all subjects identified as necessary for carrying out the department's responsibilities. Professionalism, accountability and the highest ethical standards are emphasized. Its duty to prepare efficient staff and help to develop strong, effective leaders requires continual review, revision and adaptation of existing curricula and the development of new training programs that address developing issues or trends.

In Fiscal Year 2010, six cadet classes were hired at IDOC with 752 cadets graduating from the agency's Training Academy in Springfield to become correctional officers. Cadets complete a six-week, 240-hour Security Training Program held at the IDOC Training Academy in Springfield. The cadets undergo intensive instruction that includes search



IDOC WORKFORCE

procedures, firearms, control tactics, fire emergency, discipline, drug awareness, training exercises, employee ethics, professionalism, report writing, radio communication and exams.

SD&T conducted 322 training classes for 6,084 participants in Fiscal Year 2010. Training classes included Firearms, American Correctional Association Auditor Training, Basic Tactical Training, Basic Intelligence Officer Training, Bureau of Identification, Certified Alcohol Drug Counselor, Chemical Agent Instructor, Crisis Intervention, Critical Incident Management Command Post, Employee Review Training, Hostage Negotiator, Institutional Investigator, Parole Agent Cycle Training, Personnel Evaluation, Pre-service Orientation Training, Pre-service Security Training, Prison Fire Safety, Publication Review Training and Roster Management.

2010 Correctional Officers of the Year

On May 4, 2010, IDOC honored four outstanding front line employees as 2010 Correctional Officers of the Year at a ceremony in Springfield. The winners were chosen from a field of 48 nominees, who were nominated for the award by their colleagues. The overall winners were chosen by the departments' executive staff. Nominations for this year's award recognize front line staff at each of the state's prisons, adult transition centers and parole districts.

This year's top front line employees were presented with recognition letters from the governor and IDOC and a \$500 check from the Employee Benefit Fund. The nominees are judged on leadership, initiative, professionalism and service to their community and career.

Employees receiving top honors during a ceremony at IDOC Headquarters were:

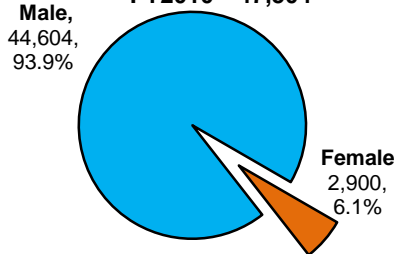


- Correctional Officer Jason Anglin at Pontiac Correctional Center;
- Correctional Residence Counselor II Anita Christoffell at Fox Valley Adult Transition Center;
- Correctional Residence Counselor I Scott Williams at Decatur Adult Transition Center;
- Parole Agent Demetrius L. Norton at District I; and
- Parole Supervisor Paul Carlson received the Governor's Star Award for his exemplary leadership with IDOC.

OFFENDER DEMOGRAPHICS

This section provides information about prison population on June 30, 2010 by race, age, gender, reception intake data, sex offender, security level and commitment information. At the end of fiscal year 2010 there were 47,504 offenders in custody. The Fiscal Year 2010 average daily population was 45,981 offenders.

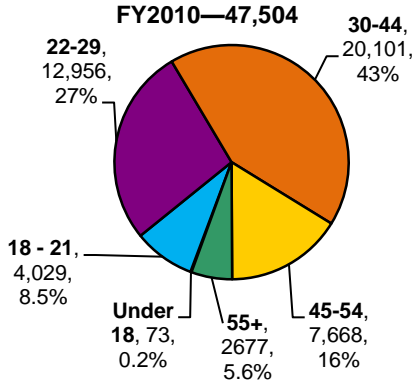
**Prison Population by Gender
FY2010—47,504**



Male offenders comprise the majority (94%) of the Illinois Department of Corrections offender population. Female offenders comprised just over 6% at the end of fiscal year 2010.

Gender	Number	Percent
Male	44,604	93.9%
Female	2,900	6.1%
Total	47,504	100.0%

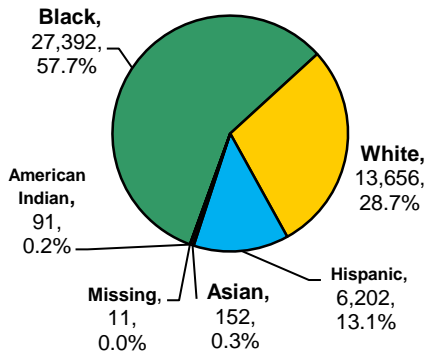
**Prison Population by Age Group
FY2010—47,504**



The end-of-fiscal year 2010 average age was 35.9 years old. The age group comprising the largest percent of the offender population was 30-44 years, followed by 22-29 years.

Age	Number	Percent
Under 18	73	0.2%
18 - 21	4,029	8.5%
22-29	12,956	27.3%
30-44	20,101	42.3%
45-54	7,668	16.1%
55+	2,677	5.6%
Total	47,504	100.0%

**Prison Population by Race
FY2010—47,504**



IDOC's offender population is largely Black (equating to about 58%), followed by Whites at a little under 29% and Hispanics at 13%.

Race	Number	Percent
Black	27,392	57.7%
White	13,656	28.7%
Hispanic	6,202	13.1%
Asian	152	0.3%
American Indian	91	0.2%
Missing	11	0.0%
Total	47,504	100.0%

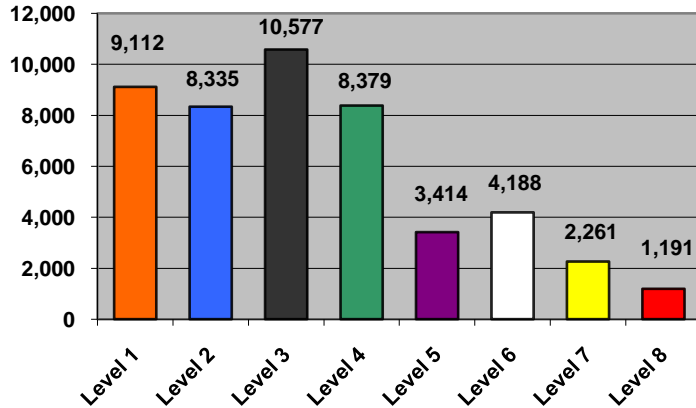
OFFENDER DEMOGRAPHICS

Security Levels

Security designation levels ensure consistency and standardization of operations at IDOC's facilities. To effectively monitor operations from reception to discharge, security designation levels offer a step-down program for inmates showing good behavior. Security levels are designed to ensure continuity of services and flexibility to appropriately address inmate populations from reception through parole. Operations, such as inmate classification, program delivery, security and controlled movement are similar at the same level facilities.

- Level 1—Maximum Security
- Level 2—Secure Medium Security
- Level 3—High Medium Security
- Level 4—Medium Security
- Level 5—High Minimum Security
- Level 6—Minimum Security
- Level 7—Low Minimum Security
- Level 8—Transitional Security

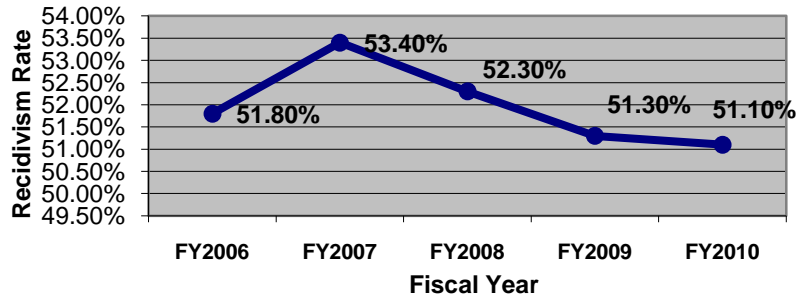
**Facility Prison Population by Security Level
FY2010—47,457**



Recidivism Rate

The recidivism rate is the percentage of adults re-incarcerated within three years of release. The Illinois Department of Corrections' recidivism rate for Fiscal Year 2010 is 51.10%. This is a 5-year low for the Department.

Percentage of Adults Re-incarcerated within Three Years of Release



Sex Offender Population

Sex offenders are defined as either having to officially register according to statute or as having any sex offense conviction noted on the mittimus (sentencing order).

Sex Offender	Number	Percent
Yes	7,547	15.9%
No	39,957	84.1%
Total	47,504	100.0%

OFFENDER DEMOGRAPHICS

Type of Sentence

Determinate Day-for-Day

Determinate sentencing became effective in February 1978. Inmates convicted of crimes committed in 1978 or later were given determinate sentences, which are specific amounts of time based on the seriousness of the crime. For each day served, the inmate receives one day off the sentence.

Determinate Truth in Sentencing

Until passage of "truth in sentencing" laws in the 1990s, all inmates were to spend half their sentences incarcerated in jail or prison (less awards of good time). This allowed all involved -- the victim, the criminal, the courts, law enforcement agencies, corrections, and the general public -- to know when the inmate would be released from prison. Certain offenses under "truth in sentencing" require an inmate to serve 85 percent or 100 percent of their sentence.

Impact Incarceration Program

The Illinois Department of Corrections operates two adult Impact Incarceration Programs (IIP) also referred to as boot camps located at the DuQuoin State Fairground in Perry County, and at Dixon Springs, at the edge of the Shawnee National Forest in southern Illinois. Participation in the program is recommended by the courts at the time of sentencing. IDOC retains the right to determine who goes to boot camp based on the nature of the crime and whether the inmate can take the regimentation both physically and mentally. The camp is 120-days in length. If the offender is not accepted into the program or the offender does not complete the program, the offender's term of imprisonment shall be as set forth by the court in its original sentencing order.

Sexually Dangerous Persons

Those committed as Sexually Dangerous Persons (SDP) are persons who have a mental disorder that has existed for a period of not less than one year prior to filing the petition. The person also demonstrates criminal propensities to the commission of sex offenses, has demonstrated propensities toward acts of sexual assault or acts of sexual molestation of children. An SDP is civilly committed for an indefinite time period under 725 ILCS 205. The person was initially charged with a criminal offense, but the State's Attorney, in lieu of criminal prosecution, filed a petition for SDP commitment and the person was proven to be sexually dangerous beyond a reasonable doubt at trial. SDPs are given to the custody of the Director of IDOC, who is required to provide treatment designed to affect recovery. The IDOC Director may keep SDPs in any facility of IDOC set aside for their treatment and care. A court petition may be filed asserting recovery at any time. After trial on the petition, the commitment may be continued if the State's Attorney proves the person beyond a reasonable doubt to still be sexually dangerous, or the SDP may be conditionally released or unconditionally released. A conditionally released SDP is supervised by an IDOC parole agent, but is under a court release order, not a parole board order; therefore, only the court can revoke the release and any violation of the release conditions are to be reported to the State's Attorney, who decides whether or not to seek revocation.

Life with Parole

The offender is required to serve 20 years less good time and then is eligible for parole consideration. The consideration is determined by the Illinois Prisoner Review Board.

Prison Population on June 30, 2010

Type of Sentence	Number	Percent
Determinate Day-for-Day	36,277	76.4%
Determinate Truth in Sentencing	8,814	18.6%
Impact Incarceration Program	395	0.8%
Sexually Dangerous Persons	161	0.3%
Life without Parole	1,515	3.2%
Life with Parole	7	0.0%
Death	15	0.0%
Indeterminate	223	0.5%
Reception and Classification, In Transit, etc.	97	0.2%
Total	47,504	100.0%

OFFENDER DEMOGRAPHICS

Death Sentence

Illinois Gov. Pat Quinn abolished the death penalty on March 9, 2011, and commuted the death sentences of all 15 inmates remaining on Illinois' death row to serve life in prison. The new law took effect July 1, 2011. Former Gov. George Ryan had declared a moratorium on the state's death penalty in 2000. Before leaving office in 2003, Ryan cleared death row and commuted the sentences of 167 inmates to life in prison. Illinois' last execution was in 1999.

Indeterminate Sentence

Before determinate sentencing became effective in February 1978, inmates received an indeterminate sentence, or range of time, and appeared before the Parole and Pardon Board, which determined suitability for release to parole. Today, those inmates who had received an indeterminate sentence periodically appear before members of the Illinois Prisoner Review Board to plead their case for parole.

Reception and Classification

Inmates are located at an Illinois Department of Corrections reception and classification centers until they are processed for appropriate placement. IDOC completes a comprehensive assessment of all offenders to establish the level of security necessary for control; to identify program needs, and to assign inmates to an appropriate institution, facility or program.

Admissions and Exits

Fiscal Year 2010 Admissions		
Type of Admission	Number	Percent
Direct from Court or Discharged and Recommitted	22,960	62.4%
New Offense Parole Violator	3,179	8.6%
Technical Parole Violator	10,656	29.0%
Total	36,795	100.0%

Court Admissions

Court admissions are those adults admitted to IDOC from criminal court for a felony conviction.

New Offense Parole Violators

New offense parole violators are adults readmitted to IDOC due to committing and receiving a new sentence to the IDOC for a new offense.

Fiscal Year 2010 Exits		
	Number	
Total Exits	34,930	
Average Length of Stay (in years)	Prison Stay	Including Jail
Court	1.3	1.7
New Offense	1.6	1.9
Technical Violators	0.5	-----
Total	1.1	1.7

Technical Violators

Technical violations are adults readmitted to IDOC due to a violation of the Parole or Mandatory Supervised Release Agreement while on MSR or parole.

OFFENDER DEMOGRAPHICS

Meritorious Good Time (MGT) and Supplemental Meritorious Good Time (SMGT)

Meritorious Good Time (MGT) and Supplemental Meritorious Good Time (SMGT) refer to the discretionary time (up to 180 days) that the Director may grant to an eligible inmate based on the inmate's behavior while incarcerated. Please note that the award of meritorious good time is not automatic; it is at the discretion of the director. Inmates convicted of certain offenses are not eligible for this type of good time credit. The MGT/SMGT program was suspended in December of 2009 and terminated in January of 2010. The program is currently under review.

Average Time in Days Awarded per Exit	Days
Meritorious Good Conduct Credit	73
Supplemental Meritorious Good Conduct Credit	62
Educational Good Conduct Credit (Pre EGCC)	0
Earned Good Conduct Credit	14
GED Completion	1
Total	150

Earned Good Conduct Credit

Earned Good Conduct Credit refers to time earned by an inmate for participation in education, drug treatment or Illinois Correctional Industries programs. Not all inmates are eligible; inmates convicted of violent and Class X crimes are not eligible. Inmates earn one-half day off their sentence for each day of participation in such programs if they successfully complete the programs.

GED

GED (General Educational Development) is the process of earning the equivalent of a high school diploma, which is called a GED certificate or credential.

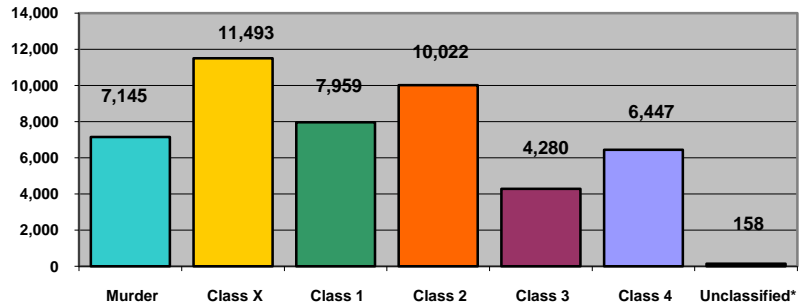


OFFENDER DEMOGRAPHICS

Commitment Information

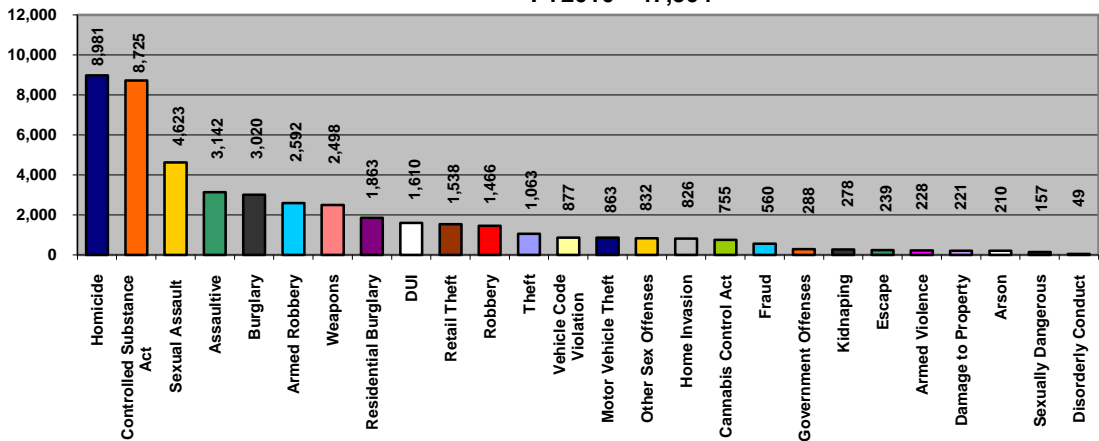
The following charts and graphs provide the commitment information by offense class, offense category, highest grade of school completed, veteran status, marital status, and number of children.

Prison Population by Offense Class
FY2010—47,504



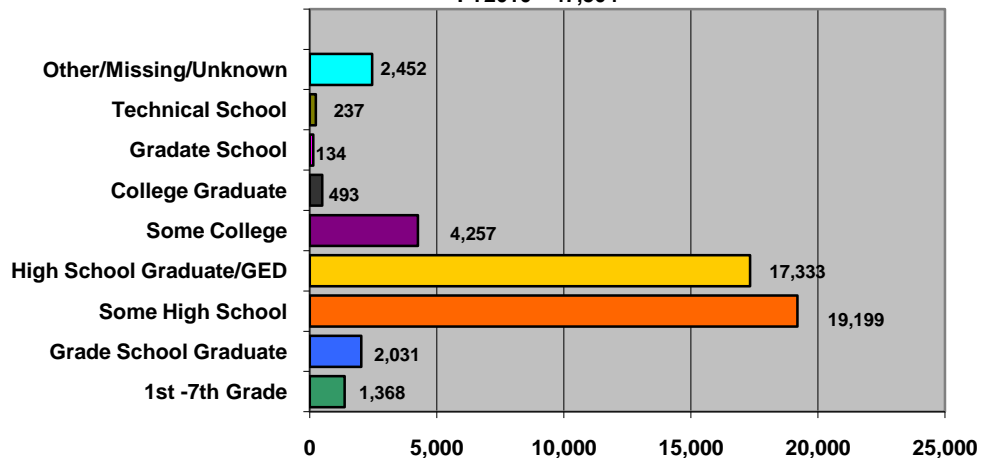
*Unclassified cases include Sexually Dangerous Persons and contempt of court.

Prison Population by Offense Category
FY2010—47,504



This chart provides information about the prison population by highest grade of school completed. This information is self reported by offenders at time of admission. Nearly 47% of offenders reported they completed high school, obtained a GED, or have additional education beyond high school. Approximately 40% of offenders reported they have completed some high school.

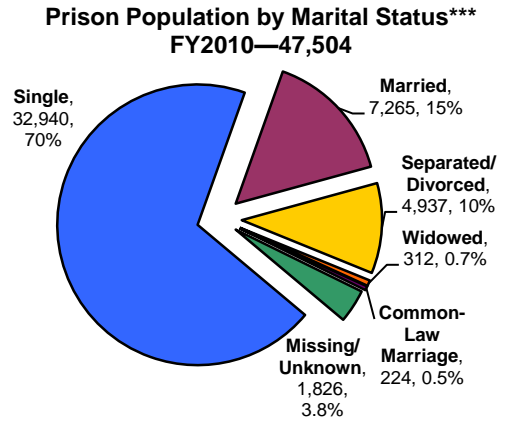
Prison Population by Education Level
Highest Grade of School Completed**
FY2010—47,504



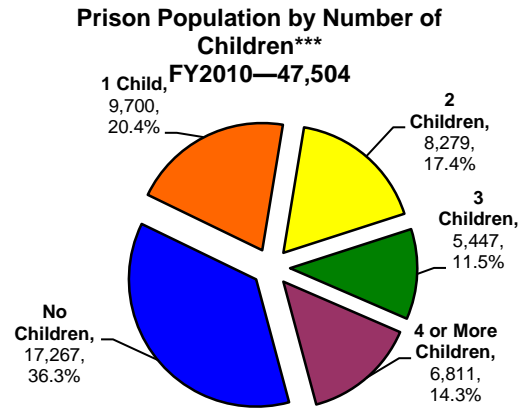
** Education level is self-reported by the offender at admission.

OFFENDER DEMOGRAPHICS

Approximately 70% of offenders self-reported they were single at time of admission. 15% of offenders reported they were married, 10% reported they were separated or divorced, 0.7% reported they were widowed, and 0.5% reported they had common-law marriage.

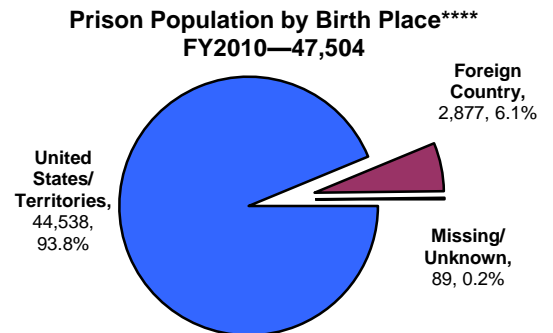


More than 60% of offenders self-reported they have 1 of more children during admission: 20.4% reported they had 1 child, 17.4% reported they have 2 children, 11.5% reported they have 3 children, and 14.3% reported they have 4 or more children. 36.6% of offenders reported they have no children.



*** Marital status and number of children are self-reported by the offender at admission.

Nearly 94% of offenders self-reported they were born in the United States or territories; about 6% reported they were born in a foreign country. Birthplace does not indicate citizenship.

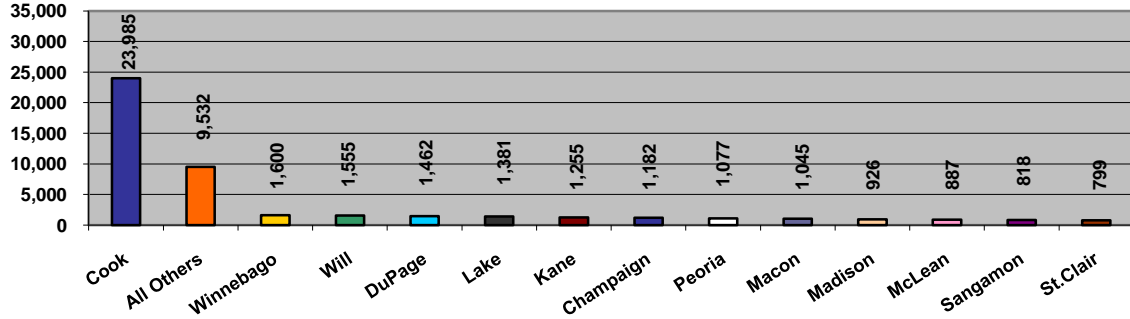


**** Birth place is self-reported by the offender at admission. Please note, birth place does not indicate citizenship.

OFFENDER DEMOGRAPHICS

Commitments by County

Prison Population Commitments by County
FY2010—47,504



Committing County	Number	Percent	Committing County	Number	Percent	Committing County	Number	Percent
Adams	324	0.7%	Henderson	19	0.0%	Ogle	79	0.2%
Alexander	50	0.1%	Henry	310	0.7%	Peoria	1,077	2.3%
Bond	54	0.1%	Iroquois	75	0.2%	Perry	42	0.1%
Boone	135	0.3%	Jackson	169	0.4%	Piatt	13	0.0%
Brown	9	0.0%	Jasper	22	0.0%	Pike	85	0.2%
Bureau	69	0.1%	Jefferson	176	0.4%	Pope	13	0.0%
Calhoun	6	0.0%	Jersey	99	0.2%	Pulaski	21	0.0%
Carroll	26	0.1%	Jo Daviess	25	0.1%	Putnam	10	0.0%
Cass	48	0.1%	Johnson	52	0.1%	Randolph	80	0.2%
Champaign	1,182	2.5%	Kane	1,255	2.6%	Richland	62	0.1%
Christian	113	0.2%	Kankakee	608	1.3%	Rock Island	343	0.7%
Clark	62	0.1%	Kendall	150	0.3%	St. Clair	799	1.7%
Clay	40	0.1%	Knox	175	0.4%	Saline	125	0.3%
Clinton	101	0.2%	Lake	1,381	2.9%	Sangamon	818	1.7%
Coles	252	0.5%	LaSalle	546	1.1%	Schuyler	48	0.1%
Cook	23,985	50.5%	Lawrence	55	0.1%	Scott	4	0.0%
Crawford	70	0.1%	Lee	105	0.2%	Shelby	102	0.2%
Cumberland	14	0.0%	Livingston	171	0.4%	Stark	8	0.0%
DeKalb	175	0.4%	Logan	129	0.3%	Stephenson	240	0.5%
DeWitt	60	0.1%	McDonough	65	0.1%	Tazewell	360	0.8%
Douglas	58	0.1%	McHenry	257	0.5%	Union	48	0.1%
DuPage	1,462	3.1%	McLean	887	1.9%	Vermilion	432	0.9%
Edgar	91	0.2%	Macon	1,045	2.2%	Wabash	50	0.1%
Edwards	29	0.1%	Macoupin	103	0.2%	Warren	32	0.1%
Effingham	137	0.3%	Madison	926	1.9%	Washington	31	0.1%
Fayette	106	0.2%	Marion	243	0.5%	Wayne	62	0.1%
Ford	37	0.1%	Marshall	17	0.0%	White	84	0.2%
Franklin	142	0.3%	Mason	77	0.2%	Whiteside	261	0.5%
Fulton	71	0.1%	Massac	75	0.2%	Will	1,555	3.3%
Gallatin	7	0.0%	Menard	22	0.0%	Williamson	149	0.3%
Greene	22	0.0%	Mercer	37	0.1%	Winnebago	1,600	3.4%
Grundy	65	0.1%	Monroe	26	0.1%	Woodford	105	0.2%
Hamilton	60	0.1%	Montgomery	154	0.3%	Out of State	36	0.1%
Hancock	42	0.1%	Morgan	122	0.3%	Total	47,504	100.0%
Hardin	18	0.0%	Moultrie	30	0.1%			

PAROLE

The Parole Division serves to address public safety and the reentry process. The division has initiated numerous programs and processes to reduce recidivism, address parolee risk to the community and provide numerous reentry services for ex-offenders. Parole provides a series of resources and graduated sanctions in a community based setting to reduce recidivism. Part of this program involves the use of Halfway Back residential programs, Spotlight Reentry Centers, localized drug assessments and counseling referrals and an extensive network of job training and placement programs.

Spotlight Reentry Centers

IDOC has opened seven Spotlight Reentry Centers in high-impact regions that serve as resource centers. The Centers provide counseling, programs and services to support the parolee's transition into society. The centers also offer a highly structured Day Reporting Program that offers an alternative sanction for non-violent parole violators.

The agency's parole efforts support the Sheridan Drug Prison and Reentry Program and the Meth Prison and Reentry Program at Southwestern Illinois Correctional Center, which are two national model prisons aimed at reducing crime and recidivism.

Parole Police Compliance Checks

As part of the parole monitoring efforts, the Parole Division has increased the number of parole compliance check operations throughout the state. These early morning operations conducted throughout Illinois help to ensure parolees are complying with the requirements of their parole. IDOC agents partner with municipal, county, city, state and federal law enforcement agencies in conducting the operations. The Parole division is committed to cooperative efforts with compliance checks, Project Safe Neighborhoods and other local law enforcement efforts.

Community Support Advisory Councils

IDOC has actively engaged the community in the reentry process by developing the Community Support Advisory Council (CSAC) in the high-impact areas of the state where most parolees return. CSACs are community-based partnerships designed to work collaboratively with parole and other existing community resources to develop wraparound services for parolees, while assisting other groups with building community capacity to develop their own resources. Parole actively participates in CSAC activities.

Summit of Hope

The goal of the Summit of Hope events is public safety through reduced recidivism. The events provide community expos of services and support to encourage and supply those reentering into society with the tools needed to become crime-free responsible members of society. The Summit of Hope is an invitation only event for those local parolees in each community. The event is designed to bring the community together, gather all the resources available, and put them under one roof in providing a one-stop environment where parolees can obtain the necessary assistance to move past the barriers which prevent them from success.

Each participant is assisted by an IDOC counselor or volunteer who guides each parolee through the maze of services and exhibits. Resources include social services, shelters, food, clothing, mental health, substance



PAROLE

abuse, education, job training, free or low cost medical, child care, college and adult education, assistance programs for utilities, transportation, and more. Onsite services include the Secretary of State Mobile Unit to issue state identification cards (paid for by UCAN Life Skills), medical screenings, H1N1 and other vaccinations, haircuts, mobile food pantries with clothing and other items, and demonstrations by clothing professionals (dress for success).



Each Summit of Hope is a uniform production by each community, created by the partnership of the community vendors and community people who volunteer to make this a reality. Each area forms a committee that spearheads the event; IDOC Parole ensures that all events are consistent throughout the state. In the 2010/11 Fiscal Year, nearly 3,000 offenders in about 15 areas throughout the state have been served by the Summit of Hope. Through the events, 550 have received a state Identification card and over 1,300 have received HIV testing, hundreds of blood pressure checks and H1N1 shots have been administered, numerous medical examines, and other vital services have been provided.

The Summit of Hope began in 2009 with the first official Summit of Hope on February 9, 2010, in Mount Vernon. During Fiscal Year 2010, Summit of Hope events were also held in: Alton, Cairo, Carbondale, Marion, and Rockford.

This event is a win-win for all. The offender gets the services they need to help them with a smooth reentry back into the community. Parole conducts a required contact with the offender and ensures all supervised offenders receive the information and services they need. For those in need of immediate treatment, TASC and other IDOC community based service providers are on hand for interventions with the assistance of the local treatment facility and Parole. Agents are made aware of the services that each of their offenders have contacted so they can follow up and make more referrals. Agents also learn of all the services available in that area and can network to ensure a good solid working relationship with each vendor. Vendors are able to network, learn about other services in their area, and are plus able to see numerous people all in one day. The volunteers have the opportunity to experience what countless have labeled as an “awesome day.” IDOC employees are renewed with a new spirit as they see those they have struggled to help on the inside, now fight to make it on the outside. Each of them learns more about what is available on the outside so they can bring that message back inside, “You can make it and there is a whole community out there just waiting to help; there is HOPE.”

The logo for the Summit of Hope is a mountain symbolizing the ups and downs of reentry and the Hope is the community reaching out their hand helping to keep them from slipping back down.



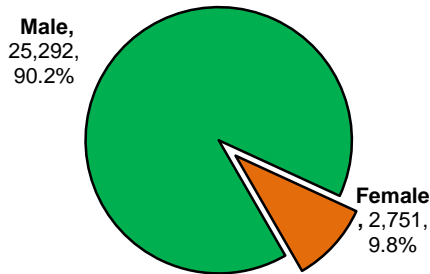
A Summit of Hope

The Summit of Hope Mission statement came from one of the parolees who wrote in the comment section of his evaluation, “Please continue to give hope to those of us who have lost our hope.”

PAROLEE DEMOGRAPHICS

This section provides information about the parolee population on June 30, 2010 by race, age, gender, sex offender, offense class, and offense category. At the end of the fiscal year there were 28,043 parolees under supervision of IDOC parole. The Fiscal Year 2010 average parolee population was 30,621 parolees.

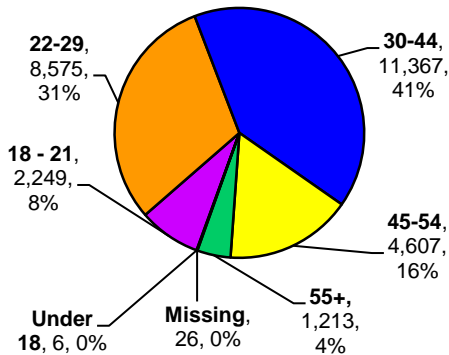
**Parole Population by Gender
FY2010— 28,043**



Male offenders account for the majority (90%) of the Illinois Department of Corrections parolee population. Female parolees comprised about 10% at the end of fiscal year 2010.

Gender	Number	Percent
Male	25,292	90.2%
Female	2,751	9.8%
Total	28,043	100.0%

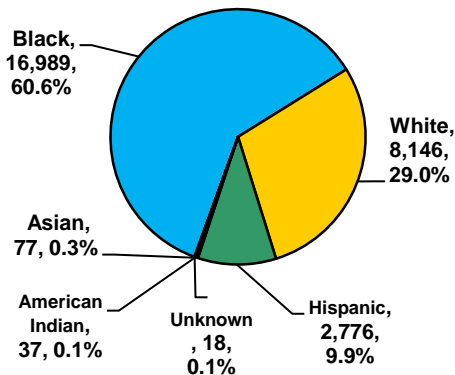
**Parole Population by Age Group
FY2010— 28,043**



The average age of the parolee population was 35.3 years old at the end-of-fiscal year 2010. The age group comprising the largest percent of the parolee population was 30-44 years, followed by 22-29 years.

Age	Number	Percent
Under 18	6	0%
18 - 21	2,249	8%
22-29	8,575	31%
30-44	11,367	41%
45-54	4,607	16%
55+	1,213	4%
Missing	26	0%
Total	28,043	100%

**Parole Population by Race
FY2010—28,043**

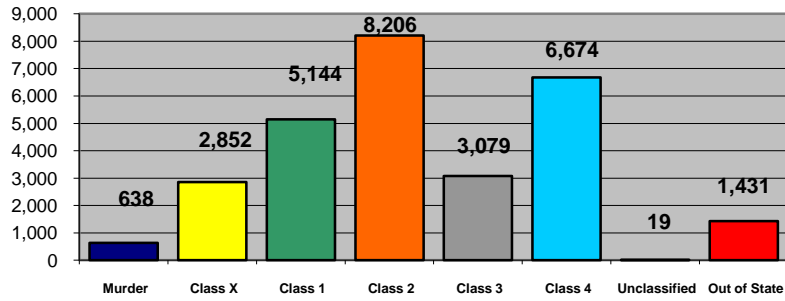


The largest percentage of the parolee population was black (61%), followed by the white parolee population which was 29% at the end of fiscal year 2010.

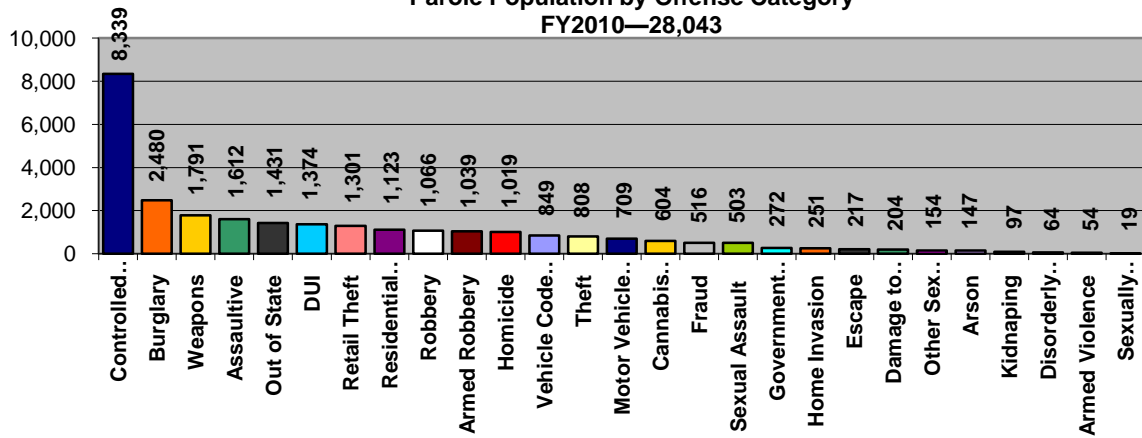
Race	Number
Black	16,989
White	8,146
Hispanic	2,776
Asian	77
American Indian	37
Unknown	18
Total	28,043

PAROLEE DEMOGRAPHICS

Parole Population by Offense Class
FY2010—28,043

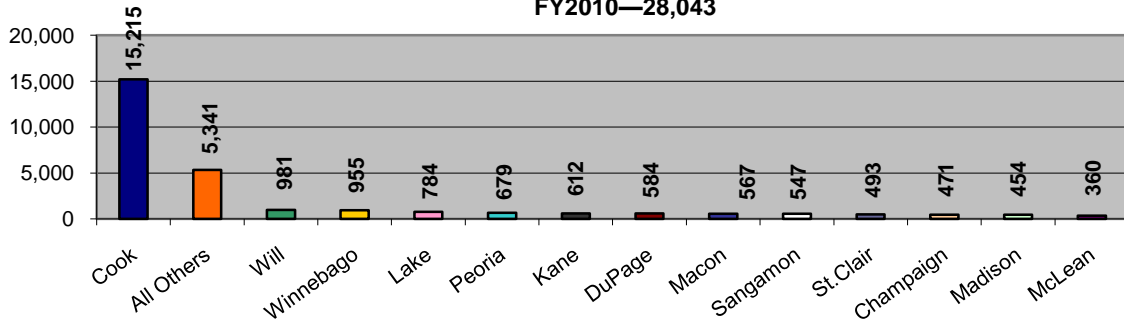


Parole Population by Offense Category
FY2010—28,043



PAROLEE DEMOGRAPHICS

Parole Population Commitments by County
FY2010—28,043



Residence County	Number	Percent	Residence County	Number	Percent	Residence County	Number	Percent
Adams	134	0.5%	Henderson	15	0.1%	Ogle	48	0.2%
Alexander	28	0.1%	Henry	75	0.3%	Peoria	679	2.4%
Bond	33	0.1%	Iroquois	46	0.2%	Perry	33	0.1%
Boone	53	0.2%	Jackson	87	0.3%	Piatt	14	0.0%
Brown	8	0.0%	Jasper	9	0.0%	Pike	36	0.1%
Bureau	53	0.2%	Jefferson	74	0.3%	Pope	7	0.0%
Calhoun	6	0.0%	Jersey	35	0.1%	Pulaski	23	0.1%
Carroll	13	0.0%	Jo Daviess	9	0.0%	Putnam	5	0.0%
Cass	31	0.1%	Johnson	13	0.0%	Randolph	41	0.1%
Champaign	471	1.7%	Kane	612	2.2%	Richland	42	0.1%
Christian	54	0.2%	Kankakee	357	1.3%	Rock Island	234	0.8%
Clark	27	0.1%	Kendall	80	0.3%	St. Clair	493	1.8%
Clay	36	0.1%	Knox	84	0.3%	Saline	50	0.2%
Clinton	41	0.1%	Lake	784	2.8%	Sangamon	547	2.0%
Coles	121	0.4%	LaSalle	251	0.9%	Schuyler	109	0.4%
Cook	15,215	54.3%	Lawrence	20	0.1%	Scott	5	0.0%
Crawford	43	0.2%	Lee	61	0.2%	Shelby	36	0.1%
Cumberland	19	0.1%	Livingston	56	0.2%	Stark	8	0.0%
DeKalb	86	0.3%	Logan	51	0.2%	Stephenson	109	0.4%
DeWitt	44	0.2%	McDonough	31	0.1%	Tazewell	191	0.7%
Douglas	27	0.1%	McHenry	173	0.6%	Union	20	0.1%
DuPage	584	2.1%	McLean	360	1.3%	Vermilion	240	0.9%
Edgar	31	0.1%	Macon	567	2.0%	Wabash	16	0.1%
Edwards	17	0.1%	Macoupin	65	0.2%	Warren	21	0.1%
Effingham	46	0.2%	Madison	454	1.6%	Washington	11	0.0%
Fayette	61	0.2%	Marion	143	0.5%	Wayne	27	0.1%
Ford	24	0.1%	Marshall	11	0.0%	White	39	0.1%
Franklin	78	0.3%	Mason	39	0.1%	Whiteside	129	0.5%
Fulton	52	0.2%	Massac	23	0.1%	Will	981	3.5%
Gallatin	10	0.0%	Menard	19	0.1%	Williamson	134	0.5%
Greene	13	0.0%	Mercer	25	0.1%	Winnebago	955	3.4%
Grundy	43	0.2%	Monroe	19	0.1%	Woodford	31	0.1%
Hamilton	4	0.0%	Montgomery	53	0.2%	Missing	411	1.5%
Hancock	19	0.1%	Morgan	61	0.2%	Total	28,043	100.0%
Hardin	9	0.0%	Moultrie	22	0.1%			

IDOC SUCCESS STORIES

Sometimes, successful reentry means having faith in oneself. On November 25, 2008, an offender was released from the Sheridan Correctional Center. This was the end of his eighth incarceration for drug-related offenses. He had grown tired, tired of playing the blame game and tired of playing victim to the scourge of drugs. He made the best of his time at Sheridan by applying himself to the self-analytic tools offered to help him get a grip on his substance abuse problems as well as by attending the Illinois Valley Community College. While incarcerated at Sheridan, he earned a total of seven certifications in various aspects of the Metalworking Industry.

Upon his release, he immediately sought out the services of Sheridan's Safer Foundation Community Based Center. There he received the support, encouragement, and counseling that are standard from the staff. Following his retention specialist's instructions, he went on job interviews and began attending AA and NA recovery meetings. Hoping to own a business someday, he states: "I really believe in myself and I can accomplish anything."

On January 5, 2009, he started working at a company that manufactures industrial machinery. He has exhibited the kind of behavior that makes the staff at Sheridan proud of him. He has stayed on the job for over a year.

Programming is important to successful reentry in providing the needed education and skills for returning to the community. An offender, while at Pontiac Correctional Center completed his GED, Lifestyle Redirection programming, and received Earned Good Conduct Credit from the GED and substance abuse programming. He left Pontiac and became a resident at Crossroads Adult Transitional Center where he was named assistant supervisor of the attached food service facility. While at Crossroads ATC, he began speaking at local high schools, enrolled in University of Phoenix online program, paid all his arrears for child support, and reestablished relationships with his children. He was hired by a popular burger restaurant, and after a short time, became the assistant shift supervisor. He went on to purchase his first home and was recently named the general manager of the franchise in Naperville, earning \$50,000 annually.

Women who become incarcerated can turn their lives around while serving out their sentence given the opportunity and a supportive system. One such woman, who was sentenced to the Illinois Department of Corrections for illegal mishandling of her home health care business, turned her life around. The woman entered into Fox Valley Adult Transitional Center (ATC) in September 2009 after serving six months of her sentence at Dwight Correctional Center.

Her spirited determination was evident to all upon her arrival at the center. Her skill of being a registered nurse was further coupled with her tenacity to return back to work in the field of medicine. Although this would prove to be difficult for she now was a convicted felon, she began her quest to find employment and remained steadfast. During the initial months of her stay at Fox Valley ATC, she accepted employment as a medical representative for a health care business to provide financial support for her and the family she left behind. Her incarceration placed a huge burden on her husband and children, and the business she once owned suffered financial ruin.

While continuing to work, she never allowed her determination to waiver from working back in the field of medicine as a nurse. Within 11 months of her stay at Fox Valley ATC, the employment opportunity she had been working toward was now a reality. She was offered a director of nursing position with a community care center in the City of Chicago with a compensation package that included: \$75,000 a year in salary, free housing for herself and family, a company vehicle and mobile phone. With the support system of Fox Valley ATC and the Illinois Department of Corrections staff, she was allowed to accept the employment opportunity, which she maintained for the duration of time at Fox Valley ATC and upon paroling in December 2010. Several weeks later, she returned to the center to donate gifts to the women for the Christmas holidays. She successfully discharged from parole supervision.

IDOC SUCCESS STORIES

Success means understanding how to make the most out of an opportunity. One offender credits his time in IDOC and successful completion of CiviGenics/CEC (Community Education Centers) Certified Associated Addiction Professional (CAAP) program as the primary catalyst to his accomplishments over the past three years. He entered the CiviGenics/CEC Correctional Recovery Program within Southwestern Illinois Correctional Center (SWICC) in 2006, which is based on a modified Therapeutic Community (TC) model. The primary goal of the TC is to provide offenders with a sense of belonging, acceptance and skills for a clean and sober lifestyle.

While at SWICC, he also learned about the CAAP program, which is designed to provide offenders with the opportunity to become a Certified Associated Addictions Professional (CAAP) by offering a quality training and educational program geared toward enhancing their personal recovery as well as their professional and clinical experience. The CAAP Training Program at SWICC meets all accreditation requirements as set forth by the Illinois Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Professional Certification Association (IAODAPCA).

CAPP afforded him skills in the areas of life management, conflict resolution, interpersonal and overall relationships. His interest in CAAP was directly tied to his desire to learn to help others. He wanted to do this because of the help he had received at SWICC as well as the support provided to him by his counselors and CiviGenics/CEC and IDOC staff.

In October 2009, he was discharged from Parole. He works part time today at a not-for-profit organization in Carbondale and also has a full time job as an outreach worker for a not-for-profit social services agency. This job, which offers a competitive salary and thorough benefits package, also allowed him to continue a higher education. He obtained a bachelor's degree in Rehabilitation Services from SIU-Carbondale in December 2010. He plans to go on to complete a masters degree in Addiction Studies or closely related field.

The Moms and Babies Program at Decatur Correctional Center allows qualified mothers to keep their newborn babies with them and supports the incarcerated mother in developing and nurturing a bond with her infant through effective programming and a safe and supportive living environment. Since its inception in 2007, no offender in this program has returned to prison on new charges.

There are many success stories for these mothers to begin a new life with their child. One particular offender transferred from Dwight Reception and Classification to Decatur Correctional Center on Jan. 27, 2010, to participate in the Moms and Babies Program. She was a 26-year-old offender in need of significant personal growth. She gave birth to a healthy baby girl on March 20, 2010. During her time in the program, she worked on obtaining her GED, received a certificate of completion and Earned Good Conduct Credit from Wells Substance Abuse Treatment Program. Other programming completed included, Parenting, Self Discovery and Healing, Infant 1st Aid and CPR, Healing through a Positive Self Image and Lifestyle Redirection.

The offender struggled when she first arrived in the program with her attitude toward the program, staff and other offenders. She was in need of personal growth in the areas of self-esteem, self-control and proactive thinking. Her transformation after the birth of her daughter was a testament to her desire for change as was the programming she went to complete during her incarceration. She also was able to strengthen her bond with her six-year-old son on a regular basis through the Reunification Program. During the last couple months of her incarceration, through the discharge planning process, she had to face returning home to a dysfunctional relationship with her children's father. Through the process, it was learned that he was a registered sex offender, who had offended on his own five-year-old daughter from a previous marriage. It also was learned that the female offender did not know the facts of his case and had for years stuck her head in the sand on this issue. After leveraging outside resources, such as the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services and TASC (Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities) in conjunction with her parole, a plan for her to return home was developed. The Moms and Babies Program helped create a discharge plan that included creating an environment that would keep her children safe and ensure proper follow-up with the children's father to address his issues. Upon her release in December 2010, she had the personal strength to move forward in ways that were in the best interest for her and her children. She continues to be successful in staying drug free, maintaining her own residence and working on her GED. She continues to look for employment, but is optimistic and positive in her approach toward living her life and being a mother to her children.

IDOC SUCCESS STORIES

There is opportunity for successful change and reentry into society. One offender, who paroled December 2008 after serving almost 15 years in IDOC, will be discharged from parole in December 2011. She was an angry young lady at first and had forgiveness issues she needed to deal with while she was incarcerated. Chaplain Frontone had the opportunity to work with her in Bible Studies and Chaplaincy programming, which included Daughters of Destiny. At Lincoln Correctional Center, the offender enrolled in and completed many classes such as nail technology and anger management.

Chaplain Frontone received a recent phone call from the parolee and during their conversation, she said she thought of the Chaplain often and remembers all the things she taught her. She informed Chaplain Frontone that she went back to school and received her license from barber school. She is actively working in a barber shop and is planning to go back to school to receive her aesthetician's license so she can provide facials and other beauty treatments.

A major focus of the agency is the successful reentry of offenders into society. Upon his release from the Sheridan Correctional Center on May 8, 2009, he was contacted by the retention specialist of the south side offices of Safer Foundation's Sheridan Community Based Center. Normally, this meeting would initiate the process of implementing a plan of action best geared to afford him a successful reentry back into society. However, his pre-conviction history caused the retention specialist to try a more personalized hands-on approach.

Prior to incarceration, he had graduated from a prestigious local high school and at the age of 18, his resume readily and accurately identified him as being of managerial caliber. At the time of his arrest, he was anticipating his acceptance at one of Illinois' premiere institutions of higher learning. A very bad decision, however, made under the influence of alcohol and marijuana, soon guaranteed his admission to the Illinois Department of Corrections – incarcerated for a period of six years at the Sheridan Correctional Center for his part in the commission of a class X felony – armed robbery with a firearm.

Although this was his first and only brush with the law, the severity of the offense impressed the prosecution who petitioned the attending judge to send him to a stern and rude awakening. From that point forward, no longer would he be known as a "good boy." His next three years would be spent behind bars. Fortunately, a year and a half would be spent in Sheridan where the staff would employ an expressed focus on determining why he chose to do what he did and what behaviors he would have to adopt to ensure that this would never happen again.

Since September 6, 2009, he has been employed at a local chicken processing facility. His days are spent laboring in a factory. His evenings are spent attending to his studies at Chicago State University. Safer Foundation's Sheridan Community Based Centers have provided him with the standard hard supports, such as transportation assistance, clothing assistance, and three incentive cards in recognition of his efforts at job retention. The good counsel, experience, and guidance afforded by the staff are imparted on an ongoing basis.

PAROLE DIRECTORY

PAROLE FIELD OPERATIONS

DISTRICT 1

Area North.....Administrative Office

(21) West Grand Parole Office 773-292-7914
3490 West Grand Ave., Chicago, IL 60651

The following areas report to the above office: (Larrabee North & South, West Grand North & South, Larrabee/Lake County & Westside North)

Area South Administrative Office

(23) Chicago Heights Parole Office..... 708-709-3073
1010 Dixie Hwy, Chicago Heights, IL 60411

The following areas report to the above office: (Halsted/Will Co. & Chicago Heights) (Halsted North & South)

Area East..... Administrative Office

(17) Back of the Yards Parole Office..... 312-633-3900
1110 S. Oakley, Chicago, IL 60612

The following areas report to the above office: (Chatham South and Back of the Yards) (Midtown and Chatham North)

Area West..... Administrative Office

(17) Maywood Parole Office 312-633-3900
1110 S. Oakley, Chicago, IL 60612

The following areas report to the above office: (Northwestern East & Maywood)

(17) Midtown Parole Office 312-633-3900
1110 S. Oakley, Chicago, IL 60612

(19) Chatham Parole Office 773-602-4485
8007 S. Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, IL 60619

(18) Halsted Parole Office..... 708-881-2952
10357 S. Halsted Ave., Chicago, IL 60628

DISTRICT 2

(28) Aurora Parole Office 630-801-3510
150 S. Lincolnway Ste. 103, North Aurora, IL 60542

(30) Dixon Parole Office 815-288-4494
2600 N. Brinton Avenue, P.O. Box 527, Dixon, IL 61021

(32) Peoria North Parole Office..... 309-671-4281
1115 N. North St., Suite C, Peoria, IL 61606

(31) Rock Island Parole Office 309-794-3584
208 18th Street, Suite 314, Rock Island, IL 61201

(29) Rockford North Parole Office 815-987-7201
119 North Church, Suite 201, Rockford, IL 61101

DISTRICT 3

(33) Champaign Parole Office..... 217-278-5353
2125 South First Street, Champaign, IL 61820

(34) Decatur Parole Office..... 217- 362-6677
876 W. Grand Ave. East Side, Decatur, IL 62522-1691

(36) Quincy Parole Office 217-223-6011
522 Vermont, Suite 10, Quincy, IL 62301

(35) Springfield Parole Office..... 217-786-6826
4500 South 6th Street, Room 207, Springfield, IL 62703

DISTRICT 4

(37) East St. Louis Parole Office..... 618-583-2020
10 Collinsville Avenue, Suite 204, East St. Louis, IL 62201

(37) Southwestern Parole Office..... 618-583-2020
10 Collinsville Avenue, Suite 204, East St. Louis, IL 62201

DISTRICT 5

(38) Marion Parole Office 618-993-7079
2309 West Main, Suite 128, Marion, IL 62959

PAROLE DIRECTORY

Illinois Department of Corrections Community Services Locations by Parole District

Adult Transition Centers

- ① West Side ATC
- ② Peoria ATC
- ③ Decatur ATC
- ④ Southern Illinois ATC
- ⑤ North Lawndale ATC (contractual)
- ⑥ Crossroads ATC (contractual)
- ⑦ Fox Valley ATC

Life Skills Centers

- ▲⑦ Roosevelt University/
W. Grand Ave., Chicago
- ▲⑧ Roosevelt University/
Oakley Ave., Chicago
- ▲⑨ Roosevelt University/
S. Michigan St., Chicago
- ▲⑩ S. Illinois Collegiate
Common Market, Peoria
- ▲⑪ S. Illinois Collegiate
Common Market, Champaign
- ▲⑫ S. Illinois Collegiate
Common Market, Decatur
- ▲⑬ East St. Louis Area Township
- ▲⑭ S. Illinois Collegiate
Common Market, Herrin

Parole Offices & Spotlight Reentry Centers

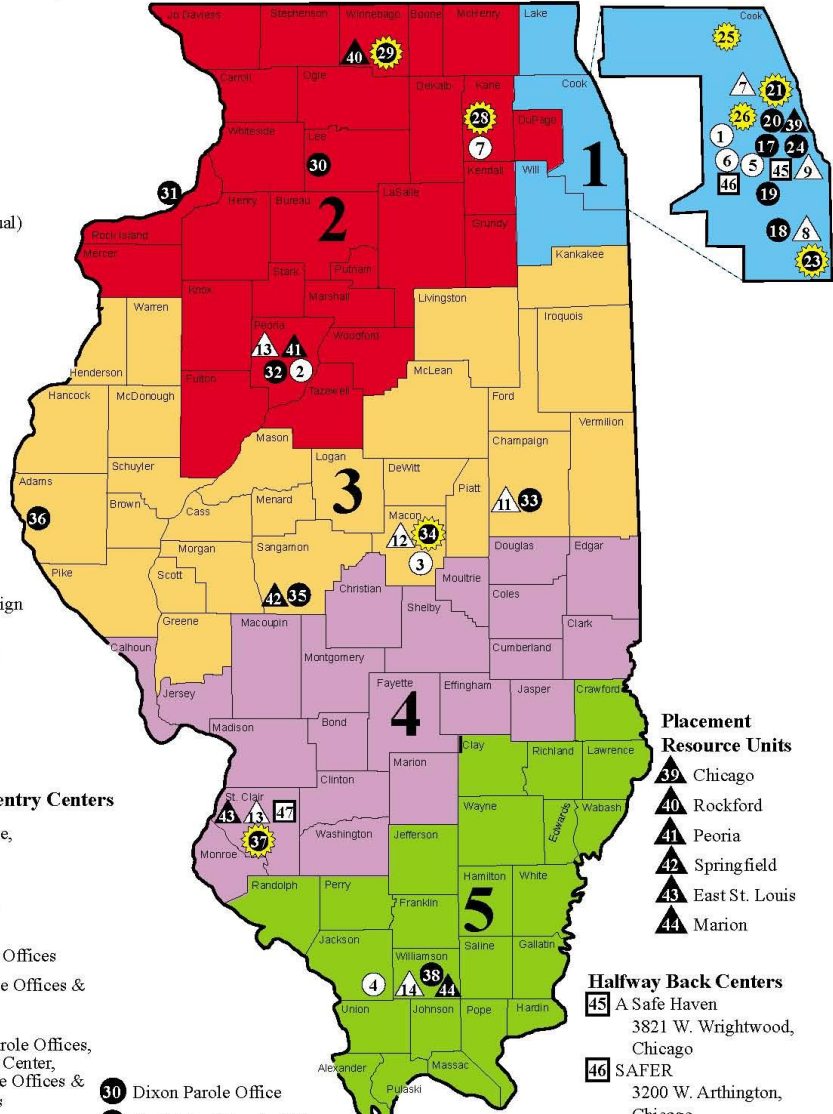
- ⑩⑦ Back of the Yards Parole Office, Midtown Parole Office, Northwestern Parole Office, Apprehension Unit & West Side South Parole Office Maywood Parole Office
- ⑩⑧ Halsted North & South Parole Offices
- ⑩⑨ Chatham North & South Parole Offices &
- ⑩⑩ Juvenile Parole Office
- ⑩⑪ West Grand North & South Parole Offices, West Grand Spotlight Reentry Center, Larrabee North & South Parole Offices & West Side North Parole Offices
- ⑩⑫ Chicago Heights Parole Office, Chicago Heights Spotlight Reentry Center & Will County Parole Office
- ⑩⑬ Cook County Jail Liaison Unit
- ⑩⑭ Northside Spotlight Reentry Center
- ⑩⑮ Southside Spotlight Reentry Center
- ⑩⑯ Aurora Parole Office & Aurora Spotlight Reentry Center
- ⑩⑰ Rockford Parole Office & Rockford Spotlight Reentry Center
- ⑩⑱ Dixon Parole Office
- ⑩⑲ Rock Island Parole Office
- ⑩⑳ Peoria Parole Office
- ⑩㉑ Champaign Parole Office
- ⑩㉒ Decatur Parole Office & Decatur Spotlight Reentry Center
- ⑩㉓ Springfield Parole Office
- ⑩㉔ Quincy Parole Office
- ⑩㉕ East St. Louis Parole Office, East St. Louis Spotlight Reentry Center & Southwestern Parole Office
- ⑩㉖ Marion Parole Office

Placement Resource Units

- ▲⑩⑳ Chicago
- ▲⑩㉑ Rockford
- ▲⑩㉒ Peoria
- ▲⑩㉓ Springfield
- ▲⑩㉔ East St. Louis
- ▲⑩㉕ Marion

Halfway Back Centers

- ⑩⑵ A Safe Haven
3821 W. Wrightwood,
Chicago
- ⑩⑶ SAFER
3200 W. Arthington,
Chicago
- ⑩⑷ St. Clair County Juvenile
9006 Lebanon Rd, Belleville



▲ Placement Resource Unit	District 1
○ Adult Transition Center	District 2
● Parole Office	District 3
☀ Spotlight Reentry Center	District 4
☀ Parole Office/Spotlight Reentry (combined)	District 5
▲ Life Skills Center	
□ Halfway Back Center	

Revised 6/2011

FACILITY DIRECTORY

GENERAL OFFICE 217-558-2200
 1301 Concordia Court, P.O. Box 19277
 Springfield, IL 62794-9277

CHICAGO OFFICE..... 312-814-3017
 James R. Thompson Center
 100 West Randolph, Chicago, IL 60601

ADULT CORRECTIONAL CENTERS

(1) **Big Muddy River CC** 618-437-5300
 251 N. Illinois Highway 37, P.O. Box 1000 Ina, IL 62846

(2) **Centralia CC** 618-533-4111
 9330 Shattuc Road , P.O. Box 1266, Centralia, IL
 62801

(3) **Danville CC**..... 217-446-0441
 3820 East Main Street, Danville, IL 61834-4001

(4) **Decatur CC**..... 217-877-0353
 2310 E. Mound Road, P.O. Box 3066 Decatur, IL 62524

(5) **Dixon CC** 815-288-5561
 2600 North Brinton Avenue, Dixon, IL 61021

(6) **Dwight CC** 815-584-2806
 23813 E. 3200 North Road, Dwight, IL 60420

(6a) Kankakee MSU (Closed 4/30/10)
 37040 South IL Rt. 102, Manteno, IL 60950

(7) **East Moline CC**..... 309-755-4511
 100 Hillcrest Road, East Moline, IL 61244

(7a) East Moline Work Camp..... 309-755-4511
 100 Hillcrest Road, East Moline, IL 61244

(8) **Graham CC**..... 217-532-6961
 R.R. #1, Highway 185, P.O. Box 499, Hillsboro, IL
 62049

(9) **Hill CC**..... 309-343-4212
 600 S. Linwood Rd., P.O. Box 1327, Galesburg, IL
 61401

(10) **Illinois River CC** 309-647-7030
 Route 9 West, P.O. Box 999, Canton, IL 61520

(11) **Jacksonville CC** 217-245-1481
 2268 East Morton Ave., Jacksonville, IL 62650

(11a) Greene County WC..... 217-374-2177
 P.O. Box C, Roodhouse, IL 62082

(11b) Pittsfield Work Camp 217-285-2280
 R.R. #2, P.O. Box 518, Pittsfield, IL 62363

(12) **Joliet Complex** (Closed, not featured)
 P.O. Box 515, 1125 Collins Street Joliet, IL 60432

(13) **Lawrence CC** 618-936-2064
 10940 Lawrence Road, Sumner, IL 62466

(14) **Lincoln CC** 217-735-5411
 1098 1350th Street, P.O. Box 549, Lincoln, IL 62656

(15) **Logan CC**..... 217-735-5581
 1096 1350th Street, Box 1000, Lincoln, IL 62656

(16) **Menard CC**..... 618-826-5071
 711 Kaskaskia Street, Menard, IL 62259

(17) **Pinckneyville CC** 618-357-9722
 5835 State Route 154, Pinckneyville, IL 62274-3410

(17a) DuQuoin IIP 618-542-5738
 R.R. 1, P.O. Box 470, DuQuoin, IL 62832

(18) **Pontiac CC**..... 815-842-2816
 700 West Lincoln Street, P.O. Box 99, Pontiac, IL
 61764

(19) **Robinson CC** 618-546-5659
 13423 E. 1150th Ave., P.O. Box 1000, Robinson, IL
 62454

(20) **Thomson CC** (Closed 4/30/10)
 1100 One Mile Road, P.O. Box 1000, Thomson, IL
 61285

(21) **Shawnee CC** 618-658-8331
 6665 Rt. 146 East, Vienna, IL 62995

(21a) Hardin County WC 618-289-3237
 Box 99, Route 1, Cave-In-Rock, IL 62919

(22) **Sheridan CC** 815-496-2181
 4017 E. 2603rd Road, Sheridan, IL 60551

(23) **Southwestern Illinois CC** 618-394-2200
 950 Kingshighway St., Caller Serv. 50 E. St. Louis, IL
 62203

(23a) Southwestern Illinois WC 618-394-2200
 950 Kingshighway Street, Caller Serv. 50 E. St.
 Louis, IL 62203

(24) **Stateville CC** 815-727-3607
 Rt. 53, P.O. Box 112, Joliet, IL 60434

(25) **Tamms CC** 618-747-2042
 8500 Supermax Road, P.O. Box 400, Tamms, IL 62988

(25a) Tamms MSU 618-747-2042
 8500 Supermax Rd., P.O. Box 400, Tamms, IL
 62988

(26) **Taylorville CC** 217-824-4004
 Rt. 29 South, P.O. Box 1000, Taylorville, IL 62568

FACILITY DIRECTORY

(27) **Vandalia CC**.....618-283-4170
Rt. 51 North, Box 500, Vandalia, IL 62471

(27a) **Vandalia WC**.....618-283-4170
Rt. 51 North, Box 500, Vandalia, IL 62471

(28) **Vienna CC**.....618-658-8371
6695 State, Rt. 146E, Vienna, IL 62995

(28a) **Dixon Springs IIP**.....618-949-3311
R. R. 2, Box 500, Golconda, IL 62938

(29) **Western Illinois CC**.....217-773-4441
2500 Rt. 99 South, Mt. Sterling, IL 62353

(29a) **Clayton WC**.....217-894-6577
207 W. Morgan Street, Clayton, IL 62324

ADULT TRANSITION CENTERS

(A) **Crossroads ATC**.....773-533-5000
3210 W. Arthington, Chicago, IL 60624

(I) **Decatur ATC**.....217-429-9198
2175 E. Pershing Road, Decatur, IL 62526

(F) **Fox Valley ATC**.....630-897-5610
1329 North Lake St., Aurora, IL 60506

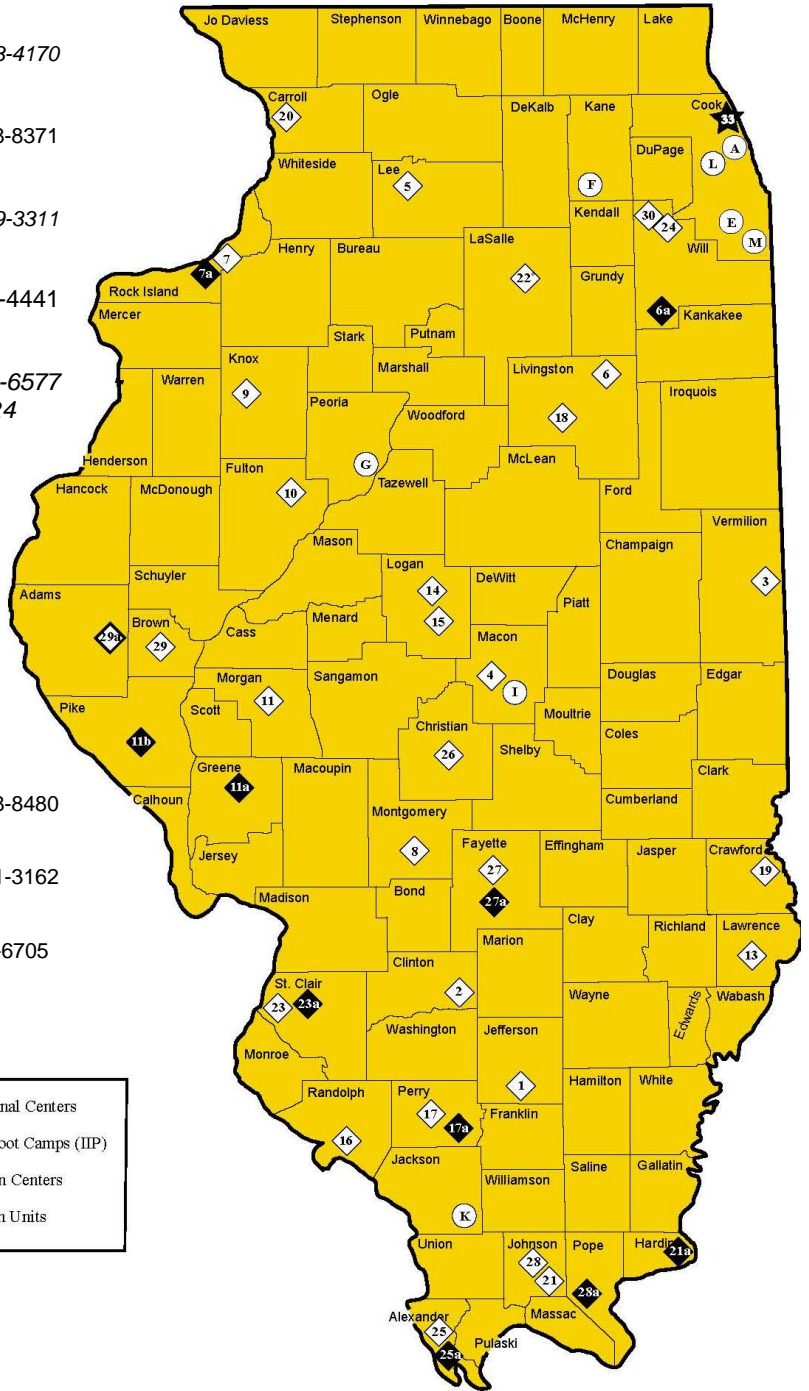
(L) **Jesse "Ma" Houston ATC** (Closed 4/30/10)
14127 Leavitt, Dixmoor, IL 60406

(M) **North Lawndale ATC**.....773-638-8480
2839 West Fillmore, Chicago, IL 60612

(G) **Peoria ATC**.....309-671-3162
607-613 Main Street, Peoria, IL 61602

(K) **Southern Illinois ATC**.....618-457-6705
805 W. Freeman, Carbondale, IL 62901

(E) **West Side ATC**.....312-633-3838
121 N. Campbell, Chicago, IL 60612



◇	Adult Correctional Centers
◆	Work Camps/Boot Camps (IIP)
○	Adult Transition Centers
★	Special Program Units

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

**1301 CONCORDIA COURT
P.O. BOX 19277
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62794-9277
WWW.IDOC.STATE.IL.US**