

**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION
AUTHORITY**



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Meeting Notice

Budget Committee

Monday, July 29, 2013 at 12:00 p.m.
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Michael A. Bilandic Building
160 North LaSalle Street, 5th Floor
Chicago, IL 60601

Agenda

► Call to Order and Roll Call

1. Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) (P.2)
ARRA09 JAG Plan Adjustment #20
FFY09 JAG Plan Adjustment #13
2. Death Penalty Abolition Act (P.39)
3. Violence Prevention Programs (P.47)
Bullying Prevention
Community Assistance Programs
Ceasefire
4. Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Act (RSAT) (P.60)
FFY10 Plan Adjustment #5
FFY11 Plan Adjustment #2
FFY13 Plan Introduction

Budget Committee

Clerk Dorothy Brown
Chair

Hon. Anita Alvarez
Vice Chair

Abishi C. Cunningham
Sheriff Tom Dart

Peter M. Ellis
Director S. A. Godinez
Director Hiram Grau

John Harvey

Lisa Jacobs

Clerk Becky Jansen

Hon. Lisa Madigan

Superintendent Garry McCarthy

President Toni Preckwinkle

Randall Rosenbaum

Angela Rudolph

► Old Business

► New Business

► Adjourn

**Illinois Criminal Justice
Information Authority**

Peter M. Ellis
Chair

Hon. Anita Alvarez
Vice Chair

Jack Cutrone
Executive Director

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



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MEMORANDUM

TO: Budget Committee Members

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

DATE: July 29, 2013

RE: **ARRA09 Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) Plan Adjustment #20**
FFY09 Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) Plan Adjustment #13

This memo describes proposed adjustments to the Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) 2009 Plan, as described in the attached Attachment A.

Designation Reductions / Reallocations

The following table details ARRA09 funds returned to the Authority. Staff recommends that these funds be made available for future use.

DESIGNEE / PROGRAM	REASON FOR LAPSE / RESCISSION	ARRA09
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority / Integrated Justice Projects	Forum sponsors provided more funding than expected.	\$33,650
Washington County Sheriff's Department / Starcomm Radios	Radios cheaper than expected.	\$699
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority / Adult Redeploy Illinois	Funds remained after subgrants were terminated early and transferred to state funding. Reallocated to NIRCL as described below.	\$401,135
TOTAL:		\$435,484

Other Reallocations

Pursuant to past Budget Committee actions, certain fund reserves were created out of which designations for specific types of programs would be made. As the expiration of JAG ARRA09 will be September 30, 2013, staff recommends reallocating funds from the reserves described in the table below in an effort to maximize the effectiveness of these funds. Staff recommends that these funds then be used to support the University of Chicago's Urban Education Lab / Crime Lab - Match Tutors Implementation described in the Recommended Designations section below.

RESERVE	ARRA09
Illinois Response to Organized Crime, Data Exchange Initiative	\$88,300
Integrated Justice Projects	\$48,843
Starcomm Radio Request-for-Proposals	\$27,857
TOTAL:	\$165,000

Recommended Designations

ARRA09

Northeastern Illinois Regional Crime Lab (NIRCL) - Equipment Replacement Program

Staff recommends designating \$405,000 in ARRA09 funds to the NIRCL to support its Equipment Replacement Program. These funds include \$401,135 in unused funds previously designated to the Authority to support Adult Redeploy Illinois and \$3,865 in available interest earned. Further details are provided in the attached Grant Recommendation Report.

University of Chicago Urban Education Lab / Crime Lab - Match Tutors Implementation

Staff recommends designating \$190,000 in ARRA09 funds to the University of Chicago's Urban Education Lab / Crime Lab to support its Match Tutors Program. The University of Chicago Urban Education Lab and its sister organization, the Crime Lab, are partnering with the Chicago Public Schools (CPS) and Match Education to deliver and test a promising strategy for improving academic achievement and graduation rates among low-income students – a high-dosage, individualized math tutoring model. These funds include the \$165,000 reallocated from existing reserves as described above and \$25,000 in unallocated funds. Further details are provided in the attached Grant Recommendation Report.

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority – Computer Upgrades

Staff recommends designating \$32,810 in ARRA09 funds to the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority to purchase computers to replace those that are nearing the ends of their operational life cycles. Further details are provided in the attached Grant Recommendation Report.

Village of Addison – Data Exchange Coordination

Staff recommends designating \$272,000 in ARRA09 funds to the Village of Addison to support the Data Exchange Coordination Project for the DuPage County Criminal Justice System. Further details are provided in the attached Grant Recommendation Report.

FFY09

Office of the State Appellate Defender - Systemic Sentencing Issues Appeals Program

Staff recommends designating \$12,636 in FFY09 funds to the Office of the State Appellate Defender to support its Systemic Sentencing Issues Appeals Program. These funds will increase the Appellate Defender's current designation for this program to allow for a one-month grant contract extension. Further details are provided in the attached Grant Recommendation Report.

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FUNDS

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

Currently Available	FFY09	ARRA09	FFY10	FFY11	FFY12
Local	\$1,176,047	\$0	\$4,643,568	\$2,843,009	TBD
State	\$8,273	\$480	\$551,379	\$1,657,999	TBD
Local Formula Fund Allocation	N/A	N/A	\$478,284	\$394,162	TBD
Interest Available*	\$15,554	\$1,238	\$118,801	\$57,093	\$24,127
Total	\$1,199,874	\$1,718	\$5,792,032	\$4,952,263	\$6,662,963
Expiration	9/30/14	9/30/14	9/30/14	9/30/14	9/30/15

*As of June 25, 2013.

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	July 29, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	2
Funding Source 1	JAG ARRA FFY09	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$405,000
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	None.	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$405,000
Implementing Agency	Northeastern Illinois Regional Crime Lab	Program Agency	Northeastern Illinois Regional Crime Lab
Program Title	NIRCL Equipment Replacement Program	Project Name (if applicable)	N/A
Purpose Area (JAG only)		Formula Category (if applicable)	

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

Northern Illinois Regional Crime Lab (NIRCL) is an inter-governmental agency that provides forensic testing for over 40 municipalities and Sheriff's departments and supplies forensic analysis for over one million Illinois residents.

Our backlogs are about 40 days in Firearms testing and 50 days in Drug Chemistry testing. The toxicology turnaround time is about two weeks. We are striving to maintain and then improve these numbers. The purchase of equipment with this request will enable the lab to maintain its service for the next 10 to 15 years.

The program will be replacing old inefficient equipment and adding new equipment for the purpose of forensic analysis. The repair of the current equipment is costly and often spare parts are not available except for cannibalizing other instruments.

The lab is presently using a 12 year old Headspace Unit used for toxicology analysis. The unit is no longer serviced by its manufacturer and spare parts are no longer available.

Helium is used as a gas for the Gas Chromatograph Mass Spectrometers (GCMS). Due to a Helium shortage NIRCL would like to migrate to using Hydrogen. The industry standard is the employment of Hydrogen Generators.

NIRCL presently has three GCMS's, one is 17 years old and two others are 12 years old. Although functional, they need replacing.

The replacement for the GC Headspace unit is urgent and is a necessity. Parts and service are unavailable for this unit, and if it needs repair beyond scavenging for parts the section will be unable to analyze DUI cases.

The second priority is for a GCMS for Toxicology. Toxicology section needs a new GCMS for sensitivity purposes. One of the challenges is to analyze drugs in blood. NIRCL is presently using a model that is 12 years old. Although adequate for urine samples, the new models are more sensitive and are needed for low levels of detection of drugs in blood, such as THC.

The Firearm unit has a 12 year old Comparison Microscope and an update is requested. There is a 50% increase in firearm cases. This includes both fired bullets and cartridges. The new comparison microscope units have improved optics. Staff evaluated a new scope and was impressed with the optic advances in the last 10 years. In addition, our present scope is worn. The stage mechanics are worn and need replacing. The current mechanism for archiving images is antiquated and requires updating for accreditation and verification standards. A new scope is badly needed.

The next priority is for a GCMS replacement in drug chemistry. One unit is now 17 years old and needs replacing. The other is 12 years old, and also needs replacing at a lower priority than the older unit.

The hydrogen generator is also needed, but at a lower priority than the above equipment.

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

Goal 1:

Objective	Performance Indicator
Purchase Headspace	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Case work started upon installation
Purchase GCMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Case work started within two weeks of installation
Purchase Firearm Microscope	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Case work started upon installation
Hydrogen Gas Generator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Case work started four weeks post installation

Goal 2:

Objective	Performance Indicator
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•

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

The forensic scientists in Toxicology and Chemistry will validate the new equipment. This should take less than two weeks. The microscope will be installed and ready to operate. The Headspace unit is also plug-and-play. The Hydrogen generators will take more time to validate. Time for validation is estimated to be less than one month.

The projects requiring validation will be supervised by Director Garth Glassburg

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

N/A

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	N/A	
Travel	N/A	
Equipment	Headspace	\$35,000
	GCMS \$90000 for Toxicology	\$90,000
	GCMS \$90000 for Drug Chemistry	\$90,000
	GCMS \$90000 for Drug Chemistry	\$90,000
	Hydrogen Gas Generator	\$20,000

	Firearm Microscope	\$80,000
Commodities	N/A	
Contractual	N/A	
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$405,000

Prepared by:

Garth Glassburg Executive Director NIRCL

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	August 1, 2013-September 30, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	2
Funding Source 1	JAG ARRA FFY09	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$190,000
Funding Source 2	NA	Funding Source 2 Amount	NA
Required Match % of Designation Total	NA	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$190,000
Implementing Agency	University of Chicago Urban Education Lab / Crime Lab	Program Agency	Match Tutors
Program Title	Match Tutors Implementation	Project Name (if applicable)	Reducing Youth Violence in Chicago
Purpose Area (JAG only)		Formula Category (if applicable)	

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

The most pressing education-policy challenge for the United States is how to improve the schooling outcomes of disadvantaged children. The average four-year high-school graduation rate in the 50 largest urban school districts is just 53 percent (Swanson, 2009). Moreover the high school graduation rate in the U.S. has hardly changed over the past 30 or 40 years, with little change in the black-white graduation gap (Heckman and Lafontaine, 2010, Murnane, 2013). We know poor children start school behind more advantaged children and they seldom catch up. The result is that most disadvantaged urban schools have many students who are behind – and often far behind. For example in the 2011 National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 40% of 8th graders in Chicago scored below the basic level in math.¹ Keeley (2011) found that in Chicago, youth at highest risk for school failure and crime were on average 2 years behind grade level in reading and 4 years behind in math, though some were up to 7 years behind grade level. This heterogeneity in cognitive skill level suggests that current classroom environments in large urban schools are often mismatched with the needs of many students. Most education reform efforts focus on improving the quality of delivering *grade-level* material, but few address this mismatch problem and improving the quality of instruction by focusing on *intensive academic remediation* in high school.

The University of Chicago Urban Education Lab and its sister organization, the Crime Lab, are partnering with the Chicago Public Schools (CPS) and Match Education to deliver and test a promising strategy for improving academic achievement and graduation rates among low-income students – a high-dosage, individualized math tutoring model. Our goal is to carry out a large-scale randomized effectiveness trial in the challenging real-world conditions in high-crime

¹ http://nationsreportcard.gov/math_2011/math_2011_tudareport/

parts of Chicago and involving at-risk high-school students, in order to determine whether an intensive academic remediation program – Match Tutors – is capable of achieving sustained impacts on student academic outcomes.²

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

Goal 1: Carry out a large-scale Match Tutors intervention.

Objective	Performance Indicator
Provide intensive academic remediation services in the form of high-dosage tutoring for approximately 700 9 th and 10 th grade male students from disadvantaged neighborhoods in Chicago for two full academic years.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fundraise \$5.2M to support Match Tutors for 700 youth over two years. We have already raised over \$1.4M to support Match Tutors in year one.• Enroll 700 youth in the Match tutoring program each academic year.

Goal 2: Perform a randomized control trial evaluation of Match Tutors on student outcomes.

Objective	Performance Indicator
Evaluate Match Tutors using a randomized control trials research design to test the differences between the Match program and existing tutoring services at CPS. This will be completed once the data has been collected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Baseline Math proficiency• Student GPA• Graduation rates

Goal 3: Understand mediating mechanisms that could affect the research outcomes.

Objective	Performance Indicator
Conduct-in person surveys to measure key possible mediating and moderating variables. This will be completed during the academic year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Math proficiency• Student GPA• Student attendance rates• Dropout rates

² We note that The Chicago Public Schools has approved of this work, and in fact is a strong partner in the overall effort. The project has also been approved by the University of Chicago Institutional Review Board (IRB).

Goal 4: Cost-effectiveness and benefit-cost analysis of Match Tutors

Objective	Performance Indicator
Perform a benefit-cost analysis of Match Tutors to inform education policy decisions. This will be completed once the data has been collected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Student GPA• School engagement• Graduation rates• Dropout rates• Criminal behavior

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

Match tutoring will be embedded into the school day as an elective class, as a supplement to the regular classroom math teacher. Every student works with a full-time, professional tutor in addition to their other classes, so that the class offered by Match Tutors will be given for credit, not as a pull-out or afterschool intervention. As a regular part of their school day, students will attend tutoring for 50 minutes a day, 5 days a week. The tutoring course, entitled *Mathematics Lab*, has been granted credit-bearing status by CPS and will be offered each semester within a school year so that students will earn one elective credit upon completion of the course. *Math Lab* offers a standards-based curriculum that is individualized to each student's needs with the goal of complementing the work done in math classes - preparing students for city and state math assessments, enabling them to pass math class finals, and helping students build skills and habits of learning that will help them succeed in school and beyond.

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

Our intervention comparison stems from promising strategies found in no-excuses charter schools such as those run by Knowledge is Power Program (KIPP). One thing that KIPP and other no-excuses schools do that differs from most public schools is to recognize that a large share of low-income children fall further behind grade level as they progress through school. Successful schools *individualize academic instruction* so that children are taught what they need.

A promising approach is to concentrate resources on remediating academic deficits to bring students back up to grade level with the ultimate goal of initiating a virtuous cycle of re-engagement with regular classroom instruction and school more generally. A recent study by Harvard economist Roland Fryer found that the single most effective ingredient of no-excuses charter-school models appears to be the high-dosage, daily tutoring provided to students. Fryer's (2011) study suggests children gained from *two to four years' worth of learning* in a *single year* of high-dosage two-to-one tutoring. These results suggest that we need not, and indeed must not, write off the idea of helping disadvantaged children even once they reach high-school age and are already far behind grade level, but rather we need to identify promising strategies to improve schooling outcomes of our most disadvantaged youth even into high school.

As one such strategy, the Match Tutors model is based on the best-practices for tutoring that emerge from high-quality research. We believe that one of the key reasons we have not made more progress in addressing dropout and educational achievement in America is the failure to learn from experience – cities all across the country try promising innovations but rarely implement them in ways that lend them to study, learning, refinement, and hence progress.

Findings from our previous studies suggest the Match Tutors model, along with a focus on developing social-cognitive skills, may be particularly effective. Through a pilot study carried out during the 2012-2013 academic year in which we implemented a Match Tutor-like academic remediation tutoring program during the school day alongside a social-cognitive skills development program, we found promising evidence for focusing on *both* academics *and* non-academic factors. In just six weeks working with youth in the pilot study through both the social-cognitive program and a high-dosage, two-to-one academic remediation tutoring model, student misconducts decreased by 67%, absenteeism by 22%, course failures by 37%, and GPA has increased by 33% of a standard deviation.

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	38 Tutoring Fellows	\$117,455
Fringe Benefits	Fringe benefits for 38 full time tutors @ 26.6%	\$31,242.91
Equipment	Equipment for Match tutors	\$9,563
IDC	20%	\$31,739
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$190,000

Prepared by: Abbie Castiglione, University of Chicago Education Lab and Crime Lab

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	July 29, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	2
Funding Source 1	ARRA JAG	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$32,810
Funding Source 2		Funding Source 2 Amount	
Required Match % of Designation Total		Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$32,810
Implementing Agency	Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	Program Agency	Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Program Title	Technology Improvements	Project Name (if applicable)	ICJIA Technology Improvements
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Planning, Evaluation & Technology Improvement	Formula Category (if applicable)	

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

Staff recommends designating a maximum of \$32,810 in ARRA JAG to the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for the purpose of technology improvements.

ICJIAs current inventory of staff desktop computer workstations is nearing the end of its life cycle. ICJIA currently has 75 employees. Computers are a productivity enhancement tool, and are essential to each staff member's ability to perform specific job duties. The Systems that are being replaced are more than six years old running 32 bit version of Windows XP, which is an obsolete operating system, and are no longer capable of performing efficiently to meet staff work needs. The new systems have a faster processor, eight gigabytes of main memory, and are installed with 64 bit version of Windows 7 operating system, which can boost PC's overall speed and performance. The 64-bit systems can process more data than 32 bit systems, in general the more data that can be processed at once, the faster the system can operate, which will aid in staff performance when using new versions of Microsoft office suite software.

ICJIA operations are funded primarily through grant fund administration fees. These fees are limited by fund type and are allocated to pay salaries and overhead. There are no funds remaining for technology improvements. Additionally, the state's fiscal outlook does not present as a reliable source for these needed funds. Consequently, ICJIA is seeking this one time ARRA JAG request to make these improvements and ensure that the majority of staff is capable of efficiently performing vital job duties.

ICJIA will use ARRA JAG funds to make the purchases as listed in the table below. The purchased items and prices are based on the state's master contract

Item	Units	Unit Price	Total Cost
Lenovo ThinkCentre M78 2111	28	\$455	\$12,740
Bus. Pro Lenovo ThinkCentre	13	\$617	\$8,021
HP Elitebook 254	8	\$1,003	\$8,024
24" Monitor HP LA2405wg	1	\$230	\$230
Hp65555b Pro.AMD Dual Core	3	\$665	\$1,995
<i>Sub-total</i>	52		\$31,010
Laptop Docking Stations	9	\$200	\$1,800
TOTAL			\$32,810

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

Goal 1: Improve ICJIA staff computer workstation inventory

Objective	Performance Indicator
Purchase 41 new desktop workstations	• Number of desktop workstations purchased
Purchase 11 new laptop computers	• Number of laptop computers purchased
Purchase 1 Monitor	• Number of tablet computers purchased
	•

Goal 2: Place computer workstations into service

Objective	Performance Indicator
Assign computer workstation inventory to 55 ICJIA staff	• Number of computer workstations in service by

members	30 Sep 13
	•
	•
	•

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

01 Aug 13 Submit purchase request

14 Aug 13 Receive purchase approval

15 Aug 13 Purchase computers

30 Aug 13 Receive computers

30 Sep 13 Place computers into service

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

N/A

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel		
Travel		
Equipment	43 desktop workstations; 8 laptops & 8 laptop docking stations	\$32,810
Commodities		
Contractual		
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$32,810

Prepared by: Mike Carter

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	XX	Total months of funding including this designation	119.5
Funding Source 1	JAG FFY09	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$12,636
Funding Source 2	Not applicable	Funding Source 2 Amount	Not applicable
Required Match % of Designation Total	25%	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$12,636
Implementing Agency	Office of the State Appellate Defender	Program Agency	Office of the State Appellate Defender
Program Title	Specialized Defense Initiatives	Project Name (if applicable)	Systemic Sentencing Issues Appeals Program
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Prosecution and Court Programs	Formula Category (if applicable)	State

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

The Office of the State Appellate Defender (OSAD) is a State of Illinois Agency whose principal function is to represent indigent persons on appeal in criminal cases when appointed by the Illinois Supreme Court, the Appellate Court or the Circuit Court. The Office of the State Appellate Defender does not initiate or generate the criminal appeals it handles. Defendants convicted of crimes may file a notice of appeal at which time the Courts may appoint the Agency to represent the defendant in the Appellate process. To provide for this legal representation, the State Appellate Defender has district offices in each of the five appellate court districts of Illinois - Chicago, Elgin, Ottawa, Springfield and Mt. Vernon representing virtually all indigent criminal defendants on appeal. This funding supports salaries and benefits for three full-time appellate defenders who provide quality representation in systemic sentencing appellate court cases in which OSAD has been appointed.

The current grant ends August 31, 2013. Most JAG grants start October 1, 2013. For planning purposes, this one month designation is recommended to put funding for this program in sync with other current JAG grants. These funds will be used to amend the current FFY09 agreement to extend the period of performance by one month.

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

GOAL 1: The project goal is to reduce the backlog of un-briefed appellate cases involving systemic sentencing issues to which OSAD has been appointed.

Annual Process Objective	Performance Indicator
Staff attorneys will review the records of 50 cases per year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of cases reviews each year

Staff attorneys will file briefs or motions on 50 cases per year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Anders motions/briefs filed • Number of Finley motions filed • Number of briefs files
Annual Outcome Objective	Performance Indicator
To prevent an increase in the backlog of OSAD assigned Appellate Court cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of backlogged cases at the start of the grant • Number of backlogged cases at the end of each reporting period
Reduce the time between case assignment and case resolution by 10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of days between case assignment and case resolution at the start of the grant • Number of days between case assignment and case resolution at the end of each reporting period.

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

Through this funding OSAD would employ a unit of three assistant appellate defenders who would work on cases with systemic sentencing issues such as: excessive sentences, improper admonishments, improper sentence credit, extended terms, negotiated sentences, enhanced sentences, including habitual criminal, mandatory consecutive sentences, and constitutional challenges to sentences. Attorneys communicate with the clients, read the record, and then file a brief, or motions to withdraw or dismiss, summary motions, and reply briefs. In addition, the attorneys may visit the client or orally argue the case. The attorney may also file a petition for rehearing or a petition for leave to appeal. Past years of program performance have demonstrated that these staff attorneys accelerate adjudication of the finality of the sentences imposed in such cases, ensuring that systemic issues regarding our sentencing statutes are timely decided and more promptly clarifying our Illinois sentencing laws. The relevant results are that agency clients receive the quality representation to which they are entitled; the backlog of appellate cases awaiting review is reduced; and agency clients learn the resolution of their appeal – which may have an impact on their term of incarceration – in a timely manner.

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

Not applicable.

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	Salaries and benefits for three program attorneys	\$17,105

Travel	Not applicable	\$0
Equipment	Not applicable	\$0
Commodities	Not applicable	\$0
Contractual	Not applicable	\$0
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$17,105

Prepared by: Maureen Brennan, ICJIA Federal & State Grants Unit

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	01 Aug 13	Total months of funding including this designation	2
Funding Source 1	ARRA JAG	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$272,000
Funding Source 2		Funding Source 2 Amount	
Required Match % of Designation Total		Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$272,000
Implementing Agency	Village of Addison	Program Agency	Village of Addison
Program Title	Data Exchange Coordination	Project Name (if applicable)	Data Exchange Coordination Project for the DuPage County Criminal Justice System
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Planning, Evaluation and Technology Improvements	Formula Category (if applicable)	

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

Staff recommends designating \$272,000 to the Village of Addison, working in coordination with the DuPage County Criminal Justice System, for the continuation of a county-wide data exchange system project.

The DuPage County Criminal Justice System, specifically, the State's Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, and Clerk of the Courts; as well as the DuPage County Chiefs of Police Association (representing approximately 32 local police agencies), the DuPage County Public Safety Communications and the Emergency Telephone System Board have been working together to achieve the following three goals:

1. Focus on the operational objectives of police, prosecution, probation, courts and other allied agencies to develop a blueprint that will serve as a road map to implement an integrated criminal justice information system;
2. Create data exchanges that lead to more timely, accurate, and efficient information sharing;
3. Improve the capacity to meet reporting requirements arising from implementing Federal legislation, as well as state legislation and policies.

In early June 2013, ICJIA helped to facilitate technical assistance (TA) for the named DuPage County stakeholders. The purpose of the TA – in very short summary – was to assess the stakeholders' technology environment and capabilities, identify their desired environment, and provide the roadmap for achieving the desired environment. Some initial recommendations made from the TA were that the stakeholders begin to analyze the county's criminal justice workflow and information exchanges, as well as, develop standards based service specification packages which are standards-based development components necessary to share information across agencies and systems. Additionally, it was

recommended that DuPage County begin a process for identifying a Records Management System (RMS) that will meet the current and future needs of the stakeholders.

The DuPage County stakeholders do not have the capacity to perform the recommended work with internal resources and must retain expert consultants for to achieve their goals. DuPage County seeks to retain professional services that will:

1. Review documentation regarding the overall criminal justice business rules and forms in use in DuPage County for the purpose of documenting information exchanges among stakeholders and developing a Service Specification Package (SSP) for two priority exchanges.
2. Assess its RMS needs and develop a Request for Qualifications that will help them identify and procure a comprehensive RMS system.

The DuPage County stakeholders will seek two separate consultants for each of these services. All services to be performed under these grant objectives will be completed by September 30, 2013. Once completed, the DuPage County stakeholders will be able to move forward in implementing a Records Management System and possess the priority standards service specification packages that will be necessary to share information across agencies and systems.

The Village of Addison will serve as this program's implementing agency. The Addison Director of Public Safety represents the DuPage County Chief's Association which is comprised of approximately 32 local law enforcement agencies.

The work represented in this recommendation could potentially change in tasks; however, all work performed will be focused on assisting the DuPage County Criminal Justice System to achieve its goals of creating service specification packages and developing a Request for Proposal for Records Management System.

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

Goal 1: Conduct Exchange Analysis Meetings

Objective	Performance Indicator
Conduct 3 Exchange Analysis Meetings by August 30, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The number of exchange analysis meetings conducted by August 30th.

Goal 2: Analyze and Prioritize Exchanges

Objective	Performance Indicator
Conduct an Exchange Analysis and Prioritization Documentation by September 15, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A completed analysis & prioritization report completed by September 15, 2013

Goal 3: Develop Service Specification Package for two priority exchanges

Objective	Performance Indicator
Create Service Specification Package for Exchange Priority #1 by September 30, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A completed SSP for Exchange Priority #1 by September 30, 2013
Create Service Specification Package for Exchange Priority #2 by September 30, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A completed SSP for Exchange Priority #2 by September 30, 2013

Goal 4: Conduct a Business Needs Assessment for an RMS

Objective	Performance Indicator
Hold 20 hours of Project Planning Meetings & Workshops by August 30, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete 20 hours of project planning meetings and workshops by August 30, 2013.
Conduct 120 hours of Stakeholder Interviews and Focus Group Discussions by September 15, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete 120 hours of stakeholder interviews and focus group discussions by September 15, 2013
Conduct 40 hours of stakeholder Ride-Alongs and Observe Operations by September 15, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete 40 hours of ride-alongs by September 15, 2013
Submit a report that identifies business needs' findings by September 30, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A completed business needs' findings report submitted by September 30, 2013

Goal 5: Develop a complete RFP/RFQ

Objective	Performance Indicator
Document & Review Functional Requirements for RFP by September 15, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A report indicating complete documentation and review of functional requirements for RFP by September 15, 2013
Develop Request for Proposal by September 15, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit a draft RFP by September 15, 2013
Release Request for Proposal by September 30, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Release of an RFP by September 30, 2013
Facilitate Pre-Proposal Conference by September 30, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-proposal conference to take place by September 30, 2013

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

The activities and tasks to be performed will be completed by selected technical experts. These tasks and activities will follow the details as provided in the goals and objectives. All work will be performed within DuPage County and will be completed by September 30, 2013.

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

This project will follow the following practices:

Global Reference Architecture

In 2004, the U.S. Department of Justice's GLOBAL Infrastructure/Standards Working Group endorsed Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) as a recommended strategy for integrating justice information systems. SOA continues to serve as the recommended strategy as it promotes the sharing of information in a manner that maximizes the ability of partners to change business processes and technology solutions rapidly and at minimum cost. It also gives justice partners a set of tools that allow them to share infrastructure by identifying where interoperability is important; thus, enabling them to make smart investments. The SOA offers the promise of an over-arching umbrella framework that demonstrates how all of GLOBAL'S work products fit together as a cohesive approach to improving information sharing.

The GRA is a description of the important concepts in a justice information sharing architecture and of the relationships between those concepts. The GRA also identifies, at a high level, the kinds of components (software systems, hardware infrastructure, policies, practices, intersystem connections, and so on) necessary to bring those concepts to life in a particular context. The GRA is not specific enough to govern the implementation of any individual software system implementation; rather, it is a framework for guiding implementations in general, with the aim of standardizing or harmonizing certain key aspects of those implementations to support reusability or interoperability.

National Information Exchange Model (NIEM)

NIEM is a partnership of the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. It is designed to develop, disseminate and support enterprise-wide information exchange standards and processes that can enable jurisdictions to effectively share critical information in emergency situations, as well as support the day-to-day operations of agencies throughout the nation.

NIEM enables information sharing, focusing on information exchanged among organizations as part of their current or intended business practices. The NIEM exchange development methodology results in a common semantic understanding among participating organizations and data formatted in a semantically consistent manner. NIEM will standardize contact, provide tools, and managed processes.

Special conditions that require the grant recipient to follow GRA and NIEM solutions and tools will be attached to this funding.

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel		
Travel		
Equipment		
Commodities		
Contractual	RMS Business Needs Assessment/ RFQ Development Assistance	\$122,413
	Criminal Justice Information Sharing Exchange Planning	\$150,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$272,413

Prepared by: Carter - ICJIA

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANTS
ARRA09 PLAN
ATTACHMENT A - *Revised 6/23/13*

JAG Purpose Area: LAW ENFORCEMENT

Program Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units</u>			
TBD	\$0		
Blackhawk Area Task Force	\$69,579		
Central IL Enforcement Group	\$89,075		
DuPage County MEG	\$145,625		
East Central IL Task Force	\$106,699		
Joliet MANS	\$139,644		
Kankakee MEG	\$150,730		
Lake County MEG	\$261,090		
Southern IL Drug Task Force	\$201,393		
Multi-County MEG	\$71,179		
North Central Narcotic Task Force	\$108,818		
Quad-Cities MEG	\$31,895		
SLANT Task Force	\$100,378		
South Central Illinois Drug Task Force	\$85,064		
Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force	\$134,002		
Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Ill.	\$467,598		
Southern Illinois Enforcement Group	\$138,373		
Zone 3 / LaSalle Task Force	\$0		
Vermilion County MEG	\$143,581		
West Central IL Task Force	\$127,523		
Zone 6 Task Force	\$63,490		

Program Title: Local Law Enforcement Officer Safety

<u>Project Title: Local Law Enforcement Officer Safety</u>			
TBD		\$0	
Alexander	County of	\$39,874	
Anna	City of	\$34,904	
Arcola	City of	\$15,930	
Arthur	Village of	\$20,000	
Auburn	City of	\$5,000	
Berkely	Village of	\$24,632	
Blue Island	City of	\$38,845	
Brocton		\$7,500	
Brookfield	Village of	\$20,810	
Cairo		\$30,595	
Calumet Park		\$5,000	
Canton	City of	\$26,950	
Carbondale	City of	\$40,000	
Cass	County of	\$7,975	
Central City	Village of	\$24,596	
Chillicothe		\$32,000	
Coal City	Village of	\$38,750	
Coles	County of	\$40,000	
Cook	County of	\$0	
Crainville	Village of	\$3,856	
Danville	City of	\$37,939	
Douglas	County of	\$39,299	

		INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
East Dubuque	City of	\$22,104		
Edgar	County of	\$28,498		
Forest Park	Village of	\$40,000		
Freeport	City of	\$25,244		
Galena	City of	\$14,871		
GlenElleyn	Village of	\$40,000		
Greene	County of	\$26,124		
Henderson	County of	\$23,450		
Highwood	City of	\$22,000		
Hillside	Village of	\$38,935		
Iroquois	County of	\$38,298		
Jersey County	of	\$12,441		
Jerseyville	City of	\$39,913		
Jo Daviess	County of	\$17,000		
Justice	Village of	\$9,045		
Kane County SWAT	County of	\$40,000		
Kewanee	City of	\$11,400		
Knox	County of	\$38,405		
LaSalle	City of	\$3,679		
Lawrence County	of	\$34,811		
Lawrenceville	City of	\$23,019		
Litchfield	City of	\$4,400		
Loves Park	City of	\$18,285		
Marissa	Village of	\$24,975		
Markham	City of	\$29,000		
Marshall	County of	\$33,228		
Massac	County of	\$29,975		
Mattoon	City of	\$20,621		
Mercer	County of	\$38,221		
Metropolis	City of	\$40,000		
Midlothian	Village of	\$35,193		
Monmouth	City of	\$23,450		
Morris	Village of	\$7,175		
Moultri	County of	\$34,794		
Mt. Morris	Village of	\$28,765		
Mt. Olive	Village of	\$39,550		
North Riverside	Village of	\$34,085		
Oglesby		\$22,438		
Park City	City of	\$40,000		
Perry	County of	\$34,810		
Piatt	County of	\$37,978		
Pope	County of	\$21,016		
Quincy	City of	\$20,992		
Rantoul	Village of	\$23,450		
Richton Park	Village of	\$40,000		
Riverdale	Village of	\$39,000		
Rock Island	County of	\$12,580		
Rock Valley College		\$7,810		
Rockford	City of	\$40,000		
Rolling Meadows	City of	\$36,974		
Sauk Village		\$11,458		
Shiloh	Village of	\$26,710		
South Pekin	Village of	\$26,231		

		INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
South Suburban College		\$11,400		
Sparta	City of	\$12,647		
Spring Valley	City of	\$20,000		
Springfield Park District	City of	\$37,000		
Stark	County of	\$21,220		
Steger	Village of	\$31,599		
Sterling	City of	\$38,552		
Sycamore	City of	\$13,068		
Warren	County of	\$40,000		
Waukegan	City of	\$40,000		
Wayne	County of	\$37,789		
Wenona	City of	\$25,000		
West Dundee	Village of	\$39,054		
Worth		\$38,988		

Program Title: Programs and Services

Project Title: Programs and Services

TBD \$0

Project Title: Law Enforcement

Cook County Sheriff's Office \$484,695
Bourbonnais Police Department (KaMEG) \$252,544
Bradley Police Department (KaMEG) \$196,836
Kankakee Police Department (KaMEG) \$289,029
Oak Lawn Police Department \$309,150

Project Title: Intelligence-Led Policing

Champaign Police Department \$136,233

Project Title: Public Relations

Chicago Police Department \$498,663

Project Title: Violence Inquest for Solutions and Alliances (VISA)

University of Chicago / Chapin Hall \$237,700

Program Title: Law Enforcement Reserve

Project Title: Law Enforcement Reserve

TBD \$0

Project Title: E-911 System

Coles County \$300,000

Project Title: Law Enforcement

Freeport Police Department \$436,864
Rockford Police Department \$500,000
Kankakee County Sheriff's Office \$0
Elgin Police Department \$112,888
Tri-County Drug Enforcement Narcotics Unit \$331,548

	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Problem-Oriented Police Training</u> Champaign Police Department	\$9,439		
<u>Project Title: Intelligence-Led Policing</u> Country Club Hills Police Department	\$175,497		
<u>Project Title: Gang Crime Analyst</u> Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$165,079		
<u>Project Title: Hinsdale / Clarendon Hills Merger</u> Village of Hinsdale	\$31,517		
Program Title: Special Task Forces			
<u>Project Title: Human Trafficking Task Force</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$165,583		
Program Title: Law Enforcement Training			
<u>Project Title: 2013 Law Enforcement Executive Leadership Workshop</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$53,500		
JAG Purpose Area: PROSECUTION AND COURT PROGRAMS			
Program Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program			
<u>Project Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program</u> DuPage County State's Attorney's Office	\$156,415		
Kane County State's Attorney's Office	\$143,967		
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$204,858		
McHenry County State's Attorney's Office	\$83,394		
Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor	\$435,200		
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	\$108,003		
Will County State's Attorney's Office	\$132,528		
<u>Project Title: Complex Drug Prosecutions</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$363,373		
Program Title: Probation Initiatives			
<u>Project Title: Redeploy Illinois</u> Illinois Department of Human Services	\$800,000		
Program Title: Specialized Defense Initiatives			
<u>Project Title: Public Defender Mitigation Project</u> Cook County Public Defender's Office	\$159,929		

Program Title: Specialized Prosecution Initiatives

INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
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Project Title: Specialty Courts

Cook County Circuit Court

\$442,413

Project Title: Domestic Violence Division

Cook County Circuit Court

\$497,094

Project Title: Therapeutic Intervention Program

17th Judicial Circuit Court / Winnebago County

\$500,000

Project Title: Systemic Sentencing Issues Appeals Project

State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor's Office

\$227,440

Program Title: Improving Operational Effectiveness

Project Title: Cold Case Homicide Unit

Cook County State's Attorney's Office

\$2,077,367

Project Title: Community Justice Centers

Cook County State's Attorney's Office

\$877,650

Project Title: Underserved Counselor

Lake County State's Attorney's Office

\$279,020

Project Title: Drug Prosecution

Knox County State's Attorney's Office

\$431,800

Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office

\$470,652

Project Title: Integrated Information Systems

Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office

\$390,727

Project Title: Prosecution

Union County State's Attorney's Office

\$154,987

Project Title: Domestic Violence Service Enhancement

Cook County Circuit Court

\$244,143

Project Title: DNA & Digital Evidence Litigation Program

Cook County Public Defender's Office

\$36,000

JAG Purpose Area: PREVENTION AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Program Title:	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Comprehensive Community-Based Youth Services			
<u>Project Title: Comprehensive Community-Based Youth Services</u> Illinois Department of Human Services	\$1,263,673		
Safety Net Works			
<u>Project Title: Safety Net Works</u> Illinois Department of Human Services	\$977,493		
Community Services			
<u>Project Title: Community Youth Services</u> Illinois Department of Human Services	\$669,052		
Rape Crisis and Rape Prevention			
<u>Project Title: Rape Crisis and Rape Prevention</u> Illinois Department of Human Services (ICASA)	\$581,000		
Juvenile Justice Reform			
<u>Project Title: Communities for Youth</u> Illinois Department of Human Services	\$294,179		
Unified Delinquency Intervention Services			
<u>Project Title: Unified Delinquency Intervention Services</u> Illinois Department of Human Services	\$219,723		
Delinquency Prevention			
<u>Project Title: Delinquency Prevention</u> Illinois Department of Human Services	\$123,100		
Tazewell County Child Advocacy Center	\$33,070		
Community Violence Prevention			
<u>Project Title: CeaseFire</u> Illinois Violence Prevention Authority	\$500,000		
<u>Project Title: Altgeld-Riverdale Community Partnerships</u> Chicago Housing Authority	\$250,597		
<u>Project Title: Gang Prevention and Intervention</u> City of Chicago / Department of Family and Support Services	\$412,089		
<u>Project Title: Enhanced Neighborhood Clean-Up</u> Chicago Department of Family & Support Services	\$350,000		
Match Tutors			
<u>Project Title: Reducing Youth Violence in Chicago</u> University of Chicago Urban Education Lab / Crime Lab	\$0	\$190,000	\$190,000

Program Title: Mental Health Initiatives

INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
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Project Title: Mental Health Crisis De-escalation

Chicago Police Department / Alliance for the Mentally Ill of Greater Chi \$286,560

JAG Purpose Area: PLANNING, EVALUATION, AND TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENT

Program Title: I-CASE Interface

Project Title: I-CASE Interface

TBD	\$0
Abington	\$0
Elgin	\$24,000
Forest Park	\$15,000
Highland Park	\$18,000
Huntley	\$65,000
Lake County	\$0
Linclonwood	\$18,000
Morton Grove	\$7,374
Quincy	\$23,275
Rockford	\$79,225
Streamwood on behalf of NW Central Dispatch	\$170,500
Fairview Heights	\$0
Melrose Park	\$30,300

Program Title: Starcomm Radios

Project Title: Starcomm Radios RFP Lot #1

TBD	\$33,311	\$6,153	(\$27,158)
ADDISON POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$26,305		
BELLEVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$39,099		
BLOOMINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$133,276		
CHATHAM POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$21,231		
CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$138,432		
COAL CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$15,216		
COLUMBIA POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$29,287		
EFFINGHAM POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$24,824		
ELGIN POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$86,740		
GRUNDY COUNTY SHERIFF 911	\$121,622		
JEROME POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$9,410		
LELAND GROVE POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$5,111		
LOAMI POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$3,579		
MARISSA POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$5,789		
MARYVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$11,577		
MINOOKA POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$27,931		
MONROE COUNTY SHERIFF	\$31,058		
MORRIS POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$29,880		
PAWNEE POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$4,050		
ROLLING MEADOWS POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$15,247		
ROSEMONT POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$3,539		
SANGAMON COUNTY SHERIFF	\$59,675		
TINLEY PARK POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$33,058		
TROY POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$5,890		
VALMEYER POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$6,437		
WATERLOO POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$24,153		
WINNEBAGO COUNTY SHERIFF	\$290,420		

<u>Project Title: Starcomm Radios RFP Lot #2</u>	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Bolingbrook Police Department	\$10,855		
Brown Co. Sheriff	\$57,196		
Clark Co. Sheriff	\$105,463		
Ford Co. Sheriff	\$54,537		
Harvey Police Department	\$38,600		
Harwood Heights Police Department	\$0		
Jefferson Co. Sheriff	\$55,426		
Johnsburg Police Department	\$21,712		
Kane Co. Sheriff	\$113,978		
Lemont Police Department	\$54,576		
Loves Park Police Department	\$65,136		
Markham Police Department	\$19,945		
McHenry Police Department	\$86,303		
Peoria Heights Police Department	\$42,573		
Rock Valley College Police Department	\$49,653		
Rockton Police Department	\$20,224		
Washington Co. Sheriff	\$54,330	\$53,631	(\$699)
West Dundee Police Department	\$16,242		
Olympia Fields Police Department	\$5,845		
Marshall Police Department	\$0		
Winnebago Police Department	\$32,445		
Cherry Valley	\$21,712		
Casey Police Department	\$37,993		
Mount Sterling Police Department	\$35,256		
Phoenix Police Department	\$11,967		
Lanark Police Department	\$5,428		
Durand Police Department	\$21,888		
Martinsville Police Department	\$33,086		
Marine Police Department	\$10,222		
Westfield Police Department	\$22,232		

Program Title: Ballistics

<u>Project Title: Integrated Ballistic Identification System Laboratory</u>	
Chicago Police Department	\$141,648

Program Title: Integrated Justice Projects

<u>Project Title: Integrated Justice Projects</u>			
TBD	\$48,843	\$0	(\$48,843)

<u>Project Title: Illinois Response to Organized Crime, Data Exchange Initiative</u>			
Cook County-based Task Forces TBD	\$463,300	\$103,000	(\$360,300)
South Barrington	\$36,700		

<u>Project Title: State, County & Local Collaboration & Data Exchange Project</u>			
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$58,640	\$24,990	(\$33,650)

<u>Project Title: Adult J-Watch Illinois, 2nd Judicial Circuit</u>			
Franklin County	\$298,755		

<u>Project Title: Kane County Data Exchange Project</u>			
City of Elgin	\$311,157		

Program Title: Crime Scene Processing Automation & Enhancement

	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Multi-Agency Homicide Investigation Improvement</u>			
Orland Park / South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force	\$92,000		
Illinois State Police	\$100,000		
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	\$150,000		

Program Title: Information Sharing Initiatives

<u>Project Title: Rockford - IDOC Partnership</u>	
Rockford Police Department	\$400,000

Program Title: Data Exchange Coordinating Initiative

<u>Project Title: Illinois-Statewide Information Sharing Environment</u>			
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$75,000		
<u>Project Title: Data Exchange Coordination Project for the DuPage County Criminal Justice System</u>			
Addison, Village of	\$0	\$272,000	\$272,000

Program Title: Evaluations

<u>Project Title: Statewide Police-Civilian Contact Measurement</u>	
University of Illinois at Chicago	\$252,692

Program Title: Criminal Justice Planning

<u>Project Title: 2010 Criminal Justice Assembly</u>	
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$124,345

Program Title: Equipment Updates

<u>Project Title: Equipment Replacement Program</u>			
Northern Illinois Regional Crime Lab	\$0	\$405,000	\$405,000
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$0	\$32,810	\$32,810

Program Title: Universal Crime Reporting

<u>Project Title: UCR On-line Reporting</u>	
Illinois State Police	\$215,985

JAG Purpose Area: CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

Program Title: Correctional Initiatives

<u>Project Title: Day Reporting Program</u>	
Illinois Department of Corrections	\$3,800,000
<u>Project Title: Juvenile Transition Center - St. Clair County</u>	
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	\$308,915
<u>Project Title: Parole Officer Fleet Upgrade</u>	
Illinois Department of Corrections	\$1,178,435
<u>Project Title: Aftercare (Cook County Region)</u>	
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	\$4,430,305

	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Re-entry Services</u> Cook County Sheriff's Office	\$466,148		
<u>Project Title: Juvenile Detention</u> Will County / River Valley Detention Center	\$149,517		
<u>Project Title: Corrections Emergency Response Team</u> Winnebago County Sheriff's Office	\$374,129		
<u>Project Title: Clinical Interventions for Sex Offenders</u> Coles and Cumberland County Court Services	\$317,279		
<u>Project Title: (Adult) Redeploy Illinois</u> Illinois Department of Corrections	\$0		
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$401,135	\$0	(\$401,135)
DuPage County	\$29,004		
DuPage County	\$347,522		
McLean County	\$16,823		
St. Clair County	\$10,623		
St. Clair County	\$286,600		
Macon County	\$349,996		
Jersey County	\$151,880		
Knox County	\$205,725		
Fulton County	\$73,940		
McLean County	\$87,280		
Madison County	\$189,837		
Winnebago County	\$250,000		
Cook County	\$1,152,077		
McDonough County	\$5,986		
Sangamon County	\$4,000		
Administrative	\$437,572		
<u>Project Title: Women's Residential Treatment</u> Cook County Sheriff's Office / Haymarket Center	\$420,000		

JAG Purpose Area: DRUG TREATMENT AND ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS

Program Title: Drug Treatment Programs

<u>Project Title: Illinois Youth Center - St. Charles</u> Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	\$216,100
<u>Project Title: Substance Abuse Managment and Recovery</u> Madison and McLean Counties	\$452,965

UNALLOCATED FUNDS

Unallocated - Discretionary		INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Undesignated Local		\$25,000	\$0	(\$25,000)
Undesignated State		\$0	\$840	\$840
<i>Undesignated Interest</i>	<i>\$1,238</i>	<i>\$2,640</i>	<i>\$1,238</i>	<i>(\$1,402)</i>
Interest Allocations:				
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$19,458			
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$53,500			
State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor's Office	\$181,312			
Orland Park / South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force	\$92,000			
Illinois State Police	\$100,000			
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	\$136,517			
Northern Illinois Regional Crime Lab	\$3,865			
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$58,640			
<i>Total Interest as of 6/23/13:</i>	<i>\$646,530</i>			

Unallocated - Formula Allocations

Undesignated Local Formula Funds	\$0
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ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS

Administration

Administration Funds	\$4,266,836		
TOTAL	\$50,842,148	\$50,844,611	\$2,463

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANTS
FFY09 PLAN
ATTACHMENT A - *Revised 6/25/13*

JAG Purpose Area: LAW ENFORCEMENT

Program Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units</u>			
TBD	\$0		
Blackhawk Area Task Force	\$69,579		
Central IL Enforcement Group	\$138,313		
DuPage County MEG	\$144,976		
East Central IL Task Force	\$106,384		
Joliet MANS	\$139,411		
Kankakee MEG	\$150,730		
Lake County MEG	\$268,526		
Southern IL Drug Task Force	\$197,550		
Multi-County MEG	\$71,179		
North Central Narcotic Task Force	\$139,558		
Quad-Cities MEG	\$31,895		
SLANT Task Force	\$119,116		
South Central Illinois Drug Task Force	\$85,064		
Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force	\$134,002		
Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Ill.	\$467,598		
Southern Illinois Enforcement Group	\$141,885		
Vermilion County MEG	\$141,609		
West Central IL Task Force	\$133,389		
Zone 6 Task Force	\$64,106		

JAG Purpose Area: PROSECUTION AND COURT PROGRAMS

Program Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program

<u>Project Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program</u>			
TBD	\$0		
DuPage County State's Attorney's Office	\$156,415		
Kane County State's Attorney's Office	\$143,967		
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$204,858		
McHenry County State's Attorney's Office	\$83,394		
Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor	\$435,729		
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	\$108,003		
Will County State's Attorney's Office	\$132,528		
 <u>Project Title: Complex Drug Prosecutions</u>			
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$762,758		
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$1,174,104		

Program Title: Specialized Prosecution Initiatives

	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
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<u>Project Title: Systemic Sentencing Issues Appeals Project</u> Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor	\$277,220		
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Program Title: Specialized Defense Initiatives

<u>Project Title: Systemic Sentencing Issues Appeals Project</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$184,125		
Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$151,623	\$164,259	\$12,636

Program Title: Probation Initiatives

<u>Project Title: Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders</u> Cook County Social Services	\$18,000		
Cook County Adult Probation	\$147,065		

JAG Purpose Area: PRVENTION AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Program Title: Community Violence Prevention

<u>Project Title: Crimes Against Seniors</u> Illinois State Police	\$178,386		
<u>Project Title: Residential Programs for Formerly Incarcerated Men</u> St. Leonard's Ministries	\$75,000		
<u>Project Title: Altgeld-Riverdale Partnership Program</u> Chicago Housing Authority	\$282,200		

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

Program Title: Evaluation

<u>Project Title: Drug Strategy Impact Evaluation</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$437,100		
<u>Project Title: Sentencing Policy Advisory Council</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$147,562		

Program Title: Technology Improvement

<u>Project Title: Software Development</u> Cook County Public Defender's Office	\$0		
<u>Project Title: Database Development</u> Winnebago County	\$29,881		

Program Title: Security Equipment

<u>Project Title: Mail and Parcel Screening</u> Administrative Offices of the Illinois Courts	\$17,077		
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Program Title: Special Task Forces

INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
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Project Title: Human Trafficking Task Force
Cook County State's Attorney's Office

\$25,000

JAG Purpose Area: CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

Program Title: Correctional Initiatives

Project Title: Community-Based Residential Treatment for Adults

Illinois Department of Corrections

\$828,924

Illinois Department of Corrections

\$0

Project Title: Young Offender Re-entry Program

Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice

\$918,000

Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice

\$0

Project Title: Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders

Illinois Department of Corrections

\$370,228

Illinois Department of Corrections

\$0

Project Title: Juvenile Detention

Will County / River Valley Detention Center

\$56,000

UNALLOCATED FUNDS

Unallocated - Discretionary

Undesignated Local

\$1,176,047

Undesignated State

\$20,909

\$8,273

(\$12,636)

Undesignated Interest as of 6/25/13: \$15,554

\$14,043

\$15,554

\$1,511

Interest Allocations

Office of the State Appellate Defender *\$112,969*

Total Interest Earned as of 6/25/13: \$128,523

Unallocated - Local-use Equipmen (N/A)

Undesignated Local-use Equipment Funds

\$0

ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS

Administration

Administration Funds

\$1,038,022

TOTAL

\$12,339,038

\$12,340,549

\$1,511



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MEMORANDUM

TO: Budget Committee Members

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

DATE: July 29, 2013

RE: **Death Penalty Abolition Act**

Recommended Designation

Staff recommends designating \$2,215,522 in SFY13 Death Penalty Abolition Act funds to the University of Illinois at Chicago to support the Center for Excellence for the Investigation of Homicides and Sexual Assault in its efforts to improve law enforcement and prosecution practices relating to these crimes. Further details are provided in the following Grant Recommendation Report.

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	01 Aug 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	21
Funding Source 1	Death Penalty Abolition Fund	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$2,215,522
Funding Source 2		Funding Source 2 Amount	
Required Match % of Designation Total		Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	
Implementing Agency	University of Illinois Chicago	Program Agency	Center for Excellence for the Investigation of Homicides and Sexual Assault
Program Title	Law Enforcement, Prosecution Improvements	Project Name (if applicable)	
Purpose Area (JAG only)		Formula Category (if applicable)	

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

Staff recommends designating \$2,215,522 to the University of Illinois Chicago (UIC) for the purpose of developing and managing the Center for Excellence for the Investigation of Homicides and Sexual Assault – to be created through an intergovernmental agreement between ICJIA, UIC and the Chicago Police Department (CPD).

A principal function of law enforcement agencies is to investigate and solve known crimes. Yet the successful investigation and prosecution of serious violent crime, especially homicide and sexual assault, have been constrained by a multitude of factors resulting in many cases going unsolved, declining clearance rates, and disappointment among victimized families and communities. Critics have complained about a “non-snitch culture,” eyewitness misidentification, false confessions, and biased investigative procedures, but the fact remains that little is known about the nature and extent of these problems or how to correct them. What is clear is that law enforcement agencies have been attacked from all sides - for not doing enough (resulting in cold cases and low clearance rates), and for doing too much (aggressive interrogations and erroneous convictions that have fueled the growth of the innocence projects nationwide). In any event, the ultimate consequence is a growing lack of trust and confidence in the criminal justice system. This contributes to a vicious cycle, whereby challenges to organizational legitimacy further undermine the public’s support and cooperation essential for the effective administration of justice.

Beyond unscientific media reports, there is a paucity of good research on this subject. In a nutshell, these reports have been fairly critical of the criminal investigations process and have recommended improvements in information gathering, follow-up investigations, and the management of investigations. Topping the list of recommendations for improving criminal investigations has been greater use of science and technology and the introduction of more rigorous investigator training. Some strides have been made to introduce forensic science into the mix, but social science knowledge has rarely been utilized, and training programs need to be updated based on the latest research findings.

To address the problem of both image and reality, ICJIA proposes to develop a Center for Excellence in the Investigation of Homicide and Sexual Assault (CFE). The CFE will promote excellence in criminal investigations through rigorous research, expert practitioner collaboration, and the transfer of knowledge into evidence-based practice and training. The primary goal of the Center would be to improve the administration of justice by enhancing the procedures, tools, and decision making processes involved in the investigation and prosecution of homicide and sexual assault cases.

The CFE will be developed, implemented, and evaluated as a partnership between ICJIA, UIC, and CPD. A core principle of the CFE will be the cross-discipline (law enforcement, prosecution, coroners/medical examiner) collaboration and participation amongst practitioners, researchers, policy makers, and trainers. Facilitated by scholars at UIC, the CFE is expected to attract the leading experts in the world and capitalize on their research and law enforcement experience. Under the leadership of ICJIA, the CFE is expected to stimulate communication and exchange among all stakeholders. It will also generate new knowledge, placing Illinois on the cutting edge of science and innovation in the field of criminal investigations. This knowledge will then be converted into state-of-the-art training programs.

The success of the CFE depends not on a single agency, but on the collective work of partners from multiple disciplines. We have had preliminary discussions with many agencies to help us build this Center. In April 2013, ICJA hosted a meeting with potential participants to discuss the concept and solicit participation. The following agencies/organizations are a small representation of those that supported the concept: CPD, Cook County State's Attorney's Office, Kane County State's Attorney's Office, Cook County Medical Examiner's Office, Illinois Association of Coroners and Medical Examiners, Illinois Homicide Investigator's Association, Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board and various other local agencies.

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

Goal 1: To develop a platform that will facilitate dialogue and collaboration amongst law enforcement, prosecution and coroners/medical examiner.

Objective	Performance Indicator
Establish the CFE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Execute intergovernmental agreement between ICJIA, UIC and CPD
Hold quarterly meetings that host cross disciplines and researchers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Meetings held
Document and report on collaborative efforts for the purpose of improving training, policies or systemic response to the investigation of homicides and sexual assault	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Disseminate reports of findings

Goal 2: To establish Illinois as a national leader and model for evidence-based homicide and sexual assault investigations training

Objective	Performance Indicator
Conduct assessment of related training needs with practitioners and report prioritized needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Report to be filed quarterly with CFE Board
Conduct assessment of current available, related, trainings – nationally and locally	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Report to be filed quarterly with CFE Board
Conduct field research to collect and analyze data	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Report to be filed quarterly with CFE Board
Develop evidence based training curriculum by April 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• EBT Curriculum to be filed with CFE Board by April 2015

Goal 3: To provide ongoing training of Illinois homicide and sexual assault investigations

Objective	Performance Indicator
Coordinate & deliver training on critical training needs, as requested by the CFE Advisory Board.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• # of trainings requested
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• # of trainings delivered

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

This project represents a 21-month start-up period for the CFE. The major tasks are outlined below. The process will evolve over time as core committees and partners establish the priorities and direction of the CFE.

The main tasks are as follows:

1. **Engage in planning process.** During the first six months, the project team will work with ICJIA to invite individuals and agencies to participate in the CFE in different ways. This will include identifying test sites and committee members and holding meetings. The Chicago Police Department and the Cook County State's Attorney's Office have agreed to support and participate in the CFE. Other agencies and counties will be invited as well. The committees will meet during the first six months to become familiar with the CFE mission, to set priorities, and to establish the mechanisms needed to facilitate cutting-edge research on selected issues. This will begin a process of on-going dialogue with investigators, the training community and other stakeholders to improve the investigative process.
2. **Convene Practitioners.** In the first sixth months of the project, the team will convene a selected group of practitioners to identify their priority issues in the investigations of homicides and sexual assault.

3. **Conduct field research.** The field research to observe current practices will be designed and initiated in the first six months. Systematic observations and interviews will occur for an extended period.
4. **Conduct Workshop.** By the end of the first 6 months of the project, the project team will conduct a training workshop presented by a national expert on homicide investigations to speak to Illinois homicide investigators about a topic or topics identified and approved by the CFE board.
5. **Collect survey data.** Surveys of detectives will be developed and administered to capture key information about the case. Victim/witness surveys will be implemented in the next phase of the CFE.
6. **Extract and analyze case-level information.** As described earlier, a plan will be developed and executed in 2014 to extract both current and historical data on homicide cases and current data on sexual assault cases.
7. **Commission and deliver research reports.** During the first year, some of the leading experts will be commissioned to prepare research reports that summarize and synthesize the current state of knowledge on particular topics. Two of these research reports will be completed by the end of the first year of the project.
8. **Hold synthesis meetings.** At the end of the first year, the committees will review and digest the first round of research reports prepared by the experts. These meeting will focus on exploring the policy and training implications and will result in recommendations to the field.
9. **Conduct inventory of current training.** By the end of the first year of the project, the UIC team will produce an inventory of available training for investigators in Illinois and nationally recognized training that could be implemented in Illinois.
10. **Develop training curricula.** The UIC team will begin working with training experts to review existing training materials and begin to develop new modules based on the findings from current research. A new prototype curriculum will be developed.
11. **Implement prototype training.** The evidence-based training prototype will be implemented. Evaluation of the curriculum will occur in the second phase of the CFE.
12. **Develop project website.** In the next phase of the CFE, ICJIA and UIC will work together to develop a new website. The website will describe the CFE, report research findings to law enforcement agencies throughout Illinois and the nation. It will include technical assistance with investigative training and tools.
13. **Review investigative tools.** Software that is available for investigators or crime analysts will be examined. New methods of mining data will be explored with technology experts, along with recommendations for system users. The UIC Team, working with selected consultants, as approved by the CFE Board, will provide and initial report on available software and data mining methods within 18 months of the start of the project.

14. **Prepare reports.** This project will produce a range of reports, including findings from experts, fieldwork on current practices, and a prototype, training curriculum. The committees will provide summary reports of lessons learned from building a link between science and practice.

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

The CFE will not only work to identify the evidence based and promising practices relevant to investigations, but it will also develop evidence based training through its research and collaboration with partners.

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	Two Executive-level positions; one homicide analyst; one statistician; 2 project managers, each a graduate assistant; three field managers, each a graduate assistant; one webmaster; six summer research assistants	\$640,982.49 \$166,744 (fringe)
Travel	transportation, lodging, per diem for staff and/or national experts travel	\$25,792
Equipment	Two computers, two printers	\$5,400
Commodities	Office supplies, postage,	\$5,105
Contractual	Topical and general experts that will be contracted to perform research, assessment of current training, development and evaluation of proto-type training; training. All consultant expenses will be reviewed and approved by the CFE Board of Directors.	\$793,100
Other	Software, telephone, rent, educational materials, graduate tuition remiss	\$209,145.52

Indirect		\$369,252.80
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$2,215,522.81

Prepared by: Carter - ICJIA

Death Penalty Abolition Fund
SFY13 PLAN
ATTACHMENT A

	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Program Title: Law Enforcement Training			
Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board	\$60,000		
Program Title: Law Enforcement / Prosecution Improvements			
University of Illinois at Chicago	\$0	\$2,215,522	\$2,215,522.00
UNALLOCATED FUNDS			
Unallocated			
Undesignated State	\$3,418,200		
Undesignated Local / NFP	\$13,912,800	\$11,697,278	(\$2,215,522)
ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS			
Administration			
Administration - Personnel	\$388,500		
Administration - Ordinary Contingent Expenses	\$920,600		
TOTAL	\$18,700,100	\$18,700,100	\$0



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MEMORANDUM

TO: Budget Committee Members

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

DATE: July 29, 2013

RE: **Bullying Prevention
Community Assistance Programs
Ceasefire**

Recommended Designations

Staff recommends designating state funds to programs as described in the table below:

Recipient	Program	Fund Source	Designation Amount
University of Illinois at Champaign	Evaluation General	Revenue	\$35,000
Community Assistance Programs	Community Assistance Programs	Fund 318	\$81,438
University of Illinois at Chicago	Ceasefire General	Revenue	\$200,000

Further details are provided in the following Grant Recommendation Reports.

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	July 1, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	12
Funding Source 1	General Revenue Funds	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$35,000
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	N/A	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$
Implementing Agency	University of Illinois at Champaign	Program Agency	N/A
Program Title	Bullying Prevention Evaluation	Project Name (if applicable)	N/A
Purpose Area (JAG only)	N/A	Formula Category (if applicable)	N/A

Program Summary

The purpose of the current Bullying Prevention Evaluation project is to synthesize and analyze the pre/post survey instruments completed by students at the Bullying Prevention Grantee school sites. This grant will allow the evaluators to complete the Year 2 evaluation report; and draft the Years 3 and 4 evaluation reports. Nicole Allen, Associate Professor of Psychology at the University of Illinois at Champaign is the Principal Investigator.

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

Goal 1: Evaluate the Bullying Prevention Programs funded by the Bullying Prevention Fund

Objective	Performance Indicator
Provide a Year Two report that analyzes and summarizes the Bullying Prevention program evaluation and outcomes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze Bullying Prevention grantee pre and post survey data. Comprehensive draft report of publishable quality in both hard copy and electronically. The interim report should be similar to the final report in design and substance and document progress and findings to date. The final report of publishable quality including an executive summary, documentation of overall research findings and final policy recommendations in both hard copy and electronically.
Develop standardized bullying survey tools to be used by Year 3 and 4 Bullying Prevention grantees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standardized tool is developed.

Provide a Year Three annual report that analyzes and summarizes the Bullying Prevention program evaluation and outcomes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze Bullying Prevention grantee pre and post survey data. • Analyze Bullying Prevention ICJIA Standardized survey tool completed by Year Three grantees. • Comprehensive draft report of publishable quality in both hard copy and electronically. The interim report should be similar to the final report in design and substance and document progress and findings to date. • The final report of publishable quality including an executive summary, documentation of overall research findings and final policy recommendations in both hard copy and electronically.
Provide a Year Four annual report that analyzes and summarizes the Bullying Prevention program evaluation and outcomes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze Bullying Prevention grantee pre and post survey data. • Analyze Bullying Prevention ICJIA Standardized survey tool completed by Year Four grantees. • Comprehensive draft report of publishable quality in both hard copy and electronically. The interim report should be similar to the final report in design and substance and document progress and findings to date. • The final report of publishable quality including an executive summary, documentation of overall research findings and final policy recommendations in both hard copy and electronically.

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

The evaluation team will analyze the Year Two pre and post surveys and submit a draft report by August 1, 2013. The final report will be due August 31, 2013. The evaluation team will develop a standardized Bullying Prevention survey tool to be approved by ICJIA and completed by the Years Three and Four grantees. This will be completed by Fall 2013. The evaluation team will analyze the Years Three and Four pre and post surveys and submit draft reports by May 31, 2014. Final reports will be due June 30, 2014.

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

The Bullying Prevention evaluation project methodology includes a quasi-experimental design which is best practice for this program design.

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	Salary and benefits for two research assistants and director of evaluation – total 1.2 FTE	\$29,394.00
Travel	Travel for two ICJIA planning meetings	\$639.00
Equipment	Laptop	\$1,285.00
Commodities	Survey completion incentives	\$500.00
Contractual	Indirect Costs (@10%)	\$3,182.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$35,000.00

Prepared by: Shai Hoffman, (312) 814-0706
Reshma Desai, (312) 814-1708

Choose Respect Youth and Adult Leader Survey

Executive Summary

(Page 1/2)

- Youth reports at Time 1 and Time 2 indicated that an overwhelming majority of youth participants perceived that they possess knowledge and awareness of dating abuse and healthy relationships and are comfortable with leading activities and discussions in their community. Similar to youths' responses, adult participants at both Time 1 and Time 2 generally reported agreement that they possess knowledge and skills related to dating abuse, bullying, and healthy relationships. This may reflect self-selection into Choose Respect among those who are invested in these issues (see pp. 8 – 14 and Tables 13 – 16).
- At Time 1 and Time 2, youth and adults indicated they would take action (e.g., talking to a friend about suspected abuse). Youth participants' responses to these items at Time 1 and Time 2 were similar in that the most frequent actions that youth reported that they would talking to a friend about suspected abuse or giving someone information about healthy relationships or help identify someone they could talk to. In a departure from Time 1 responses, 75.1% of youth at Time 2 (compared to 52.3% at Time 1) reported that they would talk to an authority figure about abuse. Additionally, while youth at Time 1 were more likely to report that they would talk to a community adult than a parent, more youth reported that they would talk to a parent (68.8%) than another adult (e.g., teacher, principal, faith leader, other adult; 62.5%) about suspected abuse. Responses from both Time 1 and Time 2 indicated that an overwhelming majority of adult leaders would take some kind of action against abuse (see p. 15 and Tables 17 – 20).
- Regarding actions taken in response to abuse or bullying, relatively few were endorsed at Time 1 and those mostly centered on actions taken with friends. In contrast, at Time 2, youth reported a greater number of actions taken. Specifically, exactly half of youth respondents reported that they had talked with their friend about healthy relationships at least 5 times during the past year. Nearly half (43.8%) reported that they had, at least 5 times, talked with a friend when concerned about a friends' dating relationship. Adults demonstrated similar patterns with a greater number of actions being endorsed at Time 2 (see pp. 20 – 21 and Tables 21 – 24).
- Youths' responses at both Time 1 and Time 2 indicated that youth have varied opinions regarding the degree to which their community is aware or taking actions with regard to dating abuse, bullying, and healthy relationships are taking place. Across both time points, there was some stability in a general agreement that youth and adults know about bullying and that school leaders are aware of issues such as dating abuse, bullying, and healthy relationships. Similarly, adults at both survey administrations may be ambivalent or unaware of the extent to which youth and adults in their community are aware or responding to dating abuse and bullying (see pp. 32 – 33 and Tables 32 – 35).
- Youth and adults reported visiting the Choose Respect website more at Time 2 than at Time 1 and perceptions of the website moved from mostly neutral to mostly favorable over time (see pp. 38 – 40 and Table 33 – 40).

Executive Summary

(Page 2/2)

- While preliminary, there are some significant changes over time particularly with regard to reported actions taken in response to abuse and bullying and to promote healthy relationships. For youth, these changes were only significant in comparisons from Time 1 to Time 3. Significant differences were reported by youth regarding actions taken to prevent abuse and/or promote healthy relationships (see Figure 1) and actions to prevent bullying (see Figure 2) between Time 1 and Time 3. For youth, significant change over time emerged only for “Actions Taken” in response to abuse and bullying. Notably, these differences are based on the self-report of a small subset of youth ($n = 5$) who had data at all three time points. They may reflect a group of youth who are unusually invested in Choose Respect and who were present at all three training events. This may also suggest that longer-term engagement is required to move toward shifts in behavior. It is not clear if these findings would generalize to youth with shorter-term engagement and/or the average youth involved in Choose Respect (see pp. 40 – 48 and Table 41 and Figures 1, 2, and 3).
- While preliminary, there were also significant changes reported over time based on adult self-reports. Specifically, adults reported more knowledge over time (even though perceived knowledge started at a high initial level and more action taken in response to bullying (from Time 1 to Time 3) and more action taken in response to dating abuse/healthy relationships (from Time 1 to Time 2; see pp. 40 – 48, Table 42 and Figure 4). Adults reported less desire to lead more discussions over time, but this may reflect that compared to Time 1 there were leading more discussions (reducing the gap between desire and reality).
- Consideration of open-ended responses in surveys indicated that overall, youth at Times 1, 2, and 3 had very positive things to say about their experience with Choose Respect. Youth reported that they believe the program is important, particularly because it addresses topics (i.e., dating abuse, bullying, and healthy relationships) that are not typically discussed in their communities. For example, youth enjoyed having the opportunity to talk with others who are also interested in addressing these issues. Some youth also reported that they experience the program as a place where they can have voice and be leaders in their community. Youth participants’ suggestions at Times 1 and 2 for improving Choose Respect included expanding membership to promote more youth and adult involvement, using Choose Respect activities and events to reach out to and include adults and parents in the community, expanding the Choose Respect curriculum to other relevant issues in the community (e.g., parent-child relationships), and updating/improving program activities and materials. Of note, the majority of participant responses at Time 3 frequently referenced program activity and material improvements (see pp. 49 – 53).
- Adult open-ended responses echoed themes identified by youth. Specifically, adult participants indicated that they like that Choose Respect is designed to support youth leadership and empowerment. Adults in particular highlighted their perception that supporting youth as peer mentors in Choose Respect is something that they like about the program. Adults reported that they would like to see an increase in parent and other community adult involvement in the program. This was a prominent theme, and overlapped the desire to see the program implemented in local community settings (e.g., faith-based settings, schools; see pp. 53 – 56).

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	July 23, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	12 months
Funding Source 1	Fund 318	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$81,438
Funding Source 2		Funding Source 2 Amount	
Required Match % of Designation Total	N/A	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$81,438
Implementing Agency	Community Assistance Programs	Program Agency	Community Assistance Programs
Program Title	Timekeeping/Payroll Support for YEP	Project Name (if applicable)	N/A
Purpose Area (JAG only)	N/A	Formula Category (if applicable)	N/A

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

The Youth Employment Program (YEP) component of the Illinois Community Violence Prevention Program (ICVPP) will prepare 1,800 youth between the ages of 16-24 to be employed by businesses and community organizations in 24 Chicago and South Suburban neighborhoods. Coordinated timekeeping and payroll across all the sites is required to provide accountability and efficiency to be able to report accurately the time worked by the individual youth in businesses and agencies in Chicago and the South Suburbs. Community Assistance Programs also known as CAPs, is a not-for-profit community-based employment training and job placement agency, designated as a 501(c)(3) by the IRS and also has served as a lead agency and coordinating partner for the ICVPP program over the past two years.

Community Assistance Programs (CAPs) will provide technical support for the ICJIA Illinois Community Violence Prevention Program (ICVPP) Youth Employment Program (YEP) for timekeeping, and payroll services. CAPs will provide telephonic timekeeping services, and the resulting electronic payroll services for at least 1,800 youth across 24 ICVPP YEP agencies. CAPs will provide the staff, space, equipment, a telephonic timekeeping system with web-based tracking, an electronic payroll system, required employee payroll documents, payroll schedules, and training for the 24 YEP Program Managers as supervisors over the system approving payroll. CAPs will provide training for approximately 120 Instructor Mentors in the payroll and timekeeping process.

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

Goal 1: To provide an efficient and effective timekeeping and payroll process to allow youth the most realistic employment experience to achieve the goals of the YEP.

Objective	Performance Indicator
To provide a process that promotes accuracy, consistency, and timely reporting of work activities and payments for YEP participants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Training provided to key staff in the ICVPP community on how to use the timekeeping system• All youth are trained on how to use timekeeping system by the ICVPP community staff

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Schedule of report dates and pay dates provided to the ICVPP community staff• All participating businesses provide a clock in phone number for all youth participating in the program• Issue W-2 forms for each youth based on timeframes set by the Internal Revenue Service
Prevent fraud and the loss of funds by providing an electronic timekeeping and payroll process that includes direct deposit rather than paper checks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Process developed and roles assigned regarding the approval process of the hours reported in the timekeeping system• Youth are provided debit cards• Issue payments to youth debit cards per schedule assigned• Issue payment stubs to each agency on prescribed date

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

CAPs will engage and establish protocol for an electronic timekeeping and payroll processing system designed for use by the ICVPP YEP youth and agency. CAPs will hire staff to manage the system for the YEP agencies to ensure an accurate and timely payroll process, and work experience for youth.

Through a telephonic timekeeping system, CAPs will train and assist YEP agencies to use the system and to be able to train participating youth. YEP staff will be instructed on how to use the timekeeping system to monitor the attendance of each youth at different employers with a web-based tool. CAPs will provide ongoing staff support for each agency throughout the program to assist in any issues that arise regarding the timekeeping and payroll systems. The YEP Program Manager will be given a timekeeping system access level that will allow them to make changes to the work hours for corrections, and to print the timesheets for signatures. Everyone else using the system will be provided “read-only” access allowing them to view and monitor activities.

In addition to the employer and the worker signatures on the completed timesheet, the Program Manager of each YEP agency will be designated as the approval signature to authorize payments for all workers in the CAPs system. CAPs will provide an authorization form that will require the signature of the Program Manager to change any work hours. CAPs will not accept timesheets without all three signatures to authorize the payment to the worker.

CAPs will assist all payees in obtaining a debit card for direct deposit of the bi-weekly payroll eliminating paper paychecks. Paycheck stubs will be provided via a paper stub for each payee or an electronic copy of all paycheck stubs for each agency through an email to the program manager on the designated pay date. CAPs will issue a calendar of payroll deadlines for all timekeeping and payroll activities to ensure an accurate and timely payroll process. As the Employer of Record, CAPs will issue W-2s for income tax filing for each payee participating in the program.

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

This is not an evidence based or promising practice, but is essential to the operation of the program.

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	Four administrative clerks are needed to support the day-to-day timekeeping responsibilities and payroll tasks	\$64,860
Travel		
Equipment		
Commodities		
Contractual	For the service to use the timekeeping software and other related costs for supporting the staff and the organization throughout the duration of the agreement.	16,578
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$81,438

Prepared by: Wendy McCambridge, Associate Director Federal and State Grants Unit

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	July 29, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	12
Funding Source 1	General Revenue Funds	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$200,000
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	N/A	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$200,000
Implementing Agency	University of Illinois at Chicago	Program Agency	School of Public Health
Program Title	CeaseFire	Project Name (if applicable)	
Purpose Area (JAG only)	N/A	Formula Category (if applicable)	N/A

Program Summary

The mission of CeaseFire Illinois, a unit at the University of Illinois at Chicago School of Public Health, is to: a) work with community and government partners to reduce violence in all forms; and b) help design interventions required to better define what should be included in a community or city anti-violence plan.

It is widely understood that violence has a significant financial and emotional impact on individuals, families, and neighborhoods. In addition to limiting investments in neighborhoods and creating an overflowing prison population, the costs to individuals and families in terms of lost lives, broken families, stress, and anxiety are unquantifiable. Growing up in communities where violence is an everyday occurrence, youth learn that violence is normal and are thus more likely to use violence or become victims of violence. In Chicago, like many other cities in the US, violence is one of the leading causes of death for people between 15 and 34 years old. More than eighty-five percent of the 513 homicides in Chicago were the result of gun violence. The majority of victims are young men of color from low economic backgrounds. For these young victims, violence has reached epidemic levels.

CeaseFire recognizes that gun violence is concentrated in communities with high unemployment rates, few business opportunities and limited social service resources. In fact, 79.7 percent of homicides in 2012 took place in only 11 of Chicago's 23 police districts. In most of these 11 districts, killings were concentrated in two to six police beats. The homicide rates in some of these beats were as high as 144 per 100,000 people—astronomically higher than the national average of 4.7 homicides per 100,000 people.

Many CeaseFire program participants are beyond the reach of traditional social support systems. They have dropped out of school, exhausted social services, and may never have been employed. As a result of violence, they are often arrested or taken to the emergency room. As credible messengers, CeaseFire staff members are successful at engaging this population. Staff members will help change their behavior and connect them to resources that would otherwise be out of reach.

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

Goal 1: Reduce the number of shootings and homicides in targeted areas by 10 percent, as compared to FY13.

Objective	Performance Indicator
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify situations with the potential to become violent and/or interrupt retaliation Recruit highest-risk individuals as participants in longer-term behavior change work with Outreach Workers Link highest-risk participants with services that will help them change violent behavior 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of mediations performed Outreach Workers will have a minimum caseload of 15 participants each Number of participants referred to job training, education, and counseling

Goal 2: Change group and community norms associated with violent behavior.

Objective	Performance Indicator
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold group-level events (focus groups and peace summits) for participants to peacefully interact with members from other groups and factions Educate and engage community members, including faith based leaders, other community organizations, and schools about the CeaseFire Model and violence as a public health issue Coordinate CeaseFire Week to bring attention to violence prevention efforts across the city and state. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each community site holds at least two group-level events per year Number of public education materials distributed. Number of community members involved Description of CeaseFire Week activities

Goal 1: Develop a professionalized staff to effectively implement the CeaseFire Model.

Objective	Performance Indicator
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide 40-hour training to all Violence Interrupters and Outreach Workers before they assume their duties. Provide managers and supervisors training before they assume their duties.. Provide monthly in-service or booster sessions to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number trained Number successfully completing training Number participating

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

CeaseFire's specific plan of work revolves around the efforts of Violence Interrupters and Outreach Workers. Violence Interrupters are professionally-trained, streetwise individuals who are familiar with gang life in the communities where CeaseFire is active. Many of them are former gang members and a number have spent time in prison. They are committed to giving back and help people in their neighborhoods. These individuals will use their experience and knowledge of the streets to seek out and work effectively with the target population. You explained who the Violence interrupters are but did explain who the outreach workers are.

Each Violence Interrupter will interact with participants for 25 to 37.5 hours per week by building trusting relationships and mediating conflicts. They will monitor tensions between individuals and groups and intervene during imminent violent situations, coordinate referrals to needed services, and follow-up weekly with specific individuals. The bulk of the work aims to change mindsets and behaviors associated with violence.

Each Outreach Worker, while also playing a role in conflict mediations, will carry a minimum caseload of 15 highest-risk individuals. The Outreach Workers' primary focus will be to reduce their client's risk for violence by motivating them onto a more positive path. Their methods are client-directed, helping them to conduct on-the-spot problem solving and explore nonviolent means to address problems, while simultaneously connecting them to resources and supports (avenues for employment, continued education, social service, mental health or substance abuse resources, etc.) that help to reduce their overall risk of violence. Outreach Workers also help participants navigate through the criminal justice system by accompanying them as they meet with probation and parole officers and appear in court.

CeaseFire has found that one-on-one work with highest-risk participants can be very effective, but influence from peer groups can erode the effect of positive behavior change efforts. Therefore group-level events can help address the impact of group dynamics and social norms. Staff at each site will hold at least two group-level events each year, including focus groups and peace summits. Focus groups are small (up to 20 participants) and provide opportunities for participants from a range of groups and factions, including rivals, to have deeper conversations about issues connected with violence. Peace summits are larger events in which the planning stage is the main force for group-level behavior change. Staff members work with key individuals from opposing factions to gain buy-in and engage them in planning the activities for the summit. By working together toward a common goal (a successful summit) the groups make a public statement to the community that they are interested in violence prevention.

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

The U.S. National Institute for Justice evaluated the Ceasefire Model in 2009. Dr. Wesley Skogan, Professor of Political Science at Northwestern was the Principal Investigator for this evaluation. In summary, an examination of the impact of CeaseFire on shootings and killings found that violence was down by one measure or another in most of the areas that

were examined in detail. Crime mapping found decreases in the size and intensity of shooting hot spots due to the program in more than half of the sites. There were significant shifts in gang homicide patterns in most of these areas due to the program, including declines in gang involvement in homicide and retaliatory killings.

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel		
Travel	N/A	\$0.00
Equipment	N/A	\$0.00
Commodities		
Contractual	To fund one additional community, Springfield, Illinois	\$200,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$200,000

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



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Budget Committee Members

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

DATE: July 29, 2013

**RE: FFY10 Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Act (RSAT) Plan Adjustment #5
FFY11 Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Act (RSAT) Plan Adjustment #2
FFY13 Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Act (RSAT) Plan Introduction**

This memo describes proposed adjustments to the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Act (RSAT) FFY10 and FFY11 Plans and FFY13 Plan Introduction, as described in the attached Attachment A's.

Designation Reductions

The following table details FFY10 and FFY11 funds returned to the Authority. Staff recommends that these funds be made available for future use.

DESIGNEE / PROGRAM	REASON FOR LAPSE / RESCISSION	FFY10	FFY11
Illinois Department of Corrections / Dual Diagnosis Treatment Program	Vendor delays in replacing grant-funded staff.	\$15,254	
Illinois Department of Corrections / IYC St. Charles	Vendor delays in replacing grant-funded staff.	\$13,747	
Illinois Department of Corrections / IYC Harrisburg	Vendor delays in replacing grant-funded staff.	\$21,313	
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice / Substance Abuse Screening and Assessment at IYC St. Charles	Vendor delays in replacing grant-funded staff.	\$17,194	

Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice / IYC Warrenville	Funds budgeted for contractual expenses were unspent.	\$1,192	
Illinois Department of Corrections / Dual Diagnosis Treatment Program	Vendor delays in replacing grant-funded staff.		\$34,571
Illinois Department of Corrections / IYC Joliet	Vendor delays in replacing grant-funded staff.		\$27,358
Franklin County / IYC Harrisburg	Contractual expenses unspent.		\$8,792
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice / IYC St. Charles	Vendor delays in replacing grant-funded staff.		\$14,755
TOTAL:		\$68,700	\$85,476

Recommended Designations

Staff recommends making designations as described in the table below. Further details are provided in the attached Grant Recommendation Reports.

DESIGNEE	PROGRAM	FFY10	FFY11	FFY13
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	IYC Warrenville	\$68,700		
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	IYC St. Charles		\$85,377	
Illinois Department of Corrections	Dual Diagnosis			\$87,215
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	IYC Harrisburg			\$58,351
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	IYC Warrenville			\$26,086
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	IYC St. Charles Screening			\$35,574
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	IYC St. Charles			\$65,260
TOTAL:		\$68,700	\$85,377	\$272,486

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	XXX	Total months of funding including this designation	96
Funding Source 1	RSAT FFY10	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$68,700
Funding Source 2	Not applicable	Funding Source 2 Amount	Not applicable
Required Match % of Designation Total	25%	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$68,700
Implementing Agency	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	Program Agency	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice
Program Title	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	Project Name (if applicable)	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment – IYC Warrenville
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Not applicable	Formula Category (if applicable)	Not applicable

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

The link between drug use/abuse and crime is strong. Those who use drugs are more likely to commit crime and many youth are under the influence of drugs or alcohol during the commission of a crime. IDJJ offender populations are chronically involved with alcohol and drugs regardless of the committing offense. The majority of youth has substance abuse, drug trafficking, or gang affiliation that predates their admission to IDJJ.

Juveniles entering the criminal justice system can bring a number of serious issues with them—substance abuse, academic failure, emotional disturbances, physical health issues, family problems, and a history of physical or sexual abuse. Effectively addressing these issues requires their gaining access to comprehensive assessment, treatment, case management, and support services appropriate for the age and developmental stage. Assessment is particularly important, because not all adolescents who have used drugs need treatment.

Teenage girls are vulnerable to a number of unique physical, psychological and social risk factors for drug and alcohol abuse, according to studies. Depression, excessive concerns about weight and appearance, risky sexual behavior, and physical or sexual abuse are key risk factors for substance abuse that girls and young women are affected by. Girls are especially susceptible to peer pressure when it comes to drinking; adolescent girls are more likely than boys to drink to fit in with their friends.

This program will provide substance abuse treatment in highly structured environment set apart from the general population. The program will focus on reintegration of the youth into the greater community. During treatment youth examine how substance abuse developed in their life and identify changes necessary to build more meaningful lives. The target population is female youth housed at IYC-Warrenville that meet the following criteria:

- Between 13 and 20 years of age
- Assessed with a substance abuse disorder requiring specialized treatment
- History of drug abuse/use prior to incarceration
- Treatment will be as close as possible to the end of the period of confinement

This designation will fund services from October 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures *(Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved. Objectives are specific, measurable outcomes of the project. Objectives have a timetable for completion.*

GOAL 1: Maintain residential substance abuse treatment program at IYC Warrenville.

Process Objective	Performance Indicator
Objective 1: Maintain treatment programs integrating pro-social values and skills using a cognitive approach combined with specialized substance abuse services and philosophies. The program will be evidence-based and age / gender specific whenever possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Describe evidence-based program materials in use ▪ Number of treatment staff ▪ Number of participants in program ▪ Number of new admissions to program ▪ Number on waiting list ▪ Number of participants receiving substance abuse treatment services ▪ Number of participants receiving cognitive and behavioral services ▪ Number of urinalysis tests completed ▪ Demographic data
Objective 2: Provide a residential treatment setting for youth with substance abuse disorders through at least 15 hours of services per week and on-going intensive treatment sessions as evidenced by clinical charting in the substance abuse treatment file.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of hours of Educational Counseling ▪ Number of hours of Group Counseling ▪ Number of hours of Individual Counseling
Objective 3: Assess each youth in the program and develop individual treatment plans. Develop aftercare plans and provide referrals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risk and needs assessments completed ▪ Individualized treatment plans developed or updated ▪ Continuity of care / aftercare plans or referrals
Objective 4: Provide training and cross training to multi-disciplinary staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cross training provided to vendor staff by IDJJ ▪ Cross training provided to IDJJ staff by vendor ▪ Training provided to vendor staff by vendor or outside agencies/providers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of staff trained in each category ○ Hours of training (aggregate) in each category
Outcome Objective	Performance Indicator
Objective 1: The majority of youth leaving the program will have completed it successfully and will be released to the community in the same reporting period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of successful completions ▪ Number of successful completions released to community ▪ Number of incompletes ▪ Program exits

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

The program design provides for a structured environment that includes strict expectations for behavior, participation, and active involvement. Treatment lasts between six and 12 months. Within the residential treatment community, youth are

expected to help and support each other, learn new information, comply with program rules and expectations, and monitor and change their behavior. Treatment focuses on the thinking and choice patterns that lead to drug use, drug sales, and related criminal activity. There are three residential substance abuse treatment phases and drug testing:

Orientation Phase. The orientation phase lasts between one to three weeks varying according to the individual youth's progress. During the orientation phase: Staff administers a substance abuse screening and assessment if not administered

at intake; youth are introduced to the program and the regimented classes and activities of the unit and youth and staff determine specific treatment goals. Treatment goals may include personal development and enhancement of self-esteem, accepting responsibility for actions, openly admitting the extent of use/abuse/sale of drugs, improving skills, or making decisions regarding a drug-free and independent lifestyle.

Intensive or Main Treatment Phase. The intensive phase lasts between three to six months. Activities include social and life skill building, counseling and personal development, and physical development and recreation:

Academic/Life Skills. Corrections School District 428 schedules basic and secondary education weekly, Monday through Friday. Services are also provided to those youth requiring remedial or special education classes. Academic classes are provided at the school. Educators attend monthly staffings to report on the youth's progress.

Counseling and Personal Development. Certified professionals conduct individual and group sessions. During group sessions, youth examine how substance abuse developed in their life and identify changes necessary to build more meaningful lives using the cognitive approach. Individual sessions are limited and scheduled on an as needed basis; group treatment is the preferred modality.

Recreation and Leisure Time. Youth participate in structured and unstructured recreational activities. These activities are designed to promote developmental skills, team building and cooperative skills as well as to demonstrate drug free leisure time activities. Activities may include competitive sports including basketball, volleyball, softball, or soccer. Specialized activities provide opportunities to practice alternative social skills.

Pre-Release Phase. The pre-release phase lasts between one to two months. This phase prepares the youth for reintegration into the community. Activities during this phase include pre-release case planning, reinforcement of skills and information introduced during the intensive phase, and relapse prevention planning. Time may be allotted for preparing for return to the community and home, transitioning to community-based treatment, dealing with family and friends, relating to positive peers, and educational, employment, and leisure time activities.

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

The program treatment model focuses on a cognitive approach. Interventions are designed to explore, examine, and challenge the offender's thoughts and attitudes that precede action. Four types of interventions are used:

Cognitive Restructuring. This intervention examines cognitive structure including attitudes, beliefs, and thinking patterns and identifies those beliefs and thoughts that are distorted, irrational, or inappropriate. The purpose is to determine how thoughts, beliefs, and attitudes contribute to criminal behavior. The goal is to facilitate self-change or movement to a pro-social lifestyle.

Cognitive Skill Development. This intervention addresses cognitive deficits including poor problem solving or conflict management. The intervention seeks to aid in the development of thinking skills used to cope with life situations. The purpose is to identify those areas in life that are problematic based on cognitive skills such as assertiveness, anger management, problem solving, or negotiation. The goal is to increase thinking skills that will increase pro-social behavior.

Life Skill Enhancement. This intervention addresses life skills for youth with limited employment history, including managing money and job seeking that are required for everyday living and required for self-sufficiency and independence. The goal is to increase basic life skill competencies.

Behavioral. This intervention is supported by social learning theory that behavior is shaped by reinforcements within the environment. Behavioral methods including role-playing, homework, feedback, or praise that are used with cognitive interventions are used to increase the effectiveness of substance abuse treatment program.

In addition, the program will use the Voiced Inventory of Self-Injurious Actions (VISA) is a computer-assisted self-administered interview that examines a variety of self-harm behaviors in adolescents. This assessment was developed by for use in juvenile justice settings. It is an essential component of an evaluation for juvenile justice populations because it allows for a quick and reliable assessment of self-injurious behavior for the purposes of risk management and service planning.

Life Skill Enhancement. This intervention addresses life skills for offenders with limited employment history, including managing money and job seeking that are required for everyday living and required for self-sufficiency and independence. The goal is to increase basic life skill competencies.

Behavioral. This intervention is supported by social learning theory that behavior is shaped by reinforcements within the environment. Behavioral methods including role-playing, homework, feedback, or praise that are used with cognitive interventions are used to increase the effectiveness of substance abuse treatment program.

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	None	\$0
Travel	None	\$0
Equipment	None	\$0
Commodities	None	\$0
Contractual	Competitively bid vendor contract for substance abuse treatment services	\$100,296
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$100,296

Prepared by: Maureen Brennan, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	XXX	Total months of funding including this designation	47
Funding Source 1	RSAT FFY11	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$85,377
Funding Source 2	Not applicable	Funding Source 2 Amount	Not applicable
Required Match % of Designation Total	25%	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$85,377
Implementing Agency	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	Program Agency	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice
Program Title	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	Project Name (if applicable)	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment – IYC St. Charles
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Not applicable	Formula Category (if applicable)	Not applicable

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

The link between drug use/abuse and crime is strong. Those who use drugs are more likely to commit crime and many youth are under the influence of drugs or alcohol during the commission of a crime. IDJJ offender populations are chronically involved with alcohol and drugs regardless of the committing offense. The majority of youth has substance abuse, drug trafficking, or gang affiliation that predates their admission to IDJJ.

Juveniles entering the criminal justice system can bring a number of serious issues with them—substance abuse, academic failure, emotional disturbances, physical health issues, family problems, and a history of physical or sexual abuse. Effectively addressing these issues requires their gaining access to comprehensive assessment, treatment, case management, and support services appropriate for the age and developmental stage. Assessment is particularly important, because not all adolescents who have used drugs need treatment.

This grant funded program will provide substance abuse treatment in highly structured environment set apart from the general population. The program will focus on reintegration of the youth into the greater community. During treatment youth examine how substance abuse developed in their life and identify changes necessary to build more meaningful lives. The target population is comprised of male youth housed at IYC-St. Charles that meet the following criteria:

- Between 13 and 20 years of age
- Assessed with a substance abuse disorder requiring specialized treatment
- History of drug abuse/use prior to incarceration
- Treatment will be as close as possible to the end of the period of confinement

This designation will fund services from October 1, 2013 through April 30, 2014.

Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures *(Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved. Objectives are specific, measurable outcomes of the project. Objectives have a timetable for completion.*

GOAL 1: Maintain residential substance abuse treatment program at IYC St. Charles.

Process Objective	Performance Indicator
Objective 1: Maintain treatment programs integrating pro-social values and skills using a cognitive approach combined with specialized substance abuse services and philosophies. The program will be evidence-based and age/gender specific whenever possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe evidence-based program materials in use Number of treatment staff Number of participants in program Number of new admissions to program Number on waiting list Number of participants receiving substance abuse treatment services Number of participants receiving cognitive and behavioral services Number of urinalysis tests completed Demographic data
Objective 2: Provide a residential treatment setting for youth with substance abuse disorders through at least 15 hours of services per week and on-going intensive treatment sessions as evidenced by clinical charting in the substance abuse treatment file.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of hours of Educational Counseling Number of hours of Group Counseling Number of hours of Individual Counseling
Objective 3: Assess each youth in the program and develop individual treatment plans. Develop aftercare plans and provide referrals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk and needs assessments completed Individualized treatment plans developed or updated Continuity of care / aftercare plans or referrals
Objective 4: Provide training and cross training to multi-disciplinary staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cross training provided to vendor staff by IDJJ Cross training provided to IDJJ staff by vendor Training provided to vendor staff by vendor or outside agencies/providers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of staff trained in each category Hours of training (aggregate) in each category
Outcome Objective	Performance Indicator
Objective 1: The majority of youth leaving the program will have completed it successfully. The majority of youth successfully completing the program will be released to the community in the same reporting period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of successful completions Number of successful completions released to community Number of incompletes Program exits

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

The program design provides for a structured environment that includes strict expectations for behavior, participation, and active involvement. Treatment lasts between six and 12 months. Within the residential treatment community, youth are expected to help and support each other, learn new information, comply with program rules and expectations, and monitor

and change their behavior. Treatment focuses on the thinking and choice patterns that lead to drug use, drug sales, and related criminal activity. There are three residential substance abuse treatment phases and drug testing:

- **Orientation Phase.** The orientation phase lasts between one to three weeks varying according to the individual youth's progress. During the orientation phase: Staff administers a substance abuse screening and assessment if not administered at intake; youth are introduced to the program and the regimented classes and activities of the unit and youth and staff determine specific treatment goals. Treatment goals may include personal development and enhancement of self-esteem, accepting responsibility for actions, openly admitting the extent of use/abuse/sale of drugs, improving skills, or making decisions regarding a drug-free and independent lifestyle.
- **Intensive or Main Treatment Phase.** The intensive phase lasts between three to six months. Activities include social and life skill building, counseling and personal development, and physical development and recreation:

Academic/Life Skills. Corrections School District 428 schedules basic and secondary education weekly, Monday through Friday. Services are also provided to those youth requiring remedial or special education classes. Academic classes are provided at the school. Educators attend monthly staffings to report on the youth's progress.

Counseling and Personal Development. Certified professionals conduct individual and group sessions. During group sessions, youth examine how substance abuse developed in their life and identify changes necessary to build more meaningful lives using the cognitive approach. Individual sessions are limited and scheduled on an as needed basis; group treatment is the preferred modality.

Recreation and Leisure Time. Youth participate in structured and unstructured recreational activities. These activities are designed to promote developmental skills, team building and cooperative skills as well as to demonstrate drug free leisure time activities. Activities may include competitive sports including basketball, volleyball, softball, or soccer. Specialized activities provide opportunities to practice alternative social skills.

- **Pre-Release Phase.** The pre-release phase lasts between one to two months. This phase prepares the youth for reintegration into the community. Activities during this phase include pre-release case planning, reinforcement of skills and information introduced during the intensive phase, and relapse prevention planning. Time may be allotted for preparing for return to the community and home, transitioning to community-based treatment, dealing with family and friends, relating to positive peers, and educational, employment, and leisure time activities.

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

The program treatment model focuses on a cognitive approach. Interventions are designed to explore, examine, and challenge the offender's thoughts and attitudes that precede action. Four types of interventions are used:

Cognitive Restructuring. This intervention examines cognitive structure including attitudes, beliefs, and thinking patterns and identifies those beliefs and thoughts that are distorted, irrational, or inappropriate. The purpose is to determine how thoughts, beliefs, and attitudes contribute to criminal behavior. The goal is to facilitate self-change or movement to a pro-social lifestyle.

Cognitive Skill Development. This intervention addresses cognitive deficits including poor problem solving or conflict management. The intervention seeks to aid in the development of thinking skills used to cope with life situations. The purpose is to identify those areas in life that are problematic based on cognitive skills such as assertiveness, anger management, problem solving, or negotiation. The goal is to increase thinking skills that will increase pro-social behavior.

Life Skill Enhancement. This intervention addresses life skills for youth with limited employment history, including managing money and job seeking that are required for everyday living and required for self-sufficiency and independence. The goal is to increase basic life skill competencies.

Behavioral. This intervention is supported by social learning theory that behavior is shaped by reinforcements within the environment. Behavioral methods including role-playing, homework, feedback, or praise that are used with cognitive interventions are used to increase the effectiveness of substance abuse treatment program.

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	None	\$0
Travel	None	\$0
Equipment	None	\$0
Commodities	None	\$0
Contractual	Competitively bid vendor contract for substance abuse treatment services	\$150,376
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$150,376

Prepared by: Maureen Brennan, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	XXX	Total months of funding including this designation	84
Funding Source 1	RSAT FFY13	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$87,215
Funding Source 2	Not applicable	Funding Source 2 Amount	Not applicable
Required Match % of Designation Total	25%	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$87,215
Implementing Agency	Illinois Department of Corrections	Program Agency	Illinois Department of Corrections
Program Title	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	Project Name (if applicable)	Dual Diagnosis Treatment for Female Offenders
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Not applicable	Formula Category (if applicable)	Not applicable

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

People with co-occurring disorders are much more likely to be homeless or jailed. An estimated 50 percent of homeless adults with serious mental illnesses have a co-occurring substance abuse disorder. Meanwhile, 16% of jail and prison inmates are estimated to have severe mental and substance abuse disorders. Among detainees with mental disorders, 72% also have a co-occurring substance abuse disorder.

The consequences for those with both mental illness and substance abuse are numerous and harsh. Persons with a co-occurring disorder have a statistically greater propensity for violence, medication noncompliance, and failure to respond to treatment than people with just substance abuse or a mental illness. Purely health wise, having a simultaneous mental illness and a substance abuse disorder frequently leads to overall poorer functioning and a greater chance of relapse. People with dual diagnoses also tend to have physical illnesses more often than those with a single disorder, and they experience more episodes of psychosis. Without the establishment of integrated treatment programs, the cycle will continue. Special needs of female offenders include gender-sensitive and specific treatment which focuses on: assertiveness training, job skill development, cognitive behavior training, relationship issues, parenting and child care, self-esteem building, domestic violence issues, sexuality workshops, and incest survival treatment. The program utilizes gender specific materials whenever possible.

In the Dual Diagnosis program female offenders receive both comprehensive substance abuse treatment and mental health services at the same time in the same setting. IDOC mental health professionals work alongside, cooperatively, the substance abuse treatment counselors. The target population is composed of female inmates that meet the following criteria:

- Housed at program site
- History of drug abuse/use prior to incarceration
- Determined to have a substance abuse disorder requiring special treatment
- Diagnosis of mental disorder(s)
- Stabilized behavior including the use of medication, as necessary
- Treatment will be as close as possible to the end of the period of confinement

Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures *(Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved. Objectives are specific, measurable outcomes of the project. Objectives have a timetable for completion.*

Goal 1: Maintain gender-responsive program services that address the specific needs of female offenders with co-existing disorders of mental illness and substance abuse.

Process Objective	Performance Indicator
Objective 1: Maintain treatment programs integrating pro-social values and skills using a cognitive approach combined with specialized dual diagnosis services and philosophies. Maintain a treatment environment where dual diagnosed (MISA) female inmates are treated for both disorders at the same time in a single setting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total number of participants in program ▪ Total admitted (new) ▪ Number of treatment staff
Objective 2: Assess each offender in the program; develop individual treatment plans, pre-release plans, and discharge summaries. Offenders in the treatment program will receive an evidence based substance abuse assessment, and an individualized treatment plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of assessments completed ▪ Number identified as high risk ▪ Number of treatment plans completed or updated
Objective 3: Provide ongoing training for staff involved in treatment services. At least 40 hours of training will be provided for each treatment staff annually by IDOC and the vendor. The vendor will provide training to on-site staff (vendor and IDOC staff) on substance abuse specific topics i.e. cross-training.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IDOC staff trained by vendor ▪ Vendor staff trained by IDOC ▪ Vendor staff training other than IDOC ▪ Number of staff and hours of training
Objective 4: Provide residential treatment for women with co-existing disorders of mental illness and substance abuse through at least 15 hours of direct services per client, per week.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hours of individual counseling provided ▪ Number of participants receiving services ▪ Hours of group counseling provided
Outcome Objective	Performance Indicator
Objective 1: An average of two participants per month will successfully exit the program. Participants successfully leaving the program will receive an aftercare referral.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number successfully completing program ▪ Number successful and released community ▪ Number released with aftercare or referral ▪ Number of unsuccessfully leaving the program

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

The dual diagnosed offender-client presents significant challenges to the mental health, substance abuse, and criminal justice professionals who work with them. The criminal justice staff are responsible for protection and security, while the treatment systems are responsible for increasing the health of the individual. While the criminal justice and treatment systems have separate responsibilities, both see treatment as necessary means to protecting society by addressing individual problems that lead to crime.

There are three treatment phases:

- **Pretreatment Orientation Phase.** The pretreatment orientation phase lasts approximately one to three months dependent upon the individual woman's progress. There are four main activities in the pretreatment orientation phase, ascertain treatment needs, plan a course of action that systematically addresses identified needs, familiarize the inmate with institution and program rules and expected behaviors, and actively engage the women in treatment. Orientation provides women coming in to treatment with an overview of what treatment is about, what the expectations for behavior are, and how effective the treatment experience can be. The new client will be paired with a client who has been in the program at least six months. The more experienced client will work with the beginner to understand the vocabulary of the treatment unit, the rules of the program, and the structure of dual diagnosis unit. In Orientation, the initial treatment plan will be developed and the woman will be assigned a primary counselor.
 - **Main Treatment Phase.** The Main Treatment Phase lasts approximately six to 12 months, reinforcing the process initiated in orientation and provides inmates with a spectrum of leisure time activities, treatment services, medication compliance, and information required to maintain a self-supporting, crime and drug free life upon release. As the woman moves into the intense phase of treatment, she will focus on her core issues, attend individual and group treatment sessions, and make progress on her treatment plan goals.
 - **Prerelease Phase.** This phase prepares the women for reintegration into the community. Inmates build upon the new skills acquired during the treatment phase and required for independent drug and crime free living.
-

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

Programming is based upon a systems model. The systems model integrates major elements of a substance abuse community, mental health treatment environment, and corrections. The program design provides for a structured environment that includes strict expectations for inmate behavior, participation, and involvement. Within the treatment community, inmates are expected to help and support each other, learn new information about their co-existing disorders, comply with medication schedules, monitor their mental health status, and change their behavior. The program treatment model focuses on a cognitive approach. Interventions are designed to explore, examine, and challenge the offender's thoughts and attitudes that precede action. Four types of interventions are used:

Cognitive Restructuring. This intervention examines cognitive structure including attitudes, beliefs, and thinking patterns and identifies those beliefs and thoughts that are distorted, irrational, or inappropriate. The purpose is to determine how thoughts, beliefs, and attitudes contribute to criminal behavior. The goal is to facilitate self-change or movement to a pro-social lifestyle.

Cognitive Skill Development. This intervention addresses cognitive deficits including poor problem solving or conflict management. The intervention seeks to aid in the development of thinking skills used to cope with life situations. The purpose is to identify those areas in life that are problematic based on cognitive skills such as assertiveness, anger management, problem solving, or negotiation. The goal is to increase thinking skills that will increase pro-social behavior.

Life Skill Enhancement. This intervention addresses life skills for offenders with limited employment history, including managing money and job seeking that are required for everyday living and required for self-sufficiency and independence. The goal is to increase basic life skill competencies.

Behavioral. This intervention is supported by social learning theory that behavior is shaped by reinforcements within the environment. Behavioral methods including role-playing, homework, feedback, or praise that are used with cognitive interventions are used to increase the effectiveness of substance abuse treatment program.

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	None	\$0
Travel	None	\$0
Equipment	None	\$0
Commodities	None	\$0
Contractual	Grant funds will be used to contract vendor services for the dual diagnosis treatment services at Logan Correctional Center. The vendor will provide a Supervising Clinical Counselor, two clinical counselors, a part-time administrative assistant to provide screening and assessments, individualized case treatment planning including pre-release planning, gender-specific individual and group counseling, gender-specific individual and group therapy, crisis intervention, mental health services, and drug education services.	\$203,152
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$203,152

Prepared by: Maureen Brennan, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	XXX	Total months of funding including this designation	87
Funding Source 1	RSAT FFY13	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$58,351
Funding Source 2	Not applicable	Funding Source 2 Amount	Not applicable
Required Match % of Designation Total	25%	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$58,351
Implementing Agency	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	Program Agency	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice
Program Title	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	Project Name (if applicable)	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment – IYC Harrisburg
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Not applicable	Formula Category (if applicable)	Not applicable

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

The link between drug use/abuse and crime is strong. Those who use drugs are more likely to commit crime and many youth are under the influence of drugs or alcohol during the commission of a crime. IDJJ offender populations are chronically involved with alcohol and drugs regardless of the committing offense. The majority of youth has substance abuse, drug trafficking, or gang affiliation that predates their admission to IDJJ.

Juveniles entering the criminal justice system can bring a number of serious issues with them—substance abuse, academic failure, emotional disturbances, physical health issues, family problems, and a history of physical or sexual abuse. Effectively addressing these issues requires their gaining access to comprehensive assessment, treatment, case management, and support services appropriate for the age and developmental stage. Assessment is particularly important, because not all adolescents who have used drugs need treatment.

This grant funded program will provide substance abuse treatment in highly structured environment set apart from the general population. The program will focus on reintegration of the youth into the greater community. During treatment youth examine how substance abuse developed in their life and identify changes necessary to build more meaningful lives. The target population is comprised of male youth housed at IYC-Harrisburg that meet the following criteria:

- Between 13 and 20 years of age
- Assessed with a substance abuse disorder requiring specialized treatment
- History of drug abuse/use prior to incarceration
- Treatment will be as close as possible to the end of the period of confinement

Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures *(Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved. Objectives are specific, measurable outcomes of the project. Objectives have a timetable for completion.*

GOAL 1: Maintain residential substance abuse treatment program at IYC Harrisburg.

Process Objective	Performance Indicator
Objective 1: Maintain treatment programs integrating pro-social values and skills using a cognitive approach combined with specialized substance abuse services and philosophies. The program will be evidence-based and age / gender specific whenever possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Describe evidence-based program materials in use ▪ Number of treatment staff ▪ Number of participants in program ▪ Number of new admissions to program ▪ Number on waiting list ▪ Number of participants receiving substance abuse treatment services ▪ Number of participants receiving cognitive and behavioral services ▪ Number of urinalysis tests completed ▪ Demographic data
Objective 2: Provide a residential treatment setting for youth with substance abuse disorders through at least 15 hours of services per week and on-going intensive treatment sessions as evidenced by clinical charting in the substance abuse treatment file.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of hours of Educational Counseling ▪ Number of hours of Group Counseling ▪ Number of hours of Individual Counseling
Objective 3: Assess each youth in the program and develop individual treatment plans. Develop aftercare plans and provide referrals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risk and needs assessments completed ▪ Individualized treatment plans developed or updated ▪ Continuity of care / aftercare plans or referrals
Objective 4: Provide training and cross training to multi-disciplinary staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cross training provided to vendor staff by IDJJ ▪ Cross training provided to IDJJ staff by vendor ▪ Training provided to vendor staff by vendor or outside agencies/providers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of staff trained in each category ○ Hours of training (aggregate) in each category
Outcome Objective	Performance Indicator
Objective 1: The majority of youth leaving the program will have completed it successfully. The majority of youth successfully completing the program will be released to the community in the same reporting period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of successful completions ▪ Number of successful completions released to community ▪ Number of incompletes ▪ Program exits

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

The program design provides for a structured environment that includes strict expectations for behavior, participation, and active involvement. Treatment lasts between six and 12 months. Within the residential treatment community, youth are expected to help and support each other, learn new information, comply with program rules and expectations, and monitor and change their behavior. Treatment focuses on the thinking and choice patterns that lead to drug use, drug sales, and

related criminal activity. There are three residential substance abuse treatment phases and drug testing:

- **Orientation Phase.** The orientation phase lasts between one to three weeks varying according to the individual youth's progress. During the orientation phase: Staff administers a substance abuse screening and assessment if not administered at intake; youth are introduced to the program and the regimented classes and activities of the unit and youth and staff determine specific treatment goals. Treatment goals may include personal development and enhancement of self-esteem, accepting responsibility for actions, openly admitting the extent of use/abuse/sale of drugs, improving skills, or making decisions regarding a drug-free and independent lifestyle.
- **Intensive or Main Treatment Phase.** The intensive phase lasts between three to six months. Activities include social and life skill building, counseling and personal development, and physical development and recreation:

Academic/Life Skills. Corrections School District 428 schedules basic and secondary education weekly, Monday through Friday. Services are also provided to those youth requiring remedial or special education classes. Academic classes are provided at the school. Educators attend monthly staffings to report on the youth's progress.

Counseling and Personal Development. Certified professionals conduct individual and group sessions. During group sessions, youth examine how substance abuse developed in their life and identify changes necessary to build more meaningful lives using the cognitive approach. Individual sessions are limited and scheduled on an as needed basis; group treatment is the preferred modality.

Recreation and Leisure Time. Youth participate in structured and unstructured recreational activities. These activities are designed to promote developmental skills, team building and cooperative skills as well as to demonstrate drug free leisure time activities. Activities may include competitive sports including basketball, volleyball, softball, or soccer. Specialized activities provide opportunities to practice alternative social skills.

- **Pre-Release Phase.** The pre-release phase lasts between one to two months. This phase prepares the youth for reintegration into the community. Activities during this phase include pre-release case planning, reinforcement of skills and information introduced during the intensive phase, and relapse prevention planning. Time may be allotted for preparing for return to the community and home, transitioning to community-based treatment, dealing with family and friends, relating to positive peers, and educational, employment, and leisure time activities.

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

The program treatment model focuses on a cognitive approach. Interventions are designed to explore, examine, and challenge the offender's thoughts and attitudes that precede action. Four types of interventions are used:

Cognitive Restructuring. This intervention examines cognitive structure including attitudes, beliefs, and thinking patterns and identifies those beliefs and thoughts that are distorted, irrational, or inappropriate. The purpose is to determine how thoughts, beliefs, and attitudes contribute to criminal behavior. The goal is to facilitate self-change or movement to a pro-social lifestyle.

Cognitive Skill Development. This intervention addresses cognitive deficits including poor problem solving or conflict management. The intervention seeks to aid in the development of thinking skills used to cope with life situations. The purpose is to identify those areas in life that are problematic based on cognitive skills such as assertiveness, anger management, problem solving, or negotiation. The goal is to increase thinking skills that will increase pro-social behavior.

Life Skill Enhancement. This intervention addresses life skills for youth with limited employment history, including managing money and job seeking that are required for everyday living and required for self-sufficiency and independence. The goal is to increase basic life skill competencies.

Behavioral. This intervention is supported by social learning theory that behavior is shaped by reinforcements within the environment. Behavioral methods including role-playing, homework, feedback, or praise that are used with cognitive interventions are used to increase the effectiveness of substance abuse treatment program.

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	None	\$0
Travel	None	\$0
Equipment	None	\$0
Commodities	None	\$0
Contractual	Competitively bid vendor contract for substance abuse treatment services	\$135,920
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$135,920

Prepared by: Maureen Brennan, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	July 29, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	99
Funding Source 1	RSAT FFY13	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$26,086
Funding Source 2	Not applicable	Funding Source 2 Amount	Not applicable
Required Match % of Designation Total	25%	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$26,086
Implementing Agency	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	Program Agency	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice
Program Title	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	Project Name (if applicable)	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment – IYC Warrenville
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Not applicable	Formula Category (if applicable)	Not applicable

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

The link between drug use/abuse and crime is strong. Those who use drugs are more likely to commit crime and many youth are under the influence of drugs or alcohol during the commission of a crime. IDJJ offender populations are chronically involved with alcohol and drugs regardless of the committing offense. The majority of youth has substance abuse, drug trafficking, or gang affiliation that predates their admission to IDJJ.

Juveniles entering the criminal justice system can bring a number of serious issues with them—substance abuse, academic failure, emotional disturbances, physical health issues, family problems, and a history of physical or sexual abuse. Effectively addressing these issues requires their gaining access to comprehensive assessment, treatment, case management, and support services appropriate for the age and developmental stage. Assessment is particularly important, because not all adolescents who have used drugs need treatment.

Teenage girls are vulnerable to a number of unique physical, psychological and social risk factors for drug and alcohol abuse, according to studies. Depression, excessive concerns about weight and appearance, risky sexual behavior, and physical or sexual abuse are key risk factors for substance abuse that girls and young women are affected by. Girls are especially susceptible to peer pressure when it comes to drinking; adolescent girls are more likely than boys to drink to fit in with their friends.

This program will provide substance abuse treatment in highly structured environment set apart from the general population. The program will focus on reintegration of the youth into the greater community. During treatment youth examine how substance abuse developed in their life and identify changes necessary to build more meaningful lives. The target population is female youth housed at IYC-Warrenville that meet the following criteria:

- Between 13 and 20 years of age
- Assessed with a substance abuse disorder requiring specialized treatment
- History of drug abuse/use prior to incarceration
- Treatment will be as close as possible to the end of the period of confinement

This designation will fund services from July 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014.

Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures *(Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved. Objectives are specific, measurable outcomes of the project. Objectives have a timetable for completion.*

GOAL 1: Maintain residential substance abuse treatment program at IYC Warrenville.

Process Objective	Performance Indicator
Objective 1: Maintain treatment programs integrating pro-social values and skills using a cognitive approach combined with specialized substance abuse services and philosophies. The program will be evidence-based and age / gender specific whenever possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Describe evidence-based program materials in use ▪ Number of treatment staff ▪ Number of participants in program ▪ Number of new admissions to program ▪ Number on waiting list ▪ Number of participants receiving substance abuse treatment services ▪ Number of participants receiving cognitive and behavioral services ▪ Number of urinalysis tests completed ▪ Demographic data
Objective 2: Provide a residential treatment setting for youth with substance abuse disorders through at least 15 hours of services per week and on-going intensive treatment sessions as evidenced by clinical charting in the substance abuse treatment file.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of hours of Educational Counseling ▪ Number of hours of Group Counseling ▪ Number of hours of Individual Counseling
Objective 3: Assess each youth in the program and develop individual treatment plans. Develop aftercare plans and provide referrals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risk and needs assessments completed ▪ Individualized treatment plans developed or updated ▪ Continuity of care / aftercare plans or referrals
Objective 4: Provide training and cross training to multi-disciplinary staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cross training provided to vendor staff by IDJJ ▪ Cross training provided to IDJJ staff by vendor ▪ Training provided to vendor staff by vendor or outside agencies/providers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of staff trained in each category ○ Hours of training (aggregate) in each category
Outcome Objective	Performance Indicator
Objective 1: The majority of youth leaving the program will have completed it successfully and will be released to the community in the same reporting period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of successful completions ▪ Number of successful completions released to community ▪ Number of incompletes ▪ Program exits

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

The program design provides for a structured environment that includes strict expectations for behavior, participation, and active involvement. Treatment lasts between six and 12 months. Within the residential treatment community, youth are

expected to help and support each other, learn new information, comply with program rules and expectations, and monitor and change their behavior. Treatment focuses on the thinking and choice patterns that lead to drug use, drug sales, and related criminal activity. There are three residential substance abuse treatment phases and drug testing:

Orientation Phase. The orientation phase lasts between one to three weeks varying according to the individual youth's progress. During the orientation phase: Staff administers a substance abuse screening and assessment if not administered

at intake; youth are introduced to the program and the regimented classes and activities of the unit and youth and staff determine specific treatment goals. Treatment goals may include personal development and enhancement of self-esteem, accepting responsibility for actions, openly admitting the extent of use/abuse/sale of drugs, improving skills, or making decisions regarding a drug-free and independent lifestyle.

Intensive or Main Treatment Phase. The intensive phase lasts between three to six months. Activities include social and life skill building, counseling and personal development, and physical development and recreation:

Academic/Life Skills. Corrections School District 428 schedules basic and secondary education weekly, Monday through Friday. Services are also provided to those youth requiring remedial or special education classes. Academic classes are provided at the school. Educators attend monthly staffings to report on the youth's progress.

Counseling and Personal Development. Certified professionals conduct individual and group sessions. During group sessions, youth examine how substance abuse developed in their life and identify changes necessary to build more meaningful lives using the cognitive approach. Individual sessions are limited and scheduled on an as needed basis; group treatment is the preferred modality.

Recreation and Leisure Time. Youth participate in structured and unstructured recreational activities. These activities are designed to promote developmental skills, team building and cooperative skills as well as to demonstrate drug free leisure time activities. Activities may include competitive sports including basketball, volleyball, softball, or soccer. Specialized activities provide opportunities to practice alternative social skills.

Pre-Release Phase. The pre-release phase lasts between one to two months. This phase prepares the youth for reintegration into the community. Activities during this phase include pre-release case planning, reinforcement of skills and information introduced during the intensive phase, and relapse prevention planning. Time may be allotted for preparing for return to the community and home, transitioning to community-based treatment, dealing with family and friends, relating to positive peers, and educational, employment, and leisure time activities.

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

The program treatment model focuses on a cognitive approach. Interventions are designed to explore, examine, and challenge the offender's thoughts and attitudes that precede action. Four types of interventions are used:

Cognitive Restructuring. This intervention examines cognitive structure including attitudes, beliefs, and thinking patterns and identifies those beliefs and thoughts that are distorted, irrational, or inappropriate. The purpose is to determine how thoughts, beliefs, and attitudes contribute to criminal behavior. The goal is to facilitate self-change or movement to a pro-social lifestyle.

Cognitive Skill Development. This intervention addresses cognitive deficits including poor problem solving or conflict management. The intervention seeks to aid in the development of thinking skills used to cope with life situations. The purpose is to identify those areas in life that are problematic based on cognitive skills such as assertiveness, anger management, problem solving, or negotiation. The goal is to increase thinking skills that will increase pro-social behavior.

Life Skill Enhancement. This intervention addresses life skills for youth with limited employment history, including managing money and job seeking that are required for everyday living and required for self-sufficiency and independence. The goal is to increase basic life skill competencies.

Behavioral. This intervention is supported by social learning theory that behavior is shaped by reinforcements within the environment. Behavioral methods including role-playing, homework, feedback, or praise that are used with cognitive interventions are used to increase the effectiveness of substance abuse treatment program.

In addition, the program will use the Voiced Inventory of Self-Injurious Actions (VISA) is a computer-assisted self-administered interview that examines a variety of self-harm behaviors in adolescents. This assessment was developed by for use in juvenile justice settings. It is an essential component of an evaluation for juvenile justice populations because it allows for a quick and reliable assessment of self-injurious behavior for the purposes of risk management and service planning.

Life Skill Enhancement. This intervention addresses life skills for offenders with limited employment history, including managing money and job seeking that are required for everyday living and required for self-sufficiency and independence. The goal is to increase basic life skill competencies.

Behavioral. This intervention is supported by social learning theory that behavior is shaped by reinforcements within the environment. Behavioral methods including role-playing, homework, feedback, or praise that are used with cognitive interventions are used to increase the effectiveness of substance abuse treatment program.

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	None	\$0
Travel	None	\$0
Equipment	None	\$0
Commodities	None	\$0
Contractual	Competitively bid vendor contract for substance abuse treatment services	\$52,068
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$52,068

Prepared by: Maureen Brennan, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	XXX	Total months of funding including this designation	52
Funding Source 1	RSAT FFY13	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$35,574
Funding Source 2	Not applicable	Funding Source 2 Amount	Not applicable
Required Match % of Designation Total	25%	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$35,574
Implementing Agency	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	Program Agency	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice
Program Title	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	Project Name (if applicable)	Substance Abuse Screening and Assessment – IYC St. Charles
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Not applicable	Formula Category (if applicable)	Not applicable

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

The link between drug use/abuse and crime is strong. Those who use drugs are more likely to commit crime and many youth are under the influence of drugs or alcohol during the commission of a crime. IDJJ offender populations are chronically involved with alcohol and drugs regardless of the committing offense. The majority of youth has substance abuse, drug trafficking, or gang affiliation that predates their admission to IDJJ.

Juveniles entering the criminal justice system can bring a number of serious issues with them—substance abuse, academic failure, emotional disturbances, physical health issues, family problems, and a history of physical or sexual abuse. Effectively addressing these issues requires their gaining access to comprehensive assessment, treatment, case management, and support services appropriate for the age and developmental stage. One of the first steps in providing effective substance abuse treatment is identifying those youth in need of treatment. Substance abuse screenings and assessments allow IDJJ screening staff to refer youth for residential substance abuse treatment programs. Assessment is particularly important, because not all adolescents who have used drugs need treatment.

The target population is male youth processed at the IYC-St. Charles Reception and Classification Unit that meet the following criteria:

- Between 13 and 20 years of age
- Previously assessed with a substance abuse disorder requiring specialized treatment;
- Commitment charge or history of substance abuse

During the available reporting period of October 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012 a total of 242 youth were screened by the grant funded program staff; 278 youth were assessed. The primary substances abused by these youth were marijuana (55%) and alcohol (35%) with only 1% reporting amphetamines as their primary drug of choice. The majority of the participants were either black (56%) or white (26%) and ages 16 (28%) or 17 (31%). The average educational level of these youth was 9th grade. A total of 187 youth were referred for substance abuse treatment.

Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures *(Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved. Objectives are specific, measurable outcomes of the project. Objectives have a timetable for completion.*

Goal 1: Provide substance abuse screenings and assessments to youth at IYC St. Charles Reception and Classification Unit (R&C). Identify youth in need of substance abuse treatment and provide referrals.

Process Objective	Performance Indicator
Objective 1: Complete screenings and assessments of youth at intake.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total number of youth processed by R&C ▪ Number of youth screened or assessed by Grant Funded Staff ▪ Number of substance abuse screens ▪ Number of substance abuse assessments ▪ Primary substances abused ▪ Collect demographic data on participants
Outcome Objective	Performance Indicator
Objective 2: Identify youth in need of treatment and refer for residential substance abuse treatment services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of residential referrals

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

Intake and Screening. When a youth arrives at the IYC St. Charles R&C the intake staff contacts a Casework Supervisor, the Reception Unit Administrator, or the Assistant Reception Unit Administrator. The casework supervisor examines the documents (commitment order, social history, detention report, etc.) that accompany the youth to determine the incarceration is valid by Illinois Statutes. If the commitment is valid intake procedures begin:

- The Casework Supervisor begins a record for the youth in the Juvenile Tracking System (JTS) by entering a Youth Identification Number (YIN). If the youth has a prior commitment, the previous YIN is used. A Counselor is assigned to the youth.
- Property procedures take place, the youth is showered (lice medication used as needed), and issued a standard set of clothing and personal care items. Seasonal items such as coats and gloves are supplied as appropriate. The youth is photographed and fingerprinted.
- The assigned counselor meets with and interviews the youth and examines the court documents. The counselor enters a placement level, emergency contacts, and appropriate Program Assignment Codes into JTS.
- The day of admission the counselor reviews the social history, medical/dental records, and education/vocation records received with the youth. If any of the information indicates the youth needs to be referred to a mental health professional the referral is made immediately.
- During the day one a mental health professional or counselor administers the Suicide Probability Scale. The Casework Supervisor reviews all documentation and determines the need for clinical evaluation and orders the same to be completed.
 - *When information indicates the youth may be a danger to himself an immediate referral to a mental health professional is made. The Mental Health Professional documents the results of an interview with the offender and makes specific recommendations as to crisis response, special housing concerns, or any other suggestions to the counselor, the Intake security staff and other appropriate staff.*
- Any information that indicates the youth may be a danger to himself, is an escape risk, or has special problems is reported to the Casework Supervisor or Reception Unit Management Staff and recorded on an incident report or Cumulative Counseling Summary. Unit Management Staff report relevant information to security and program staff as appropriate.
- The youth is allowed to place a collect call to talk to a parent or guardian to inform them of his placement, address, and telephone number. The completion or attempt of a call is documented within the first 24 hours.

Immediate family is listed for preparation of an Approved Visitors' list. If an attorney wishes to visit, the youth must sign a statement authorizing the visit, the statement is placed in the Masterfile, the parents or guardian are informed, and an attorney contact log is completed.

- The counselor gives initial orientation to the youth including a review of the grievance procedure, and answers any questions the youth may have.
-
- **Assessment Procedures** take place during the first four working days from the youth's arrival at the R&C. The counselor has primary responsibility in these procedures.
- Missing documentation is sought by telephone and written request within 48-hours of arrival

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

The program treatment model focuses on a cognitive approach. Interventions are designed to explore, examine, and challenge the offender's thoughts and attitudes that precede action. Four types of interventions are used:

Cognitive Restructuring. This intervention examines cognitive structure including attitudes, beliefs, and thinking patterns and identifies those beliefs and thoughts that are distorted, irrational, or inappropriate. The purpose is to determine how thoughts, beliefs, and attitudes contribute to criminal behavior. The goal is to facilitate self-change or movement to a pro-social lifestyle.

Cognitive Skill Development. This intervention addresses cognitive deficits including poor problem solving or conflict management. The intervention seeks to aid in the development of thinking skills used to cope with life situations. The purpose is to identify those areas in life that are problematic based on cognitive skills such as assertiveness, anger management, problem solving, or negotiation. The goal is to increase thinking skills that will increase pro-social behavior.

Life Skill Enhancement. This intervention addresses life skills for youth with limited employment history, including managing money and job seeking that are required for everyday living and required for self-sufficiency and independence. The goal is to increase basic life skill competencies.

Behavioral. This intervention is supported by social learning theory that behavior is shaped by reinforcements within the environment. Behavioral methods including role-playing, homework, feedback, or praise that are used with cognitive interventions are used to increase the effectiveness of substance abuse treatment program.

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	None	\$0
Travel	None	\$0
Equipment	None	\$0
Commodities	None	\$0

Contractual	Competitively bid vendor contract for substance abuse treatment services	\$150,376
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$150,376

Prepared by: Maureen Brennan, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	XXX	Total months of funding including this designation	47
Funding Source 1	RSAT FFY11	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$85,377
Funding Source 2	Not applicable	Funding Source 2 Amount	Not applicable
Required Match % of Designation Total	25%	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$85,377
Implementing Agency	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	Program Agency	Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice
Program Title	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	Project Name (if applicable)	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment – IYC St. Charles
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Not applicable	Formula Category (if applicable)	Not applicable

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

The link between drug use/abuse and crime is strong. Those who use drugs are more likely to commit crime and many youth are under the influence of drugs or alcohol during the commission of a crime. IDJJ offender populations are chronically involved with alcohol and drugs regardless of the committing offense. The majority of youth has substance abuse, drug trafficking, or gang affiliation that predates their admission to IDJJ.

Juveniles entering the criminal justice system can bring a number of serious issues with them—substance abuse, academic failure, emotional disturbances, physical health issues, family problems, and a history of physical or sexual abuse. Effectively addressing these issues requires their gaining access to comprehensive assessment, treatment, case management, and support services appropriate for the age and developmental stage. Assessment is particularly important, because not all adolescents who have used drugs need treatment.

This grant funded program will provide substance abuse treatment in highly structured environment set apart from the general population. The program will focus on reintegration of the youth into the greater community. During treatment youth examine how substance abuse developed in their life and identify changes necessary to build more meaningful lives. The target population is comprised of male youth housed at IYC-St. Charles that meet the following criteria:

- Between 13 and 20 years of age
- Assessed with a substance abuse disorder requiring specialized treatment
- History of drug abuse/use prior to incarceration
- Treatment will be as close as possible to the end of the period of confinement

This designation will fund services from October 1, 2013 through April 30, 2014.

Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures *(Goals are a broad statement of what will be achieved. Objectives are specific, measurable outcomes of the project. Objectives have a timetable for completion.*

GOAL 1: Maintain residential substance abuse treatment program at IYC St. Charles.

Process Objective	Performance Indicator
Objective 1: Maintain treatment programs integrating pro-social values and skills using a cognitive approach combined with specialized substance abuse services and philosophies. The program will be evidence-based and age/gender specific whenever possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe evidence-based program materials in use Number of treatment staff Number of participants in program Number of new admissions to program Number on waiting list Number of participants receiving substance abuse treatment services Number of participants receiving cognitive and behavioral services Number of urinalysis tests completed Demographic data
Objective 2: Provide a residential treatment setting for youth with substance abuse disorders through at least 15 hours of services per week and on-going intensive treatment sessions as evidenced by clinical charting in the substance abuse treatment file.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of hours of Educational Counseling Number of hours of Group Counseling Number of hours of Individual Counseling
Objective 3: Assess each youth in the program and develop individual treatment plans. Develop aftercare plans and provide referrals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk and needs assessments completed Individualized treatment plans developed or updated Continuity of care / aftercare plans or referrals
Objective 4: Provide training and cross training to multi-disciplinary staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cross training provided to vendor staff by IDJJ Cross training provided to IDJJ staff by vendor Training provided to vendor staff by vendor or outside agencies/providers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of staff trained in each category Hours of training (aggregate) in each category
Outcome Objective	Performance Indicator
Objective 1: The majority of youth leaving the program will have completed it successfully. The majority of youth successfully completing the program will be released to the community in the same reporting period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of successful completions Number of successful completions released to community Number of incompletes Program exits

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

The program design provides for a structured environment that includes strict expectations for behavior, participation, and active involvement. Treatment lasts between six and 12 months. Within the residential treatment community, youth are expected to help and support each other, learn new information, comply with program rules and expectations, and monitor

and change their behavior. Treatment focuses on the thinking and choice patterns that lead to drug use, drug sales, and related criminal activity. There are three residential substance abuse treatment phases and drug testing:

- **Orientation Phase.** The orientation phase lasts between one to three weeks varying according to the individual youth's progress. During the orientation phase: Staff administers a substance abuse screening and assessment if not administered at intake; youth are introduced to the program and the regimented classes and activities of the unit and youth and staff determine specific treatment goals. Treatment goals may include personal development and enhancement of self-esteem, accepting responsibility for actions, openly admitting the extent of use/abuse/sale of drugs, improving skills, or making decisions regarding a drug-free and independent lifestyle.
- **Intensive or Main Treatment Phase.** The intensive phase lasts between three to six months. Activities include social and life skill building, counseling and personal development, and physical development and recreation:

Academic/Life Skills. Corrections School District 428 schedules basic and secondary education weekly, Monday through Friday. Services are also provided to those youth requiring remedial or special education classes. Academic classes are provided at the school. Educators attend monthly staffings to report on the youth's progress.

Counseling and Personal Development. Certified professionals conduct individual and group sessions. During group sessions, youth examine how substance abuse developed in their life and identify changes necessary to build more meaningful lives using the cognitive approach. Individual sessions are limited and scheduled on an as needed basis; group treatment is the preferred modality.

Recreation and Leisure Time. Youth participate in structured and unstructured recreational activities. These activities are designed to promote developmental skills, team building and cooperative skills as well as to demonstrate drug free leisure time activities. Activities may include competitive sports including basketball, volleyball, softball, or soccer. Specialized activities provide opportunities to practice alternative social skills.

- **Pre-Release Phase.** The pre-release phase lasts between one to two months. This phase prepares the youth for reintegration into the community. Activities during this phase include pre-release case planning, reinforcement of skills and information introduced during the intensive phase, and relapse prevention planning. Time may be allotted for preparing for return to the community and home, transitioning to community-based treatment, dealing with family and friends, relating to positive peers, and educational, employment, and leisure time activities.

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Prepared by: Maureen Brennan, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

**Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Act Program
FFY10 Attachment A**

Implementing Agency	Program Title	Initial Amount	Amended Amount	Difference
IDOC	Dwight	\$152,364	\$137,110	(\$15,254)
IDJJ	IYC - St. Charles Treatment	\$199,385	\$185,638	(\$13,747)
IDJJ	IYC - St. Charles Treatment	\$22,767		
IDJJ	IYC - Harrisburg	\$98,971	\$77,658	(\$21,313)
IDJJ	IYC - St. Charles Screening	\$124,296	\$107,102	(\$17,194)
IDJJ	IYC - Warrenville	\$114,273	\$113,081	(\$1,192)
IDJJ	IYC - Warrenville	\$0	\$68,700	\$68,700
	State Unallocated	\$0		
TBD	Local Set-Aside	\$82,797		
	Sub-Total	\$794,853		
ICJIA	Administration	\$33,119		
	Total	\$827,972		\$0

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Act Program FFY11 Attachment A

Implementing Agency	Program Title	Initial Amount	Amended Amount	Difference
IDOC	Dwight	\$152,364	\$117,793	(\$34,571)
IDJJ	IYC - St. Charles Treatment	\$199,385	\$184,630	(\$14,755)
IDJJ	IYC Joliet	\$137,760	\$110,402	(\$27,358)
IDJJ	IYC - Harrisburg	\$98,971	\$90,179	(\$8,792)
IDJJ	IYC - St. Charles Treatment	\$0	\$85,377	\$85,377
	State Unallocated	\$0	\$99	\$99
TBD	Local Set-Aside	\$71,171		
	Sub-Total	\$659,651		
ICJIA	Administration	\$34,719		
	Total	\$694,370		

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Act Program FFY13 Attachment A

Implementing Agency	Program Title	Federal Amount	Match Amount	Match Source
IDJJ	IYC - St. Charles Treatment	\$65,260	\$21,753	GR
IDJJ	IYC - Harrisburg	\$58,351	\$19,450	GR
IDJJ	IYC - Warrenville	\$26,086	\$8,695	GR
IDJJ	IYC - St. Charles Screening	\$35,574	\$11,858	GR
IDOC	Dual Diagnosis / Female Treatm	\$87,215	\$29,072	GR
	State Unallocated	\$17,073	\$5,691	GR
TBD	Local Set-Aside	\$34,066	\$11,355	Local
	Sub-Total	\$323,625	\$107,875	\$0
ICJIA	Administration	\$17,033	\$5,678	GR
	Total	\$340,658		