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INFORMATION
AUTHORITY



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Budget Committee

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Larry G. Trent

**Illinois Criminal Justice
Information Authority**

Sheldon Sorosky
Chair

Hon. Richard A. Devine
Vice Chair

Lori G. Levin
Executive Director

Meeting Notice

Budget Committee

Wednesday, April 21, 2004 – 10:00 a.m.
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
120 South Riverside Plaza
Chicago, IL 60606

Agenda

> Call to Order and Roll Call

1. Approval of the Minutes of the February 24, 2004 Budget Committee meeting
2. Approval of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act Plan Adjustments
FFY99 Plan Adjustment #13
FFY00 Plan Adjustment #13
FFY01 Plan Adjustment #10
FFY02 Plan Adjustment #4
FFY03 Plan Adjustment #1
3. Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force Designations Report
4. Introduction of the FFY03 Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Plan
5. Approval of the Violence Against Women Act Plan Adjustments
FFY98 Plan Adjustment #11
FFY01 Plan Adjustment #4
FFY02 Plan Adjustment #2
6. Approval of the Victims of Crime Act Plan Adjustments
FFY01 Plan Adjustment #7
FFY02 Plan Adjustment #7
FFY04 Plan Introduction
7. Approval of the FFY00 Violent Offender Incarceration / Truth In Sentencing Act Plan Adjustments
8. Project Status Reports and Project Profile of the South Central Illinois Drug Task Force

> Old Business

> New Business

> Adjourn

This meeting will be accessible to persons with disabilities in compliance with Executive Order #5 and pertinent State and Federal laws upon anticipated attendance. Persons with disabilities planning to attend and needing special accommodations should contact by telephone or letter Mr. Hank Anthony, Associate Director, Office of Administrative Services, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, 120 South Riverside Plaza, Chicago, Illinois 60606-3997 (telephone 312/793-8550). TDD services are available at 312-793-4170.



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MINUTES

**Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Budget Committee Meeting and Byrne Strategy Workshop**

Tuesday, February 24, 2004

9 a.m.

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
120 South Riverside Plaza
Chicago, Illinois

Call to Order and Roll Call

The Budget Committee of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority met on November 12, 2003, at the Authority offices, 120 South Riverside Plaza, Chicago, Illinois. Authority Budget Committee Chairman Eugene E. Murphy, Jr. called the meeting to order at 9:03 a.m. Other Authority members, Budget Committee members, and designees in attendance were: Authority Chair Sheldon Sorosky, Chief David P. Bradford, John Morales representing Clerk Brown, Sheriff Timothy Bukowski, Bridget Healy Ryan representing State's Attorney Devine, Barbara Engel, Director Norbert Goetten, Clerk Maureen Josh, Ellen Mandeltort representing Attorney General Lisa Madigan, State's Attorney William Mudge, Deputy Director Colonel Ken Bouche representing Director Larry Trent, and Mr. John Toscas. Also in attendance were Chief Marjorie O'Dea, Executive Director Lori G. Levin, Associate Director Mary L. Milano, Authority staff members Laura Egger, Jennifer Vesely, and other Authority staff members.

Approval of the Minutes of the November 12, 2003 Meeting

Col. Bouche moved to approve the minutes of the November 12, 2003 Budget Committee meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Toscas and passed by unanimous voice vote.

Byrne / Anti-Drug Abuse Act (ADAA) Strategy Workshop Session

Director Levin introduced Philip Stevenson and Michelle Repp of the Authority's Research and Analysis Unit. Mr. Stevenson and Ms. Repp presented a PowerPoint presentation entitled, "Crime and Criminal Justice in Illinois: What Does the Data Tell Us?" The presentation served as an overview of two documents, both dated February 20, 2004, included in the supplemental mailing materials entitled, "Selected Crime and

Criminal Justice Trends” and a draft copy of, “The Nature and Extent of the Drug and Violent Crime Problem in Illinois.”

(Authority Chair Sheldon Sorosky arrived at this time.)

Director Levin explained that, as per the federal funding requirements for the ADAA program, a specific strategy must be developed every year.

Mr. Stevenson, in response to a question by Ms. Engel, said that 1) there is increased awareness of a statute that allows prosecutors to charge aggravated assault as elder abuse, and 2) the baby boom generation is beginning to move into the elder category, so elders represent a larger percentage of the overall population now. Given those two factors, he said that he expected the number of elder abuse cases to increase in the future.

Dr. Ramker, of the Authority’s Research and Analysis unit, in response to a question from Col. Bouche, said that all indications are that the Authority’s ADAA strategy is on target with regard to methamphetamine issues. He said that current data reinforces the strategy that is in place and that no major shift in strategy is necessary.

ADAA background

Dr. Milano introduced background information on issues facing the criminal justice system in Illinois and related resources and strategies:

Consideration of data is one step in determining strategy. Another important step is determining what funding resources are available to supply the maximum amount of dollars to provide the greatest strategic impact. ADAA is the largest single ongoing source of funding available to deal with drug and violent crime. ADAA was created as a partnership between federal, state, and local governments to create safer communities. ADAA grants provide personnel, training, information systems, equipment, and other types of non-compensatory assistance to victims. These provisions fall into 29 Purpose Areas.

ADAA requires states to develop a statewide strategy for drug and violent crime control programs intended to improve the functioning of the system with an emphasis on trafficking, violent crime, and serious offenders. This is accomplished by the development of four-year strategies. The strategies are updated annually.

The ADAA FFY04 strategy requires that we analyze and articulate a number of critical issues, among them; data analysis, resource needs, priorities, program areas, and coordination efforts among federal and other programs. The emphasis of this workshop will be on setting priorities. The strategy itself is subject to further input and influence by

the public, by the Authority board as a whole, by finalization of federal budgets, and by data analysis.

Priorities related to drug crimes should relate to one of the three national priorities contained in the National Drug Control Strategy:

1. Stopping use before it starts: education and community action.
2. Healing America's drug users: getting treatment resources where they are needed.
3. Disrupting the market: attacking the economic basis of the drug trade.

During strategy development, the Authority needs to coordinate other ADAA-related matters as well as other federal programs. The Authority last articulated a full ADAA strategy in 2000. Since then, the climate in which ADAA-related issues are addressed has changed significantly and Illinois has developed a comprehensive and forward-looking criminal justice plan. Some events that have formed the context of ADAA strategy discussions today have been political. Compositions of executive and legislative bodies at the national and state levels have changed dramatically. Some funds traditionally used for criminal justice issues have been redirected toward anti-terrorism efforts, emergency preparedness, and defense. Other influences are economic as there has been a downturn in revenue. This context forms the background of the financial framework for putting resources, issues, and ideas together to form a criminal justice strategy.

Staff has recommended that we stay the course that we have set, with some concentration of efforts and increased coordination between programs and larger sets of state priorities. The seven existing ADAA priorities have served the Authority well. The six suggested priorities attempt to join prior efforts with efforts required to continue addressing issues identified in the trends revealed by recent data analysis. They also attempt to tie together issues identified in the criminal justice plan via recent legislation and through other programs' initiatives that we intend to coordinate and better address by concentrating and integrating diminishing resources. In this way, we can partially compensate for the elimination or reductions of funding for various programs.

The priorities proposed by staff are:

- Support prevention programs that help youth recognize risks associated with violent crime and drug use and target youth to reduce their use of violence, illicit drugs, alcohol, and tobacco products.
- Support programs statewide that target prevention and early intervention for juveniles, with particular emphasis on the principles of balanced and restorative justice.
- Support programs that enhance treatment effectiveness, treatment quality, and services so that those who need treatment can receive it.

- Support research that identifies what works in drug treatment and the prevention of drug use, violent crime, and their consequences.
- Support programs that promote the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system.
- Support efforts to implement an integrated justice system in Illinois that includes all components of the criminal justice system and includes every jurisdiction within the state.

The Authority also approved directions for new initiatives that will become possible with federal fiscal year 2004 funding. Staff recommended continued funding of existing initiatives and focusing new initiatives on:

1. Treatment for sex offender parolees from the Illinois Department of Corrections.
2. A special DNA prosecution unit at the Cook County State's Attorney's Office.
3. Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) projects.
4. Other public policy initiatives from the Governor, Authority members, and staff.

Director Levin added that no new specific proposals are under consideration as there are still details to work out, but the initiatives will provide some general direction. The fourth initiative listed above is intended to provide for flexibility and responsiveness.

Director Levin, in response to a question by Chief Bradford, said that no specific proposals exist yet and it was unclear what percentages of available \$7 million in funds they would receive relative to one another; we wanted to establish guidelines first and we also want to look at other possible funding sources.

Col. Bouche noted that the first two recommended initiatives are specific. The second two have a lot of flexibility. He raised a concern that, for example, if the Authority funds a costly DNA prosecution program, it might deplete the \$7 million in resources available for all four initiatives.

Chairman Murphy added that Budget Committee meetings would be held more frequently to address increased demands and concerns with less money. He stated that he would hold grantees more accountable for their use of grant funds. If grantees need technical assistance, it is incumbent upon them to ask for it. We cannot have problems with grantees that linger for months or years.

Director Levin said that contracts have been scrutinized more carefully; if grantees' goals are not met, we are seeking the reasons for not meeting them. Staff is dealing with more technical assistance to grantees. If grantees cannot use their funds appropriately, they will risk losing their funding.

Dr. Milano praised the Authority's staff for its ability to forge constructive working relationships with all manner of grantees. The positive nature of these relationships should support increased scrutiny of individual agreements.

Director Levin, in response to a question by Director Goetten, said that the specific details of the fourth proposed initiative above should be made public by the Governor's Office some time in April 2004.

Col. Bouche moved to adopt the seven continuing priorities and the four new priorities. The motion was seconded by Director Goetten.

Further Discussion

Before the motion was put to a vote, Ms. Engel voiced a concern that we continue to consider the entire criminal justice system. For instance, it is important to consider defense uses of DNA evidence, not just prosecution's uses. We should consider DNA use at both ends of the justice spectrum.

Col. Bouche said that DNA work is already being funded by other grants and is being done at the Cook County Public Defender's Office. The public defender's office is currently receiving more funds for DNA work than the Cook County State's Attorney's Office (CCSAO) is. Chairman Murphy added that any DNA evidence produced by the prosecution will, necessarily, be used by defense as well because if the evidence is exculpatory in nature, there is nothing better for the defense than the state's own evidence proving a defendant's innocence. Thus, in essence, the defense receives funding from two sources; funds from the public defender's office and they get the benefit, via evidentiary rules, of testing done by law enforcement or state's attorneys. Authority Chairman Sorosky added that often it is the defense that benefits from testing funded by the prosecution. DNA evidence is non-biased; it "is what it is." He also added that DNA cases should be subdivided into old and new cases. He noted that there are individuals who were convicted of crimes before the advent of DNA evidence gathering who might, if tested now, be found innocent. It might be worth considering funding options for those older cases.

Also, Mr. Morales suggested that, as a prerequisite for funding, grantees should be made to become familiar with documentation, expectations, and requirements associated with their grant(s), if they are not already familiar with those things. This would give prospective grantees the opportunity to determine if adopting the new requirements would make accepting the grant worth their effort. Otherwise, there is a risk that requirement-related problems will perpetuate. In addition, funds could be allocated for immediate needs as prospective new grantees take the time to determine if they wish to

commit to a grant's requirements. Authority staff could also review grantees' past performance records to determine if new agreements with them are wise investments. Director Levin added that these are good ideas and that they will be considered as internal processes are reviewed.

Ms. Milano added that all processes are under review with regard to accountability. Improvements will be considered from the earliest stages of grant development through post grant period finalization.

Director Levin said that it is not just the non-profit grantees that are problematic. A number of governmental agencies have compliance issues as well. Chairman Murphy stressed that, ultimately, it is the grantees' responsibility to request help if they need it.

Ms. Josh called for the question to put the discussion to rest. Sheriff Bukowski seconded the motion and it was approved by unanimous vote.

The original motion to adopt the seven continuing priorities and the four new priorities, as moved by Col. Bouche and seconded by Director Goetten, was approved by unanimous vote.

Approval of the FFY97 through FFY01 Anti-Drug Abuse Act (ADAA) Plan Adjustments

Dr. Milano, referring to a supplemental memo dated February 20, 2004, noted that the Authority is requesting permission to fund additional proposals received through the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants (LLEBG) request for proposals (RFP) by reallocating \$481,546 in lapsing ADAA FFY01 funds that were previously allocated to integrated justice projects. A total of 488 proposals were received in response to the RFP. Proposals are currently undergoing initial review for eligibility and will be distributed to reviewers shortly. Through our LLEBG award, we will only be able to fund approximately 60 proposals. Reallocation of these funds to this project will allow the Authority to fund about 30 additional proposals.

Ms. Egger, referring to the memo under Tab 2 dated February 10, 2004, explained the proposed designations and designation reductions for ADAA FFY97 through FFY01.

FFY97 Through FFY00 Lapsing Funds

Lapsing FFY97 through FFY99 funds can only be used for Criminal History Records Improvement (CHRI) projects at this time. At a previous Budget Committee meeting, the members allocated lapsing FFY97 through FFY99 funds to Livescan projects. Staff

recommends these funds be used for Livescan as well. Staff requests permission, as has been given in the past, to make awards of these funds and report back to the Budget Committee at a future meeting as to which agencies received funding.

As with FFY97 through FFY99, lapsing FFY00 funds can only be used for CHRI projects at this time. Staff recommends that these funds be added to the undesignated CHRI funds. Staff will consult the Information Systems Committee for recommendations for the use of these funds.

FFY01 Designations

At the April 2003 Budget Committee meeting, FFY01 funds were designated for the expansion of currently funded multi-jurisdictional narcotics enforcement units. Included in those designations was funding for the Southern Illinois Drug Task Force (SIDTF) to fund four officers and funding for the South Central Illinois Drug Task Force (SCIDTF) to fund one officer. Since that designation the SIDTF has closed its Carlyle office, forcing one officer to drive 70 miles to the nearest office. Both task forces request, and staff recommends, the transfer of funds from the SIDTF to the SCIDTF to accommodate the transfer of this officer from one task force to the other.

Staff also recommends that FFY01 funds be made available to currently funded multi-jurisdictional narcotics enforcement units participating in "Project X" activities to purchase equipment that will enhance the presentation of public information activities being conducted under "Project X." Because these funds will expire on September 30, 2004, staff requests permission to make awards of these funds to individual units and report back to the Budget Committee at a later meeting as to which units received funds and the amount each received.

Previously, the Budget Committee reserved FFY01 funds for integrated justice projects. As FFY01 funds expire for non-CHRI projects on September 30, 2004, and no integrated justice projects have been planned to expend the funds by that time, staff recommends that these funds be reallocated. A similar amount of FFY02 funds will be made available for such projects. Staff recommends that these funds be reallocated to fund additional proposals received through the LLEBG RFP.

At its October 2001 meeting, the Budget Committee set aside FFY01 funds for community-based transitional services for female offenders. At the July 2003 Budget Committee meeting funds were designated for such programs in Lake, Macon, and Madison counties. Staff recommends designations to the Cook County Social Service Department and the Cook County Adult Probation Department for community-based transitional services for female offenders programs.

Chairman Sorosky moved to approve the plan adjustments. Ms. Mandeltort seconded the motion and it was approved by unanimous vote.

Approval of the FFY01 and FFY02 Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants (JAIBG) Plan Adjustments and the FFY03 JAIBG Plan Introduction

Ms. Egger, referring to the memo under Tab 3 dated February 10, 2004, explained the proposed designations and designation reductions for JAIBG FFY01 through FFY03.

Designation Reductions

In an effort to identify FFY01 funds that can be reprogrammed, staff identified local grantees who submitted notices of intent, but who had not yet submitted program proposals explaining how they would like to use their awards. These new declinations are summarized in the chart on page one of the memo. The Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition (JCEC) recommends use of these funds to support the efforts of the Illinois Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) initiative. This collaborative initiative emerged from the JAIBG-supported Illinois BARJ Summit and consists of representatives from all juvenile justice professions and all areas of Illinois. Specific funding recommendations include:

- Funding for a second annual Illinois Juvenile Justice/BARJ Summit.
- Development and publication of individual “Illinois BARJ Guides.”
- Training activities.

Designations

About \$1.9 million of the FFY02 JAIBG award and about \$1.6 million of the FFY03 JAIBG award are available to fund discretionary state and local juvenile justice projects. The JCEC met on January 28, 2004, and recommended the use of FFY02 and FFY03 unallocated JAIBG funds to:

1. Continue JAIBG funding for contractual program monitors to support the Illinois Department of Corrections’ supervision of juvenile parolees.
2. Provide Project Bridge with second-year and third-year funding, thereby providing this project with the same three-year funding cycle provided for initial JAIBG-funded non-formula projects.
3. Continue the Cook County victim-offender mediation program that was originally implemented by Bloom Township nearly four years ago. The Cook County State’s Attorney’s Juvenile Justice Bureau is willing to administer this award.
4. Publish the six “Illinois BARJ Guides” not printed with FFY01 JAIBG funds.

5. Administer an RFP in support of programs to divert youth from unnecessary court involvement. Acceptable program proposals in response to the RFP would incorporate BARJ principles, address juvenile justice needs in communities and counties that have been ineligible for direct JAIBG awards, and be consistent with the Illinois Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 1998.
6. Provide FFY02 JAIBG funds to the Illinois State Police for juvenile DNA testing to help prosecutors hold juveniles accountable for their offenses while reducing court delays.

A table summarizing staff and JCEC recommendations for available FFY02 and FFY03 JAIBG funds is on page six of the memo.

Illinois's FFY03 JAIBG award is \$5.5 million. Federal requirements for the JAIBG program include a 75 percent pass-through to local units of government, based on a formula. Funds are directly distributed to entities that qualify for \$5,000 or more. Using the formula, 87 entities qualify for awards and are listed on the Attachment A, in the meeting materials.

Chairman Sorosky moved to approve the plan adjustments. Ms. Mandeltort seconded the motion and it was approved by unanimous vote.

Approval of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) FFY99, through FFY02 Plan Adjustments

Designation Reductions

Ms. Vesely, referring to the memo under Tab 4 dated February 10, 2004, called attention to the table in the memo illustrating the designation reductions for FFY99 and FFY00. The CPD was designated \$94,000 for a sexual assault law enforcement program. They have indicated that the best use of these funds would be for DNA analysis. As the Illinois State Police (ISP) is the agency charged with analyzing the CPD's DNA evidence, we are asking that the funds currently designated to the CPD be rescinded and then re-designated to ISP and earmarked for CPD DNA analysis.

Ms. Engel asked for clarification as to 1) the CPD's initial intended use of those funds, and 2) how those funds relate to other funds allocated for DNA out of ADAA funds. Director Levin addressed the second item by explaining that the ADAA funds in question are for juvenile offenders who have open DNA cases. The funds help reduce the backlog of CPD DNA tests and, as a result, assist in processing all DNA cases, which are primarily adult. Ms. Vesely added that, historically, the Authority has given the CPD funding for their sexual assault protocol guidelines. At a previous Budget Committee

meeting, about \$60,000 was rescinded from the CPD's designation because they managed to reduce printing and training costs by performing those tasks in-house. The CPD traditionally does not use these funds to pay for personnel costs; the funds are used for training or protocol support. The CPD has indicated that they no longer need funds for protocol issues, but they do need funds to help reduce the DNA testing backlog. ISP is in charge of handling DNA cases for the CPD.

Mr. Morales asked whether, in some cases, funds lapse because grantees cannot generate adequate matching funds. One problem, for example, is that an agency might request funds while reasonably assuming that they will be able to come up with matching funds, but some time after the designation is made the grantee experiences a budget cut that prohibits them from generating the required match. Ms. Vesely responded that this has not been a problem with VAWA and Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) grantees, partly because those two programs allow for in-kind match that allows the grantees to use existing resources. Since the grantees don't generally use these funds for personnel, sometimes they have trouble figuring out how to use the money.

Ms. Engel said that streamlining one part of the criminal justice system will impact other parts of the system, as has been demonstrated by the use of DNA evidence with regard to prosecution and defense. As felony review eventually develops a process that will identify more cases as felonies, more pressure will fall on the CPD to change investigation and report-writing techniques so that those cases can go forward. Consider that, in this case, the CPD is returning sexual assault funds as a result of a streamlined system when those funds might, in fact, be worth retaining for further processing of those cases. Ms. Vesely said that much of the funds, since they will likely not be used for personnel, will be used on training, which can focus on report writing to note the things in the reports that the unit handling violence against women needs to see in order to successfully prosecute the case. Ms. Healy Ryan indicated that these efforts have been considered and are under way at the CCSAO.

VAWA Priorities / Ad Hoc Committee Recommendations

Ms. Vesely reported that in June 2003 the VAWA Ad Hoc Committee met to discuss priorities for the VAWA plan. In their discussions, the committee recommended leaving the existing priorities in place, which included funding of domestic violence and sexual assault protocol sites. The committee recommended changing the process of determining whom to fund from an RFP open to all counties to a process focusing on the counties that were previously funded and then choosing a small number of those counties that were successful or would be successful if funding continued. Those programs would receive more comprehensive funding. The committee determined that Cook County should continue to be funded separately from the other sites. Some of these sites are still in the

process of spending all the FFY00 funds that they received. They will be able to finish out those funding years, but no additional funds are being recommended.

Staff then reviewed the nine previously funded domestic violence protocol sites. Based on the fact that two of the programs fund very small portions of a larger protocol, staff recommends that these two sites not receive funds. Rescinding our funding would not alter the other components of the protocol at these sites. The data on two other sites showed that they had difficulty working together as protocol sites and that this problem would continue and that a more comprehensive program would be difficult.

Of the five remaining sites, staff scheduled visits with all sites and sent them a blank proposal form. At the visits staff discussed with each site what a comprehensive plan would look like. Staff then analyzed data from the remaining sites. Of the five sites, three, St. Clair County, McLean County, and Peoria County, stood out as having comprehensive visions to domestic violence in their counties.

Staff recommends that these three counties be funded at the levels listed in the memo as domestic violence protocol sites. Staff is still determining if they can fund one agency that will disburse the funds to the other agencies or if each agency needs a separate agreement. Staff requests permission to use discretion in determining designations and will report back at the next Budget Committee meeting what entities in each county were funded.

As stated previously, the AD Hoc Committee recommended that Cook County be continued as a protocol site. Cook County has also submitted a proposal for a more comprehensive approach to domestic violence and sexual assault. The CCSAO will create a "Violence Against Women Unit" for their felony review. This will allow for specially trained assistant state's attorneys to review cases for felony status. Based on this more specialized review, the CCSAO anticipates more felony cases and, therefore, a need for additional felony trial assistance. Staff believes that this will improve the CCSAO's response to domestic violence and sexual assault and recommends that FFY02 funds be designated to the CCSAO for this purpose.

Ms. Vesely also noted that the CPD and the Mayor's Office on Domestic Violence (MODV) are currently working on a collaborative project that will enhance their end of the protocol site. They are developing ways to flag high-risk cases and ensure that services are available to these women. Once they finish the development stage and are ready to implement their programs, they will introduce their ideas to the committee.

FFY01 Designations

Ms. Vesely said staff is recommending that \$32,551 in FFY01 funds be designated to the Illinois Attorney General's Office (AGO) to pilot an Order of Protection Short Form Notification program. This program would develop short forms for service of orders of protection to offenders. When an offender is stopped for a routine traffic violation and the officer sees an outstanding service of an order of protection in the LEADS system, the officer will be able to serve the offender during the traffic stop. The AGO will pilot this in two ISP districts and one CPD area.

Ms. Vesely called attention to a supplemental memo at the Authority member's places that described a recommended designation of \$60,000 from FFY01 to the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for two elder abuse training sessions, one in the Chicago area and one downstate. These training sessions will be jointly funded with VOCA funds and will be co-sponsored by the AGO and the Department on Aging. The VAWA funds will support training law enforcement, prosecution, and service providers on evidence collection and prosecution of elder abuse cases.

Director Levin noted that the first elder abuse training session will be held in Cook County on June 10, 2004. Guest speakers will include Dr. Bennett Blum, a forensic geriatric psychiatrist and, tentatively, a nurse (Sheridan) from Johns Hopkins University. The session will concentrate on abuse and neglect, but it will also include case studies of elder financial exploitation. The session will also cover topics such as: how to investigate and prosecute an illegal power-of-attorney case, how to put together a stolen house case, how to identify injuries that stem from abuse or neglect, etc.

Ms. Healy Ryan, in response to a question by Chairman Murphy, said that the CCSAO will take all sexual assault and domestic violence cases out of purview of felony review and place them in the sexual assault and domestic violence divisions, respectively. Since specialists will review the cases, more cases will probably be approved. This will result in more trial assistants being added to those divisions. These divisions will have specialized prosecutors.

Sheriff Bukowski, addressing a suggestion by Director Levin that Triad was being threatened, explained that Triad is an organization of sheriffs, police, and the American Association of Retired People (AARP) and that it does have some influence over law enforcement. Director Levin added that she had been in touch with the AARP and that they indicated some downstate counties that are prosecuting elder abuse cases, which will be contacted and asked to participate in the downstate elder abuse training session. Sheriff Bukowski added that a greater effort should be made to reach out to law enforcement. Triad is successful at getting elderly services officers to attend a 40-hour class on elder abuse issues, but the classes are almost all held in the northern part of the

state. Small rural departments in the southern part of Illinois can't afford to send an officer away for an entire week.

Chairman Murphy suggested training videos, weekend classes, or Internet training be made available, if those things are not already. He said that there is no sense in people missing out on training when training is available, but inconvenient. Director Levin added that use of video conferencing facilities for training sessions and/or the videotaping of the sessions is being considered.

Sheriff Bukowski moved to approve the plan adjustments. Ms. Healy Ryan seconded the motion and it was approved by unanimous vote.

Approval of the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) FFY00, through FFY03 Plan Adjustments

FFY00

Ms. Vesely, referring to the memo under Tab 5 dated February 10, 2004, stated that FFY00 funds expired on Sept 30, 2003. In January 2003 staff was given permission to use discretion in designating funds so that the least amount of funds would be returned to the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC). Staff awarded funds to:

- Six child advocacy centers (CACs) for colposcopes.
- The MODV for its domestic violence hotline campaign.
- The CCSAO for Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) training & equipment for resource center.
- The AGO for elder abuse training.
- The Authority for Community Crisis Response (CCR) training.

Funds lapsed from several programs at the end of their periods of performance. The total amount of funds being returned to the Office for Victims of Crime is \$59,820. This is less than 0.4 percent of our award.

FFY01 – FFY03 Lapsing Funds

Ms. Vesely said that there are several programs lapsing funds from FFY01 to FFY03. Of note is the City of Chicago, which lapsed \$100,000 due to a hiring freeze. The program has now filled all positions for their continued grant. Originally, the program was a welfare-to-work program, but they identified a need to shift the program focus to providing shelter services.

In addition, the FFY03 funds designated to the YWCA's Roseland site are being rescinded; the program ended last year because of its inability to get the program off the ground.

Designations

Ms. Vesely reported that FFY01 funds will expire on Sept 30, 2004. Staff recommends a designation from FFY01 to the AGO for victim information tear sheets. The tear sheets will be revised and reprinted in English and Spanish. Staff also recommends an FFY01 designation of \$60,000 to the MODV for their summer awareness campaign. The campaign targets bus placards, radio stations, and ethnic newspapers to inform victims of available services. Data shows that the MODV receives a significant increase in calls when these campaigns are active.

The Authority is also taking on an initiative to train prosecutors, law enforcement, and victims' service providers across state in elder abuse. Staff recommends a designation of \$20,000 in FFY01 funds to support the costs of training on victims' service issues.

Also, programs providing direct services to victims in transitional housing programs are ending. Staff recommends using FFY02 funds to fund four programs for 12 months. The remaining programs will be recommended for continuation when we receive the FFY04 award.

In June 2003, funds were designated to CAC's based on an RFP. These programs are coming up for continuation. Staff recommends using FFY03 funds to continue several of these programs for 15 months. This will allow the programs to be on the same cycle as other CACs. When the Authority receives the FFY04 award staff will recommend designations for the other CAC programs.

Director Goetten moved to approve the plan adjustments. Ms. Engel seconded the motion and it was approved by unanimous vote.

Project Status Reports and Project Profiles

Budget Committee Chairman Murphy introduced Tab 7, which included:

- A. Multi-County Narcotics Enforcement Group
- B. Southern Illinois Enforcement Group

These items were included for informational purposes only. There was no discussion and no action was necessary.

New Business

Col. Bouche indicated that, at a future date, the ISP would request funds from the 5 percent CHRI set-aside for Chicago's Citizen Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting System (CLEAR) Initiative.

Col. Bouche said that on January 7, 2004, a partnership between the CPD and the ISP was announced. The partnership will be a long-term effort to collapse redundant systems between the two departments. Goals for the next 12 months include:

- Making the CPD's incident reporting system and case management system available to the ISP and making it available on the frame relay network where it will be accessible by all law enforcement agencies.
- Reviewing the nature of information reported to the Bureau of Identification and making that information available on the state frame to all law enforcement agencies.
- Enabling police chiefs, sheriffs, and justice administrators to use CLEAR to analyze arrest and disposition information, with a long-term goal of merging criminal history systems and including incident-level data as well. This is a step toward statewide crime mapping.
- Making the system available via wireless networks to a variety of venues, including IWIN.

Col. Bouche added that the CLEAR Initiative would benefit the entire state, not just the CPD.

Adjourn

Ms. Josh made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Ms. Healy Ryan seconded the motion and the meeting was adjourned at 10:52 a.m.



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120 South Riverside Plaza • Suite 1016 • Chicago, Illinois 60606 • (312) 793-8550

MEMORANDUM

TO: Budget Committee Members

FROM: Mary L. Milano

DATE: April 14, 2004

RE: **FFY 99 Anti-Drug Abuse Act Plan Adjustment #13**
FFY 00 Anti-Drug Abuse Act Plan Adjustment #13
FFY 01 Anti-Drug Abuse Act Plan Adjustment #10
FFY 02 Anti-Drug Abuse Act Plan Adjustment #4
FFY 03 Anti-Drug Abuse Act Plan Adjustment #1

This memo describes proposed adjustments to the FFY99-FFY03 Anti-Drug Abuse Act (ADAA) plans as illustrated in the attached *Attachment A's* dated April 21, 2004.

DESIGNATION REDUCTIONS

The following FFY99-00 projects lapsed funds at the end of their grant periods. At this time, these funds can only be used for criminal history record improvement (CHRI) projects.

PROJECT	REASON FOR LAPSING/RESCISSION	FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR	
		1999	2000
Kane County—Public Defender Services	Program reached 48-month funding limit.	\$46,458.00	
IL Criminal Justice Information Authority—Local Law Enforcement Officer Safety	Lapsing funds from various law enforcement equipment grants.	\$18,909.73	
IL Attorney General—Sex Offender Containment Model Training	End of program period.		\$3,987.36
IL State Police—LEADS Upgrade	End of program period.		\$4,268.00

IL State Police—Child Abuse/Homicide Task Force	Program reached 48-month funding limit.		\$74,443.26
Southern IL Drug Task Force—Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Unit	End of program period.		\$525.73
Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor—Statewide Criminal Justice Training	The program encountered administrative problems that did not allow it to become fully operational during the life of the funds.		\$115,027.77
Task Force Six—Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Unit	End of program period.		\$8,829.80
Tazewell County—Juvenile Reporting Center	Initial start-up costs were less than expected and all funds could not be expended during the life of the funds.		\$17,186.09
IL Department of Corrections—Community-based Substance Abuse Treatment for Adults	The program encountered administrative problems that did not allow it to become fully operational during the life of the funds.		\$466,314.61
TOTALS		\$65,367.73	\$690,852.64

Staff recommends that the FFY99 funds be used for Livescan projects as previously approved by the Budget Committee. Staff requests permission, as given in the past, to make awards of these funds and report back to the Budget Committee at a future meeting as to which agencies received funding.

Staff recommends that the FFY00 funds be added to the undesignated CHRI funds. Staff will consult the Information Systems Committee for recommendations for the use of these funds.

The following FFY01-03 projects lapsed funds at the end of their grant periods.

PROJECT	REASON FOR LAPSING/RESCISSION	FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR		
		2001	2002	2003
Macon County—Public Defender Services	End of program period.	\$2,183.00		
Winnebago County—Public Defender Services	End of program period.	\$8,615.58		

Will County—Public Defender Services	End of program period.	\$2,691.25		
Macon County—Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders	Budget constraints prevent the county from dedicating match resources for this program.	\$98,535.00		
Madison County—Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders	Budget constraints prevent the county from dedicating match resources for this program.	\$87,048.00		\$87,048.00
Cook County—Juvenile Probation Program	Grantee failed to abide by grant guidelines. Funding discontinued.	\$309,000.00	\$309,000.00	\$77,000.00
Cook County State's Attorney's Office-Unsolved Homicide Initiative	Program only able to utilize four months of a 12-month designation due to 48-month funding restriction.	\$91,200.00		
Chicago Police Department—Unsolved Homicide Initiative	Program only able to utilize 10 months of a 12-month designation due to 48-month funding restriction.	\$14,176.00		
SLANT Task Force—Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Unit	End of program period.	\$3,443.48		
West Central IL Task Force—Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Unit	End of program period.	\$3,563.82		
Task Force X—Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Unit	On August 31, 2003, Task Force X ceased operations and declined any additional ADAA funds.		\$48,225.61	
Madison County—Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders	Budget constraints prevent the county from dedicating match resources for this program.	\$87,048.00		\$87,048.00
TOTALS		\$620,456.13	\$374,599.61	\$164,048.00

DESIGNATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Community Crime Prevention 501(b)(4)

The Illinois Attorney General's Office (AGO) requests funding to spearhead a youth-led anti-meth campaign in which materials would be developed, reproduced, and distributed through existing youth-led drug prevention programs. Working with the Illinois Alcoholism and Drug Dependence Association, the Illinois Drug Education Alliance, the University of Illinois Extension Services, Prevention First, Inc., and other organizations, the AGO will develop meth-specific training materials for staff trainers, and meth-specific education, prevention, and community action materials for youth participants. Staff recommends a designation of \$19,800 in FFY02 ADAA funds to cover the reproduction costs associated with this project.

Improving Operational Effectiveness 501(b)(7)(A)

Law Enforcement Equipment: At its last meeting, the Budget Committee allocated lapsing FFY01 funds to awards to additional proposals received through the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants (LLEBG) request for proposals (RFP). A total of 488 proposals were received in response to the RFP. LLEBG FFY03 funding recommendations are contained in your meeting materials. Reallocation of the additional lapsing FFY01 funds outlined in the second table of this memo to this project will allow the Authority to fund about 40 additional proposals. In addition, staff requests permission to add any additional lapsing FFY01 funds as they become available to this project.

Meth Training: The AGO requests funding to conduct meth training for law enforcement officers and prosecutors in close cooperation with the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, the Office of the Appellate Prosecutor, the United States Attorney's Office, and the Illinois State Police. The content of the trainings will include basic information about the production and consumption of meth in Illinois; the laws most commonly used in meth prosecutions and the preparation of cases based on those laws; the investigation and prosecution of historical conspiracy meth cases; the presentation of expert testimony in meth cases; and the most appropriate way to address evidentiary issues that commonly arise in meth cases.

Staff recommends a designation of \$33,750 in FFY02 ADAA funds to cover the reproduction, travel, training site, and postage costs associated with the training.

Drug and Violent Offender Prosecution 501(b)(8)

Youth Gun Violence: This Cook County State's Attorney's Office project is currently operating using ADAA FFY01 funds. These funds expire September 30, 2004, at which time the project will have been funded for 45 months. Staff recommends ADAA FFY02 funding of \$30,900 to continue this project for its final three months of funding.

DNA Unit: The Cook County State's Attorney's Office requests funding to develop a new unit within its office that will not only carry its own load of cases involving DNA evidence, but also to act as in-house experts who will consult on cases in other areas of the office to make better use of DNA evidence, to expedite cases, and to act as liaison with the crime lab. Staff recommends a designation of \$350,000 in FFY02 ADAA funds to cover the salaries and benefits of two experienced assistant state's attorneys, two experienced state's attorney investigators, training, travel, expert witness fees, and equipment.

Innovative Programs 501 (b)(16)

Public Act 93-616 requires evaluation and treatment of sex offenders under the supervision of program departments. This is an unfunded mandate. The Sex Offender Management Board, under the guidance of the AGO, will establish a fund to be the repository for the increases in sex offender registration fees and monthly probation fees enacted in this act to cover evaluation and treatment costs. The AGO is requesting funds to establish this fund in order to avoid delays in getting evaluations and treatment programs for sex offenders. Staff recommends a designation of \$150,000 in FFY02 ADAA funds to this project. This project will be matched with \$50,000 in general revenue funds for a project total of \$200,000.

Alternatives to Detention 501(b)(20)

Innovative Probation Initiatives: At its November 2003 meeting, the Budget Committee designated FFY01 funds to six innovative probation initiatives based on a request for proposals. The following table summarizes the recommendations for the 12-month continuation of these programs with ADAA FFY03 funds.

Office	Number of Staff or Services	Type of Caseload	Recommended Designation
Will County	2 reentry liaisons	Juvenile probation	\$70,000
4 th Judicial Circuit- Christian County	2 specialized probation officers, clinical officer, GPS tracking system, polygraph services and sex offender treatment	Adult sex offender management	\$179,145
10 th Judicial Circuit- Tazewell County	2 therapists, assessment and desensitization instruments, camcorder	Juvenile sex offender management	\$103,000
Lee County	2 clinicians, 1 polygrapher, counseling services and training	Adult sex offender management	\$51,655

Kane County	GPS tracking system, 1 part-time detective to complete computer searches	Adult sex offender management	\$50,000
Ford County	1 program manager, 1 case manager, training	Juvenile probation	\$46,200
TOTAL			\$500,000

Community-Based Transitional Services for Female Offenders: At its last meeting, the Budget Committee designated FFY01 funds to Cook County Social Services and Cook County Adult Probation for Community-Based Transitional Services for Female Offender programs. These funds were to cover a six-month period of performance ending September 30, 2004. These programs provide services to address substance abuse, health and independence and to reduce arrest rates and technical violations.

The following table summarizes the recommendations for the 12-month continuation of these programs with ADAA FFY03 funds.

Office	Number of Staff or Services	Recommended Designation
Cook County Social Services	Services: Outpatient, intensive outpatient, "Women in Recovery" groups, travel, training and materials	\$169,728
Cook County Adult Probation	Services: Aftercare, outpatient, intensive outpatient and residential treatment	\$205,203
TOTAL		\$374,931

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

ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACT FFY99 PLAN

ATTACHMENT A

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(2) Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces

Program Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units</u>			
Blackhawk Task Force	\$84,441.00		
Blackhawk Task Force (Equipment)	\$20,536.00		
Central IL Enforcement Group	\$168,166.00		
Central IL Enforcement Group (Equipment)	\$19,813.00		
DuPage County MEG	\$176,729.00		
DuPage County MEG (Equipment)	\$34,470.00		
East Central IL Task Force	\$130,003.00		
East Central IL Task Force (Equipment)	\$15,161.00		
Joliet MANS	\$169,471.00		
Kankakee MEG	\$182,925.00		
Kankakee MEG (Equipment)	\$37,620.00		
Lake County MEG	\$329,137.00		
Lake County MEG (Equipment)	\$4,981.00		
Southern IL Drug Task Force	\$244,409.00		
Southern IL Drug Task Force (Equipment)	\$34,870.00		
Multi-County MEG	\$86,383.00		
Multi-County MEG (Equipment)	\$17,430.00		
North Central Narcotic Task Force	\$169,502.00		
North Central Narcotic Task Force (Equipment)	\$37,196.25		
Quad-Cities MEG	\$38,708.00		
Quad-Cities MEG (Equipment)	\$22,388.00		
SLANT Task Force	\$145,626.00		
SLANT Task Force (Equipment)	\$14,940.00		
South Central Illinois Drug Task Force	\$103,233.00		
South Central Illinois Drug Task Force (Equipment)	\$12,454.00		
Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force	\$162,624.00		
Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force (Equipment)	\$14,945.00		
Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Ill.	\$567,473.00		
Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Ill. (Equipment)	\$29,892.00		
Southern Illinois Enforcement Group	\$172,934.00		
Southern Illinois Enforcement Group (Equipment)	\$15,138.00		
Task Force 17	\$71,157.00		
Task Force 17 (Equipment)	\$17,430.00		
Task Force X	\$76,168.00		
Task Force X (Equipment)	\$38,760.00		
Vermilion County MEG	\$174,249.00		
Vermilion County MEG (Equipment)	\$19,380.00		
West Central IL Task Force	\$161,880.00		
West Central IL Task Force (Equipment)	\$33,374.00		
Zone 6 Task Force	\$77,798.00		
Zone 6 Task Force (Equipment)	\$19,068.00		

Program Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program</u>			
DuPage County State's Attorney's Office	\$147,193.24		
Kane County State's Attorney's Office	\$174,717.00		
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$248,614.00		
McHenry County State's Attorney's Office	\$101,206.00		
Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor	\$534,570.00		
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	\$131,072.00		
Will County State's Attorney's Office	\$160,835.00		

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(4)
Community Crime Prevention**

Program Title: Specialized Crime Prevention Training

<u>Project Title: Community Training</u>	
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$0.00
<u>Project Title: Crime Prevention/Non-Violent Conflict Resolution</u>	
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$0.00

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(7)(A)
Improving Operational Effectiveness**

Program Title: Local Law Enforcement Officer Safety

<u>Project Title: Local Law Enforcement Officer Safety</u>			
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$1,553,547.00	\$1,534,637.27	(\$18,909.73)

Program Title: Specialized Training

<u>Project Title: Local Law Enforcement Training</u>	
Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board	\$114,928.64
<u>Project Title: Statewide Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Probation Training</u>	
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts	\$34,598.24
<u>Project Title: Law Enforcement Training</u>	
Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board	\$32,796.78
<u>Project Title: Probation Training and Technical Assistance</u>	
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts	\$242,125.00
<u>Project Title: Statewide Criminal Justice Training</u>	
Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor	\$10,701.44
<u>Project Title: Statewide Probation Training</u>	
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts	\$40,848.00

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(8)
Drug and Violent Offender Prosecution

Program Title: Specialized Prosecution Initiatives	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Violent Crime Appeals Project</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$112,018.00		
<u>Project Title: Domestic Violence Prosecution</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$75,564.00		
<u>Project Title: Special Appeals Unit</u> Illinois Attorney General	\$162,797.00		
Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor	\$345,000.00		
<u>Project Title: Complex Drug Prosecutions Initiative</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$1,238,000.00		
<u>Project Title: Youth Gun Violence</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$91,589.41		

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(10)
Operational Effectiveness of the Court

Program Title: Specialized Defense Initiatives			
<u>Project Title: Violent Crime Appeals Project</u> Office of the Cook County Public Defender	\$118,193.00		
<u>Project Title: Appellate Defender Panel Program</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$111,049.12		
<u>Project Title: Defense Services for Juvenile Transfers</u> Office of the Cook County Public Defender	\$85,344.88		
<u>Project Title: County Public Defender Services</u> Office of the Kane County Public Defender	\$102,801.00	\$56,343.00	(\$46,458.00)
Office of the Madison County Public Defender	\$77,960.00		
Office of the McLean County Public Defender	\$85,824.00		
Office of the Sangamon County Public Defender	\$17,434.00		
<u>Project Title: Specialized Appeals Program</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$225,681.75		
<u>Project Title: Improving Defense Services</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$61,118.96		
Program Title: Specialized Defense Training			
<u>Project Title: Statewide Public Defender Training</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$11,733.00		
<u>Project Title: Enhanced Public Defender Training</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$19,259.00		

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(11)
Post Conviction Correctional
Resources**

Program Title: Correctional Initiatives	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Day Reporting / Special Needs</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$0.00		
<u>Project Title: Post Release Substance Abuse Management</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$251,106.62		
<u>Project Title: Assessment Protocol</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$30,120.00		
<u>Project Title: Community-Based Residential Treatment for Adults</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$0.00		
<u>Project Title: Agency-wide Software Enhancement</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$683,959.10		
<u>Project Title: Comprehensive Mental Health Assessment</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$119,034.39		
Program Title: Specialized Corrections Training			
<u>Project Title: Training for Professionals Treating Sex Offenders</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$49,875.00		

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(15)(B)
Information Systems**

Program Title: Criminal History Record Improvement			
<u>Project Title: Custodial Fingerprint Submission</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$47,755.00		
<u>Project Title: Audit Plan</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$317,448.00		
Program Title: Information Systems			
<u>Project Title: Integrated Justice Support</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$437,380.00		
<u>Project Title: Computer Evidence Recovery</u> Illinois State Police	\$34,763.00		
<u>Project Title: Statewide Criminal Justice Information Sharing</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$236,250.00		
<u>Project Title: Internet Project</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$95,000.00		
<u>Project Title: I-PIMS</u> Illinois State Police	\$0.00		

	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: I-PIMS Upgrade</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$187,500.00		
<u>Project Title: Offender Tracking System Upgrades</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$112,500.00		
<u>Project Title: Gang Information Exchange Database</u> Chicago Police Department	\$0.00		
<u>Project Title: Illinois State Police Interface</u> Chicago Police Department	\$602,579.00		

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(16)
Innovative Programs

Program Title: Innovative Law Enforcement Initiatives

<u>Project Title: South Suburban Cook County Anti-Gang Initiative</u> Cook County Sheriff's Office	\$0.00
<u>Project Title: Child Abuse and Homicide Task Force</u> Illinois State Police	\$78,388.12
<u>Project Title: Unsolved Homicide Initiative</u> Cook County Sheriff's Office	\$57,361.80
Chicago Police Department	\$72,578.46

Program Title: Innovative Prosecution Initiatives

<u>Project Title: South Suburban Cook County Anti-Gang Initiative</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$161,177.00
<u>Project Title: Internet Criminal Activity Unit</u> Illinois Attorney General	\$153,314.00
<u>Project Title: Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act Bureau</u> Illinois Attorney General	\$227,639.00
<u>Project Title: Unsolved Homicide Initiative</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$246,170.00

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(18)
System Response to Victims

Program Title: System Response to Victims

<u>Project Title: Domestic Violence Coordinating Councils</u> Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts	\$0.00
<u>Project Title: Crime Victims Toll-Free Help Line</u> Illinois Attorney General	\$95,306.00
<u>Project Title: Child Advocacy Centers</u> Henry County Child Advocacy Center	\$29,029.00
Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center	\$33,195.00
Tazewell County Child Advocacy Center	\$31,526.00

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(19)**Evaluation Programs**

Program Title: Evaluation	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Drug Strategy Impact Evaluation</u>			
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$750,000.00		

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(20)**Alternatives to Detention****Program Title: Probation Initiatives**

<u>Project Title: Specialized Sex Offender Probation</u>			
Sangamon County Probation Department	\$69,415.00		
DuPage County Probation Department	\$83,912.00		
Lake County Probation Department	\$56,632.00		
<u>Project Title: Specialized Domestic Violence Probation</u>			
Champaign County Probation Department	\$72,050.00		
Adams County Probation Department	\$37,270.00		
Kankakee County Probation Department	\$26,265.00		
Lake County Probation Department	\$91,354.00		
Macon County Probation Department	\$49,944.90		
Madison County Probation Department	\$33,494.00		
Peoria County Probation Department	\$57,691.83		
Sangamon County Probation Department	\$27,250.00		
Tazewell County Probation Department	\$70,539.00		
Winnebago County Probation Department	\$83,386.00		
13th Judicial Circuit Court	\$46,226.00		
<u>Project Title: Specialized Sex Offender and Domestic Violence Probation</u>			
Macoupin County Probation Department	\$47,815.83		
<u>Project Title: Drug Court Implementation</u>			
County of Peoria	\$51,500.00		
<u>Project Title: Juvenile Probation Programs</u>			
Cook County Juvenile Probation	\$43,356.80		
1st Judicial Circuit Probation	\$90,000.00		
2nd Judicial Circuit Probation	\$60,000.00		
Rock Island County Probation	\$0.00		
Program Title: Prosecution Initiatives			
<u>Project Title: Accelerated Dispositions</u>			
Office of the McLean County State's Attorney	\$55,399.00		
Office of the Champaign County State's Attorney	\$53,705.00		

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(24)**Gang Enforcement and Prevention****Program Title: Gang Prosecution Initiatives**

<u>Project Title: Gang Related Trial Assistance</u>			
Illinois Attorney General	\$268,064.00		

Program Title: Juvenile Probation Initiatives

	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Juvenile Programs</u>			
Peoria County Juvenile Probation	\$70,387.00		
Christian County Juvenile Probation	\$49,261.00		
Madison County Juvenile Probation	\$105,060.00		
Ninth Judicial Circuit	\$26,277.51		
Knox County Sheriff's Department	\$40,579.00		
Winnebago County Juvenile Probation	\$117,696.00		

Program Title: Prevention InitiativesProject Title: Juvenile Programs

Oak Park Township	\$49,494.00
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ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(25)
Developing or Improving DNA
Forensic Laboratories

Program Title: Developing or Improving DNA Forensic LabsProject Title: DNA Expansion and Upgrade

Illinois State Police	\$435,792.00
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ADAA PURPOSE UNALLOCATED
Unallocated Funds

Unallocated

Undesignated Local CHRI	\$1,142,129.83	\$1,207,497.56	\$65,367.73
Undesignated State CHRI	\$235,765.55		
Undesignated State	\$0.30		
Undesignated Local	\$1.25		
	\$19,310,650.00		

ADAA PURPOSE 99
Administration Funds

Administration

Administration Funds	\$1,016,350.00
	\$20,327,000.00

ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACT FFY00 PLAN

ATTACHMENT A

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(2) Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces

Program Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units</u>			
Blackhawk Task Force	\$84,441.00		
Blackhawk Task Force (Equipment)	\$47,921.00		
Central IL Enforcement Group	\$168,166.00		
Central IL Enforcement Group (Equipment)	\$2,425.00		
DuPage County MEG	\$176,729.00		
DuPage County MEG (Expansion)	\$64,676.48		
East Central IL Task Force	\$130,003.00		
East Central IL Task Force (Expansion)	\$40,200.82		
East Central IL Task Force (Equipment)	\$22,609.00		
Joliet MANS	\$169,471.00		
Joliet MANS (Equipment)	\$16,070.00		
Kankakee MEG	\$182,925.00		
Lake County MEG	\$329,137.00		
Lake County MEG (Expansion)	\$76,901.00		
Lake County MEG (Equipment)	\$22,894.00		
Southern IL Drug Task Force	\$244,409.00		
Southern IL Drug Task Force (Expansion)	\$114,234.00	\$113,708.27	(\$525.73)
Southern IL Drug Task Force (Equipment)	\$4,496.00		
Multi-County MEG	\$86,383.00		
Multi-County MEG (Expansion)	\$80,918.00		
Multi-County MEG (Equipment)	\$8,863.50		
North Central Narcotic Task Force	\$169,502.00		
North Central Narcotic Task Force (Expansion)	\$88,744.94		
North Central Narcotic Task Force (Equipment)	\$18,750.00		
Quad-Cities MEG	\$38,708.00		
Quad-Cities MEG (Expansion)	\$211,606.00		
Quad-Cities MEG (Equipment)	\$25,000.00		
SLANT Task Force	\$143,757.85		
SLANT Task Force (Equipment)	\$16,275.00		
South Central Illinois Drug Task Force	\$103,233.00		
South Central Illinois Drug Task Force (Expansion)	\$0.00		
South Central Illinois Drug Task Force (Equipment)	\$12,430.00		
Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force	\$162,624.00		
Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force (Expansion)	\$57,518.00		
Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force (Equipment)	\$8,450.00		
Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Ill.	\$567,473.00		
Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Ill. (Equipment)	\$13,440.36		
Southern Illinois Enforcement Group	\$172,934.00		
Southern Illinois Enforcement Group (Equipment)	\$22,510.00		
Task Force 17	\$71,157.00		
Task Force X	\$76,168.00		
Task Force X (Equipment)	\$0.00		
Vermilion County MEG	\$174,249.00		
Vermilion County MEG (Expansion)	\$46,223.00		
Vermilion County MEG (Equipment)	\$16,906.00		

	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
West Central IL Task Force	\$161,880.00		
West Central IL Task Force (Expansion)	\$86,615.00		
West Central IL Task Force (Equipment)	\$14,516.00		
Zone 6 Task Force	\$77,798.00		
Zone 6 Task Force (Expansion)	\$74,100.00	\$65,270.20	(\$8,829.80)
Zone 6 Task Force (Equipment)	\$7,083.00		

Program Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program

<u>Project Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program</u>			
DuPage County State's Attorney's Office	\$197,824.00		
Kane County State's Attorney's Office	\$174,717.00		
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$248,614.00		
McHenry County State's Attorney's Office	\$101,206.00		
Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor	\$500,559.73		
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	\$131,072.00		
Will County State's Attorney's Office	\$179,835.00		

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(4)
Community Crime Prevention**

Program Title: Specialized Crime Prevention Training

<u>Project Title: Community Training</u>			
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$0.00		

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(7)(A)
Improving Operational Effectiveness**

Program Title: Specialized Training

<u>Project Title: Local Law Enforcement Training</u>			
Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board	\$114,072.92		
<u>Project Title: Law Enforcement Training</u>			
Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board	\$32,529.81		
<u>Project Title: Probation Training and Technical Assistance</u>			
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts	\$220,000.00		
<u>Project Title: Statewide Criminal Justice Training</u>			
Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor	\$125,000.00	\$9,972.23	(\$115,027.77)
<u>Project Title: Statewide Probation Training</u>			
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts	\$40,312.52		
<u>Project Title: Law Enforcement Communications Training</u>			
Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board	\$28,290.16		
<u>Project Title: Sex Offender Probation Training</u>			
Illinois Attorney General	\$11,250.00	\$7,262.64	(\$3,987.36)

Program Title: Risk Assessment

<u>Project Title: Improve Juvenile Risk Assessment</u>			
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts	\$150,000.00		

Program Title: Local Law Enforcement Officer Safety	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Local Law Enforcement Officer Safety</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$554,985.15		

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(8)
Drug and Violent Offender Prosecution**

Program Title: Specialized Prosecution Initiatives

<u>Project Title: Violent Crime Appeals Project</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$118,193.00
<u>Project Title: Domestic Violence Prosecution</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$77,365.00
<u>Project Title: Special Appeals Unit</u> Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor	\$342,401.85
<u>Project Title: Complex Drug Prosecutions - Suburban Expansion</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$158,263.00
<u>Project Title: Complex Drug Prosecutions Initiative</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$1,238,000.00
<u>Project Title: Youth Gun Violence</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$120,000.00

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(10)
Operational Effectiveness of the Court**

Program Title: Specialized Defense Initiatives

<u>Project Title: Violent Crime Appeals Project</u> Office of the Cook County Public Defender	\$118,193.00
<u>Project Title: County Public Defender Services</u> Office of the Sangamon County Public Defender	\$17,510.00
<u>Project Title: Specialized Appeals Program</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$230,000.00
<u>Project Title: Defense Services</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$194,377.00

Program Title: Specialized Defense Training

<u>Project Title: Enhanced Public Defender Training</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$11,804.00
<u>Project Title: Statewide Public Defender Training</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$13,929.94
Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$60,000.00

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(11)
Post Conviction Correctional
Resources**

Program Title: Correctional Initiatives	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Post Release Substance Abuse Management</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$324,450.00		
<u>Project Title: Community-Based Residential Treatment for Adults</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$468,750.00	\$2,435.39	(\$466,314.61)
<u>Project Title: Community-Based Residential Services for Juveniles</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$0.00		
<u>Project Title: Young Offender Re-entry Program</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$684,375.00		
Program Title: Specialized Corrections Training			
<u>Project Title: Training for Professionals Treating Sex Offenders</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$25,000.00		

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(15)(B)
Information Systems**

Program Title: Information Systems			
<u>Project Title: Computer Evidence Recovery</u> Illinois State Police	\$32,948.70		
<u>Project Title: Integrated Justice Initiatives</u> TBD	\$78,579.00		
<u>Project Title: LEADS Upgrade</u> Illinois State Police	\$27,000.00	\$22,732.00	(\$4,268.00)
<u>Project Title: Rap Sheet Redesign</u> Chicago Police Department	\$70,236.00		
<u>Project Title: Statewide Criminal Justice Information Sharing</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$98,438.00		
<u>Project Title: I-PIMS</u> Illinois State Police	\$0.00		
<u>Project Title: Correctional Intelligence System</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$112,500.00		
<u>Project Title: Gang Information Exchange Database</u> Chicago Police Department	\$650,000.00		
<u>Project Title: PIMS Upgrade</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$655,000.00		
<u>Project Title: Videotaped Confessions and Eyewitness ID Training</u> Illinois State Police	\$260,623.12		

Program Title: Criminal History Records Improvement	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Audit Plan</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$150,000.00		

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(16)
Innovative Programs**

Program Title: Innovative Law Enforcement Initiatives

<u>Project Title: Child Abuse and Homicide Task Force</u> Illinois State Police	\$144,687.00	\$70,243.74	(\$74,443.26)
<u>Project Title: Unsolved Homicide Initiative</u> Cook County Sheriff's Office	\$0.00		
Chicago Police Department	\$56,059.02		

Program Title: Innovative Prosecution Initiatives

<u>Project Title: Internet Criminal Activity Unit</u> Illinois Attorney General	\$153,314.00		
<u>Project Title: Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act Bureau</u> Illinois Attorney General	\$225,217.00		
<u>Project Title: Unsolved Homicide Initiative</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$265,262.00		

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(18)
System Response to Victims**

Program Title: System Response to Victims

<u>Project Title: Crime Victims Toll-Free Help Line</u> Illinois Attorney General	\$92,744.42		
<u>Project Title: Child Advocacy Centers</u> Henry County Child Advocacy Center	\$24,199.00		
Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center	\$39,369.00		
Tazewell County Child Advocacy Center	\$25,352.00		

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(19)
Evaluation Programs**

Program Title: Evaluation

<u>Project Title: Drug Strategy Impact Evaluation</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$1,250,000.00		
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**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(20)
Alternatives to Detention**

Program Title: Probation Initiatives	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Specialized Sex Offender Probation</u> Sangamon County Probation Department	\$68,670.00		
<u>Project Title: Specialized Domestic Violence Probation</u> Adams County Probation Department	\$19,680.00		
Kankakee County Probation Department	\$26,265.00		
Lake County Probation Department	\$68,930.30		
Macon County Probation Department	\$27,326.25		
Madison County Probation Department	\$33,494.00		
Peoria County Probation Department	\$26,891.00		
Sangamon County Probation Department	\$12,810.00		
Tazewell County Probation Department	\$70,539.00		
Winnebago County Probation Department	\$85,432.00		
13th Judicial Circuit Court	\$46,226.00		
<u>Project Title: Juvenile Reporting Centers</u> Tazewell County Probation Department	\$70,000.00	\$52,813.91	(\$17,186.09)
<u>Project Title: Specialized Sex Offender and Domestic Violence Probation</u> Macoupin County Probation Department	\$58,420.00		
<u>Project Title: Juvenile Probation Programs</u> Cook County Juvenile Probation	\$300,000.00		
1st Judicial Circuit Probation	\$78,761.27		
2nd Judicial Circuit Probation	\$60,000.00		
Rock Island County Probation	\$45,000.00		
Program Title: Prosecution Initiatives			
<u>Project Title: Accelerated Dispositions</u> Office of the McLean County State's Attorney	\$55,399.00		
Office of the Champaign County State's Attorney	\$48,446.83		

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(24)
Gang Enforcement and Prevention**

Program Title: Juvenile Probation Initiatives

<u>Project Title: Juvenile Programs</u> Ninth Judicial Circuit	\$11,217.89
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ADAA PURPOSE UNALLOCATED

Unallocated Funds

Unallocated	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Undesignated Local CHRI	\$853,296.34	\$879,837.98	\$26,541.64
Undesignated State CHRI	\$300,186.83	\$964,227.83	\$664,041.00
Undesignated Local	\$0.00		
Undesignated State	\$0.00		
	\$18,504,924.00		

ADAA PURPOSE 99

Administration Funds

Administration

Administration Funds	\$1,286,438.00
	\$19,791,362.00

ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACT FFY01 PLAN

ATTACHMENT A

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(2) Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces

Program Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units</u>			
Blackhawk Task Force	\$86,974.00		
Central IL Enforcement Group	\$173,211.00		
DuPage County MEG	\$182,031.00		
DuPage County MEG (Expansion)	\$39,701.00		
East Central IL Task Force	\$133,893.65		
East Central IL Task Force (Expansion)	\$34,020.00		
Joliet MANS	\$174,555.00		
Kankakee MEG	\$150,229.00		
Lake County MEG	\$339,011.00		
Lake County MEG (Expansion)	\$43,714.00		
Southern IL Drug Task Force	\$251,741.00		
Southern IL Drug Task Force (Expansion)	\$98,599.00		
Multi-County MEG	\$88,974.00		
Multi-County MEG (Expansion)	\$53,412.00		
North Central Narcotic Task Force	\$174,587.00		
North Central Narcotic Task Force (Expansion)	\$42,960.00		
Quad-Cities MEG	\$39,821.16		
Quad-Cities MEG (Expansion)	\$144,678.00		
SLANT Task Force	\$149,995.00	\$146,551.52	(\$3,443.48)
South Central Illinois Drug Task Force	\$106,330.00		
South Central Illinois Drug Task Force (Expansion)	\$61,657.00		
Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force	\$167,503.00		
Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force (Expansion)	\$40,809.00		
Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Ill.	\$584,497.00		
Southern Illinois Enforcement Group	\$178,112.94		
Zone 3 / LaSalle Task Force	\$72,432.12		
Zone 3 / LaSalle Task Force (Expansion)	\$63,974.00		
Task Force X	\$78,453.00		
Vermilion County MEG	\$179,476.00		
Vermilion County MEG (Expansion)	\$32,916.00		
West Central IL Task Force	\$166,736.00	\$163,172.18	(\$3,563.82)
West Central IL Task Force (Expansion)	\$63,198.00		
Zone 6 Task Force	\$80,045.51		
Zone 6 Task Force (Expansion)	\$43,155.00		
Project X	\$75,000.00		
TBD	\$150,560.11		

Program Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program

	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program</u>			
DuPage County State's Attorney's Office	\$195,519.00		
Kane County State's Attorney's Office	\$179,959.00		
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$256,072.00		
McHenry County State's Attorney's Office	\$104,242.00		
Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor	\$550,591.53		
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	\$123,688.98		
Will County State's Attorney's Office	\$165,660.00		

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(4)
Community Crime Prevention**

Program Title: Community Violence Prevention

<u>Project Title: CeaseFire</u>	
Illinois Violence Prevention Authority	\$500,000.00

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(7)(A)
Improving Operational Effectiveness**

Program Title: Specialized Training

<u>Project Title: Law Enforcement Training</u>	
Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board	\$36,050.00
<u>Project Title: Probation Training and Technical Assistance</u>	
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts	\$226,600.00
<u>Project Title: Statewide Criminal Justice Training</u>	
Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor	\$128,750.00
<u>Project Title: Judicial Training</u>	
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts	\$25,000.00

Program Title: Risk Assessment

<u>Project Title: Improve Juvenile Risk Assessment</u>	
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts	\$154,500.00

Program Title: Local Law Enforcement Officer Safety

<u>Project Title: Local Law Enforcement Officer Safety</u>			
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$481,546.00	\$1,102,002.13	\$620,456.13

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(8)
Drug and Violent Offender Prosecution

Program Title: Specialized Prosecution Initiatives	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Special Appeals Unit</u> Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor	\$347,285.71		
<u>Project Title: Complex Drug Prosecutions - Suburban Expansion</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$326,022.00		
<u>Project Title: Complex Drug Prosecutions Initiative</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$1,275,140.00		
<u>Project Title: Youth Gun Violence</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$123,600.00		
<u>Project Title: Systemic Sentencing Issues Appeals Project</u> Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor	\$355,350.00		

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(10)
Operational Effectiveness of the Court

Program Title: Specialized Defense Initiatives			
<u>Project Title: Specialized Appeals Program</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$233,902.11		
<u>Project Title: Systemic Sentencing Issues Appeals Project</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$236,900.00		
<u>Project Title: Defense Services</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$189,740.00		
Office of the Macon County Public Defender	\$101,250.00	\$99,067.00	(\$2,183.00)
Office of the Winnebago County Public Defender	\$53,250.00	\$44,634.42	(\$8,615.58)
Office of the Kankakee County Public Defender	\$48,500.00		
Office of the Champaign County Public Defender	\$44,807.00		
Office of the Will County Public Defender	\$35,250.00	\$32,558.75	(\$2,691.25)
Office of the Lake County Public Defender	\$62,250.00		
Program Title: Specialized Defense Training			
<u>Project Title: Statewide Public Defender Training</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$51,500.00		

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(11)
Post Conviction Correctional Resources**

Program Title: Correctional Initiatives	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Post Release Substance Abuse Management</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$306,334.00		
<u>Project Title: Community-Based Residential Treatment for Adults</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$482,813.00		
<u>Project Title: Young Offender Re-entry Program</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$704,906.00		
<u>Project Title: Transitional Services for Juvenile Sex Offenders</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$0.00		
<u>Project Title: Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$400,000.00		

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(15)(B)
Information Systems**

Program Title: Information Systems			
<u>Project Title: Correctional Intelligence System</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$115,875.00		
<u>Project Title: Gang Information Exchange Database</u> Chicago Police Department	\$669,500.00		
<u>Project Title: Videotaped Confession and Eyewitness ID Training</u> Illinois State Police	\$73,245.00		
Program Title: Criminal History Records Improvement			
<u>Project Title: Audit Plan</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$150,000.00		

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(16)
Innovative Programs

Program Title: Innovative Law Enforcement Initiatives

Project Title: Child Abuse and Homicide Task Force
Illinois State Police

INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
\$0.00		

Project Title: Unsolved Homicide Initiative
Cook County Sheriff's Office
Chicago Police Department

\$0.00		
\$85,086.00	\$70,910.00	(\$14,176.00)

Program Title: Innovative Prosecution Initiatives

Project Title: Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act Bureau
Illinois Attorney General

\$196,907.10

Project Title: Unsolved Homicide Initiative
Cook County State's Attorney's Office

\$190,166.00	\$98,966.00	(\$91,200.00)
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ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(18)
System Response to Victims

Program Title: System Response to Victims

Project Title: Crime Victims Toll-Free Help Line
Illinois Attorney General

\$98,095.70

Project Title: Child Advocacy Centers
Henry County Child Advocacy Center
Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center
Tazewell County Child Advocacy Center

\$24,880.00
\$40,550.00
\$26,113.00

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(19)
Evaluation Programs

Program Title: Evaluation

Project Title: Drug Strategy Impact Evaluation
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

\$1,265,000.00

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(20)
Alternatives to Detention

Program Title: Probation Initiatives	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Juvenile Probation Programs</u>			
Cook County Juvenile Probation	\$309,000.00	\$0.00	(\$309,000.00)
1st Judicial Circuit Probation	\$92,700.00		
2nd Judicial Circuit Probation	\$61,800.00		
Rock Island County Probation	\$46,350.00		
 <u>Project Title: Innovative Probation Initiatives</u>			
Will County	\$70,000.00		
4th Judicial Circuit / Christian County	\$175,145.00		
10th Judicial Circuit / Tazewell County	\$99,000.00		
Lee County	\$51,655.00		
Kane County	\$58,000.00		
Ford County	\$46,200.00		
 <u>Project Title: Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders</u>			
TBD	\$12,328.00		
Lake County	\$25,069.00		
Macon County	\$98,535.00	\$0.00	(\$98,535.00)
Madison County	\$87,048.00	\$0.00	(\$87,048.00)
Cook County Social Services	\$79,782.00		
Cook County Adult Probation	\$97,238.00		
 <u>Project Title: Juvenile Reporting Centers</u>			
Tazewell County Probation Department	\$70,000.00		
First Judicial Circuit	\$105,000.00		

ADAA PURPOSE UNALLOCATED
Unallocated Funds

Unallocated

Undesignated Local CHRI	\$635,048.00
Undesignated State CHRI	\$199,370.00
Undesignated Local	\$0.00
Undesignated State	\$0.00
	\$18,408,625.62

ADAA PURPOSE 99
Administration Funds

Administration

Administration Funds	\$1,279,743.00
	\$19,688,368.62

ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACT FFY02 PLAN

ATTACHMENT A

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(2) Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces

Program Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units</u>			
Blackhawk Task Force	\$152,205.00		
Central IL Enforcement Group	\$303,119.00		
DuPage County MEG	\$318,554.00		
East Central IL Task Force	\$234,330.00		
Joliet MANS	\$305,471.00		
Kankakee MEG	\$329,723.00		
Lake County MEG	\$593,269.00		
Southern IL Drug Task Force	\$440,547.00		
Multi-County MEG	\$155,705.00		
North Central Narcotic Task Force	\$305,527.00		
Quad-Cities MEG	\$69,771.00		
SLANT Task Force	\$262,491.00		
South Central Illinois Drug Task Force	\$186,078.00		
Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force	\$293,130.00		
Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Ill.	\$1,022,870.00		
Southern Illinois Enforcement Group	\$311,714.00		
Task Force 17	\$128,261.00		
Task Force X	\$137,293.00	\$89,067.39	(\$48,225.61)
Vermilion County MEG	\$314,083.00		
West Central IL Task Force	\$291,788.00		
Zone 6 Task Force	\$140,231.00		

Program Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program

<u>Project Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program</u>			
DuPage County State's Attorney's Office	\$342,158.00		
Kane County State's Attorney's Office	\$277,437.00		
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$256,072.00		
McHenry County State's Attorney's Office	\$121,616.00	\$104,242.00	(\$17,374.00)
Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor	\$688,259.00		
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	\$213,756.00		
Will County State's Attorney's Office	\$289,905.00		
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$192,054.00		

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(4)
Community Crime Prevention**

Program Title: Crime Prevention

	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Anti-meth Campaign</u> Illinois Attorney General's Office	\$0.00	\$19,800.00	\$19,800.00

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(7)(A)
Improving Operational Effectiveness**

Program Title: Specialized Training

<u>Project Title: Law Enforcement Training</u> Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board	\$36,050.00		
<u>Project Title: Probation Training and Technical Assistance</u> Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts	\$226,600.00		
<u>Project Title: Statewide Criminal Justice Training</u> Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor	\$128,750.00		
<u>Project Title: Judicial Training</u> Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts	\$25,000.00		
<u>Project Title: Meth Training</u> Illinois Attorney General's Office	\$0.00	\$33,750.00	\$33,750.00

Program Title: Risk Assessment

<u>Project Title: Improve Juvenile Risk Assessment</u> Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts	\$154,500.00		
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**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(8)
Drug and Violent Offender Prosecution**

Program Title: Specialized Prosecution Initiatives

<u>Project Title: Youth Gun Violence</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$0.00	\$30,900.00	\$30,900.00
<u>Project Title: Special Appeals Unit</u> Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor	\$355,350.00		
<u>Project Title: Complex Drug Prosecutions Initiative</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$1,275,140.00		
<u>Project Title: DNA Unit</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$0.00	\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(10)
Operational Effectiveness of the Court

Program Title: Specialized Defense Initiatives	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Specialized Appeals Program</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$236,900.00		
<u>Project Title: Defense Services</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$189,740.00		
Office of the Macon County Public Defender	\$101,250.00		
Office of the Winnebago County Public Defender	\$53,250.00		
Office of the Kankakee County Public Defender	\$48,500.00		
Office of the Champaign County Public Defender	\$44,807.00		
Office of the Will County Public Defender	\$35,250.00		
Office of the Lake County Public Defender	\$62,250.00		
Program Title: Specialized Defense Training			
<u>Project Title: Statewide Public Defender Training</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$51,500.00		

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(11)
**Post Conviction Correctional
Resources**

Program Title: Correctional Initiatives			
<u>Project Title: Community-Based Residential Treatment for Adults</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$482,813.00		
<u>Project Title: Young Offender Re-entry Program</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$704,906.00		
<u>Project Title: Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$400,000.00		

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(15)(B)
Information Systems

Program Title: Information Systems			
<u>Project Title: Correctional Intelligence System</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$115,875.00		
<u>Project Title: Gang Information Exchange Database</u> Chicago Police Department	\$0.00		
<u>Project Title: Integrated Justice Initiatives</u> TBD	\$859,229.00		
TBD	\$139,559.00		

Program Title: Criminal History Records Improvement

INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
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Project Title: Audit Plan

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

\$150,000.00

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(16)
Innovative Programs**

Program Title: Innovative Law Enforcement Initiatives

Project Title: Child Abuse and Homicide Task Force

Illinois State Police

\$0.00

Project Title: Unsolved Homicide Initiative

Cook County Sheriff's Office

\$0.00

Chicago Police Department

\$85,086.00

Program Title: Innovative Prosecution Initiatives

Project Title: Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act Bureau

Illinois Attorney General

\$0.00

Project Title: Unsolved Homicide Initiative

Cook County State's Attorney's Office

\$0.00

Program Title: Innovative Probation Initiatives

Project Title: Sex Offender Evaluation & Treatment

Illinois Attorney General's Office

\$0.00

\$150,000.00

\$150,000.00

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(18)
System Response to Victims**

Program Title: System Response to Victims

Project Title: Crime Victims Toll-Free Help Line

Illinois Attorney General's Office

\$98,880.00

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(19)
Evaluation Programs**

Program Title: Evaluation

Project Title: Drug Strategy Impact Evaluation

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

\$1,265,000.00

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(20)
Alternatives to Detention

Program Title: Probation Initiatives	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Juvenile Probation Programs</u>			
Cook County Juvenile Probation	\$309,000.00	\$0.00	(\$309,000.00)
1st Judicial Circuit Probation	\$92,700.00		
2nd Judicial Circuit Probation	\$61,800.00		
Rock Island County Probation	\$46,350.00		
<u>Project Title: Juvenile Reporting Centers</u>			
Tazewell County Probation Department	\$70,000.00		
First Judicial Circuit	\$105,000.00		

ADAA PURPOSE UNALLOCATED
Unallocated Funds

Unallocated

Undesignated Local CHRI	\$637,428.00		
Undesignated State CHRI	\$185,596.00		
Undesignated Local	\$75,113.00	\$68,812.61	(\$6,300.39)
Undesignated State	\$608,954.00	\$405,404.00	(\$203,550.00)
	\$18,195,543.00		

ADAA PURPOSE 99
Administration Funds

Administration

Administration Funds	\$1,264,931.00		
	\$19,460,474.00		

ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACT FFY03 PLAN

ATTACHMENT A

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(2) Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces

Program Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units</u>		
Blackhawk Area Task Force	\$86,974	
Central IL Enforcement Group	\$173,211	
DuPage County MEG	\$182,031	
DuPage County MEG (Expansion) - 21 months	\$69,477	
East Central IL Task Force	\$133,903	
East Central IL Task Force (Expansion) - 21 months	\$59,535	
Joliet MANS	\$174,555	
Kankakee MEG	\$188,413	
Lake County MEG	\$339,011	
Lake County MEG (Expansion) - 21 months	\$76,500	
Southern IL Drug Task Force	\$251,741	
Southern IL Drug Task Force (Expansion) - 21 months	\$209,951	
Multi-County MEG	\$88,974	
Multi-County MEG (Expansion) - 21 months	\$93,471	
North Central Narcotic Task Force	\$174,587	
North Central Narcotic Task Force (Expansion) - 21 months	\$75,180	
Quad-Cities MEG	\$39,869	
Quad-Cities MEG (Expansion) - 21 months	\$253,187	
SLANT Task Force	\$149,995	
South Central Illinois Drug Task Force	\$106,330	
South Central Illinois Drug Task Force (Expansion) - 21 months	\$39,014	
Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force	\$167,503	
Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force (Expansion) - 25 months	\$85,019	
Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Ill.	\$584,497	
Southern Illinois Enforcement Group	\$178,122	
Zone 3 / LaSalle Task Force	\$73,292	
Zone 3 / LaSalle Task Force (Expansion)	\$51,377	
Vermilion County MEG	\$179,476	
Vermilion County MEG (Expansion) - 21 months	\$57,603	
West Central IL Task Force	\$166,736	
West Central IL Task Force (Expansion) - 21 months	\$110,597	
Zone 6 Task Force	\$80,132	
Zone 6 Task Force (Expansion) - 21 months	\$75,521	

Program Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program

INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT DIFFERENCE
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Project Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program

DuPage County State's Attorney's Office	\$195,519
Kane County State's Attorney's Office	\$179,959
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$256,072
McHenry County State's Attorney's Office	\$104,242
Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor	\$550,607
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	\$135,004
Will County State's Attorney's Office	\$165,660

Project Title: Complex Drug Prosecutions

Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$1,275,140
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**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(4)
Community Crime Prevention**

Program Title: Community Violence Prevention

Project Title: CeaseFire

Illinois Violence Prevention Authority	\$600,000
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**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(7)(A)
Improving Operational Effectiveness**

Program Title: Specialized Training

Project Title: Law Enforcement Training

Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board	\$36,050
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Project Title: Judicial Training

Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts	\$25,000
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Program Title: Risk Assessment

Project Title: Improve Juvenile Risk Assessment

Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts - 8 months	\$103,000
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**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(8)
Drug and Violent Offender Prosecution**

Program Title: Specialized Prosecution Initiatives

Project Title: Systemic Sentencing Issues Appeals Project

Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor	\$355,350
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**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(10)
Operational Effectiveness of the Court**

Program Title: Specialized Defense Initiatives	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Defense Services</u>		
Office of the State Appellate Defender - 21 months	\$332,045	
Office of the Macon County Public Defender - 24 months	\$202,500	
Office of the Winnebago County Public Defender - 24 months	\$106,500	
Office of the Kankakee County Public Defender - 24 months	\$97,000	
Office of the Champaign County Public Defender - 24 months	\$89,614	
Office of the Will County Public Defender - 24 months	\$70,500	
Office of the Lake County Public Defender - 24 months	\$124,500	
 <u>Project Title: Systemic Sentencing Issues Appeals Project</u>		
Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$236,900	
 Program Title: Specialized Defense Training		
 <u>Project Title: Statewide Public Defender Training</u>		
Office of the State Appellate Defender - 21 months	\$90,125	

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(11)
Post Conviction Correctional Resources**

Program Title: Correctional Initiatives		
 <u>Project Title: Community-Based Residential Treatment for Adults</u>		
Illinois Department of Corrections - 10 months	\$402,344	
 <u>Project Title: Young Offender Re-entry Program</u>		
Illinois Department of Corrections - 9 months	\$528,680	
 <u>Project Title: Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders</u>		
Illinois Department of Corrections - 18 months	\$600,000	

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(15)(B)
Information Systems**

Program Title: Information Systems		
 <u>Project Title: Gang Information Exchange Database</u>		
Chicago Police Department - 24 months	\$1,339,000	
 <u>Project Title: Videotaped Confessions and Eyewitness ID Training</u>		
Illinois State Police	\$333,868	

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(16)
Innovative Programs**

Program Title: Innovative Jail-based Initiatives

INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
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Project Title: Jail-based Mental Health Services

TBD Local

\$500,000

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(19)
Evaluation Programs**

Program Title: Evaluation

Project Title: Drug Strategy Impact Evaluation

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

\$1,265,000

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(20)
Alternatives to Detention**

Program Title: Probation Initiatives

Project Title: Juvenile Probation Programs

Cook County Juvenile Probation - 6 months

Rock Island County Probation - 14 months

\$77,000

\$0

(\$77,000)

\$54,075

Project Title: Juvenile Reporting Centers

Tazewell County Probation Department - 21 months

First Judicial Circuit

\$122,500

\$105,000

Project Title: Innovative Probation Initiatives

TBD Local

Will County

Christian County - 4th Judicial Circuit

Tazewell County - 10th Judicial Circuit

Lee County

Kane Couty

Ford County

\$500,000

\$0

(\$500,000)

\$0

\$70,000

\$70,000

\$0

\$179,145

\$179,145

\$0

\$103,000

\$103,000

\$0

\$51,655

\$51,655

\$0

\$50,000

\$50,000

\$0

\$46,200

\$46,200

Project Title: Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders

TBD Local

Lake County

Madison County

Cook County Social Services

Cook County Adult Probation

\$287,883

\$25,069

\$87,048

\$0

(\$87,048)

\$0

\$169,728

\$169,728

\$0

\$205,203

\$205,203

ADAA PURPOSE UNALLOCATED
Unallocated Funds

Unallocated	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Undesignated Local CHRI	\$629,222		
Undesignated State CHRI	\$331,276		
Undesignated Local	\$0	\$164,048	\$164,048
Undesignated State	\$666,270	\$291,339	(\$374,931)

ADAA PURPOSE 99
Administration Funds

Administration

Administration Funds	\$1,248,647
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TOTAL	\$19,209,953
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**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

120 South Riverside Plaza • Suite 1016 • Chicago, Illinois 60606 • (312) 793-8550

MEMORANDUM

TO: Budget Committee Members

FROM: Mary L. Milano

DATE: April 14, 2004

RE: **Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces Designations**

At its November 12, 2003 Budget Committee meeting, the Authority approved the designation of \$550,607 in Anti-Drug Abuse Act (ADAA) FFY03 funds to the Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor to fund the Local Drug Prosecution Support Program. This program provides 14 attorneys to support drug prosecution activities in four appellate districts in Illinois and in counties that do not receive direct funding for a multi-jurisdictional drug prosecution program. (Those counties currently being funded for multi-jurisdictional drug prosecution programs are; Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, St. Clair, and Will.) During agreement processing it was discovered that three of the contractual attorneys, representing Champaign, Macon, and Jefferson Counties, that were funded under this program in previous years would not be eligible for FFY03 funding in. These attorneys became ineligible for funding because the multi-jurisdictional narcotics enforcement unit for their jurisdictions was recently disbanded.

Subsequently, the three affected counties submitted requests through the Appellate Prosecutor's Office to the Authority to be designated as multi-jurisdictional task forces. The agreements and documentation underlying the requests were evaluated by the Authority staff and were deemed to be in compliance with the policy established by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) for the designation of multi-jurisdictional task forces. That policy states that,

"A multi-jurisdictional task force in the context of this policy is the aggregation of two or more enforcement authorities representing distinct jurisdictions, which are participating in concerted drug law enforcement or anti-gang efforts. The primary focus of a multi-jurisdictional task force should be that of law enforcement as it relates to drug interdiction or gang activities. A multi-jurisdictional task force should be a formal, specialized project that integrates a combination of Federal, State, and/or local law enforcement agencies for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination, intelligence, and facilitating multi-jurisdictional investigations. To increase operational effectiveness of the task force, BJA encourages the inclusion of other criminal justice partners such as prosecution and

probation. A formal interagency agreement among participating agencies shall be established incorporating, at a minimum, the integration of duties, contributing resources, and responsibilities of active participants.”

The Authority staff recognizes these three multi-jurisdictional task forces as satisfying necessary conditions for the re-establishment of support of the contractual prosecutors supplied through the Local Drug Prosecution Support Program.

This information is being supplied for your information. Staff will be available at the Budget Committee meeting to answer any questions.



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

120 South Riverside Plaza • Suite 1016 • Chicago, Illinois 60606 • (312) 793-8550

MEMORANDUM

TO: Budget Committee Members

FROM: Mary L. Milano

DATE: April 14, 2004

RE: **FFY03 Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program
Funding Recommendations**

This memo describes proposed designations for the FFY03 Local Law Enforcement Block Grants (LLEBG) Program funds as illustrated in the attached *Attachment A* dated April 21, 2004.

The Authority was awarded \$1,009,362 in funds for the FFY03 LLEBG Program. Three percent of these funds were set aside for administrative costs, leaving \$979,081 to be distributed through a competitive request for proposals (RFP). In response to an RFP issued for equipment grants that gave preference to promoting officer and public safety, the Authority received 488 proposals requesting a total of \$7.8 million. Thirty-four of these proposals were deemed ineligible because they did not meet/adhere to the requirements set forth in the RFP (e.g., did not submit the required number of copies, were eligible for direct federal funding, were not eligible recipients, etc). Of the remaining 454 proposals eligible for funding, 29 were from jurisdictions with populations over 25,000. One panel of three readers reviewed the proposals submitted from the jurisdictions with populations over 25,000. The remaining 425 proposals were grouped according to region and reviewed by 14 three-member panels.

As directed by the Budget Committee, those agencies that had not received prior LLEBG awards were granted additional points to increase their panel average scores after the completion of the review process. Of the 454 eligible proposals submitted, 168 had not received LLEBG funding in prior years. Also, as directed by the Budget Committee, agencies with proposed purchases of mobile data terminals or communication equipment were granted additional points.

Staff recommends funding 60 proposals requesting a total of \$979,081. Four proposals requesting a total of \$76,650 are from jurisdictions with a population of 25,000 or greater. Fifty-six of the proposals from jurisdictions with populations of less than 25,000 are being recommended for funding totaling \$902,431.

Of the 60 agencies recommended for LLEBG FFY03 funding, 58 have not received funding in previous years. Eight sheriffs' departments and 52 municipal law enforcement agencies are recommended for funding. FFY03 LLEBG will fund 29 law enforcement vehicles, 59 MDT/in-car computers, 32 radios (compatible with STARCOM21) and 55 in-car video systems.

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

**LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
BLOCK GRANTS PROGRAM
FFY03
ATTACHMENT A**

Populations of 25,000 or More (4 proposals)

		Federal	Match
Law Enforcement Agency	County	Amount	Amount
Bureau County Sheriff's Department	Bureau	\$20,000	\$2,222
Coles County Sheriff's Department	Coles	\$20,000	\$2,222
Iroquois Sheriff's Department	Iroquois	\$16,650	\$1,850
Kendall County Sheriff's Department	Kendall	\$20,000	\$2,222
Total Amount		\$76,650	\$8,516

Populations of Less Than 25,000 (56 proposals)

		Federal	Match
Law Enforcement Agency	County	Amount	Amount
Bourbonnais Police Department	Kankakee	\$20,000	\$2,222
Breese Police Department	Clinton	\$20,000	\$2,222
Buffalo Police Department	Sangamon	\$11,644	\$1,294
Buncombe Police Department	Johnson	\$20,000	\$2,222
Carlyle Police Department	Clinton	\$14,751	\$1,639
Carrier Mills Police Department	Saline	\$12,326	\$1,370
Carroll County Sheriff's Department	Carroll	\$17,964	\$1,996
Cherry Valley Police Department	Winnebago	\$8,334	\$926
Cumberland County Sheriff's Department	Cumberland	\$18,000	\$2,000
DuQuoin Police Department	Perry	\$17,569	\$1,952
Dupo Police Department	St. Clair	\$18,160	\$2,018
Dwight Police Department	Livingston	\$13,792	\$1,532
Effingham Police Department	Effingham	\$9,315	\$1,035
Elkhart Police Department	Logan	\$16,484	\$1,832
Evergreen Park Police Department	Cook	\$19,910	\$2,212
Farmington Police Department	Fulton	\$8,058	\$895
Fillmore Police Department	Montgomery	\$20,000	\$2,222
Forreston Police Department	Ogle	\$16,946	\$1,883
Gorham Police Department	Jackson	\$18,270	\$2,030
Hampshire Police Department	Kane	\$17,550	\$1,950
Irving Police Department	Montgomery	\$10,350	\$1,150
Itasca Police Department	DuPage	\$18,000	\$2,000
Jersey County Sheriff's Department	Jersey	\$20,000	\$2,222
Johnston City Police Department	Williamson	\$17,754	\$1,973

Justice Police Department	Cook	\$20,000	\$2,222
Kildeer Police Department	Lake	\$18,000	\$2,000
London Mills Police Department	Fulton	\$15,130	\$1,681
Manito Police Department	Mason	\$19,500	\$2,167
Mansfield Police Department	Piatt	\$12,500	\$1,389
Metamora Police Department	Woodford	\$20,000	\$2,222
Minonk Police Department	Woodford	\$11,000	\$1,222
Morton Grove Police Department	Cook	\$17,755	\$1,973
Mt. Morris Police Department	Ogle	\$16,958	\$1,884
Nauvoo Police Department	Hancock	\$12,535	\$1,393
New Lenox Police Department	Will	\$18,581	\$2,065
New Windsor Police Department	Mercer	\$19,800	\$2,200
Norridge Police Department	Cook	\$15,782	\$1,754
Norris City Police Department	White	\$20,000	\$2,222
Orion Police Department	Henry	\$6,120	\$680
Piatt County Sheriff's Department	Piatt	\$17,914	\$1,990
Plymouth Police Department	Hancock	\$20,000	\$2,222
Raleigh Police Department	Saline	\$7,650	\$850
Richmond Police Department	McHenry	\$9,685	\$1,076
River Forest Police Department	Cook	\$14,612	\$1,624
River Grove Police Department	Cook	\$13,220	\$1,469
Stone Park Police Department	Cook	\$13,567	\$1,507
Strasburg Police Department	Shelby	\$17,160	\$1,907
Tilden Police Department	Randolph	\$20,000	\$2,222
Vienna Police Department	Johnson	\$19,800	\$2,200
Viola Police Department	Mercer	\$17,100	\$1,900
Warsaw Police Department	Hancock	\$19,987	\$2,221
Waterman Police Department	Dekalb	\$19,101	\$2,122
West Dundee Police Department	Kane	\$14,598	\$1,622
West Frankfort Police Department	Franklin	\$13,455	\$1,495
Westmont Police Department	DuPage	\$15,944	\$1,772
Woodhull Police Department	Henry	\$19,800	\$2,200
Total Amount		\$902,431	\$100,270
Total Amount		\$979,081	
3% Administrative Funds		\$30,281	
Total Authority Administered		\$1,009,362	\$108,786



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

120 South Riverside Plaza • Suite 1016 • Chicago, Illinois 60606 • (312) 793-8550

MEMORANDUM

TO: Budget Committee Members

FROM: Mary L. Milano

DATE: April 14, 2004

RE: **FFY98 Violence Against Women Act Plan Adjustment #11 (Final)**
FFY01 Violence Against Women Act Plan Adjustment #4
FFY02 Violence Against Women Act Plan Adjustment #2

This memo describes the final adjustments made to the FFY98 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) plan and the proposed adjustments to the FFY01 and FFY02 plans as illustrated in the attached *Attachment A's* dated April 21, 2004.

FFY98 Final Plan Report

Attached is the final FFY98 VAWA *Attachment A* reflecting total program expenditures that are in the process of being closed out with the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), U.S. Department of Justice. The chart below shows lapsed funds and rescissions for FFY98. A number of programs lapsed funds at the ends of their periods of performance as a result of reduced program costs. Other reasons for lapse or rescission are noted as appropriate in the chart of footnotes. The Authority will lapse a total of \$62,131 in FFY 98 funds back to the OVW. While this is less than 1.2 percent of the FFY98 award, FSGU staff is implementing additional procedures to attempt to maximize recapture of funds not expended by grantees from subsequent federal fiscal years.

The table below summarizes the changes in the *Attachment A*.

DESIGNEE	REASON FOR LAPSE/RESCISSION	FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1998
Chicago Police Department – Sexual Assault Law Enforcement	Lapsed funds due to equipment purchases that were less than anticipated at end of period of performance.	\$1,864
Cook County State's Attorney's Office – Domestic Violence Prosecution (TAC)	End of program period.	\$2,478

Decatur Police Department – Domestic Violence Law Enforcement	Lapsed funds due to equipment purchases that were less than anticipated at end of period of performance.	\$2,425
Granite City Police Department – Domestic Violence Law Enforcement	End of program period.	\$5,443
Illinois Department of Public Health	Declined funds for the printing of domestic violence handbook.	\$2,500
Illinois Department of Corrections – Services to Female Inmates	Lapsed funds due to vacancies in personnel for contractor providing services.	\$11,304
Illinois State’s Attorney’s Appellate Prosecutor’s Office – Prosecutor training on Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence	Lapsed funds due to reduced costs for travel expenses for training participants.	\$14,177
Macon County State’s Attorney’s Office – Domestic Violence Prosecution	Lapsed funds due to unanticipated vacancy in grant funded position.	\$10,967
University of Illinois Champaign Urbana – Domestic Violence Training	End of program periods.	\$2,597

RECOMMENDED DESIGNATIONS

Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response (Protocol)

In June 2003 the VAWA Ad Hoc Committee met to review the priorities established at earlier meetings. The Ad Hoc Committee voted to retain and continue the previous priorities. It recommended changing the process to implement those priorities that included the continuation of protocol sites. In the area of sexual assault, it recommended continuing the two current protocol sites, Cook County and Kankakee County, and allowing those sites to enhance their programs. Cook County’s funds were designated at the November 12, 2003 Budget Committee meeting and the funding was enhanced at the February 24, 2004 Budget Committee meeting.

The Kankakee County sexual assault multidisciplinary team response will provide a more collaborative approach to sexual assault where all components of the system work together to ensure that offenders are held accountable and victims receive services.

Staff recommends that \$332,103 in FFY02 funds be designated to Kankakee County for the sexual assault protocol. Staff will discuss with each site the possibility of one award per county versus multiple awards to each entity within the county. Staff is requesting

permission to use its discretion to select the implementing agencies. Staff will report back at the next budget committee meeting who the implementing agencies are.

Domestic Violence Law Enforcement

The Chicago Police Department (CPD) works with the Mayor's Office on Domestic Violence and the Cook County State's Attorney's Office (CCSAO) to investigate and prosecute domestic violence cases. The CCSAO received its funding for continuation at the November 12, 2003 Budget Committee meeting and the funding was enhanced at the February 24, 2004 Budget Committee meeting. The CPD is still developing enhancements to its program, and needs additional funding to continue the current program.

Staff recommends that \$130,000 in FFY01 funds be designated to the CPD to continue their domestic violence law enforcement program.

Transitional Housing Services

The transitional housing services programs are funded out of both VAWA and Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds. The VOCA portion of the programs provides funds for personnel and direct service costs. The VAWA portion of the programs funds the costs for renting the units that the victims of domestic violence stay in while receiving services. The VOCA programs have been recommended for continuation today or were continued at the Budget Committee's previous meeting.

Staff recommends that the FFY02 funds be designated to these programs to continue the VAWA portion for an additional 12 months.

Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Prosecution

At the previous Budget Committee meeting, the committee designated funds to the CCSAO for personnel to establish a Violence Against Women Unit that will consist of specialized felony review and trial assistant state's attorneys. At that meeting, staff inadvertently omitted a request for funds to cover fringe benefit costs for the personnel.

Staff recommends that \$70,154 in FFY02 funds be designated to the CCSAO to cover personnel costs that were not included in the previous designation.

The table below summarizes the recommended FFY01 and FFY02 designations.

DESIGNEE	FUNDING PURPOSE	FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR	
		2001	2002
Kankakee County	To support a multidisciplinary team domestic violence protocol.	\$80,340	\$250,353
Chicago Police Department	Continue domestic violence law enforcement program.	\$130,000	

Cook County State's Attorney's Office	To supplement previous award for support to the domestic violence and sexual assault prosecution programs		\$70,154
P.H.A.S.E., Inc. – Transitional Housing Services	Continue transitional housing services.		\$17,925
Quanada, Inc. – Transitional Housing Services	Continue transitional housing services.		\$30,000
Safe Passage, Inc. – Transitional Housing Services	Continue transitional housing services.		\$9,240
S.W.A.N. – Transitional Housing Services	Continue transitional housing services.		\$80,800
YWCA of Freeport – Transitional Housing Services	Continue transitional housing services.		\$22,560
Apna Ghar – Transitional Housing Services	Continue transitional housing services.		\$27,080
Crisis Center of South Suburbia – Transitional Housing Services	Continue transitional housing services.		\$20,520
Hamdard Center for Health & Human Services – Transitional Housing Services	Continue transitional housing services.		\$41,544
Korean American Women in Need – Transitional Housing Services	Continue transitional housing services.		\$42,840
Mutual Ground, Inc. – Transitional Housing Services	Continue transitional housing services.		\$42,600

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

**S.T.O.P. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
FFY98 PLAN
ATTACHMENT A - Final**

	Law Enforcement	Prosecution	Service Providers	Discretionary	Total Federal Amount	Required Match
PURPOSE 1: TRAINING						
Program Title: Sexual Assault Guideline Training						
Kankakee County Sheriff's Department	\$31,200				\$31,200	\$10,400
Office of the States Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor		\$6,621		\$9,202	\$15,823	\$5,274
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority				\$22,051	\$22,051	\$7,350
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority		\$14,000			\$14,000	\$4,667
Program Title: Domestic Violence Training						
Illinois Department of Public Health				\$0	\$0	\$0
University of Illinois	\$7,403				\$7,403	\$2,468
Program Title: Community Crisis Response Training						
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority				\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Title: Judicial Training						
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority				\$3,800	\$3,800	\$1,267
PURPOSE 2: SPECIALIZED UNITS						
Program Title: Domestic Violence Prosecution						
Kane County State's Attorney's Office	\$28,692	\$208,540			\$237,232	\$79,077
St. Clair County		\$27,844		\$63,250	\$91,094	\$30,365
Winnebago County State's Attorney's Office		\$69,937		\$2,500	\$72,437	\$24,146
Sangamon County State's Attorney's Office		\$34,813			\$34,813	\$11,604
McLean County State's Attorney's Office		\$66,650		\$5,000	\$71,650	\$23,883
Cook County State's Attorney's Office		\$201,500			\$201,500	\$67,167
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office		\$0			\$0	\$0
Peoria County State's Attorney's Office		\$33,700			\$33,700	\$11,233
Cook County State's Attorney's Office		\$57,600			\$57,600	\$19,200
Macon County State's Attorney's Office		\$128,013			\$128,013	\$42,671
Peoria County State's Attorney's Office		\$36,920			\$36,920	\$12,307
Cook County State's Attorney's Office		\$128,532		\$34,196	\$162,728	\$54,243
Program Title: Batterers Services						
Provident Counseling				\$5,190	\$5,190	\$1,730

	Law Enforcement	Prosecution	Service Providers	Discretionary	Total Federal Amount	Required Match
Program Title: Domestic Violence Law Enforcement						
Peoria Police Department	\$39,900				\$39,900	\$13,300
Winnebago City Sheriff's Department	\$110,000				\$110,000	\$36,667
Springfield Police Department	\$51,713				\$51,713	\$17,238
Normal Police Department	\$0				\$0	\$0
McLean County	\$81,031				\$81,031	\$27,010
Chicago Police Department	\$74,170				\$74,170	\$24,723
St. Clair County	\$84,052				\$84,052	\$28,017
Bureau County Sheriff's Department	\$0				\$0	\$0
Granite City Police Department	\$147,807				\$147,807	\$49,269
Macon City Sheriff's Department	\$34,084				\$34,084	\$11,361
Decatur Police Department	\$40,457				\$40,457	\$13,486
Rockford Police Department	\$18,285				\$18,285	\$6,095
Program Title: Sexual Assault Law Enforcement						
Chicago Police Department	\$35,154				\$35,154	\$11,718
Program Title: Sexual Assault DNA Equipment						
Illinois State Police	\$336,171			\$68,288	\$404,459	\$134,820
Program Title: Sexual Assault DNA Analysis						
Illinois State Police	\$80,950				\$80,950	\$26,983
Program Title: Sex Offender Prosecution						
Cook County State's Attorney's Office		\$137,347			\$137,347	\$45,782
PURPOSE 5: VICTIM SERVICES						
Program Title: Services for Underserved Areas or Victim Groups						
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence			\$625,457		\$625,457	\$0
Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault			\$625,218		\$625,218	\$0
Program Title: Services to Female Inmates						
Illinois Department of Corrections				\$78,696	\$78,696	\$26,232
Program Title: Sexual Assault Guideline Implementation						
KC - CASA	\$5,856			\$30,930	\$36,786	\$1,952

April 21, 2004

	Law Enforcement	Prosecution	Service Providers	Discretionary	Total Federal Amount	Required Match
Program Title: Domestic Violence Protocol Implementation						
Kane County				\$31,335	\$31,335	\$10,445
Mutual Ground				\$37,500	\$37,500	\$0
Community Crisis Center				\$37,500	\$37,500	\$0
Women's Crisis Center of Metro East				\$18,000	\$18,000	\$0
WAVE Domestic Violence Services				\$71,893	\$71,893	\$0
Sojourner Shelter				\$82,600	\$82,600	\$0
Sangamon County				\$13,200	\$13,200	\$4,400
Center for Prevention of Abuse	\$23,645			\$99,350	\$122,995	\$7,882
Countering Domestic Violence				\$37,450	\$37,450	\$0
ADV & SAS				\$79,631	\$79,631	\$0
Phoenix Crisis Center				\$28,200	\$28,200	\$0
Dove Inc.				\$27,224	\$27,224	\$0
Program Title: Chicago Domestic Violence Hotline						
City of Chicago				\$350,000	\$350,000	\$116,667
Program Title: Domestic Violence Resource Center						
Cook County State's Attorney's Office		\$71,271			\$71,271	\$23,757
Reserves for Sexual Assault Guideline Implementation Programs	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTALS	\$1,230,570	\$1,223,288	\$1,250,675	\$1,236,986	\$4,941,519	\$1,046,855
FUNDS REMAINING	\$20,342	\$27,624	\$239	\$13,926	\$62,131	

**S.T.O.P. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
FFY01 PLAN
ATTACHMENT A**

	Law Enforcement	Prosecution	Service Providers	Courts	Discretionary	Total Federal Amount	Required Match
PURPOSE: SPECIALIZED UNITS							
Program Title: Domestic Violence Prosecution							
Cook County State's Attorney's Office		\$57,600				\$57,600	\$19,200
Cook County State's Attorney's Office		\$201,500				\$201,500	\$67,167
Program Title: Sexual Assault Prosecution							
Cook County State's Attorney's Office		\$172,245				\$172,245	\$57,415
Program Title: Domestic Violence Multi-disciplinary Team Response							
McLean County	\$267,186	\$95,482		\$88,392	\$94,114	\$545,174	\$181,725
Peoria County	\$112,358	\$235,615		\$76,202	\$88,362	\$512,537	\$170,846
St. Clair County	\$275,625	\$201,388				\$477,013	\$159,004
Program Title: Domestic Violence Law Enforcement							
Illinois Attorney General's Office	\$32,551					\$32,551	\$10,850
Chicago Police Department	\$130,000					\$130,000	\$43,333
PURPOSE: VICTIM SERVICES							
Program Title: Services for Underserved Areas or Victim Groups							
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence			\$588,667			\$588,667	\$196,222
Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault			\$588,667			\$588,667	\$196,222

	Law Enforcement	Prosecution	Service Providers	Courts	Discretionary	Total Federal Amount	Required Match
Program Title: Sexual Assault Multi-Disciplinary Team Response							
Kankakee County	\$80,340					\$80,340	\$26,780
Program Title: Transitional Housing Services							
Phase / Wave					\$17,925	\$17,925	\$5,975
Quanada					\$30,000	\$30,000	\$10,000
Safe Passage					\$9,240	\$9,240	\$3,080
Swan					\$80,800	\$80,800	\$26,933
YWCA of Freeport					\$22,560	\$22,560	\$7,520
Apna Ghar					\$27,080	\$27,080	\$9,027
Crisis Center for South Suburbia					\$20,520	\$20,520	\$6,840
Hamdard Center					\$41,544	\$41,544	\$13,848
Kan-Win					\$42,840	\$42,840	\$14,280
Mutual Ground					\$42,600	\$42,600	\$14,200
PURPOSE: TRAINING							
Program Title: Elder Abuse Training							
ICJIA					\$60,000	\$60,000	\$20,000
TOTALS	\$898,060	\$963,830	\$1,177,334	\$164,594	\$577,585	\$3,781,403	\$1,260,468
FUNDS REMAINING	\$83,052	\$17,282	\$0	\$31,628	\$11,085	\$143,047	

**S.T.O.P. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
FFY02 PLAN
ATTACHMENT A**

	Law Enforcement	Prosecution	Service Providers	Courts	Discretionary	Total Federal Amount	Required Match
PURPOSE: VICTIM SERVICES							
Program Title: Services for Underserved Areas or Victim Groups							
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence			\$704,092			\$704,092	\$234,697
Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault			\$704,093			\$704,093	\$234,698
PURPOSE: SPECIALIZED UNITS							
Program Title: Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Prosecution							
Cook County State's Attorney's Office		\$296,000				\$296,000	\$98,667
Program Title: Domestic Violence Multi-disciplinary Team Response							
St. Clair County				\$46,790	\$85,959	\$132,749	\$44,250
Program Title: Sexual Assault Multi-disciplinary Team Response							
Kankakee County		\$71,578		\$60,475	\$118,300	\$250,353	\$83,451
Program Title: Transitional Housing Services							
Phase / Wave					\$17,925	\$17,925	\$5,975
Quanada					\$30,000	\$30,000	\$10,000
Safe Passage					\$9,240	\$9,240	\$3,080
Swan					\$80,800	\$80,800	\$26,933
YWCA of Freeport					\$22,560	\$22,560	\$7,520
Apna Ghar					\$27,080	\$27,080	\$9,027
Crisis Center for South Suburbia					\$20,520	\$20,520	\$6,840
Hamdard Center					\$41,544	\$41,544	\$13,848
Kan-Win					\$42,840	\$42,840	\$14,280
Mutual Ground					\$42,600	\$42,600	\$14,200
TOTALS	\$0	\$367,578	\$1,408,185	\$107,265	\$539,368	\$2,422,396	\$807,465
FUNDS REMAINING	\$1,173,488	\$805,910	\$0	\$127,432	\$164,724	\$2,271,554	

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT DESIGNATION			
Date Designated	April 21, 2004		
Program Name	Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response		
Impl. Agency	Kankakee County		
Amount Designated	\$332,103	Fund Source	VAWA FFY02
Program Area	Prosecution/Law Enforcement/Courts/Victim Services		
Program Summary Kankakee County proposes enhancing its response to sexual assault through law enforcement, prosecution, court, and victim service efforts. The sexual assault enhanced response team approach will be used, based on protocols that are already in place.			
Problem Statement All the policies and protocols ever created will not facilitate change unless people are in place to implement and enforce the terms. A pro-arrest policy in domestic violence will fail if the court system is so overburdened that it cannot address added cases. Police officers discovered that, particularly in less severe cases, arrests are dropped and the officers become less inclined to make continuing arrests. Therefore, the need for people to be committed to reducing domestic violence and holding offenders accountable is great.			
Goal and Objective The goal of the program is to maintain and enhance advancements currently in place to best provide safety and support to victims of sexual assault and to hold offenders accountable. The objectives of the program are to maintain and enhance a dedicated response to sexual assault by all components of the criminal justice system and victim services.			
Program Strategy Kankakee County will utilize law enforcement, prosecution, the courts, victim services, and a project coordinator to ensure that the enhanced response team works with sexual assault victims to ensure that they remain services and that the offender is held accountable. The prosecution will have vertical prosecution, the probation office will work closely with the prosecution, law enforcement will have specialized sexual assault offender officers, and the victims will receive needed services.			



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

120 South Riverside Plaza • Suite 1016 • Chicago, Illinois 60606 • (312) 793-8550

MEMORANDUM

TO: Authority Members

FROM: Mary L. Milano

DATE: April 14, 2004

RE: **FFY01 Victims of Crime Act Plan Adjustment #7**
FFY02 Victims of Crime Act Plan Adjustment #7
FFY04 Victims of Crime Act Plan Introduction

This memo describes proposed adjustments to the FFY01, FFY02, and the introduction of the FFY04 Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) plans as illustrated in the attached *Attachment A's* dated April 21, 2004.

DESIGNATIONS REDUCTIONS

The following table details the funds lapsing from VOCA programs at the ends of their periods of performance. As the table below shows, the City of Chicago is lapsing \$31,008 in funds from its Services to Victims of Domestic Violence program. The City of Chicago had a hiring freeze in place and personnel for this program could not be hired until December 2003. \$100,000 in funds was rescinded from this program at the last Budget Committee meeting in anticipation of their lapse in funds. Based on its final fiscal report, there were additional funds lapsing. Staff is recommending that these funds, as well as the other funds listed below, be rescinded and added to other undesignated funds.

DESIGNEE	REASON FOR LAPSE/RESCISSION	FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR	
		2001	2002
Cook County State's Attorney's Office – Prosecutor Based Victim Assistance Program	End of program period.	\$2,967	
Macon County State's Attorney's Office – Prosecutor-Based Services to Survivors of Homicide Victims	End of program period.	\$3,508	

City of Chicago – Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	End of program period.		\$ 31,008
Heartland Human Care Services – Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	End of program period.		\$120
La Rabida Children’s Hospital – Child Advocacy Center Services	End of program period.		\$700
YWCA of Metropolitan Chicago – Services to Victims of Child Abuse	End of program period.		\$4,139

Please note that the two DuPage County Children’s Advocacy Center FFY02 designations were combined due to the fact that both designations were out of the same federal fiscal year and they were for child advocacy center services. In addition, the two Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence FFY03 designations were also combined for similar reasons. These are internal changes that will simplify the administration of these programs.

RECOMMENDED DESIGNATIONS

VOCA FFY04

Staff expects to receive notice of the FFY04 award very shortly. The amount should be consistent with the FFY03 award of \$14,535,000. Therefore, staff has been working with this number to estimate designations to those programs that need to be continued. This will mean that approximately \$13.6 million should be available for grants. The Authority’s Victims Services Advisory Committee recommended that the first funding priority be to continue current initiatives. Based on this recommendation, staff has made projections with the anticipated FFY04 amount to allow all projects to continue for 12 months. At the April 2003 Budget Committee meeting, when programs received designations, some programs were continued for 12 months and others for 24 months to achieve a staggered funding cycle. However, to better promote accountability as well as to account for the potential for declining funds we are placing the current designations on a 12-month cycle.

Staff requests permission to make these designations once the FFY04 award is received. Staff will report back to the Budget Committee on the award amount and request permission regarding the use of the remaining funds at future Budget Committee meetings. The designation recommendations can be found in the FFY04 *Attachment A*.

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

Victims of Crime Act FFY01 Attachment A

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Program Title: Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	\$1,360,980		
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	\$1,360,980		
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence - Medical Advocac	\$350,977		
The Pillars Community Services	\$33,183		
The Pillars Community Services	\$33,183		
Life Span	\$46,890		
Life Span	\$52,267		
Sarah's Inn	\$33,172		
Sarah's Inn	\$29,603		
Hull House	\$51,173		
Hull House	\$51,173		
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence - Macoupin County	\$70,000		
South Suburban Family Shelter	\$95,288		
Friends of Battered Women and their Children	\$60,694		
City of Chicago	\$60,000		

Program Title: Services to Non-English Speaking or Bilingual Domestic Violence Victims

Korean American Women in Need	\$35,141
Korean American Women in Need	\$35,141
Mujeres Latinas en Accion	\$27,694
Mujeres Latinas en Accion	\$27,694

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

Program Title: Services to Victims of Sexual Assault

Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault	\$2,128,248
Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault	\$2,128,248
Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault - Counseling Services	\$0
Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault	\$900,000

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE

Program Title: Services to Victims of Child Abuse

Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	\$218,102
Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault	\$0
Youth Service Bureau of Illinois Valley	\$0
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	\$1,300,000
Children's Memorial Hospital	\$52,000

Program Title: Child Advocacy Center Services	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Child Advocacy Center of Northwest Cook County	\$35,314		
Child Advocacy Center of Northwest Cook County	\$35,314		
Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center	\$14,856		
Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center	\$14,856		
McLean County Child Advocacy Center	\$38,858		
McLean County Child Advocacy Center	\$38,858		
Williamson County Child Advocacy Center	\$10,668		
Williamson County Child Advocacy Center	\$10,668		
Knox County Child Advocacy Center	\$18,000		
Tyler's Justice Center for Children	\$32,230		
Dani-Brandon Center for Children	\$25,752		

Program Title: Child Advocacy Center / Sexual Assault Center Collaborative Projects

Family Resources, Inc.	\$4,255
Call for Help	\$3,634
A Woman's Fund, Inc.	\$5,000
McLean County Child Protection Network	\$4,000
Children's Action Network	\$2,000
YWCA of Metro Chicago	\$5,000

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME

Program Title: Statewide Services to Victims of Drunk Drivers

Mothers Against Drunk Drivers	\$105,362
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Program Title: Services to Chicago Victims of Violent Crime

Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	\$72,301
Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	\$109,559
Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	\$44,862
Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	\$42,773
Rogers Park Community Council	\$13,978
Rogers Park Community Council	\$13,978
Circle Family Care (Humboldt Park)	\$41,312
Circle Family Care (Humboldt Park)	\$47,604

Program Title: Services to Downstate Victims of Violent Crimes

St. Mary's Hospital/East St. Louis Advocacy Program	\$38,452
St. Mary's Hospital/East St. Louis Advocacy Program	\$35,890

Program Title: Services to Senior Victims of Violent Crime

Prairie Council on Aging	\$15,590
Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	\$40,462
Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	\$37,121
Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago	\$35,832

Program Title: Services to Victims of Convicted Offenders

Illinois Department of Corrections	\$53,935
Illinois Department of Corrections	\$55,861

LAW ENFORCEMENT / PROSECUTOR-BASED VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Program Title: Prosecutor-Based Victim Coordinator Services	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
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Kane County State's Attorney's Office	\$35,177		
Kane County State's Attorney's Office	\$35,177		
Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office	\$27,707		
Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office	\$28,996		

Program Title: Prosecutor-Based Serv. to Survivors of Homicide Victims

Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$29,550		
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$29,550		
Macon County State's Attorney's Office	\$15,425		
Macon County State's Attorney's Office	\$15,975	\$12,467	(\$3,508)
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$103,167		
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$130,757		
DuPage County State's Attorney's Office	\$0		

Program Title: Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services

Cook County State's Attorney's Office - Senior/Disabled Victims Compensation Claim Support	\$206,227		
Cook County State's Attorney's Office - Juvenile Court	\$122,578		
Cook County State's Attorney's Office - Juvenile Court	\$142,338		
Cook County State's Attorney's Office - Domestic Violence Court	\$48,140		
Cook County State's Attorney's Office - Domestic Violence Court	\$48,140		
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$335,227	\$332,260	(\$2,967)

Program Title: Transitional Housing Services

Quanada	\$19,000		
Mutual Ground	\$8,210		

Program Title: Law Enforcement / Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services

Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$400,000		
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Program Title: Statewide Victim Assistance Services

Illinois Attorney General's Office	\$0		
Illinois Attorney General's Office	\$28,150		

Program Title: Statewide Victim Notification System

Illinois Attorney General's Office	\$199,575		
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Program Title: Information Network for Victim Service Providers

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$574,612		
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TRAINING SET-ASIDE FOR VICTIM SERVICE PROVIDER TRAINING

Program Title: Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Traini	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Office of the Illinois Attorney General	\$68,637		

Program Title: Child Advocacy Center / Sexual Assault Center Collaborative Project

Will County Child Advocacy Center	\$5,000
McLean County Child Protection Network	\$4,072
ADV & SAS	\$5,000
Community Crisis Center	\$6,500

Program Title: Elder Abuse Training

Office of the Illinois Attorney General	\$13,000
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authoirty	\$20,000

Allocated Funds	\$14,351,853		
Unallocated Funds	\$7,397	\$13,872	\$6,475
Grant Funds	<u>\$14,359,250</u>		
Training Funds	\$0		
Administrative Funds	\$755,750		
Total	<u>\$15,115,000</u>		

**Victims of Crime Act
FFY02
Attachment A**

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Program Title: Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
The Center for Prevention of Abuse	\$104,322		
Crisis Center of South Suburbia	\$62,164		
St. Pius V Church	\$128,840		
Friends of Battered Women and their Children	\$29,942		
Friends of Battered Women and their Children	\$121,089		
Heartland Human Care Services, Inc.	\$41,541	\$41,421	(\$120)
Heartland Human Care Services, Inc.	\$40,226		
Apna Ghar	\$82,594		
Rainbow House	\$72,900		
Life Span	\$32,829		
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	\$1,360,980		
City of Chicago	\$370,036	\$339,028	(\$31,008)
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	\$1,102,500		
Dove, Inc.	\$57,260		
City of Chicago	\$700,000		
South Suburban Family Shelter	\$95,288		
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	\$1,102,500		
Pillars Community Services	\$33,183		
Sarah's Inn	\$39,565		
Hull House (Des Plaines Valley Community Center)	\$51,173		
Life Span	\$52,267		
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	\$0		
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	\$0		

Program Title: Civil Legal Services for Victims of Domestic Violence

Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation	\$227,160
Prairie State Legal Services	\$213,784
Will County Legal Assistance	\$75,654
Life Span	\$141,032
Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation	\$51,765
Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	\$89,438

**Program Title: Services to Non-English Speaking
or Bilingual Domestic Violence Victims**

Mujeres Latinas en Accion	\$31,508
Howard Area Community Center	\$37,898

Program Title: Services to Underserved Domestic Violence Populations

Horizons Community Services	\$53,067
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Program Title: Transitional Housing Services	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Safe Passage, Inc.	\$154,600		
Phase, Inc.	\$29,216		
Quanada	\$19,000		
YWCA of Freeport	\$33,139		
SWAN	\$43,441		
Apna Ghar	\$78,076		
Crisis Center of South Suburbia	\$40,962		
Korean American Women In Need	\$41,698		
Mutual Ground, Inc.	\$64,250		
Hamdard Center for Health and Human Services	\$85,460		

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

Program Title: Services to Victims of Sexual Assault

Women's Center	\$37,634		
YWCA - Metropolitan Chicago	\$17,707		
YWCA - Metropolitan Chicago	\$79,000		
Assault & Abuse Services of Stephenson County	\$48,069		

**Program Title: Services to Underserved Sexual
Assault Victim Populations**

Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault	\$2,246,344		
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SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE

Program Title: Services to Victims of Child Abuse

YWCA - DuPage	\$78,843	\$74,704	(\$4,139)
CASA of McLean County	\$43,552		
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Infonet	\$261,140		
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	\$218,102		

Program Title: Child Advocacy Center Services	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center	\$31,185		
DuPage County Children's Center	\$35,721		
Children's Advocacy Project (Carrie Lynn)	\$0		
Children's Advocacy Center of Kankakee County	\$21,102		
Will County Child Advocacy Center	\$22,160		
Friends of Child Advocacy	\$22,050		
Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center	\$26,460		
Procare Centers	\$24,255		
Lake County Child Advocacy Center	\$35,176		
DuPage County Children's Center	\$22,050		
Children's Advocacy Project of Winnebago County	\$49,088		
LaRabida Children's Hospital	\$38,588	\$37,888	(\$700)
Children's Advocacy Center of NW Cook County	\$22,050		
Williamson County Child Advocacy Center	\$28,350		
Winnebago County Child Advocacy Center	\$67,664		
Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center	\$76,660		
The Guardian Center, Inc.	\$50,852		
Henry County Child Advocacy Center	\$179,474		
Amy Schultz Child Advocacy Center	\$51,110		
Adams County Children's Action Network	\$50,212		
McLean County Child Advocacy Center	\$71,849		
Kankakee Child Network	\$61,193		
McHenry County Child Advocacy Center	\$64,914		
East Central Illinois Child Advocacy Center	\$76,031		
Mercer County Family Crisis Center	\$41,207		
Tazewell County Child Advocacy Center	\$90,696		
Williamson County Child Advocacy Center	\$83,950		
Lee/Ogle County Child Advocacy Center	\$137,779		
Lake County Child Advocacy Center	\$86,206		
Champaign County Child Advocacy Center	\$156,624		
Children's Advocacy Center of NW Cook County	\$68,000		
Children's Advocacy Center of SW Cook County	\$149,305		
Union County Child Advocacy Center	\$0		
Peoria County Child Advocacy Center	\$0		
Chicago Child Advocacy Center	\$300,000		
LaRabida Children's Hospital	\$94,779		
Will County Child Advocacy Center	\$53,978		
St. Clair County Child Advocacy Center	\$71,046		

<u>SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME</u>	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Program Title: Statewide Services to Victims of Drunk Drivers			
Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists	\$31,902		
Program Title: Services to Chicago Victims of Violent Crime			
Rogers Park Community Council	\$31,030		
Program Title: Services to Downstate Victims of Violent Crimes			
Quanada	\$27,349		
Program Title: Services to Senior Victims of Violent Crime			
Catholic Charities	\$37,856		
Shawnee Alliance for Seniors	\$64,000		
SWAN	\$64,000		
Effingham City / County Committee on Aging	\$72,000		
Elder Abuse Services TBD	\$0		
Program Title: Services to Hearing Impaired Victims of Violent Crime			
Chicago Hearing Society	\$49,327		
Chicago Hearing Society	\$44,652		
Program Title: Services to Juvenile Victims of Crime			
Freedom House	\$25,270		
YWCA - Metropolitan Chicago	\$34,069		
Program Title: Services to Victims of Convicted Offenders			
Illinois Department of Corrections	\$55,861		

PROSECUTOR-BASED VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

**INITIAL
AMOUNT** **AMENDED
AMOUNT** **DIFFERENCE**

Program Title: Law Enforcement and Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services*

Carroll Co. State's Attorney's Office	\$48,540		
Cook Co. State's Attorney's Office	\$179,535		
Whiteside Co. State's Attorney's Office	\$26,729		
Kankakee Co. State's Attorney's Office	\$59,500		
Kane Co. State's Attorney's Office	\$167,452		
McLean Co. State's Attorney's Office	\$86,999		
Ogle Co. State's Attorney's Office	\$22,948		
Franklin Co. State's Attorney's Office	\$82,605		
Sangamon Co. State's Attorney's Office	\$104,404		
LaSalle Co. State's Attorney's Office	\$70,029		
Union Co. State's Attorney's Office	\$67,117		
Arlington Heights P.D.	\$100,000		
Kankakee P.D.	\$56,751		
Evanston P.D.	\$108,464		
Elgin P.D.	\$77,003		
Prospect Heights P.D.	\$126,963		
Wheeling P.D.	\$131,699		

Program Title: Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services

Williamson County State's Attorney's Office	\$29,400		
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	\$38,588		
Menard County State's Attorney's Office	\$13,781		
Williamson County State's Attorney's Office	\$18,714		
Kane County State's Attorney's Office	\$45,203		
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$31,019		
Champaign County State's Attorney's Office	\$34,209		
Winnebago County State's Attorney's Office	\$48,795		

TRAINING FOR VICTIM SERVICE PROVIDERS

**Program Title: Centralized Training for Chicago Area
Domestic Violence Agencies**

Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network	\$42,000		
Allocated Funds	\$15,040,265		
Unallocated Funds	\$0	\$35,967	\$35,967
Grant Funds	<u>\$15,040,265</u>		
Training Funds	\$136,935		
Administrative Funds	\$798,800		
	<u>\$15,976,000</u>		

Victims of Crime Act FFY04 Attachment A

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Program Title: Services to Victims of Domestic Violence

Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	\$1,360,980	F	\$340,245	S
The Pillars Community Services	\$33,183	F	\$8,296	L
South Suburban Family Shelter	\$95,288	F	\$23,822	L
Sarah's Inn	\$39,565	F	\$9,891	L
Hull House	\$51,173	F	\$12,793	L
Life Span	\$52,267	F	\$13,067	L
Center for the Prevention of Abuse	\$52,161	F	\$13,040	L
Apna Ghar	\$41,297	F	\$10,324	L
Arco Iris (Rainbow House)	\$36,450	F	\$9,113	L
Friends of Battered Women and Their Children	\$121,089	F	\$30,272	L
Heartland Human Care Services, Inc.	\$40,226	F	\$10,057	L
St. Pius Church	\$63,420	F	\$15,855	L
Dove, Inc.	\$28,630	F	\$7,158	L
City of Chicago	\$350,000	F	\$87,500	L
Crisis Center of South Suburbia	\$62,164	F	\$15,541	L
Life Span	\$55,913	F	\$13,978	L

Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	\$350,977	F	\$87,744	S
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Program Title: Transitional Housing and Support Services

PHASE, Inc.	\$29,216	F	\$7,304	L
Stopping Woman Abuse Now (SWAN), Inc.	\$43,441	F	\$10,860	L
Crisis Center of South Suburbia	\$40,962	F	\$10,241	L
Korean American Women in Need	\$41,698	F	\$10,425	L
YWCA of Freeport	\$33,139	F	\$8,285	L

Program Title: Civil Legal Services for Victims of Domestic Violence

Will County Legal Assistance	\$37,827	F	\$9,457	L
Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	\$44,719	F	\$11,180	L
Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation - East St. Louis	\$278,925	F	\$69,731	L
Prairie State Legal Services, Inc.	\$216,305	F	\$54,076	L
Life Span	\$141,032	F	\$35,258	L

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

Program Title: Services to Victims of Sexual Assault

Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault	\$2,128,248	F	\$532,062	S
Assault and Abuse Services of Stephenson County	\$48,069	F	\$12,017	L
Women's Center	\$37,695	F	\$9,424	L
YWCA of Metropolitan Chicago	\$82,279	F	\$20,570	L

Program Title: Services to Underserved Sexual Assault Victim Populations

Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault	\$2,246,344	F	\$561,586	S
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SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE

Program Title: Services to Victims of Child Abuse

Children's Memorial Hospital	\$52,000	F	\$13,000	L
YWCA of Metropolitan Chicago	\$78,843	F	\$19,711	L
McLean County Children's Advocacy Center / CASA	\$43,552	F	\$10,888	L

Program Title: Child Advocacy Center Services

The Guardian Center, Inc.	\$50,852	F	\$12,713	L
Henry County Children's Advocacy Center	\$89,737	F	\$22,434	L
McLean County Children's Advocacy Center	\$35,925	F	\$8,981	L
Child Network	\$30,597	F	\$7,649	L
McHenry County Child Advocacy Center	\$32,457	F	\$8,114	L
Tazewell County	\$45,348	F	\$11,337	L
Lee / Ogle County Children's Advocacy Center	\$68,890	F	\$17,223	L
Champaign County Children's Advocacy Center	\$78,312	F	\$19,578	L
Children's Advocacy Center of Northwest Cook County	\$34,000	F	\$8,500	L
Hull House Child Advocacy Center of Cook County	\$74,653	F	\$18,663	L
Chicago Children's Advocacy Center	\$150,000	F	\$37,500	L
LaRabida Children's Hospital	\$47,390	F	\$11,848	L

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME

Program Title: Services to Senior Victims of Violent Crime

Catholic Charities	\$26,874	F	\$6,719	L
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Program Title: Services to Victims of Convicted Offenders

Illinois Department of Corrections	\$55,861	F	\$13,965	S
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Program Title: Services to Hearing Impaired Victims of Violent Crime

Lester and Rosalie Anixter Center (Chicago Hearing Society)	\$44,652	F	\$11,163	L
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INFORMATION DISSEMINATION / AUTOMATION

Program Title: Information Network for Victim Service Providers

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority \$300,000 F \$75,000 S

TRAINING FOR VICTIM SERVICE PROVIDERS

**Program Title: Centralized Training for Chicago Area
Domestic Violence Agencies**

Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network \$21,000 F \$5,250 L

Allocated Funds	\$9,645,625
Unallocated Funds	\$0
Grant Funds	<u><u>\$9,645,625</u></u>
Training Funds	\$0
Administrative Funds	\$0
	<u><u>\$9,645,625</u></u> *

*Total of current funding recommendations only. Anticipated award total is apporoximately \$14,500,000.



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

120 South Riverside Plaza • Suite 1016 • Chicago, Illinois 60606 • (312) 793-8550

MEMORANDUM

TO: Budget Committee Members

FROM: Mary L. Milano

DATE: April 14, 2004

RE: **Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth-in-Sentencing Local Funds**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance has revised the guidelines for the expenditure of Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) funds. In the past, local level VOI/TIS funds could only be used to build additional secure juvenile detention space. The guidelines have been expanded to allow, among others, the use of local level funds for jail construction.

At this time, \$10,395,911 of the funds allotted for local projects remains for new projects. Staff recommends that, through a competitive process, these funds be distributed for local juvenile detention projects, juvenile boot camp projects, or local jail construction.

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

Project Status Report
Program Area/Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces/Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Narcotics Units
Project Agency: County of Macoupin on behalf of South Central Illinois Drug Task Force
Number of months of activity/months of funding designated: 165/21
Start /end dates of reported agreements: July 1, 2002 – March 31, 2004 (FFY02)
Designation/source: FFY02 - \$186,078/Anti-Drug Abuse Act (21 months)
Program Summary: South Central Illinois Drug Task Force (SCIDTF), through this twenty-one month grant, is provided with: two inspectors, an office manager, a part-time clerical worker, telecommunications, pager service, bookkeeping services, vehicle insurance, vehicle maintenance, and office supplies.
Project Assessment
Administrative compliance: The grantee is very cooperative in the timely submission of continuation materials, budget revisions, amendment requests, and subcontracts; adherence to procurement, RFP and record keeping requirements; and cooperation in data collection and program development.
Data and Fiscal report compliance: Data and fiscal reports are submitted in a timely fashion.
<p>Goals and Objectives for (FFY02) July 1, 2002 – March 31, 2004:</p> <p>Goal #1: SCIDTF will provide an effective well trained drug enforcement initiative in the Calhoun, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin and Montgomery County Area.</p> <p><i>Objective #1:</i> Initiate 70 prosecutable felony drug cases.</p> <p><i>Objective #2:</i> Initiate 15 domestic Cannabis cultivation investigations resulting in prosecution.</p> <p><i>Objective #3:</i> Provide 1 advanced level training program for each of the agents.</p> <p>Goal #2: SCIDTF will provide agents to respond to the growing Methamphetamine Clandestine Laboratory epidemic in the Calhoun, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin and Montgomery County Area.</p> <p><i>Objective #1:</i> Provide clandestine laboratory technical training to all agents assigned to the task force.</p>

<p><i>Objective #2:</i> Respond to requests for assistance from local agencies which pertain to clandestine laboratories.</p> <p>Goal #3: SCIDTF will continue to operate the “Dealer” program to assist the citizens of Calhoun, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin and Montgomery Counties gain valuable insight pertaining to drug awareness issues and concerns.</p> <p><i>Objective #1:</i> Conduct 15 community drug awareness seminars/programs.</p>
<p>Progress towards the Goals and Objectives: The following progress has been made by the unit toward achieving the objectives set for the July 1, 2002 – March 30, 2004 program year. The statistics are based on the first eighteen months of activity.</p> <p>Goal #1/<i>Objective #1:</i> Initiated 60 prosecutable felony drug cases. The unit is on pace to obtain this objective.</p> <p><i>Objective #2:</i> Initiated four domestic cannabis cultivation investigations that have resulted in prosecution; 11 cases remain under investigation. The unit is not on pace to obtain this objective.</p> <p><i>Objective #3:</i> Provided an average of three advanced level training programs for each of the inspector. The unit has obtained this objective.</p> <p>Goal #2/<i>Objective #1:</i> All agents are clandestine laboratory certified. The unit has obtained this objective.</p> <p><i>Objective #2:</i> Responded to 68 requests for assistance, pertaining to clandestine laboratories, from local agencies. The unit has obtained this objective.</p> <p>Goal #3/<i>Objective #1:</i> Conducted 18 community drug awareness seminars/programs. The unit has obtained this objective.</p>
<p>Qualitative information: Since 2002, the number of clandestine methamphetamine lab clean-ups have increased 31 percent to 87 and have increased 80 percent since 2000. Despite these increases, the unit has done an excellent job in meeting their stated objectives.</p>
<p>Evaluation information: No formal evaluations of this program have been conducted during the current grant period.</p>
<p>Recommendations: None</p>

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Prepared by

The Research and
Analysis Unit

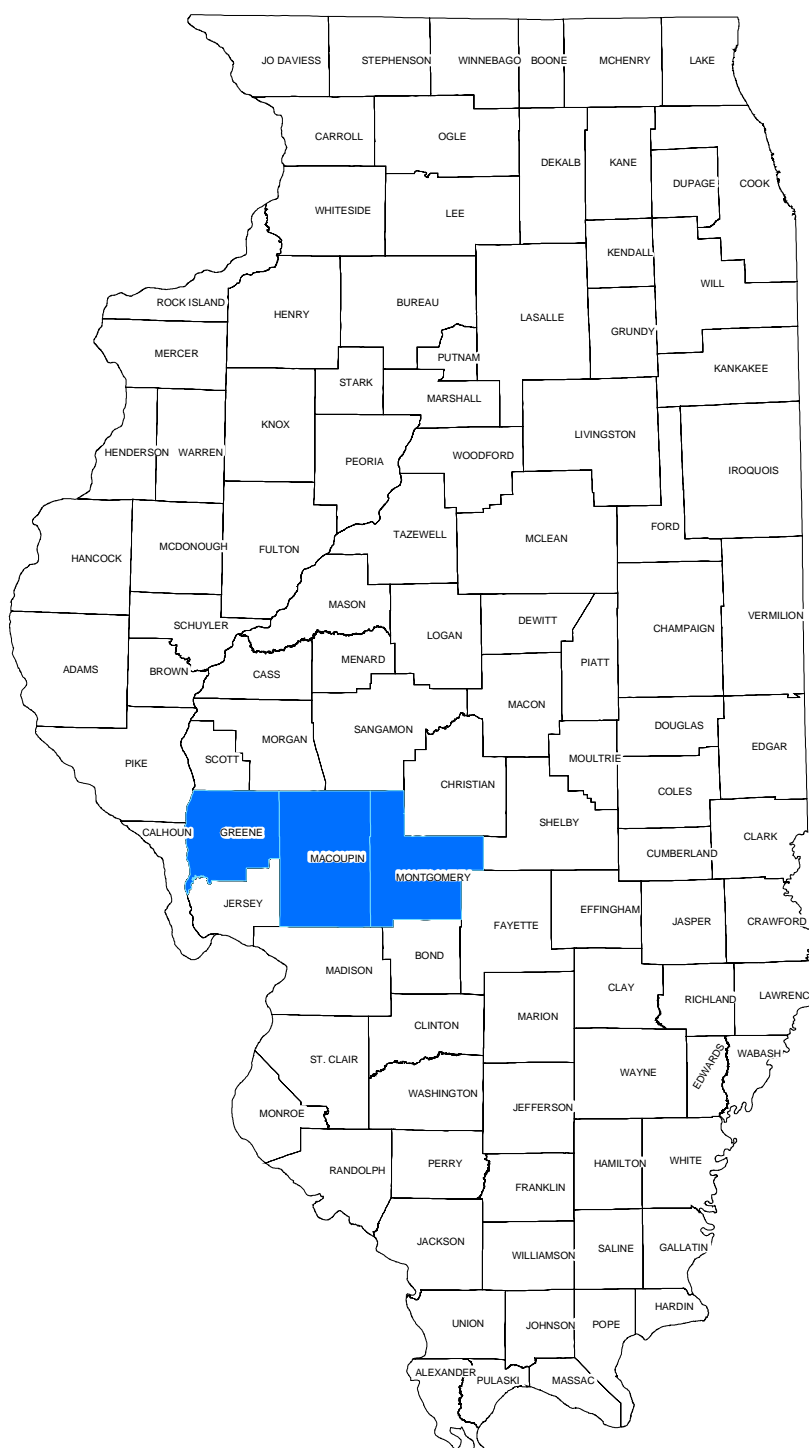
Rod R. Blagojevich
Governor

Sheldon Sorosky
Chairman

Lori G. Levin
Executive Director

March 2004

Assessing Illinois' Metropolitan Enforcement Groups and Task Forces



A Profile of the South Central Illinois Drug Task Force

This project was supported by Grant # 02-DB-BX-0017, awarded to the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. The Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs, coordinates the activities of the following programs, offices and bureaus: Bureau of Justice Assistance, Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Institute of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime. Points of view or opinions contained within this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

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Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts
Illinois Department of Human Services' Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse
Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
Illinois Department of Corrections
Illinois State Police
South Central Illinois Drug Task Force (SCIDTF)
U.S. Bureau of the Census

In addition, the following individuals were instrumental in gathering, interpreting and presenting these data:

Robert Bauer
Gary Kupsak
Kelly Marzano
Thomas Nichol
David Olson
Gerard Ramker
Michelle Repp
Gregory Stevens

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since 1989, the Authority's Research and Analysis Unit has received funds under the federal Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 to document the extent and nature of drug and violent crime in Illinois and the criminal justice system's response to these offenses. As a result of these efforts, the Authority has amassed a large amount of data measuring the extent and nature of drug and violent crime in Illinois and the impact these crimes have had on the criminal justice system. In addition, as part of its monitoring and evaluation efforts, the Authority also requires funded programs to submit monthly data reports describing their activities and accomplishments. This profile is intended to provide a general overview of the drug and violent crime problem in the jurisdictions covered by Illinois' MEGs and task forces, and the response to these problems by the units.

Although the data presented in this report are by no means inclusive of all indicators, they do provide a general overview of drug and violent crime and the response and impact of the criminal justice system. The following represent general conclusions that can be made based on the data analyzed for this report.

- In 2002, four local Illinois police agencies participated in SCIDTF (a participating agency is defined as one that contributes either personnel or financial resources to SCIDTF). Officers assigned to SCIDTF (totaling six in 2002, four from participating agencies) accounted for 6 percent of the total number of sworn police officers working for agencies participating in SCIDTF (page 1).
- The violent Index offense rate was collectively higher across jurisdictions that did not participate in SCIDTF than among the combined jurisdictions that did participate in SCIDTF, during most of the period analyzed (page 3).
- The drug arrest rate was collectively higher in those jurisdictions that did not participate in SCIDTF than in those jurisdictions that did participating in SCIDTF. Also, the drug arrest rate achieved by SCIDTF was significantly lower than the rate experienced by the participating agencies, meaning that the unit made more than one-third as many arrests for violations of the Cannabis Control Act and Controlled Substances Act in 2002, with just six officers, as did all of the participating agencies, combined (page 6).
- When comparing the types of drug offenders arrested by those agencies participating in SCIDTF, those agencies not participating, and SCIDTF, it was found that since 1998, SCIDTF tended to target and arrest more serious drug law violators, specifically violators of the Controlled Substances Act, which tend to be felony-level offenses (page 9).
- The majority of all drug arrests reported by SCIDTF, for either violations of the Cannabis Control Act or the Controlled Substances Act, involve drug sale or delivery (page 14).
- Between 1993 and 2002, the amount of cannabis and cocaine seized by SCIDTF decreased dramatically (pages 15 and 16).
- Between 1991 and 2002, the majority of all drug arrests by SCIDTF resulted in prosecution. Of those offenders prosecuted, 41 percent were prosecuted for violation of the Controlled Substances Act. In addition, between 1991 and 2002, 93 percent of all drug offenders who were prosecuted as a result of SCIDTF activity were convicted (page 18).

- In 2002, among those SCIDTF drug offenders convicted and sentenced, prison sentences accounted for the largest proportion (52 percent), followed by probation sentences (45 percent) and jail sentences (2 percent) (page 20).
- Between 1991 and 2002, prison sentences resulting from SCIDTF cases accounted for 66 percent of all drug-law violators sent to prison from the region where SCIDTF operates (page 21).
- While local arrests by non-participating agencies may reflect the most widely available and used drug in the region and SCIDTF arrests tend to involve the substances considered to be the most serious (i.e. felony versus misdemeanor), they tend not to involve the substances for which individuals are seeking and receiving treatment in 2002 (page 25).

I. Introduction

The South Central Illinois Drug Task Force (SCIDTF) covers the Illinois counties of Macoupin, Montgomery, and Greene. Combined, these counties had a 2002 total population of 93,675 – 3 percent more than in 1990. In 2002, four local Illinois police agencies participated in SCIDTF. These include the County Sheriff's Office, Macoupin County Sheriff's Office, Montgomery County Sheriff's Office, and the following municipal police departments: Carlinville and Carrollton. These agencies served 37 percent of the population in the three-county region covered by SCIDTF in 2002 (see Map 1 on page 31). A participating agency is defined as one that contributes either personnel or financial resources to SCIDTF.

In addition to agencies that participate in SCIDTF, these Illinois counties are served by 27 additional police departments that do not participate in SCIDTF. According to the Illinois State Police, county sheriffs and local police departments, in the three-county region covered by SCIDTF, combined, employed 158 full-time police officers as of Oct. 31, 2002. In comparison, there were a total of six officers assigned to SCIDTF of which four were assigned by participating agencies and two from the Illinois State Police (ISP) in 2002. Thus, the officers assigned to the SCIDTF during 2002 accounted for a relatively small proportion - 6 percent - of the total number of sworn police officers working in the participating police departments, and the region as a whole.

Since 1989, the Authority's Research and Analysis Unit has received funds under the federal Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 to document the extent and nature of drug and violent crime in Illinois and the criminal justice system's response to these offenses. As a result of these efforts, the Authority has amassed a large amount of data measuring the extent and nature of drug and violent crime in Illinois and the impact these crimes have had on the criminal justice system. In addition, as part of its monitoring and evaluation efforts, the Authority also requires funded programs to submit monthly data reports describing their activities and accomplishments. To put this information into the hands of Metropolitan Enforcement Group (MEG) and drug task force directors and policy board members, the Authority's Research and Analysis Unit has developed profiles – of which this is one – for each MEG and task force. The profile is intended to provide a general overview of the drug and violent crime problem in the jurisdictions covered by Illinois' MEGs and task forces, and the response to these problems by the units.

In addition to administering federal block-grant funds that come to Illinois for crime control initiatives, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority is also responsible for providing policymakers, criminal justice professionals and others with information, tools and technology needed to make effective decisions that improve the quality of criminal justice in Illinois. The Authority provides an objective system-wide forum for identifying critical problems in criminal justice, developing coordinated and cost-effective strategies, and implementing and evaluating solutions to those problems. The specific powers and duties of the Authority are delineated in the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act (Illinois Compiled Statutes, Ch. 20, Sec. 3930). Two of the Authority's many responsibilities are serving as a clearinghouse of information and research on criminal justice and undertaking research studies to improve the administration of criminal justice.

While the data presented in this report are by no means inclusive of all indicators, they do provide a general overview of drug and violent crime and the response and impact of the criminal justice system. In addition, these data are readily available and consistently defined through existing statewide data collection mechanisms. Some data presented in this profile have been analyzed differently than in previous years; therefore, caution must be taken when comparing numbers presented with previous profiles.

While a considerable amount of the information presented in this profile has been provided to the Authority by SCIDTF, a number of state agencies have also provided data to the Authority that are included in this report. Specifically, the Illinois State Police, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, the Illinois Department of Human Services' Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services all provided data used to develop this profile. The support and cooperation of these agencies and their staffs have helped make this report an informative and timely source of information on the activities of the criminal justice system in Illinois.

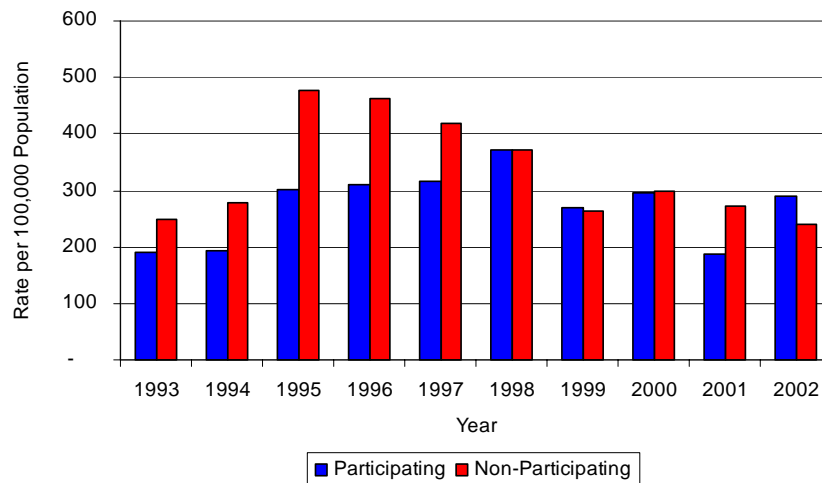
II. Trends in Violent Index Offenses and Arrests

While most of Illinois' Metropolitan Enforcement Groups and drug task forces are primarily involved in drug enforcement activities, it is clear that the relationship between drugs and violence is particularly evident in a number of Illinois communities. In addition, a number of MEGs and task forces have increased their involvement in the investigation of violent crime, particularly that associated with gang activity and violence related to drug distribution, sale and turf battles. One of the most commonly used indicators of the level of crime in a particular jurisdiction is the number of Index offenses reported to the police. In Illinois, as part of the Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting (I-UCR) program, every law enforcement agency in the state is required to report crime data monthly to the Illinois State Police (ISP), either directly or through another law enforcement agency, usually the county sheriff's office. There are eight separate offenses that constitute the Crime Index, including murder, criminal sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault (violent Index offenses), burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson (property Index offenses). Although these eight offenses do not account for all crimes reported to the police, they are considered to be the most serious, frequent, pervasive and consistently defined by different law enforcement agencies.

In 2002, the total number of violent Index offenses reported to the police in the three-county region where SCIDTF operates totaled 242, a 13 percent increase from the 215 offenses reported in 1993. The majority (89 percent) of violent Index offenses reported to the police between 1993 and 2002 were aggravated assaults, while 10 percent were criminal sexual assaults.

During the period analyzed, the violent Index offense rate for the region covered by SCIDTF increased 13 percent, from 228 offenses per 100,000 population in 1993 to 258 offenses per 100,000 population in 2002. The violent Index offense rate in the participating agencies increased 53 percent, from 190 to 291 offenses per 100,000 population, while the rate in the non-participating agencies decreased 4 percent, from 249 to 239 offenses per 100,000 population (Figure 1). Thus, the violent Index offense rate was collectively higher across the jurisdictions that did not participate in SCIDTF than it was among the combined jurisdictions that did participate in SCIDTF, during most of the period analyzed.

Figure 1
Violent Index Offense Rates for Participating
and Non-participating Agencies in Region Covered by
SCIDTF



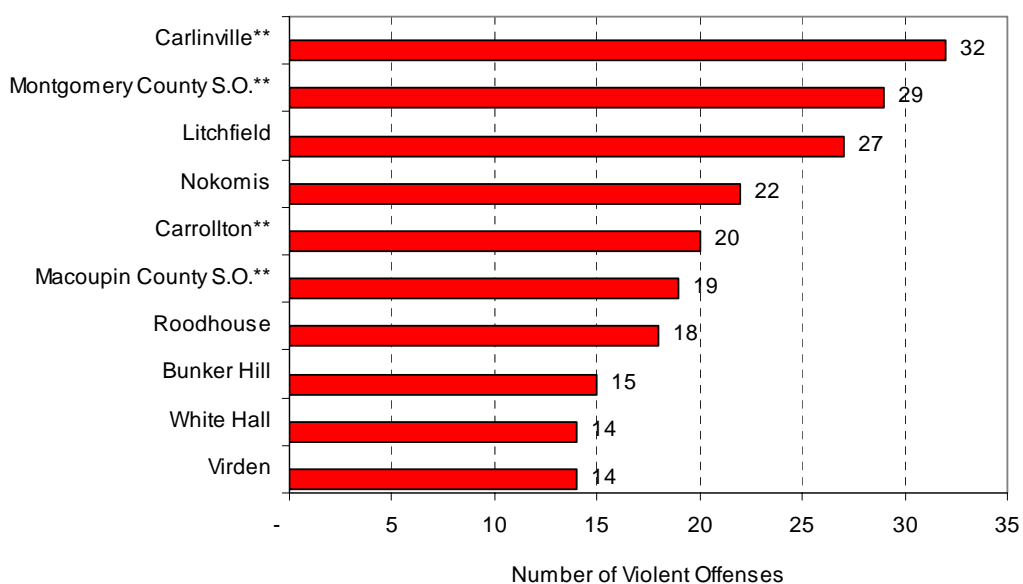
Source: ICJIA calculations using Illinois
State Police and U.S. Census Bureau data

*Assessing Illinois' Metropolitan Enforcement Groups and Task Forces:
A Profile of the South Central Illinois Drug Task Force*

Across the individual local law enforcement agencies covered by SCIDTF's jurisdiction, six agencies, the Carlinville Police Department, the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office, the Litchfield Police Department, the Nokomis Police Department, the Carrollton Police Department, and the Macoupin County Sheriff's Office, accounted for 62 percent of all violent Index offenses reported to the police in 2002 (Figure 2). Agencies reporting fewer than ten violent Index offenses are excluded from Figure 2. When controlling for differences in the populations served by these law enforcement agencies, the violent Index offense *rate* ranged from six violent Index offenses per 100,000 population in Gillespie to 94 offenses per 100,000 population in Nokomis.

Figure 2

**2002 Violent Index Offenses* Reported by
Participating and Non-participating Agencies in
Region Covered by SCIDTF**



Source: Illinois State Police

*Agencies reporting ten or more violent offenses

**Agencies participating in SCIDTF

An indicator of the workload that law enforcement agencies place on other components of the justice system is the number of arrests made by police, including those for violent and property Index offenses and drug offenses. Unlike offenses, which are what police must respond to, arrests represent those offenders who may eventually be processed through other components of the justice system, including the courts, county jails, and state and local correctional programs.

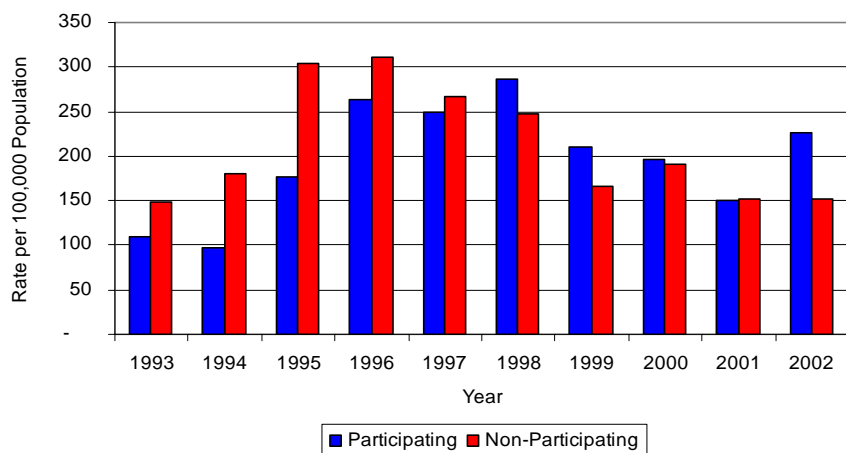
Between 1993 and 2002, the number of arrests for violent Index offenses made by law enforcement agencies in the region covered by SCIDTF increased 32 percent, from 127 to 168. The majority of violent Index arrests were for aggravated assaults (92 percent), followed by criminal sexual assaults (6 percent).

During the period analyzed, the violent Index arrest rate for the region covered by SCIDTF increased 33 percent, from 135 offenses per 100,000 population in 1993 to 179 arrests per 100,000 population in 2002. The violent Index arrest rate in the participating agencies doubled, from 110 to 227 offenses per 100,000

population and the rate in the non-participating agencies increased 2 percent, from 149 to 152 offenses per 100,000 population (Figure 3).

Figure 3

Violent Index Arrest Rates for Participating and Non-participating Agencies in Region Covered by SCIDTF

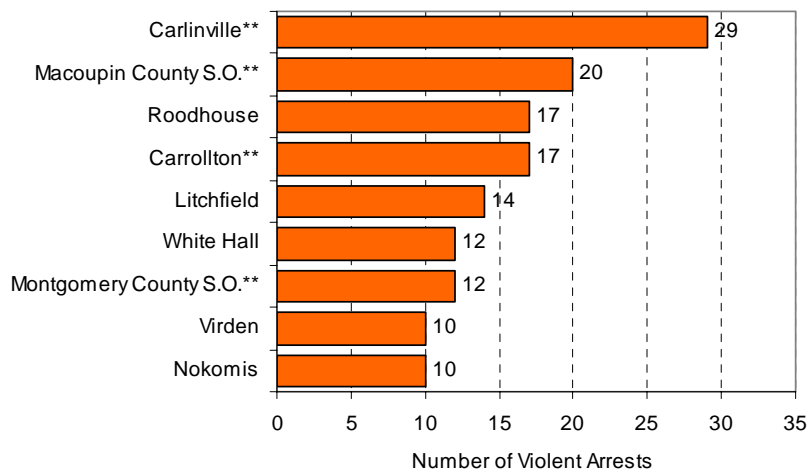


Source: ICJIA calculations using Illinois State Police and U.S. Census Bureau data

Nearly one-half (49 percent) of arrests for violent Index offenses occurring in the three-county region covered by SCIDTF were made by four agencies. Agencies reporting fewer than ten arrests for violent Index offenses in 2002 are excluded from Figure 4. Of the 168 violent Index arrests made in 2002, the Carlinville Police Department accounted for the largest proportion (17 percent), followed by the Macoupin County Sheriff's Office (12 percent), and the Roodhouse and Carrollton police departments (10 percent each) (Figure 4).

Figure 4

2002 Violent Index Arrests* Reported by Participating and Non-participating Agencies in Region Covered by SCIDTF



Source: Illinois State Police

*Agencies reporting ten or more violent Index arrests

**Agencies participating in SCIDTF

III. Trends in Drug Arrests

There are two sources of drug arrest data presented in this section. One source is the Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting (I-UCR) program that includes information submitted by local law enforcement agencies on the number of persons arrested for violations of Illinois' Cannabis Control Act, Controlled Substances Act, Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, and Drug Paraphernalia Control Act. In addition, data on drug arrests made by Illinois' MEGs and task forces are reported to the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. In some jurisdictions, arrests made by the MEG or task force may be reported by both local law enforcement agencies through the I-UCR and to the Authority by the unit. In other jurisdictions, arrests made by the MEG or task force are only reported to the Authority by the unit. Therefore, in some instances drug arrests may be double counted – included in both local agency statistics reported to I-UCR and those of the MEG or task force. Currently there is no mechanism in place to ensure that drug arrest statistics are not being duplicated at both the local agency and MEG/task force level. This should be kept in mind when interpreting the information presented in the following section.

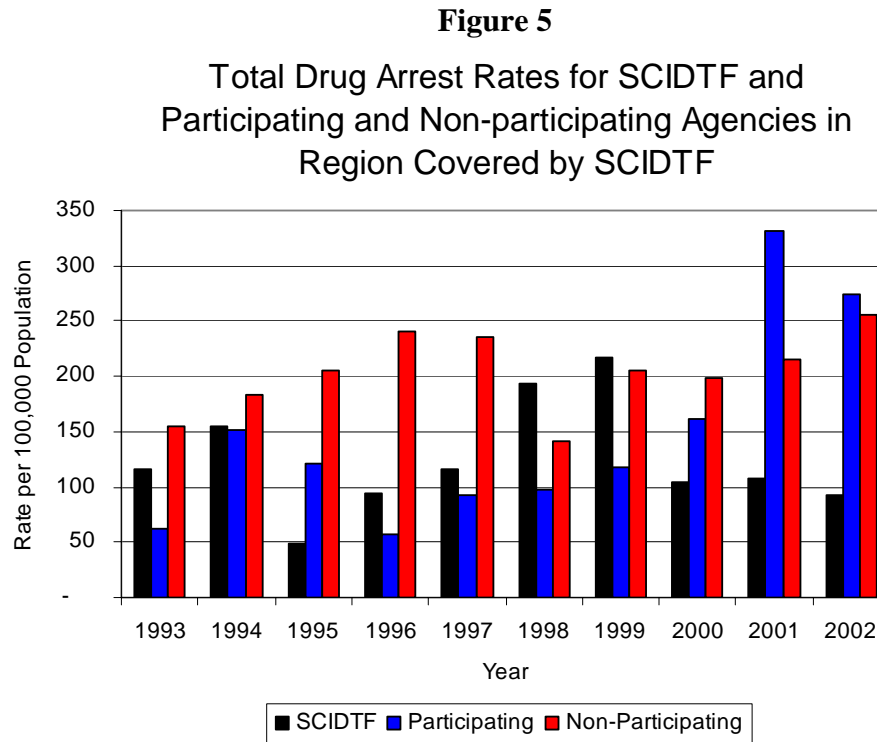
The majority of drug offenses in Illinois are violations of either the *Cannabis Control Act* – which prohibits the possession, sale and cultivation of marijuana – or the *Controlled Substances Act* – which prohibits the possession, sale, distribution or manufacture of all other illegal drugs, such as cocaine and opiates. Illinois also has various other laws prohibiting other drug-related activity. These include the *Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act* – which prohibits the possession or sale of hypodermic instruments – and the *Drug Paraphernalia Control Act* – which prohibits the possession, sale or delivery of drug paraphernalia. In general, violations of Illinois Controlled Substances Act are considered to be more serious, since they primarily involve cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, and hallucinogens, and are almost all classified under Illinois law as felonies. The majority of cannabis and drug paraphernalia offenses encountered by police, on the other hand, tend to be misdemeanor-level offenses.

In 2002, local law enforcement agencies in the counties covered by SCIDTF reported 246 arrests for drug law violations, more than double the 115 arrests in 1993. Between 1993 and 2002, arrests for violations of Illinois' Cannabis Control Act out-numbered arrests for violations of the Controlled Substances Act every year analyzed in Green, Macoupin, and Montgomery counties combined. During the same period, the number of arrests for violations of the Cannabis Control Act in these three counties combined increased 76 percent, from 90 to 158. Arrests for violations of the Controlled Substances Act in the three counties combined more than tripled, from 25 to 88. In addition, arrests for violations of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act, enacted in 1993, increased significantly, from five in 1993 to 163 in 2002. Much of this increase can be attributed to a 1994 addition to the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act, which included the possession of drug paraphernalia as a violation.

Because arrests for violations of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act are frequently made in conjunction with other drug offense arrests, these arrests may be double-counted, thus skewing the actual number of drug arrests. Therefore, only arrests for violations of the Cannabis Control Act and Controlled Substances Act will be used for drug arrest comparisons between SCIDTF and the participating and non-participating agencies.

During the period analyzed, the drug arrest rate in the region covered by SCIDTF for the Cannabis Control Act and Controlled Substances Act, combined, nearly doubled, from 116 arrests per 100,000 population in 1993 to 218 arrests per 100,000 population in 1999. However, between 1999 and 2000 the arrest rate decreased 57 percent from 218 to 93 per 100,000 population. The drug arrest rate in the participating agencies increased significantly, from 62 to 273 arrests per 100,000 population, while the drug arrest rate for non-participating agencies increased 65 percent, from 155 to 256 arrests per 100,000 population. The arrest rate for SCIDTF decreased 20 percent, from 116 to 93 arrests per 100,000

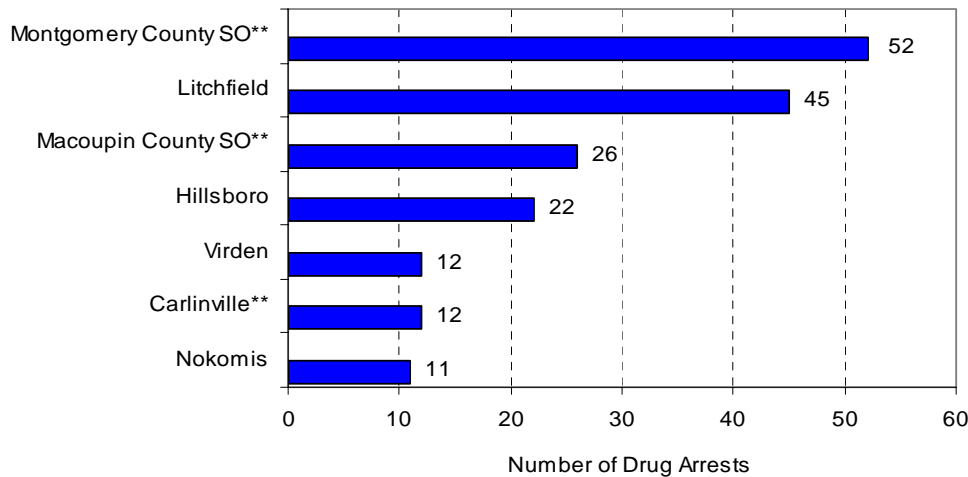
population (Figure 5). Thus, between 1993 and 2000, the drug arrest rate tended to be higher collectively in the jurisdictions that did not participate in SCIDTF, while after 2000, the drug arrest rate was higher collectively in the jurisdictions that participated in SCIDTF.



Source: ICJIA calculations using Illinois State Police, SCIDTF and U.S. Census Bureau data

Across the individual local law enforcement agencies in the region covered by SCIDTF, the total number of cannabis and controlled substances arrests ranged from zero to 52. Of the 246 drug arrests made during 2002 in the three-county region, three agencies accounted for one-half of these drug arrests. Agencies reporting fewer than ten drug arrests in 2002 are excluded from Figure 6. The Montgomery County Sheriff's Office accounted for the largest proportion (21 percent) of cannabis and controlled substance arrests in Green, Macoupin, and Montgomery counties, followed by the Litchfield Police Department (18 percent), Macoupin County Sheriff's Office (11 percent), the Hillsboro Police Department (9 percent), the Verdin and Carlinville police departments (5 percent each), and the Nokomis Police Department (4 percent) (Figure 6). Among the ten agencies with the highest number of drug arrests during 2002, only three participated in SCIDTF.

Figure 6
2002 Drug Arrests* Reported by Participating and Non-participating Agencies in Region Covered by SCIDTF

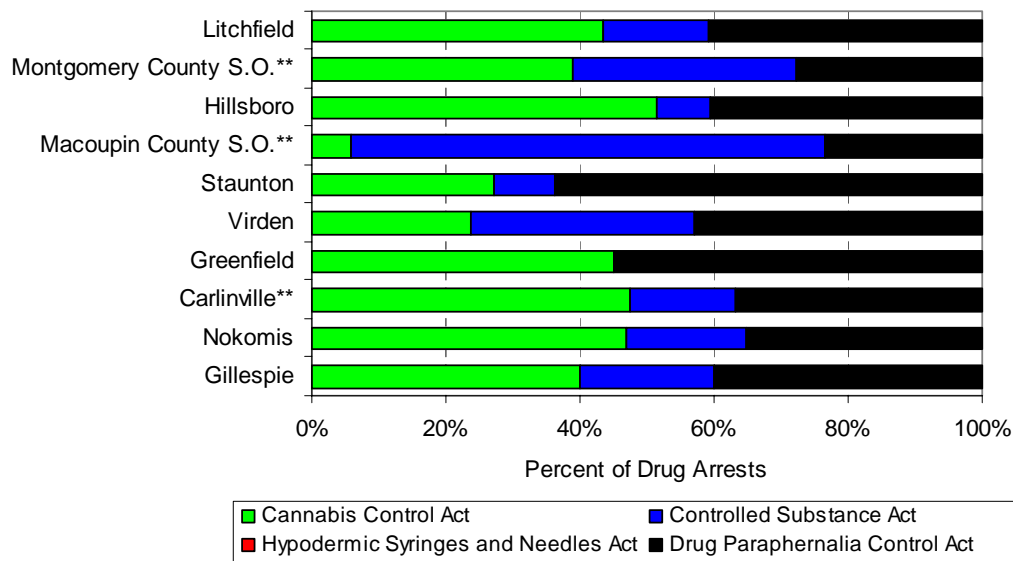


Source: Illinois State Police

*Agencies reporting ten or more drug arrests
 **Agencies participating in SCIDTF

In addition to the dramatic difference in the number of drug arrests made, there are also differences in the types of drug law violation arrests across the agencies in the region. In 2002, violations of the Cannabis Control Act and the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act accounted for the majority of arrests across most individual agencies in the region covered by SCIDTF (Figure 7).

Figure 7
Total 2002 Drug Arrests* Reported by Participating and Non-participating Agencies in Region Covered by SCIDTF, by Drug Type



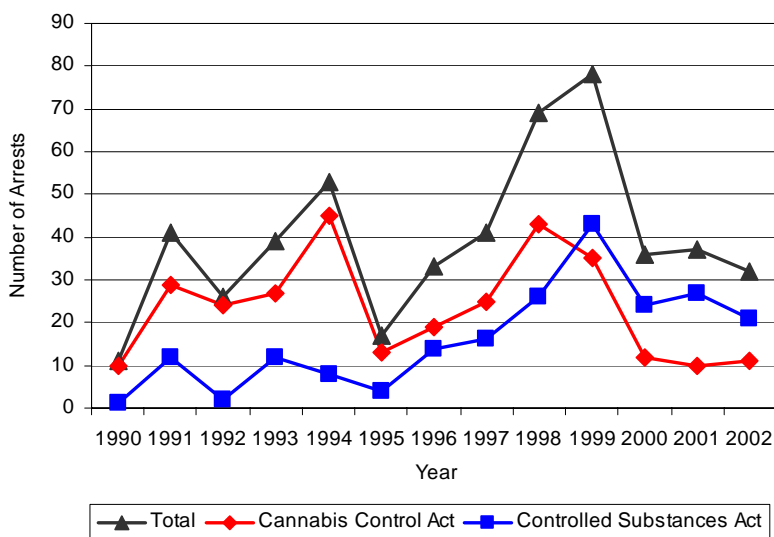
Source: Illinois State Police

*Agencies reporting ten or more drug arrests
 **Agencies participating in SCIDTF

Between 1993 and 2002, the number of combined cannabis and controlled substances arrests made by SCIDTF decreased 18 percent, from 39 to 32 (Figure 8). Unlike drug arrests made by most local police departments in the region, violations of the Controlled Substances Act accounted for the majority of drug arrests made by SCIDTF throughout the period analyzed. Between 1993 and 2002, the number of SCIDTF arrests for violations of the Cannabis Control Act decreased 59 percent, from 27 to 11, while arrests for violations of the Controlled Substances Act increased 75 percent, from 12 to 21 (Figure 8).

Between 1993 and 2002, the proportion of drug arrests accounted for violations of the Controlled Substances Act increased significantly for participating agencies, while non-participating agencies reported an 85 percent increase. Similarly, for SCIDTF, the proportion of drug arrests accounted for by violations of the Controlled Substances Act doubled between 1993 and 2002. In 2002, 66 percent of the drug arrests made by SCIDTF were for violations of the Controlled Substances Act, compared to 31 percent in 1993. In 2002, arrests for controlled substances violations accounted for 54 percent of the drug arrests made in the participating agencies and 24 percent for the non-participating agencies, compared to 24 percent and 21 percent, respectively, in 1993. Arrests by SCIDTF were more likely than arrests by either participating or non-participating agencies to involve violations of Illinois' Controlled Substances Act, as opposed to the Cannabis Control Act. One interpretation of this pattern is that SCIDTF is more focused in who they are targeting and arresting than local departments, and are also getting a more serious drug law violator, since violations of the Controlled Substances Act are more likely to involve felony-level offenses.

Figure 8
Drug Arrests by SCIDTF

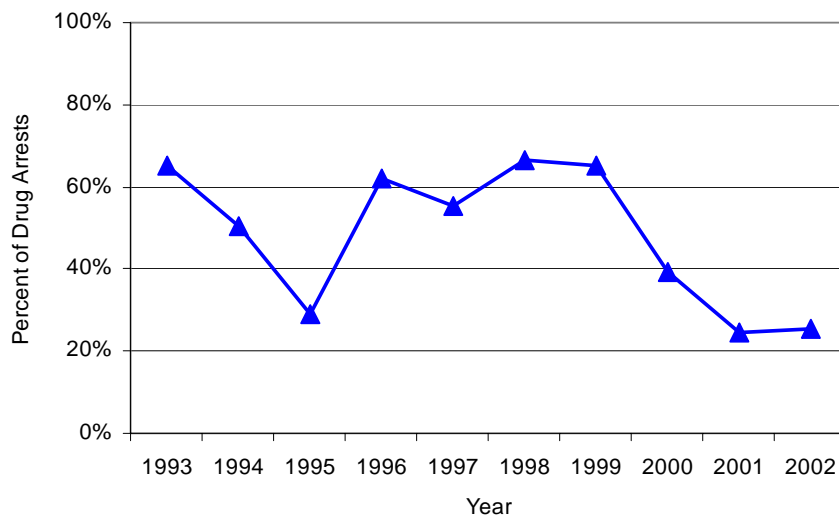


Source: SCIDTF

The data presented below represent the percent of total drug arrests made by participating agencies accounted for by SCIDTF, when compared to participating agencies. In most cases, it is generally unknown whether or not a unit's numbers are counted as part of the UCR submissions made by local departments. However, in the case of SCIDTF, it is clear that SCIDTF arrests have been included in the local UCR submissions.

It is estimated that SCIDTF accounted for a large proportion of all drug arrests by participating agencies. Between 1993 and 1999, SCIDTF accounted for more than one-half of all drug arrests in the region before declining markedly thereafter. The proportion of drug arrests accounted for by SCIDTF decreased from 65 percent in 1993 to 25 percent in 2002. Thus, despite the fact that the officers assigned to SCIDTF accounted for a small proportion of total officers in the region, and a decreased proportion of total drug arrests, they continue to account for a relatively large proportion of the drug arrests in the region.

Figure 9
Percent of Total Drug Arrests
Accounted for by SCIDTF



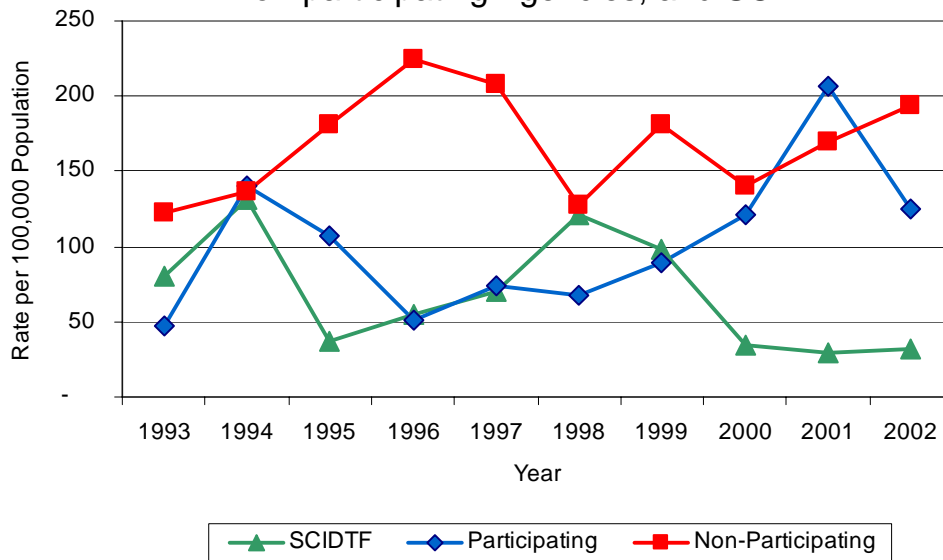
Source: ICJIA calculations using Illinois State Police and SCIDTF data

The number of arrests for violations of Illinois' Cannabis Control Act in Macoupin, Montgomery, and Greene counties totaled 158 in 2002, which was a 76 percent increase from the 90 arrests made for cannabis violations in 1993. Between 1993 and 2002, the proportion of all drug arrests accounted for by violations of the Cannabis Control Act in the three-county region decreased 18 percent, from 78 percent in 1993 to 64 percent in 2002. Agencies not participating in SCIDTF accounted for the largest portion (73 percent) of the total number of arrests for cannabis violations. SCIDTF reported a total of 11 arrests for cannabis violations in 2002, one-third of the unit's drug arrests.

During the period analyzed, the cannabis arrest rate for the region covered by SCIDTF increased 77 percent, from 96 arrests per 100,000 population in 1993 to 169 arrests per 100,000 population in 2002. Similarly, the cannabis arrest rate in the participating agencies more than doubled, from 48 to 125 arrests per 100,000 population, while the arrest rate in the non-participating agencies increased 59 percent from 122 to 194 arrests per 100,000 population. The cannabis arrest rate for SCIDTF, however, decreased 60 percent, from 80 to 32 arrests per 100,000 population (Figure 10). Thus, the arrest rate for violations of the Cannabis Control Act was collectively higher in the area served by non-participating agencies than in the area served by participating agencies.

Figure 10

Cannabis Arrests Rates in the Region Covered
by SCIDTF as Reported by Participating Agencies,
Non-participating Agencies, and SCIDTF

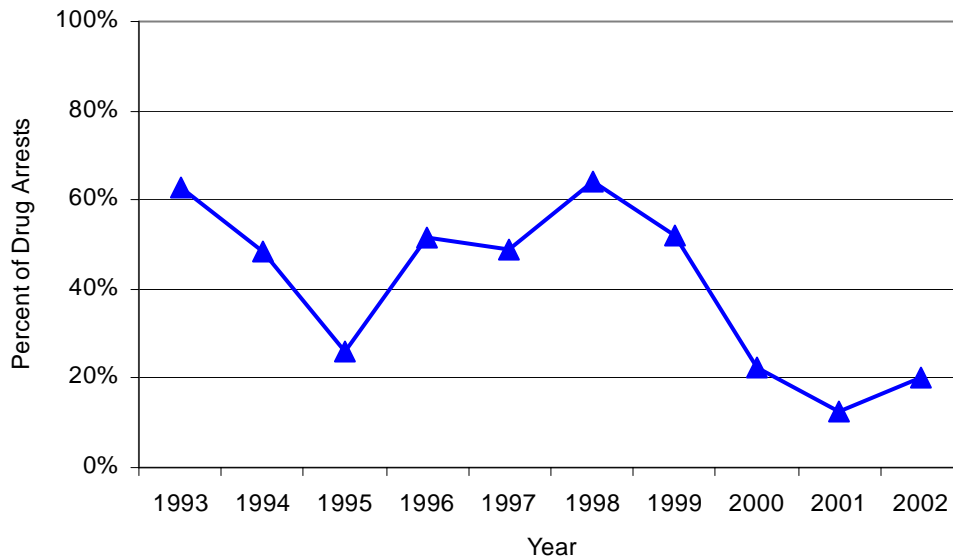


Source: ICJIA calculations using Illinois
State Police, U.S. Census Bureau, and SCIDTF data

The data presented in Figure 11 represent the percent of cannabis arrests by participating agencies accounted for by SCIDTF. As stated for Figure 9, it is clear that SCIDTF arrests have been included in the local UCR submissions. Thus, it is estimated that the proportion of cannabis arrests by participating agencies accounted for by SCIDTF decreased between 1993 and 2002, from 63 percent to 20 percent.

Figure 11

**Percent of Cannabis Arrests
Accounted for by SCIDTF**



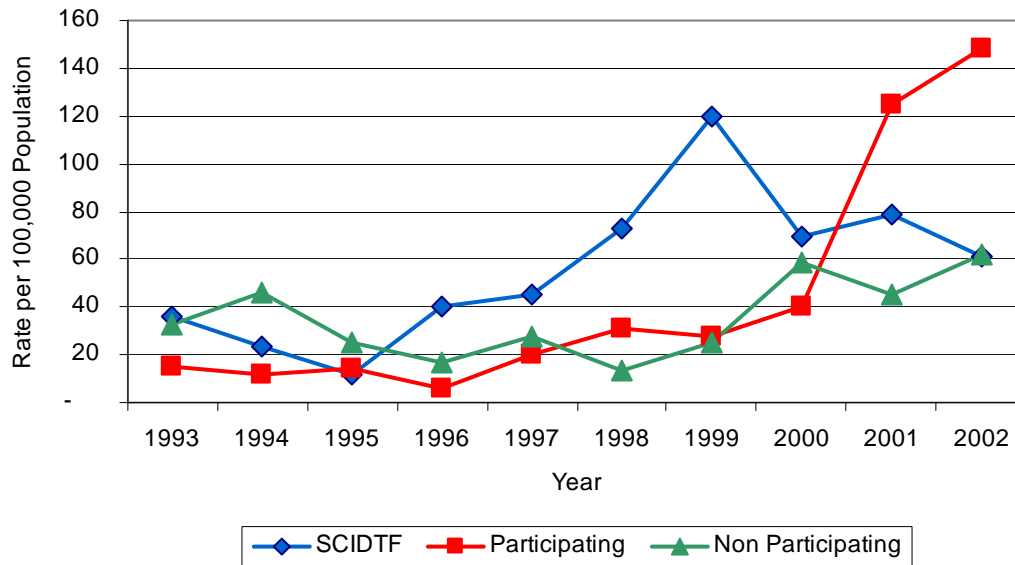
Source: ICJIA calculations using Illinois State Police
and SCIDTF data

In Macoupin, Montgomery, and Greene counties the number of arrests for violations of Illinois' Controlled Substances Act more than tripled between 1993 and 2002, from 25 to 88. Between 1993 and 2002, the proportion of all drug arrests accounted for by violations of the Controlled Substances Act in the three-county region increased from 22 percent to 36 percent. In 2002, SCIDTF reported 21 arrests for controlled substance violations, 66 percent of all drug arrests reported to the Authority by the unit.

Between 1993 and 2002, the arrest rate for controlled substances act violations for the region covered by SCIDTF more than tripled, from 27 to 94 arrests per 100,000 population (Figure 12). The controlled substances arrest rate in the participating agencies increased significantly, from 15 to 148 arrests per 100,000 population, while the arrest rate in the non-participating agencies increased 89 percent, from 33 to 62 arrests per 100,000 population. The controlled substances arrest rate for SCIDTF increased 71 percent, from 36 to 61 arrests per 100,000 population (Figure 12). With the exception of 2001 and 2002, the arrest rate for violations of Controlled Substance Act was collectively higher in the non-participating agencies than the participating agencies.

Figure 12

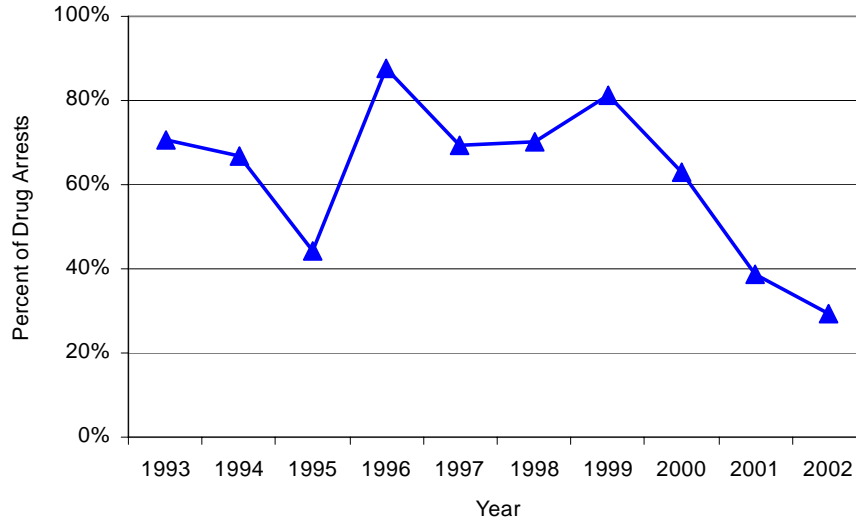
**Controlled Substances Arrest Rates in the Region
Covered by SCIDTF as Reported by Participating
Agencies, Non-participating Agencies, and SCIDTF**



Source: ICJIA calculations using Illinois
State Police, U.S. Census Bureau, and SCIDTF data

The data presented in below represent the percent of controlled substances arrests by participating agencies accounted for by SCIDTF. The data for SCIDTF controlled substances arrests appear to have been included as part of the UCR submissions made by local departments. It is estimated that the proportion of controlled substances arrests in the three-county region accounted for by SCIDTF decreased during the period analyzed, from 71 percent in 1993 to 29 percent in 2002.

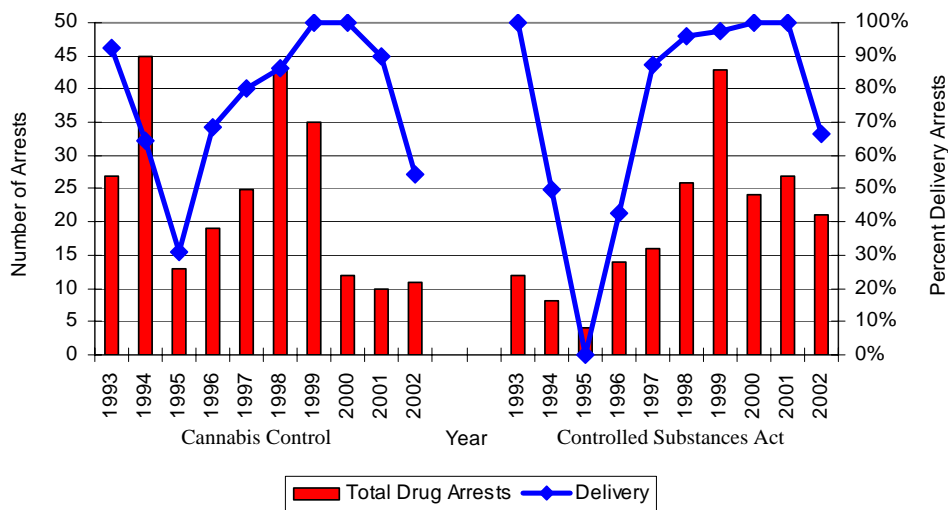
Figure 13
Percent of Controlled Substances Arrests
Accounted for by SCIDTF



Source: ICJIA calculations using Illinois State Police and SCIDTF data

The majority of all drug arrests reported by SCIDTF are for delivery. Between 1993 and 2002, the number of drug delivery arrests made by SCIDTF decreased 46 percent, from 37 to 20. Arrests for drug delivery accounted for 82 percent of all drug arrests made by SCIDTF between 1993 and 2002. When cannabis and controlled substance arrests were examined separately, the proportion of arrests for delivery decreased for both cannabis and controlled substances arrests. Arrests for delivery of controlled substances accounted for 74 percent of the total number of arrests made for violations of the Controlled Substance Act, whereas, arrests for the delivery of cannabis accounted for 77 percent of all arrests for violations of the Cannabis Control Act.

Figure 14
SCIDTF Drug Arrests for Possession versus
Delivery, by Drug Type



Source: ICJIA calculations using SCIDTF data

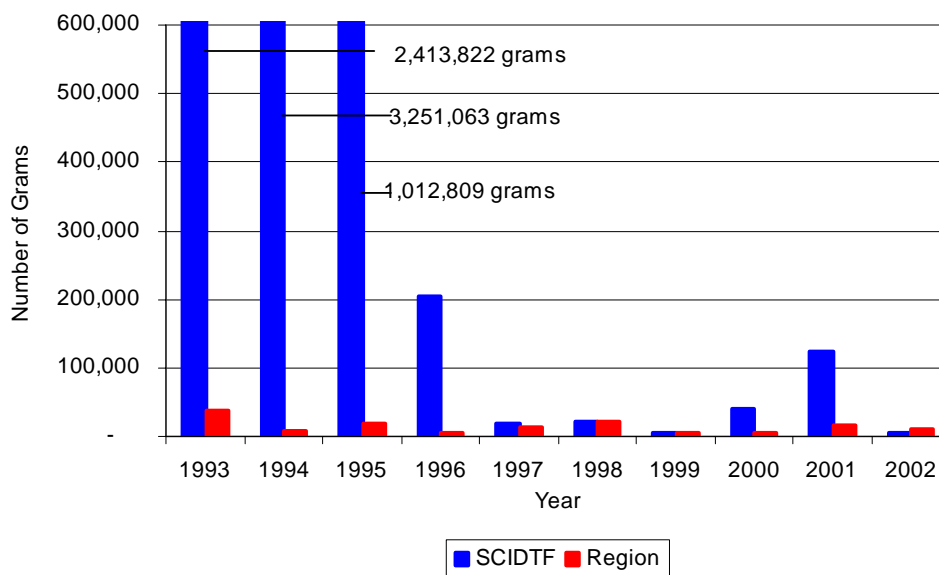
IV. Trends in Drug Seizures

Drugs seized by law enforcement agencies are another indicator of the extent and nature of illegal drug trade in a jurisdiction. When illegal drugs are seized by law enforcement agencies, all or a portion of the total amount seized is submitted to a crime lab for analysis. Most agencies submit drugs to one of the Illinois State Police crime labs. These labs record the quantity of drugs submitted from each county. This section discusses trends in the quantities of illegal drugs seized and submitted to the Illinois State Police from local law enforcement agencies in Macoupin, Montgomery, and Greene counties as well as the quantities of drugs seized by SCIDTF. It is important to note, however, that while SCIDTF data report the total quantities of drugs actually *seized*, local agency data only represent the quantities of seized drugs that are *submitted* to the Illinois State Police for analysis. County-level cannabis, cocaine, crack, methamphetamine, and heroin seizure rates for Illinois' 102 counties are provided in maps located in the Appendix of this report.

As in most Illinois jurisdictions, cannabis accounts for the majority of illegal drugs seized in the three-county region covered by SCIDTF. The quantity of cannabis seized and submitted by law enforcement agencies in Macoupin, Montgomery, and Greene counties decreased 73 percent, from 36,796 grams in 1993 to 9,869 grams in 2002. Also, the quantity of cannabis seized by SCIDTF dramatically decreased between 1993 and 2002, from 2,413,822 grams to 6,716. In 2002, SCIDTF's cannabis seizure rate of 19,540 grams per 100,000 population was higher than both the statewide cannabis seizure rate of 19,437 grams per 100,000 population, as well as the seizure rate of 10,535 grams per 100,000 population in the three-county region covered by SCIDTF (Map 2). (Note: In order to display the seizure data for every year on the graph below, it was necessary to set the Y-axis scale to 600,000).

Figure 15

Cannabis Seized and Submitted to ISP by Participating Counties and Seized by SCIDTF



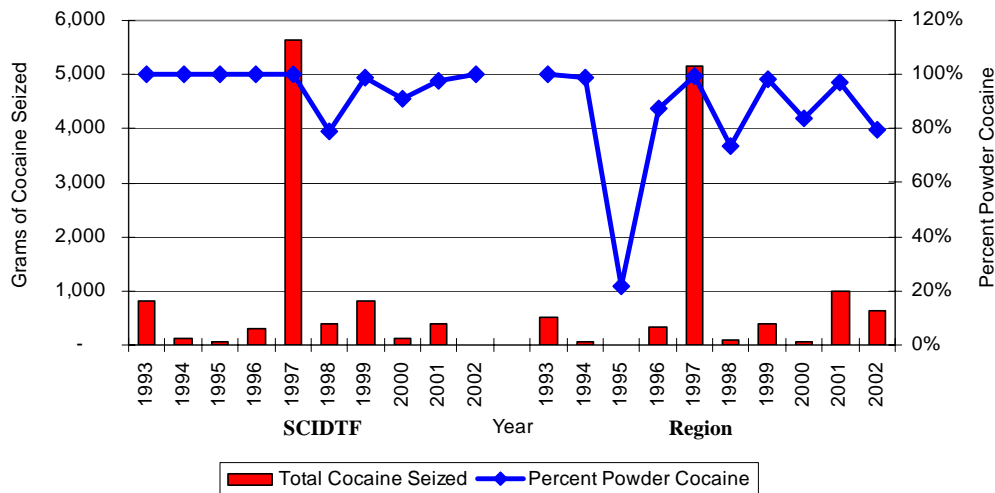
Source: Illinois State Police and SCIDTF

Between 1993 and 2002, a combination of crack and powder cocaine has accounted for a small proportion of drugs seized in the three-county region covered by SCIDTF. However, the quantity of cocaine seized and submitted by law enforcement agencies in Macoupin, Montgomery, and Greene counties increased 24 percent, from 501 grams in 1993 to 619 grams in 2002. Between 1993 and 2002, the quantity of cocaine seized by SCIDTF decreased 98 percent, from 828 grams to 14 grams.

As a result, the proportion of all cocaine seized by SCIDTF accounted for by powder cocaine remained relatively stable between 1993 and 2002; whereas local seizures revealed a bit more variation. For SCIDTF, powder cocaine accounted for nearly all cocaine seized in every year examined. Similarly, with the exception of 1998, powder cocaine accounted for the majority of local seizures of cocaine, accounting for 84 percent of all cocaine seized in the three-county region (Figure 16). In 2002, SCIDTF's cocaine seizure rate of 42 grams per 100,000 population was significantly less than both the cocaine seizure rate of 661 grams per 100,000 population in the three-county region covered by SCIDTF, as well as the statewide cocaine seizure rate of 21,891 grams per 100,000 population (Maps 3 and 4).

Figure 16

**Powder and Crack Cocaine Seized and Submitted to ISP
by Participating Counties and Seized by SCIDTF**



Source: Illinois State Police and SCIDTF

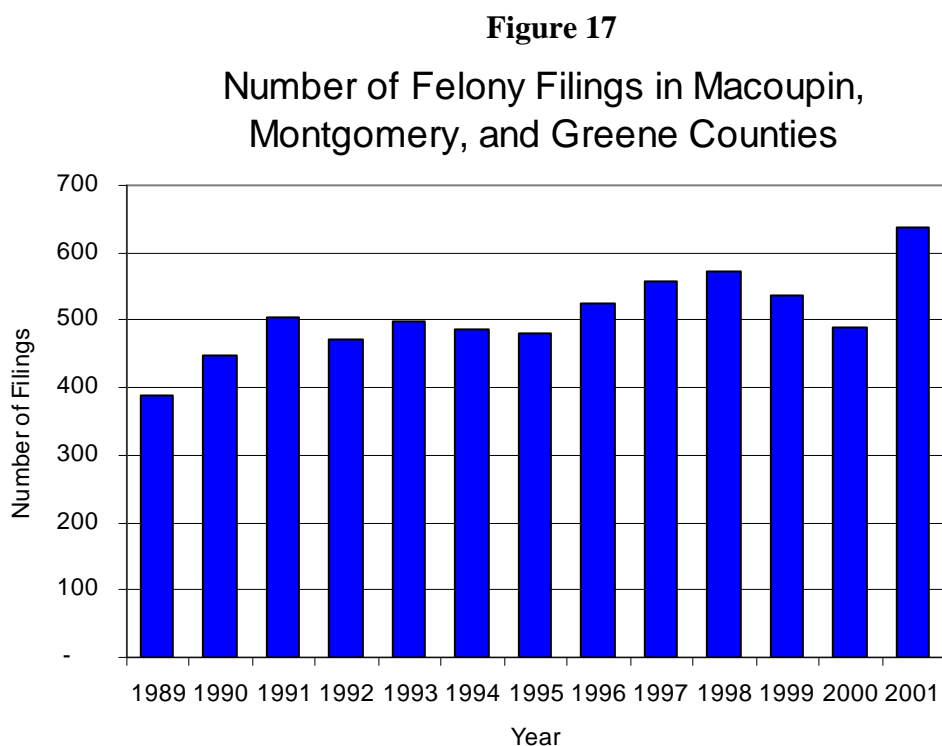
The total quantity of illegal drugs seized and submitted by law enforcement agencies in, Macoupin, Montgomery, and Greene counties decreased between 1993 and 2002, from 37,386 grams to 14,185 grams. Also, the total quantity of illegal drugs seized by SCIDTF decreased from 2,414,690 grams in 1993 to 7,639 grams in 2002.

During the period, methamphetamine seizures accounted for a relatively small proportion of total drugs seized by SCIDTF and the three-county region covered by SCIDTF. Between 1994 and 2002, the quantity of methamphetamine seized in the three-county region covered by SCIDTF increased significantly, from 8.5 grams to 1,474 grams. The quantity seized by SCIDTF increased from 14 grams in 1998 to 909 grams in 2002, while reaching a high of 2,244 grams in 2001. In 2002, SCIDTF had a methamphetamine seizure rate of 2,645 grams per 100,000 population, significantly higher than the rate of 1,574 grams per 100,000 population in the three-county region covered by SCIDTF and the statewide seizure rate of 222grams per 100,000 population in 2002 (Map 5).

V. Trends in Prosecutions for Drug Offenses and All Felonies

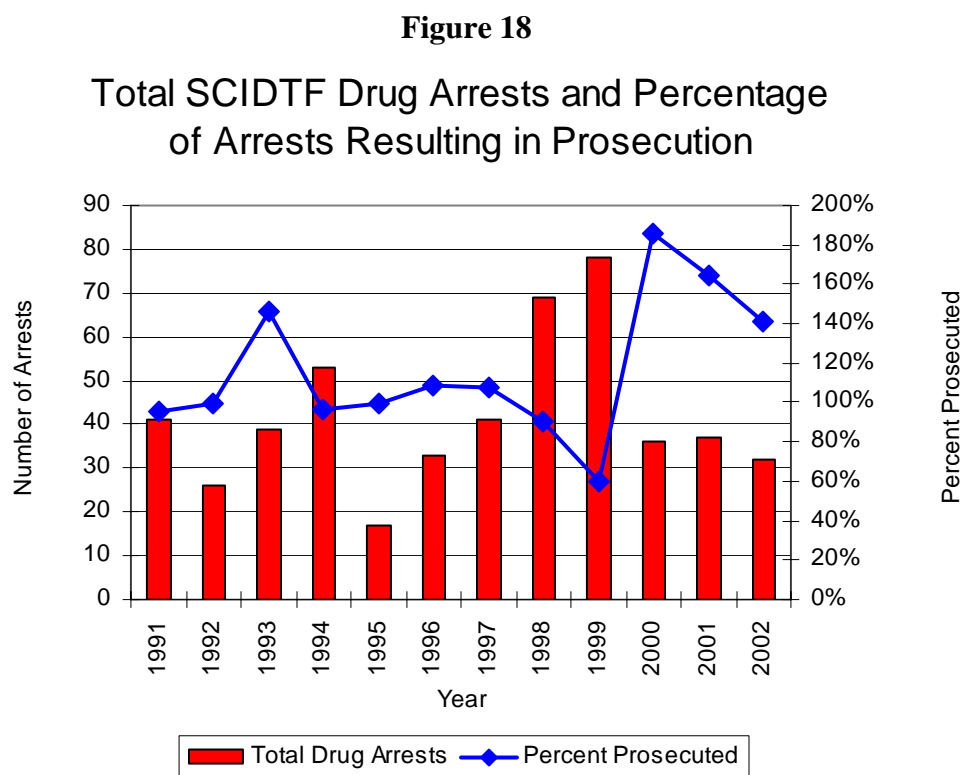
Although Illinois has one of the best court reporting systems in the country, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Court only collects information regarding the aggregate number of court filings. Currently, there are no statewide data available on court filings by offense type. The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts reports data on felony criminal court cases. After screening a case and deciding it warrants further action, the state's attorney must file formal charges in court. Felony cases can be punished by a probation term up to four years and incarceration for more than one year.

Between 1989 and 2001, the number of felony filings in the three-county region covered by SCIDTF increased 64 percent, from 389 to 637 (Figure 17).



Source: Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

Between 1991 and 2002, there were a total of 552 drug prosecutions initiated as a result of SCIDTF arrests in Macoupin, Montgomery, and Greene counties. During this time, the number of SCIDTF drug arrests decreased 22 percent, from 41 arrests in 1991 to 32 arrests in 2002 (Figure 18). Between 1991 and 2002, nearly all SCIDTF drug arrests resulted in prosecution. In some years, the proportion of arrests resulting in a prosecution exceeded 100 percent. This may be due to some slight differences in the timing of an arrest and the filing of charges. It could also be due to charges, rather than defendants, being reported by the unit. Also, some offenders have charges filed, and a subsequent warrant issued, without an arrest taking place. Forty-one percent of SCIDTF drug offender prosecutions during this period were for violations of the Controlled Substance Act.



Source: SCIDTF

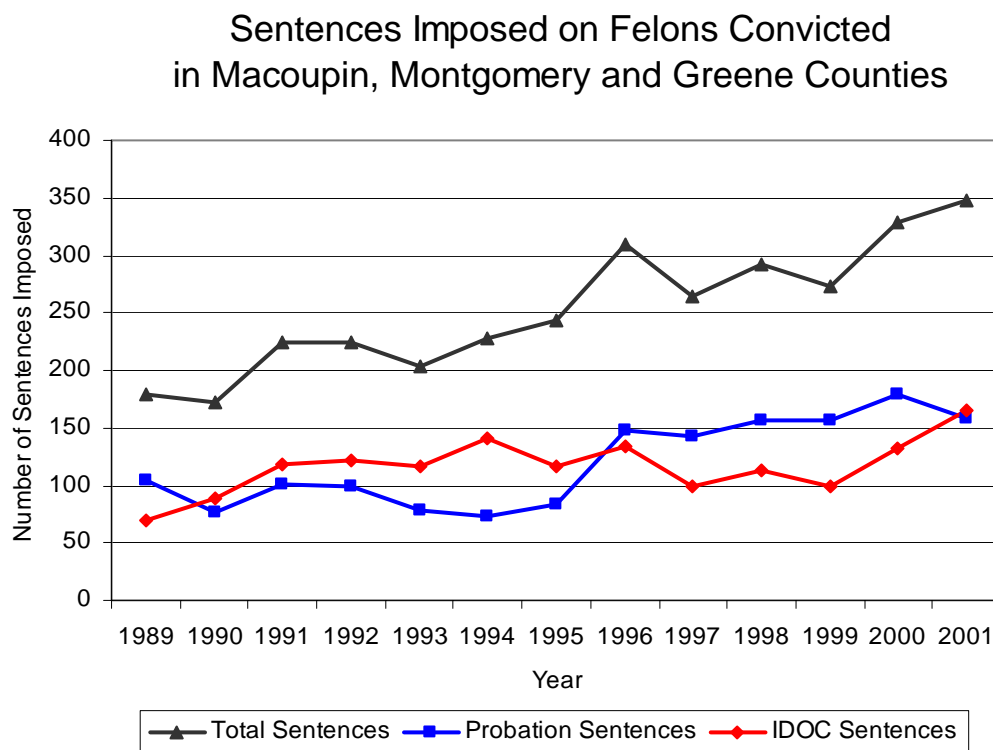
Between 1991 and 2002, 93 percent (516) of the 552 drug offenders who were prosecuted as a result of SCIDTF activity were convicted. Convictions for controlled substances accounted for 39 percent of all SCIDTF initiated convictions during the period analyzed.

VI. Trends in Percent of Convicted Drug Offenders Sentenced to Prison

Anyone convicted of a felony in Illinois can be sentenced either to prison or probation, or receive conditional discharge. A number of factors influence the type and length of sentence imposed on convicted felons, including the severity of the crime, the offender's criminal and social history, safety of the community and legislation affecting certain types of offenses. For some types of convictions, a sentence to prison is required by state statute.

Between 1989 and 2001, the number of offenders convicted of a felony and sentenced in the three-county region covered by SCIDTF increased 94 percent, from 179 to 348. Although the number of convicted felons sentenced to the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) more than doubled between 1989 and 2002, from 70 to 165, the proportion of felons sentenced to IDOC slightly increased during the same period, from 39 percent to 47 percent of total felony sentences. In 2002, 158 probation sentences were imposed on convicted felons, 52 percent more than the 104 probation sentences in 1989 (Figure 19). However, the proportion of felons sentenced to probation decreased from 58 percent in 1989 to 45 percent in 2002. Sentences other than prison or probation account for the remaining 7 percent of felony sentences imposed in 2002.

Figure 19

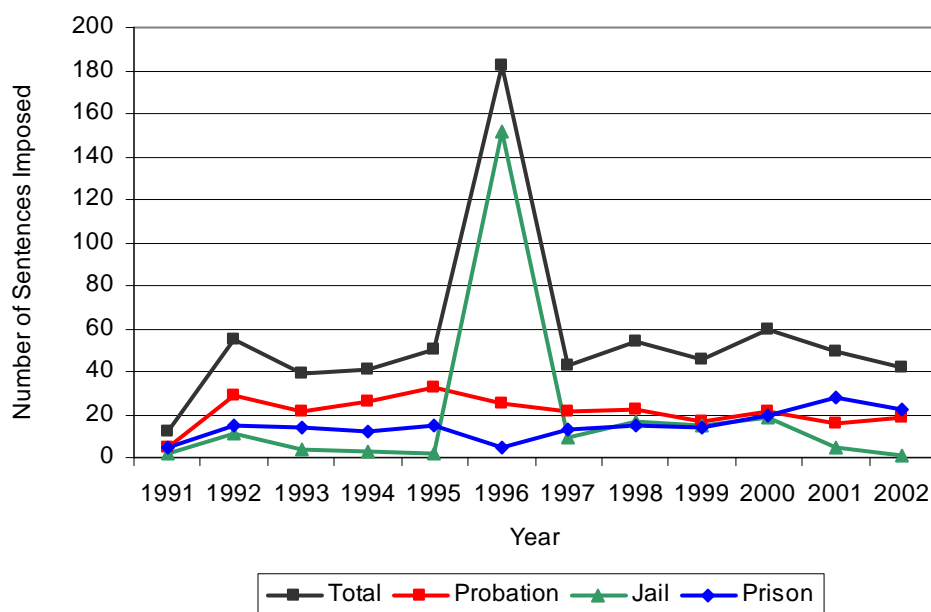


Source: Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

Between 1991 and 2002, the number of SCIDTF drug offenders convicted and sentenced increased from 12 to 42. During the period analyzed, the number of convicted SCIDTF drug offenders sentenced to probation increased from five in 1991 to 19 in 2002. Similarly, the number of convicted SCIDTF drug offenders sentenced to jail decreased from two to one, although in 1996, the number of convicted SCIDTF drug offenders sentenced to jail reached a high of 152. Also, the number of drug offenders sentenced to prison increased from five to 22 (Figure 20). In 2002, among those SCIDTF drug offenders convicted and sentenced, prison sentences accounted for the largest proportion (52 percent), followed by probation sentences (45 percent) and jail sentences (2 percent).

Figure 20

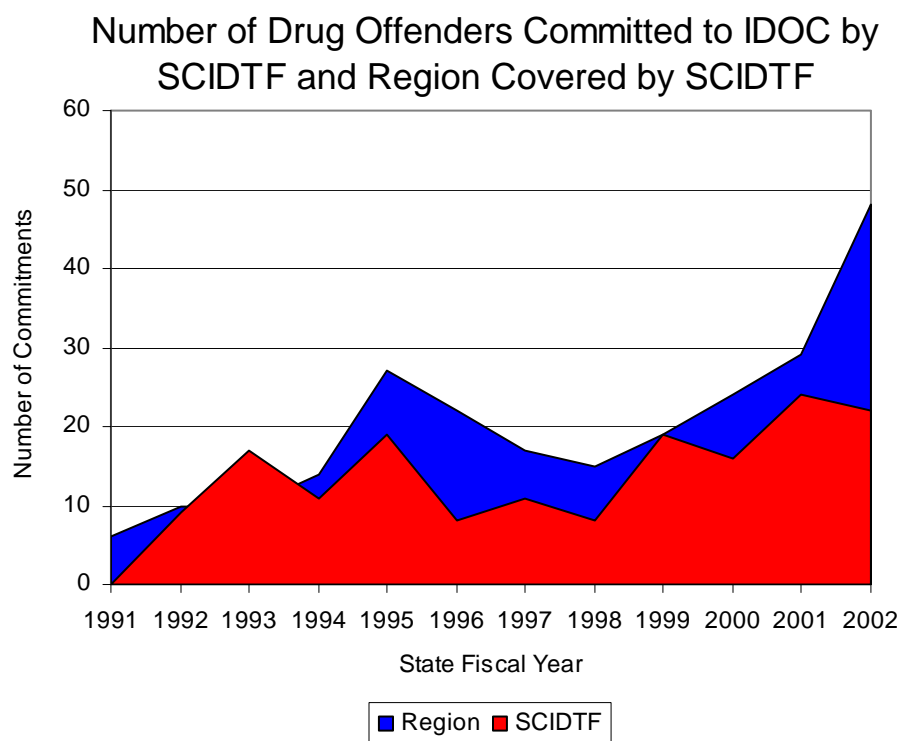
Sentences Imposed on Convicted SCIDTF Drug Offenders



Source: SCIDTF

Between state fiscal years¹ 1991 and 2002, the number of new court commitments to IDOC's Adult Division for drug offenses from the three-county region covered by SCIDTF increased from six to 48. The number of drug offender admissions by SCIDTF also increased during the period, from zero to 22 (Figure 21). During the period analyzed, prison sentences resulting from SCIDTF cases accounted for more than two-thirds (68 percent) of all drug-law violators sentenced to prison from the region where SCIDTF operates.

Figure 21



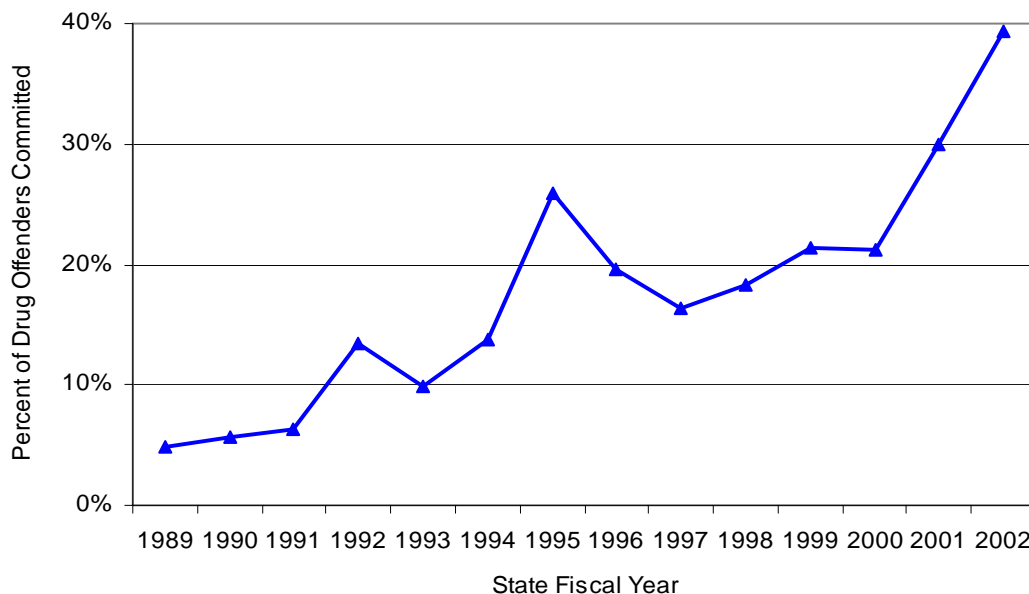
Source: Illinois Department of Corrections and SCIDTF

¹ Some state data are collected according to State Fiscal Year (SFY) instead of calendar year. SFYs begin on July 1st and end the following June 30th, and are named according to the calendar year between January and June, e.g. state fiscal year 1991 was from July 1st, 1990 to June 30th, 1991.

During the period analyzed, drug offenders accounted for an increasing proportion of adults convicted and sentenced to prison from Macoupin, Montgomery, and Greene counties. In 1989, drug offenses accounted for 5 percent of all commitments to IDOC, compared to 39 percent in 2002 (Figure 22).

Figure 22

**Percent of Drug Offenders Committed
to IDOC in Macoupin, Montgomery
and Greene Counties**

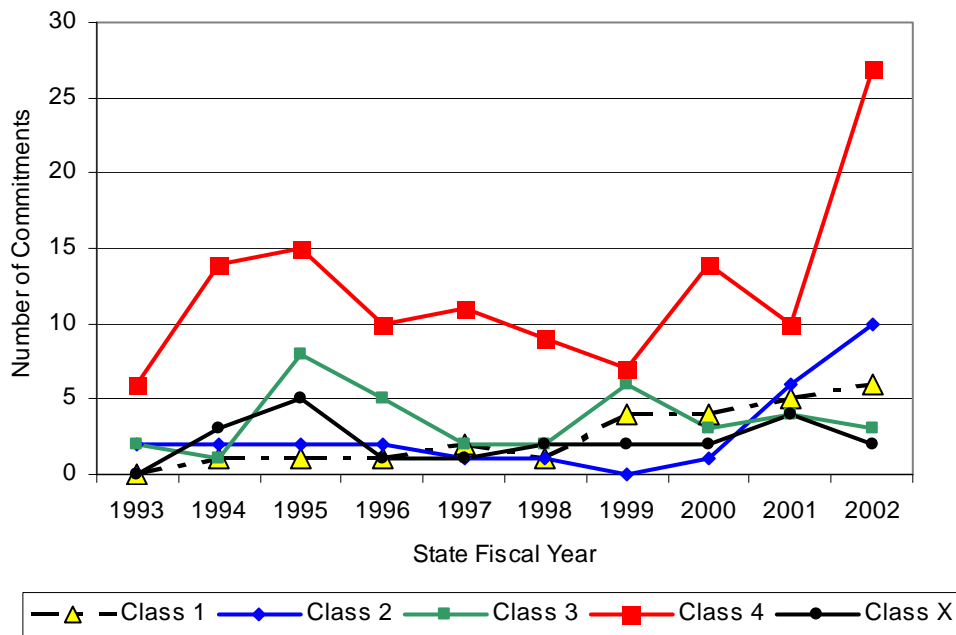


Source: Illinois Department of Corrections

Penalties for drug offenses were also examined between 1993 and 2002. Class 4 felonies accounted for the largest proportion (53 percent) of sentences to IDOC for drug offenses, followed by Class 3 felonies (15 percent), Class 2 felonies (12 percent), Class 1 felonies (11 percent), and Class X felonies (9 percent). Between 1993 and 2002, the number of Class 4 felony sentences increased from six to 27, Class 3 felony sentences slightly increased from two to three, Class 2 felony sentences increased from two to ten, Class 1 felony sentences increased from zero to six, and Class X felony sentences increased from zero to two (Figure 23).

Figure 23

Drug Offenders Committed to IDOC from Macoupin, Montgomery and Greene Counties, by Offense Class



Source: Illinois Department of Corrections

The mean sentence length for Class 4 felonies increased slightly between 1993 and 2002, from 1.6 to 1.9 years, while Class 1 felonies and Class X felonies also increased from zero to 4.4 years and zero to 6 years, respectively. During the same time period, the mean sentence length for Class 3 felonies decreased from 3 to 2.3 years and Class 2 felonies decreased from 6 to 4.3 years.

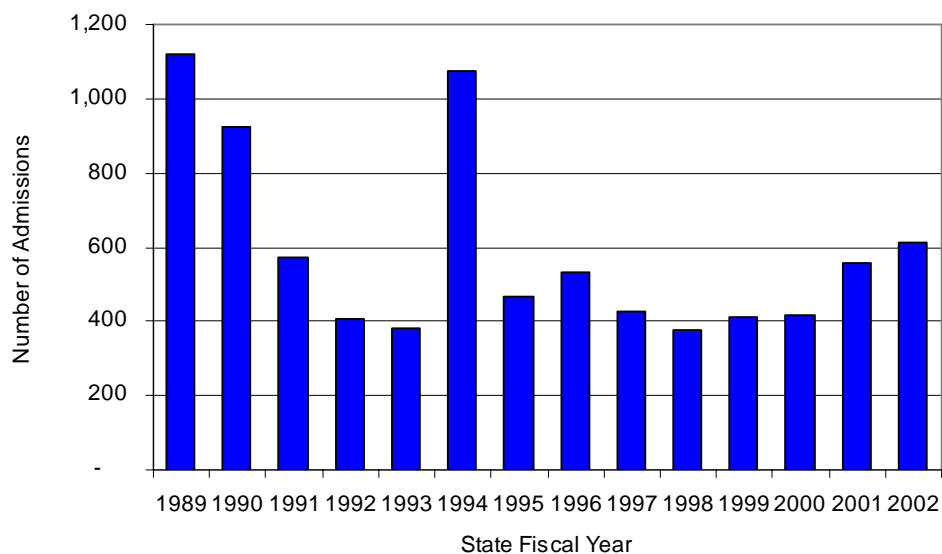
VII. Trends in Drug Treatment Admissions in SCIDTF Region, by Drug Type

In addition to considering indicators of the extent and nature of drug abuse as reported through the criminal justice system (for example, arrests and prison sentences), there are indicators of substance abuse available from other Illinois social service agencies. Overseeing and supporting treatment for substance users, whether they are referred from the criminal justice system or elsewhere, is the responsibility of the Illinois Department of Human Services' Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (OASA). It is important to note, however, that while OASA data represent the majority of the overall demand for substance abuse treatment in the state, some private programs provide treatment services to a smaller but significant number of clients who may not be included in the state's reporting system.

In state fiscal year 2002, OASA reported 613 admissions for alcohol or drug abuse treatment from Macoupin, Montgomery, and Greene counties, 45 percent less than the 1,118 admissions in 1989 (Figure 24). Among the 613 admissions to substance abuse treatment in state fiscal year 2002, 59 percent (362) reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse, while abuse of illicit substances accounted for 39 percent (239 admissions).

Figure 24

Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions from Macoupin, Montgomery and Greene Counties



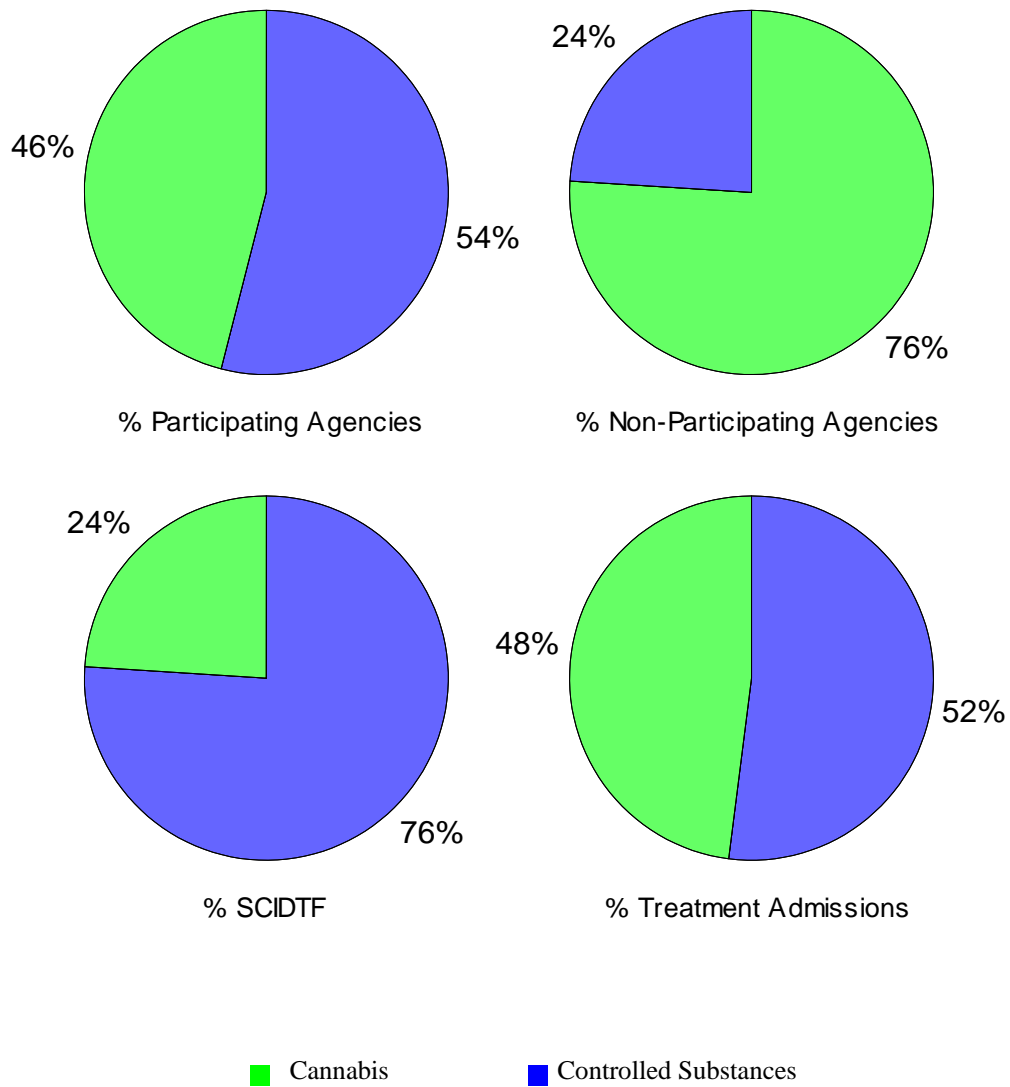
Source: Illinois Department of Human Services'
Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse

While drug treatment admissions can be considered a measure of the demand placed on a specific component of the human services system within Illinois, the extent and nature of drug treatment admissions could also be indicative of the substance abuse problem within a particular region. In some respects, the characteristics of those admitted to drug treatment can be considered a profile of the most serious drug abusers in the community, since admission to treatment requires a documented, formal assessment of a drug problem and a level of substance abuse warranting treatment. By comparing the types of drugs of abuse reported by those admitted to substance abuse treatment with the types of drugs of drugs involved in law enforcement agency arrests, one can get a sense of the degree to which arrests reflect the drugs which are most problematic within a community.

In the following analyses, the percent of arrests accounted for by drugs classified under Illinois' Controlled Substances Act (primarily cocaine, heroin, and methamphetamine) versus the Cannabis Control Act (marijuana) across the participating agencies combined, non-participating agencies combined, and SCIDTF are compared to the proportion of drug treatment admissions accounted for by these groups of substances. From these comparisons, a number of general conclusions can be made. First, the proportion of arrests made by SCIDTF accounted for by drugs other than marijuana (Controlled Substances Act) was greater than the proportion of drug treatment admissions from the covered region accounted for by these substances. However, there is some convergence between the drugs involved in participating agencies' arrests and treatment admissions. The majority of arrests by non-participating agencies were for cannabis offenses. Thus, while local arrests by non-participating agencies may reflect the most widely available and used drug in the region and SCIDTF arrests tend to involve the substances considered to be the most serious (i.e. felony versus misdemeanor), they tend not to involve the substances for which individuals are seeking and receiving treatment (Figure 25).

Figure 25

Comparison of Drug Arrests by SCIDTF and Participating and Non-participating Agencies vs. Drug Abuse Treatment Admissions in Macoupin, Montgomery, and Greene Counties, 2002



Source: Illinois Department of Human Service's
Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse and
SCIDTF

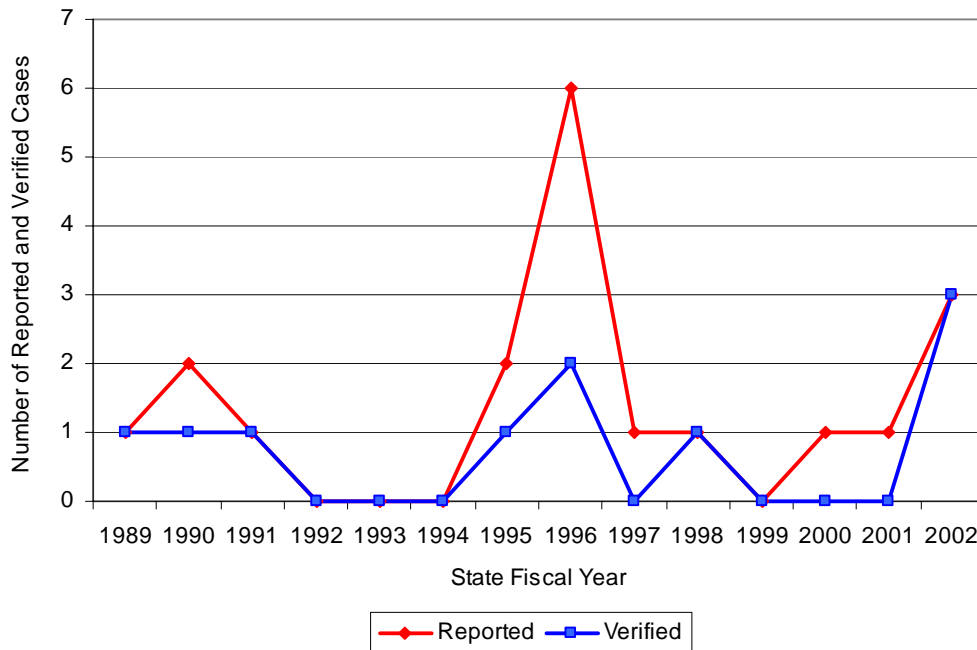
VIII. Trends in Substance-Exposed Infants

Illinois continues to experience the effects of prenatal substance abuse. In Illinois, if a baby is born and thought to have been exposed to illegal substances or alcohol, either through observation by physicians or toxicology tests, the case is reported to the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. These cases are then investigated by DCFS to verify the child's prenatal exposure to either alcohol or illegal substances. Between state fiscal years 1989 and 2002, 96 of Illinois' 102 counties reported at least one case of a substance-exposed infant.

Between state fiscal years 1989 and 2002, the number of substance-exposed infant cases reported in the three-county region covered by SCIDTF slightly increased from one to three. Between state fiscal years 1989 and 2002, ten cases, or 53 percent of all cases reported, were verified as involving prenatal drug use by a DCFS investigation. Mirroring the trend of reported cases, verified cases of substance-exposed infants in the SCIDTF region slightly increased from one to three between 1989 and 2002 (Figure 26).

Figure 26

Cases of Substance-Exposed Infants in Macoupin, Montgomery, and Greene Counties



Source: Department of Children and Family Services

IX. Summary of Drug Situation

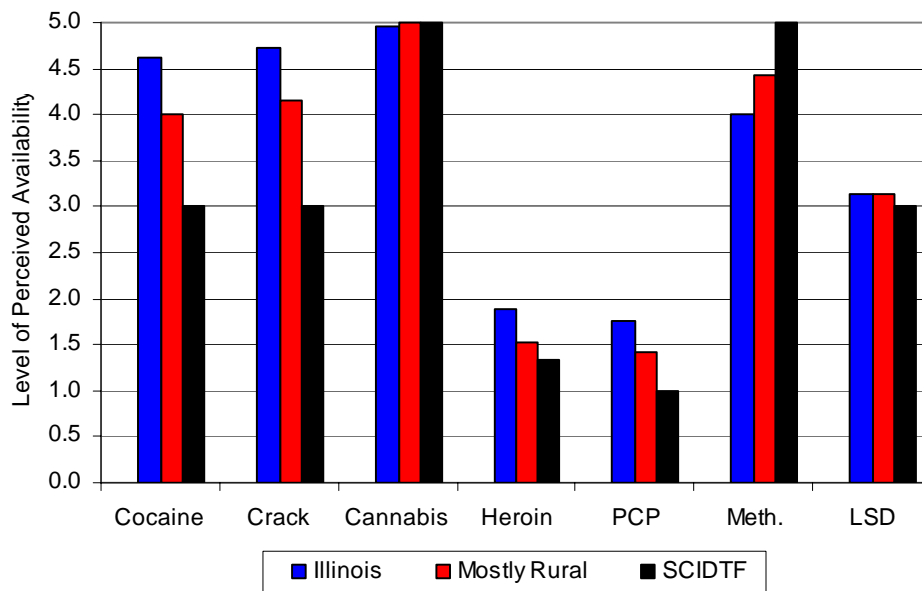
Although the distribution of illegal drugs is difficult to measure precisely, data obtained from criminal justice sources can be helpful in estimating drug availability. Information from a recent survey of Illinois drug enforcement units, as well as the most up-to-date data available on drug price, are presented as indicators of the drug supply in Illinois.

The Authority periodically conducts a survey of each MEG and task force in Illinois to gauge the perceived availability of drugs in the areas they cover (the most recent being conducted in 2000). Questions were asked concerning the availability of specific drugs, and results were analyzed by region of the state. MEGs and task forces are classified as being either mostly urban, mostly rural, or mixed urban/rural based upon the classification of the county(s) that each unit covers, and, for purposes of this report, are compared to the average of similar units.

According to SCIDTF survey responses, cocaine, crack, cannabis, and methamphetamine continued to be the most visible drugs on the street and were all reported to be “readily available” across most regions analyzed. The perceived availability of most drugs remained relatively unchanged in the three-county region covered by SCIDTF. The perceived availability of heroin and methamphetamine increased in all MEGs and task forces in mostly rural regions since the 1998 survey. However, heroin and methamphetamine remained the same statewide, while other drug types also remained the same in the region covered by SCIDTF from the 1998 survey. Methamphetamine was reported as easily available in the region covered by SCIDTF and available to a slightly lesser degree across Illinois and other mostly rural regions. The perceived availability of all drugs, excluding cannabis and methamphetamine, tended to be greater across Illinois and in other mostly rural regions than in the region covered by SCIDTF (Figure 27).

Figure 27

Availability of Drugs in Illinois, 2000 1=Not Available 5=Easily Available



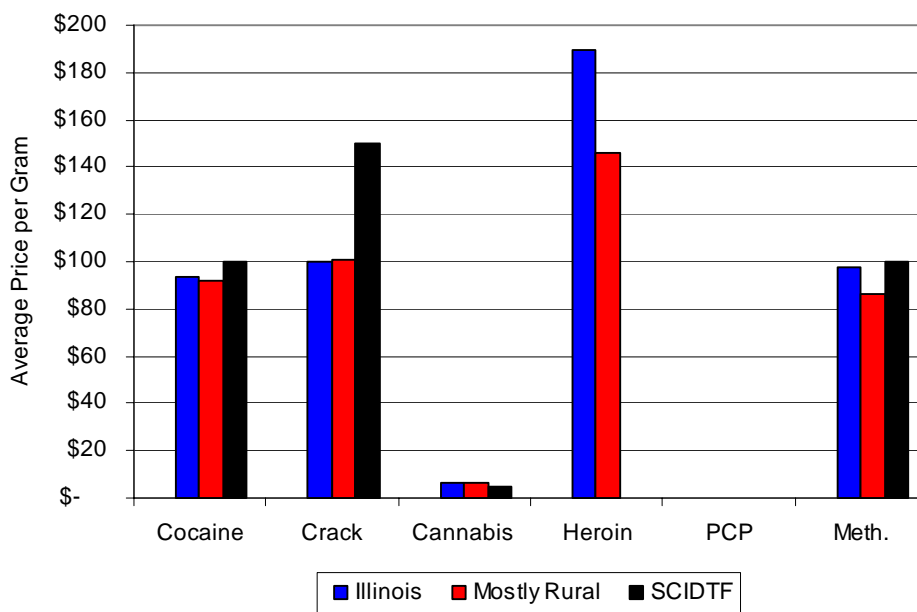
Source: Authority Survey of Illinois MEGs and task forces

Another market indicator that can be used to assess availability is drug price. Lower prices tend to suggest a sufficient supply to meet demand, while increasing prices indicate decreased availability.

Based on a statewide survey of MEG and task force units, the average price of cocaine, cannabis, and methamphetamine appear to be relatively stable across all regions surveyed in 2000, while prices for crack and heroin appear to vary somewhat across Illinois. The average price of cannabis in the region covered by SCIDTF, as well as in other mostly rural regions, decreased between 1998 and 2000. The 2000 average price of cocaine reported by SCIDTF was \$100 per gram, compared to \$94 per gram across Illinois and \$92 per gram reported by all MEGs and task forces in other mostly rural regions (Figure 28). Also, the average price of methamphetamine in the region covered by SCIDTF was reported as \$100 per gram, higher than the price of \$97 per gram across Illinois and the price of \$87 per gram reported by all other MEGs and task forces in mostly rural regions. In 2000, the average price of cannabis was reported as approximately \$5 per gram in the SCIDTF region and \$6 per gram across both Illinois and other mostly rural regions.

Figure 28

Price Per Gram in Illinois, 2000



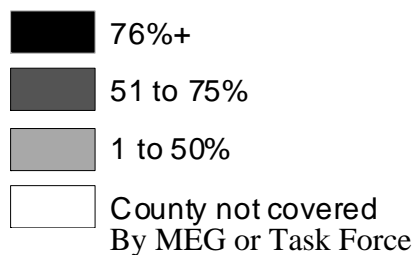
Source: Authority Survey of Illinois MEGs and task forces

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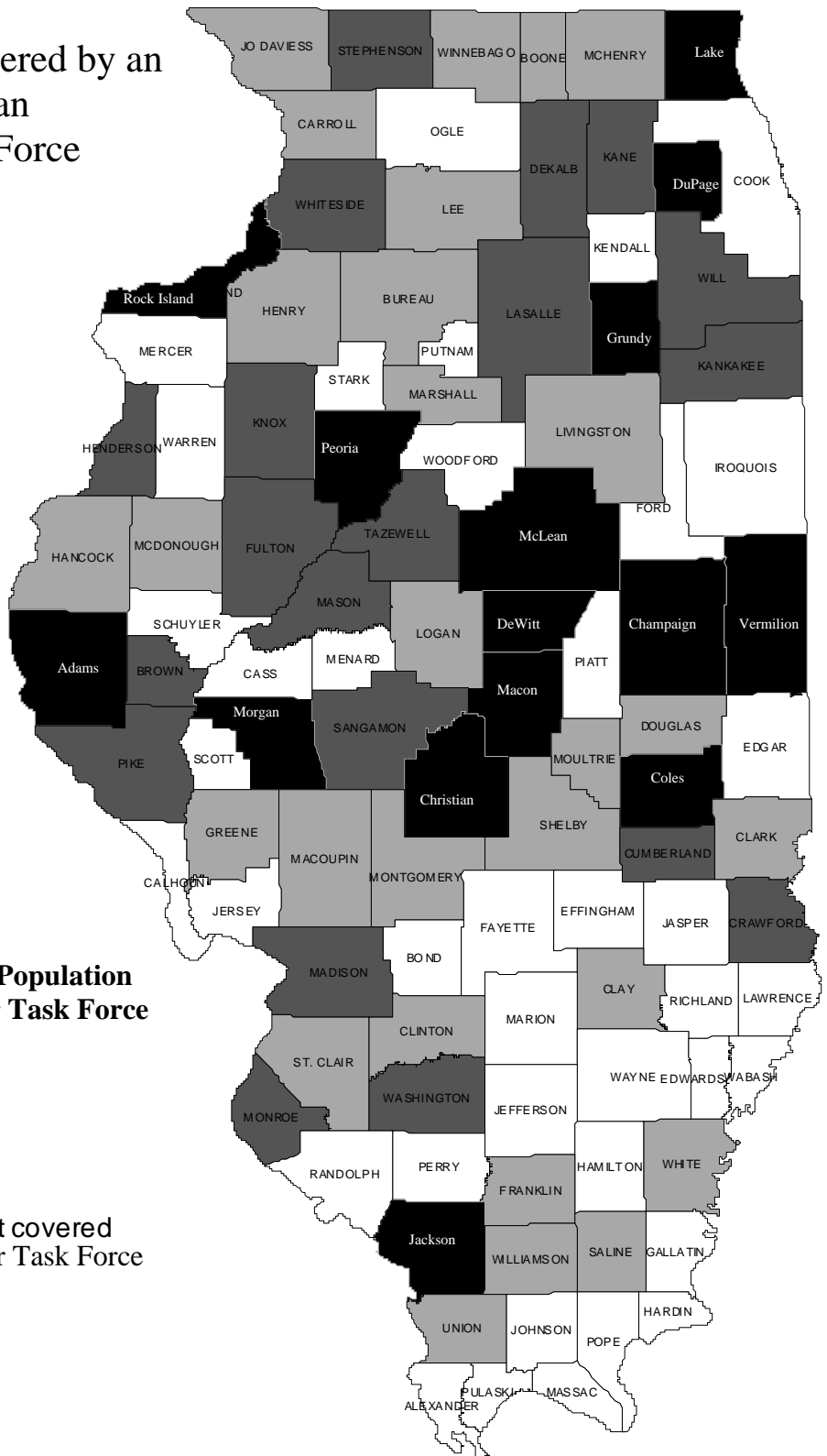
Map 1

SFY 2002 Percent of Illinois' County-level Population Covered by an Authority-funded Metropolitan Enforcement Group or Task Force

Percent of County Population Covered by MEG or Task Force

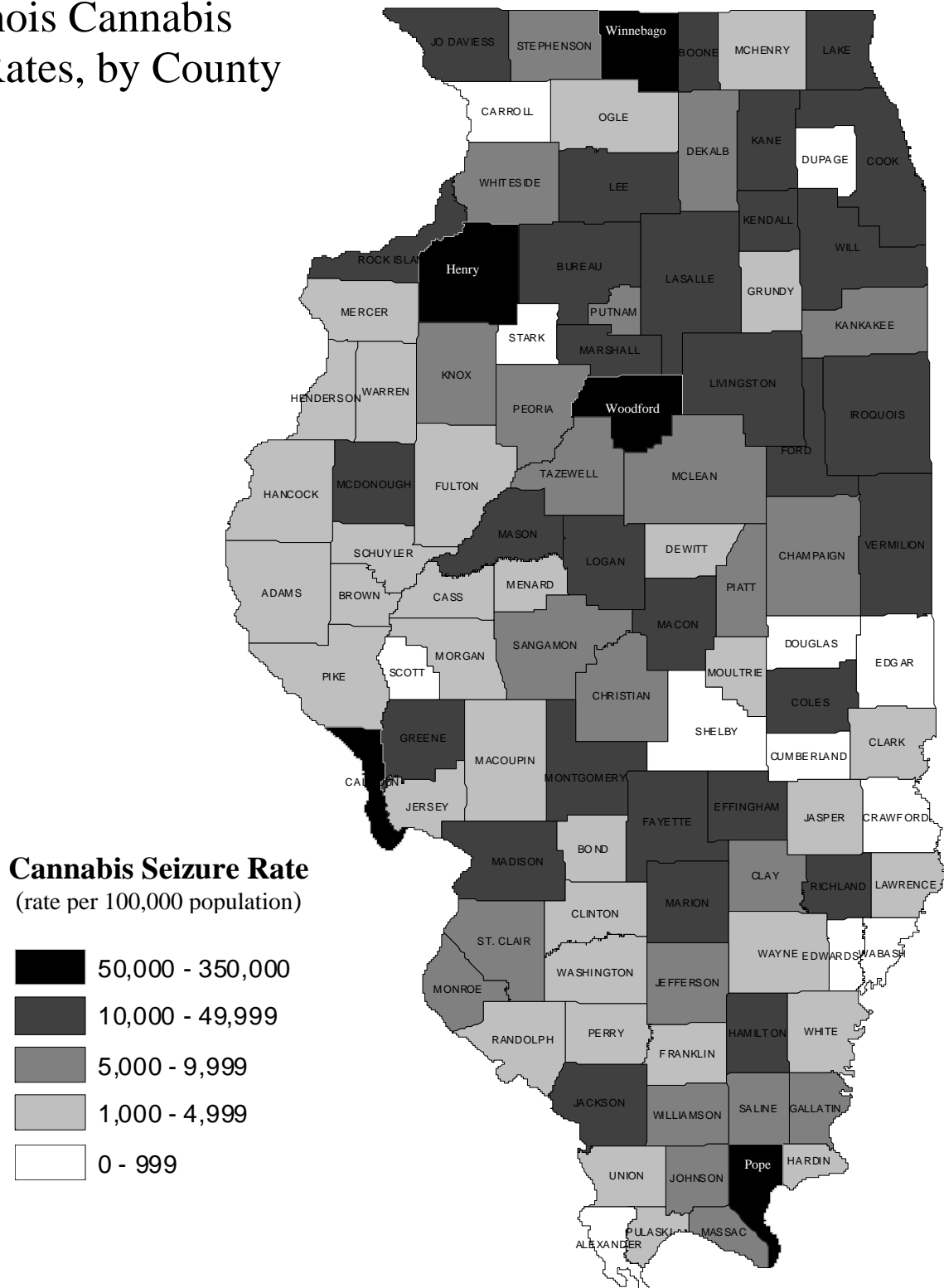


* Shaded counties indicate that at least one law enforcement agency within the county participates in a MEG or task force



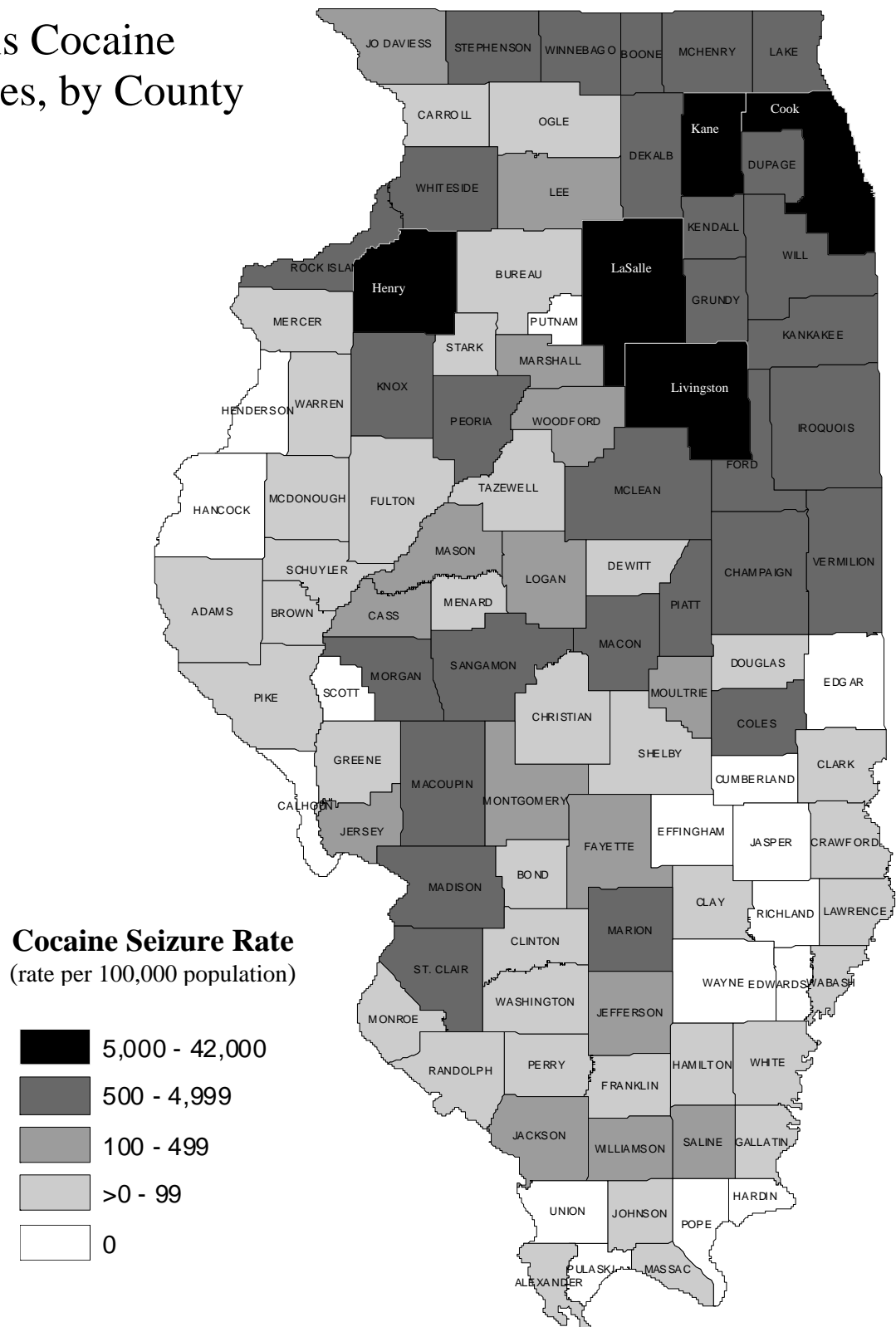
Map 2

2002 Illinois Cannabis Seizure Rates, by County



Map 3

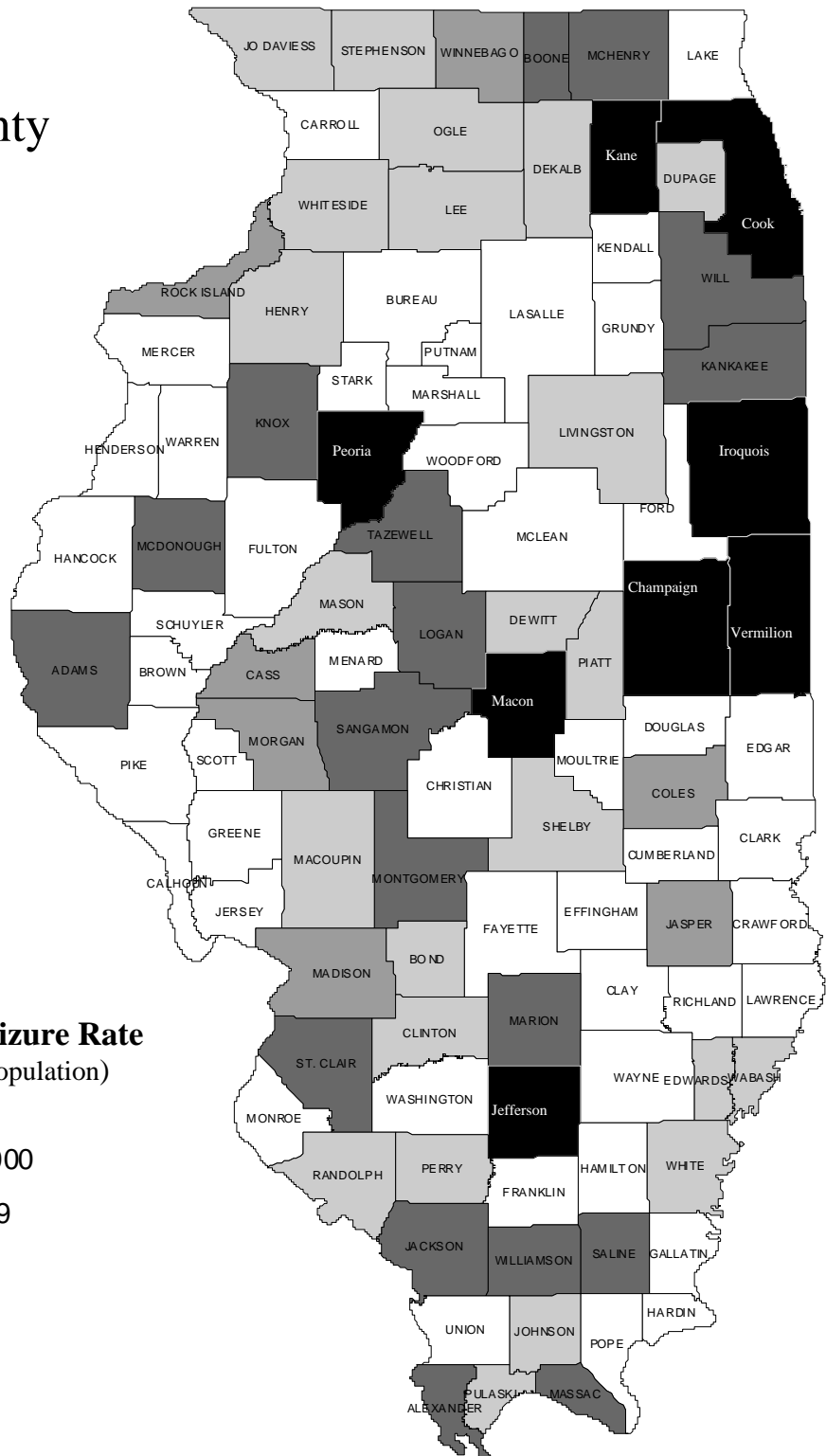
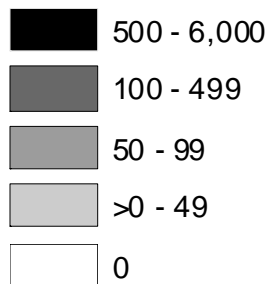
2002 Illinois Cocaine Seizure Rates, by County



Map 4

2002 Illinois Crack Cocaine Seizure Rates, by County

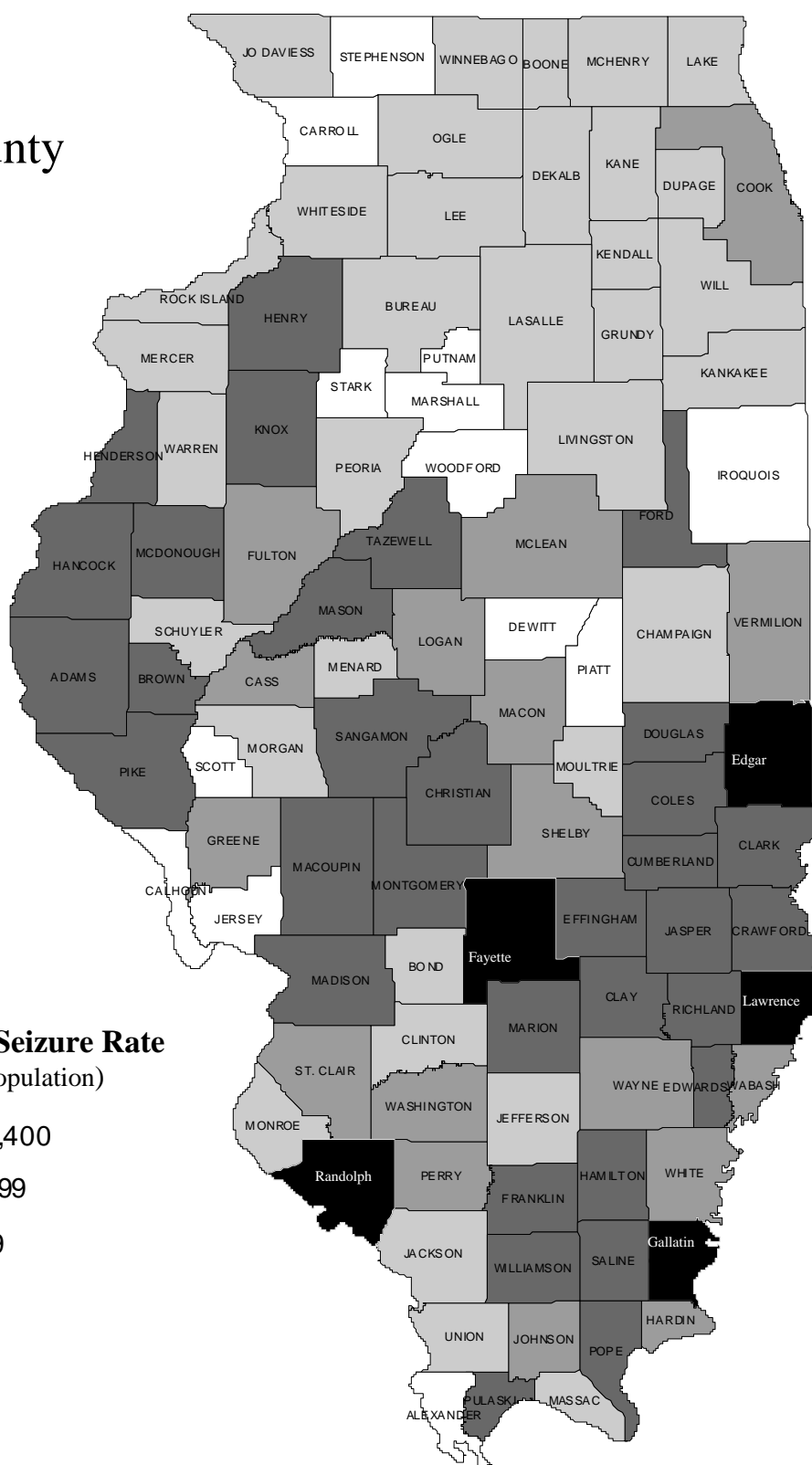
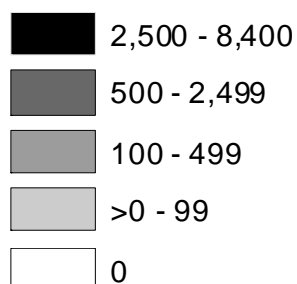
Crack Cocaine Seizure Rate
(rate per 100,000 population)



Map 5

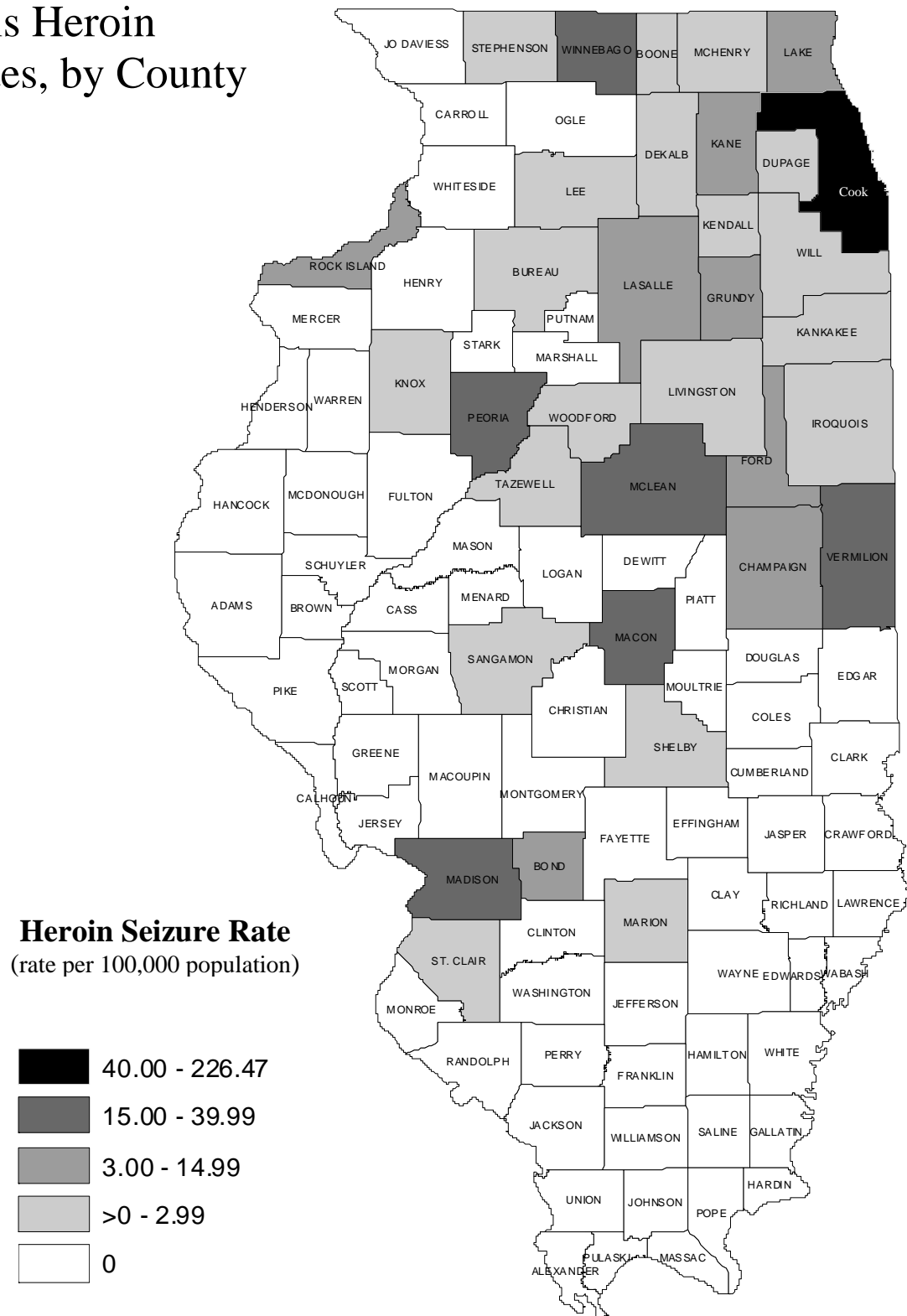
2002 Illinois Methamphetamine Seizure Rates, by County

Methamphetamine Seizure Rate (rate per 100,000 population)



Map 6

2002 Illinois Heroin Seizure Rates, by County



XI. Bibliography

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