

**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION
AUTHORITY**



**300 West Adams Street, Suite 200
Chicago, Illinois 60606**

Phone: (312) 793-8550
Fax: (312) 793-8422
TDD: (312) 793-4170
<http://www.icjia.state.il.us>

Meeting Notice

Budget Committee

Wednesday, September 25, 2013 at 10:00 a.m.
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
300 W. Adams, 2nd Floor Conference Room
Chicago, Illinois, 60606

Agenda

- Call to Order and Roll Call
 - 1. Minutes of the June 7, 2013 Budget Committee Meeting (P. 2)
 - 2. Minutes of the June 25, 2013 Budget Committee Meeting (P. 18)
 - 3. Violence Prevention Programs (P. 28)
 - After School Programs
 - Special Projects
 - Community Violence Prevention
 - 4. Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) (P. 50)
 - FFY09 JAG Plan Adjustment #15
 - FFY10 JAG Plan Adjustment #12
 - 5. Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) (P. 102)
 - FFY13 VOCA Plan Adjustment #1
 - 6. National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act (NFSIA) (P. 118)
 - FFY13 NFSIA Plan Introduction
 - 7. Methamphetamine Pilot Project (P. 122)

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

**Illinois Criminal Justice
Information Authority**

Peter M. Ellis
Chair

Hon. Anita Alvarez
Vice Chair

Jack Cutrone
Executive Director

- Old Business
- New Business
- Adjourn

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



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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

MINUTES

**Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Regular Meeting / Budget Agenda**

June 7, 2013

9:00 a.m.

Authority Offices

300 West Adams, 2nd Floor Conference Room

Chicago, Illinois 60606

Call to Order and Roll Call

The Board of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority met on Friday, June 7, 2013, at the Authority's offices located at 300 West Adams Street, Main Building Conference Room, Chicago, Illinois. Authority Chair Peter M. Ellis called the Budget Committee portion of the Authority Regular Meeting to order at 9:15 a.m. Other Authority members present were Nicole Kramer for State's Attorney Anita Alvarez, State's Attorney Carrie Boyd, Budget Committee Chair Clerk Dorothy Brown, Daynia Sanchez-Bass for Hon. Abishi Cunningham, Margaret Egan for Sheriff Tom Dart, Director S. A. Godinez, Felix M. Gonzalez, Director Hiram Grau, John Harvey, Dr. Lamar Hasbrouck, Cynthia Hora for Attorney General Madigan, John Maki, Jim Hickey for Superintendent Garry McCarthy, Director Michael J. Pelletier, Sheriff Patrick B. Perez, and Randall Rosenbaum. Also in attendance were Authority Executive Director Jack Cutrone, Authority General Counsel Lisa Stephens, Authority Associate Director Wendy McCambridge, and other Authority staff members.

All Authority Board members and designees present were appointed by Chairman Ellis to the Budget Committee for the duration of the meeting. Clerk Brown chaired the Budget Agenda portion of the meeting.

1. Minutes of the January 30, 2013 Budget Committee Meeting

Motion: Ms. Hora moved to approve the minutes of the January 30, 2013 Budget Committee Meeting. The motion was seconded by Chairman Ellis and approved by unanimous voice vote.

2. Minutes of the March 1, 2013 Authority Regular Meeting / Budget Agenda

Motion: Ms. Hora moved to approve the minutes of the March 1, 2013 Budget Committee Meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Gonzalez and approved by unanimous voice vote.

3. Award and Application Update

The Award and Applications Update was inadvertently skipped in the course of the agenda items. After the motion and vote on Item #5, Associate Director McCambridge called attention to the memo contained at Item #3, dated May 14, 2013 regarding Federal Award Applications.

No action was taken as this item was provided for informational purposes only.

4. Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA09) Plan Adjustments

Designation Reductions

Associate Director McCambridge, calling attention to the chart on Page 1 of the memo dated June 7, 2013 and regarding the JAG ARRA09 Plan Adjustments described funds recently returned to the Authority. She said that the primary reason that these funds had been returned had to do with personnel issues.

Recommended Reallocations

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommended a reallocation of \$99,970 in funds returned from local units of government, as described in the chart on Page 2 of the memo, to support Starcomm radio purchases via a request-for-proposals (RFP) that had been released earlier in 2013.

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff also recommended that \$26,119 in unused funds that had originally been intended for law enforcement safety equipment and \$4,014 in funds originally intended to support general programs and services and \$61,272 in undesignated local-use funds be reallocated to the Starcomm radio RFP effort. She said that those funds, in addition to other available funds, would yield a total of \$211,383 available for the Starcomm effort.

Correction

Associate Director McCambridge said that at the April 22, 2013 Budget Committee meeting, staff recommended a designation of \$350,000 in ARRA09 funds to Chicago's Department of Family and Support Services for its Enhanced Neighborhood Clean-Up Program. There was an error that indicated the matching funds were required. Matching funds were not, in fact, required.

Recommended Designations

Associate Director McCambridge said that there was money that was put aside for information sharing initiatives, but there had not been any designations made using that money; therefore, staff is requesting two designations that would use those funds:

1. Staff recommended designating \$311,157 in ARRA09 funds to the City of Elgin to work with Kane County and the Elgin Police Department to coordinate information sharing between the county and the city and a couple of other local jurisdictions in that area. These costs would be exclusively to work with providing funds for the software and equipment that would be needed to implement this upgrade.
2. Staff recommended designating \$400,000 in ARRA09 funds to the City of Rockford to support a multi-jurisdictional information sharing initiative partnership with the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC). This would enable the City of Rockford, the Rockford Police Department, the IDOC, the Illinois Department of Human Services, and the Rockford Area Violence Elimination Network (RAVEN) to coordinate their technology to be able to integrate parolee data for real-time information sharing. These funds would be used for contractual service to implement the program, information technology integration, software training, licensing, and programming.

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommended a designation of \$75,000, using \$55,542 in available state-use fund and \$19,458 in available interest accrued, to the Authority to create the Illinois Data Exchange Coordinating Council (IDECC). The grant would satisfy an Executive Order tendered to the Governor's Office to work with the

National Integrated Justice Information Systems (IJIS) Institute to conduct the necessary assessment of the current systems, policies, and procedures to develop a strategic plan in order to execute the IDECC.

Associate Director McCambridge said that the next two designation recommendations are related:

1. Staff recommends designating \$92,000 to the Village of Orland Park for crime scene processing automation and enhancement; basically a crime scene scanner with the ability to provide color three-dimensional images and crime scene mapping for investigative and prosecution use. This would allow for any queries at any time in the future and be able to preserve the crime scene for prosecution and would be a great asset to the Village of Orland Park and assist it in working with the South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force. These funds would be for equipment exclusively.
2. Staff recommends designating \$100,000 to the Illinois State Police (ISP) for the same type of crime scene scanning equipment. The additional funds would cover a three-day training on using the equipment and shipping costs.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that per a revision to the memo, \$133,305 in interest earned would remain available for future use. Plans for the expenditure of those funds are currently being considered by staff.

Motion: Ms. Hora moved to approve the JAG ARRA09 Plan Adjustments. The motion was seconded by Sheriff Perez and approved by unanimous voice vote.

5. Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) FFY09 Plan Adjustments

Associate Director McCambridge said that the Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition (JCEC) held its final meeting regarding the JABG plan in May. The meeting produced a designation recommendation of \$273,573 in lapse local, state discretionary, and interest earned funds to Cook County to support Project Reclaim. Staff also recommends that any future lapsing funds or interest earned be added to this designation since no more designations will be made using FFY09 funds. FFY10 will effectively expire on June 30, 2013 due to the transition of stewardship of the JABG program from the Authority to the Illinois Department of Human Services will take effect on July 1, 2013.

Motion: Mr. Gonzalez moved to approve the JAG ARRA09 Plan Adjustments. The motion was seconded by Director Grau and approved by unanimous voice vote.

6. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) FFY08 through FFY12 Plan Adjustments

Correction

Program Supervisor Ron Reichgelt referring to the chart on Page 1 of the memo dated May 14, 2013 regarding FFY08 through FFY12 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) plan adjustments, said that the amount of rescinded funds listed for Remedies Renewing Lives should be \$5,698, not \$4,698 as listed.

Recommended Designations

Mr. Reichgelt said that on August 18 and 19, 2010, the Authority convened the Victim Service Ad Hoc Committee (VSAHC) to review past priorities and define new ones for the use of STOP VAWA funds. The VSAHC recommended that FFY10 - FFY12 VAWA funds be used principally to continue to support programs previously funded through VAWA. The following are continuation designations for previously funded VAWA programs which staff deem successful. The designations recommended in this memo and future designations will be consistent with the priorities set forth in the VAWA FFY10 – FFY12 Multi-Year Plan. He said that the designations recommended in this memo are for previously funded VAWA programs which staff deemed successful.

The Cook County State's Attorney's Office (CCSAO) - Domestic Violence / Sexual Assault Prosecution Coordination Program: Mr. Reichgelt said that this program serves felony sexual assault victims and felony and misdemeanor domestic violence victims. Through this program, victims of violence against women benefit from services provided by a variety of personnel: the domestic violence investigators who provide an essential source of early contact, education and services to victims; the Resource Center staff who link victims of domestic violence and sexual assault to resources such as job training, education and employment services; prosecutors assigned to Sex Crimes who act as trial supervisors and participate in the review of all felony sexual assault and domestic violence cases in Cook County; the victim specialist who assists adult victims of felony sexual assault through the court process and the assistant state's attorneys assigned to the program who vertically prosecute offenders of felony sexual assault and felony domestic violence crimes. Staff recommends a designation of \$665,879 in FFY12 funds to the CCSAO for the continuation this program. Mr. Reichgelt noted that an error had been made and that funding for this program will come entirely from prosecution funds.

Chicago Response – Domestic Violence Law Enforcement: Mr. Reichgelt said that the Chicago Police Department (CPD) maintains the Chicago Response program for victims of domestic violence. This program provides training and information to CPD so that the

domestic violence protocol will be properly implemented. Staff recommends a designation \$127,485 in FFY12 law enforcement funds for the continuation of the Chicago Response program.

Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) Response Programs: Mr. Reichgelt said that the MDTs are currently in their eighth year of funding and operate in four counties; three domestic violence programs in Peoria, McLean, and St. Clair, and one sexual assault program in Kankakee. He said that staff recommended funding these programs in accordance with the items in the table on Page 3 of the memo.

Mr. Reichgelt, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that individual budgets were not provided because the MDTs act as groups, each doing somewhat different things. About 90 percent of these funds are used for personnel salaries and benefits; very little is left over for equipment or training.

Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) - Services to Female Inmates Program: Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends designating \$72,000 in FFY12 discretionary funds to the IDOC for its Services to Female Inmates program. This program provides services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault who are also incarcerated.

City of Chicago Domestic Violence Helpline – Services to Victims of Domestic Violence: Mr. Reichgelt said that the Helpline is a single point of access for victim assistance and information in the greater Chicago Metropolitan area and statewide. It is now applied statewide to provide information to concerned family and friends with intimate information and direct links to services, thus eliminating the need to know phone numbers for individual services. Staff recommends as designation of \$364,000 in FFY12 funds to allow the Helpline program to continue for another 12 months. The City will contract with the Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network, who will provide the staff.

Illinois Attorney General's Office (AGO) - Sexual Assault Medical Advocacy: Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommends designating \$116,499 in FFY12 Law Enforcement funds to the AGO to continue its Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) training program. This program provides training for nurse examiners throughout Illinois. He noted that the Authority succeeded in funding a transition of this program onto a web-based platform.

Ms. Hora added that 16 of the 40 hours of training are now on-line. More nurses can attend because they would only need three days in a classroom, not a whole week. The AGO is also working with the Illinois Hospital Association to try to get hospitals to commit to providing 24/7 SANE services and one hospital has committed.

Transitional Housing Services: Mr. Reichgelt said that there are nine transitional housing programs throughout Illinois. Staff recommends designating a total of \$203,447 to these programs, as described in the table on Page 5. These programs receive both VAWA and Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds; the VAWA funds cover rent and utilities for the units for the victims to live in, and the VOCA funds cover the actual services.

Illinois Attorney General's Office / Illinois Victim Assistance Academy (IVAA) – Statewide Victim Assistance Training: Mr. Reichgelt said that this program was funded under VOCA up until a year ago. It was moved because there were concerns about the ability of using VOCA funds for training. Staff recommends designating \$25,230 in FFY11 funds to the AGO to allow it to continue this program for an additional 12 months.

Ms. Hora said that the AGO basically has two academies. One is a basic 40-hour academy (16 on-line), which is a national on-line training, and then some of the units from the AGO's SANE-developed programs, like victims tips, compensation, and things that overlap, and then three days of classroom training. The grant covers materials and lodging for students and faculty. The other is a two-day training for advanced victim advocates who have been in their jobs for a while. Last year the training focused on cold cases and how to handle victim advocacy when a victim is pulled into the criminal justice process years after the fact. This past March, the training focused on brain trauma and how it affects memory, recollections, and how to better interview and service victims. There are usually about 40 participants in each.

Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network - Centralized Training for Chicago Area Domestic Violence Agencies: Mr. Reichgelt said that Staff recommends a designation of \$21,194 in FFY11 funds to the network to allow it to continue this program for an additional 12 months. This is a training program that used to be funded under VOCA. This program provides training on victim services and domestic violence issues to advocates throughout the metropolitan area.

Rape Victim Advocates (RVA) - Specialized Sexual Assault Investigator Training for Chicago Police Department: Mr. Reichgelt said that staff recommended designating \$43,000 in lapsing FFY08 funds for a one-time grant to support a training program coordinated with the CPD and the Cook County State's Attorney's Office (CCSAO). There will be two symposiums on investigating and prosecuting sexual assault in Cook County. He then introduced Samile Majmaudar, the RVA's executive director.

Ms. Majmaudar said that the symposium will essentially be replicated, so it will be offered twice. RVA plans to bring in national experts who do this for a living and who have backgrounds in doing investigative work. Two of the experts under consideration

are Dr. David Lesock, who is nationally renowned for his work researching offenders, and Sergeant Joann Archibald, who works with law enforcement to develop best practices and cutting edge tools in investigation and prosecution, particularly of non-stranger sexual assault, which tends to be quite challenging on the investigative side as well as on the prosecutorial side. She said that most attendees will be CPD or CCSAO personnel, some seats will be designated for other law enforcement jurisdictions in Cook County as well as other allies who would benefit.

Motion: Chairman Ellis moved to approve the FFY08 through FFY12 VAWA Plan Adjustments. The motion was seconded by Mr. Maki and approved by unanimous voice vote with abstentions by Ms. Hora regarding designations relating to the AGO and by Ms. Kramer regarding designations relating to the CCSAO.

7. ARRA09 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Plan Adjustment

Program Supervisor Ron Reichgelt referring to the memo dated May 14, 2013 regarding ARRA09 VAWA plan adjustments, said that ARRA is being closed out and nearly all of the ARRA09 VAWA funds were spent. Two grants returned a total of \$42,941.42. Less than one percent of the award will be returned to the federal government.

Motion: Mr. Gonzalez moved to approve the ARRA09 VAWA Plan Adjustments. The motion was seconded by Mr. Rosenbaum and approved by unanimous voice vote.

8. Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) FFY10 through FFY12 Plan Adjustments and the FFY13 Plan Introduction

Mr. Reichgelt, referring to the memo dated May 14, 2013 regarding the FFY10 through FFY12 VOCA Plan Adjustments and the FFY13 Plan Introduction, said that the memo accounts for all VOCA designation for a 12-month period. The Authority has not yet received the application for the FFY13 award, so staff is being proactive and trying to secure designations for programs beginning on July 1, 2013. These recommendations are being made with the expectation that the FFY13 award will be the same as the FFY12 award, but that is not certain. Given that, staff requests permission to reduce these designations by an amount analogous to the percentage difference between the FFY13 award and the FFY12 award; if the FFY13 award represents a two percent reduction, then all designations would be reduced by two percent. All of the designations recommended here represent a 7.5 percent cut from their previous designations. These cuts are across-the-board because last year's award was reduced from the FFY11 award. There were enough spare funds last year to continue all programs at then-current levels. Since the

Authority did not get an increase this year and is expecting the same amount, some of the reductions from last year must be passed on. There are five programs that received a 15 percent cut because they either consistently lapsed funding or, in one program's case, received an inordinately high designation compared to other programs in their area, or the number of victims served just did not warrant the level of funding that they were receiving.

Mr. Reichgelt, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that these designations take into consideration cuts due to sequestration. Sequestration will likely result in a zero to two percent increase. These designations are designed to play it safe and assume a zero increase; if more funds come in, then those funds will be set aside in case there is another odd situation again next year.

Designation Reductions

Mr. Reichgelt called attention to the table on Page 1 of the memo describing funds returned to the Authority. He noted that all of the funds designated to the Jane Addams Hull House had been returned. Hull House went into bankruptcy and out of business, so their designation was initially reduced leaving them with \$17,215 that had already been spent on their program. Hull House never did spend that money, so the balance is being taken back now. He also said that the Menard County State's Attorney's Office's law enforcement prosecution program has ended and that they have declined further funding.

FFY13 Introduction

Mr. Reichgelt said that at this time we expect the Authority's FFY13 VOCA award to be the same as FFY12. The Authority's VOCA FFY12 award was approximately 12 percent smaller than the FFY11 award. Because of this 12 percent reduction and no expected increase this year, and as per the recommendations of the Victim Service Ad Hoc Committee (VSAHC) from the August 18-19, 2010 meeting, staff recommends making continuation designations in amounts consistent with the FFY12 award, but at a 7.5 percent or greater reduction, to all VOCA grantees in accordance with staff discretion per reviews of individual program performances. The FFY13 VOCA award to Illinois is expected to be \$14,871,973. After deducting the five percent set aside for administrative costs (\$743,598) there is \$14,128,375 available for grants.

Recommended Designations

Mr. Reichgelt said that the first two designation recommendations would support services to victims of domestic violence and services to victims of sexual assault. Both of these designations will use lapsing FFY10 funds that are scheduled to expire on September 30, 2013. As in the past, the Authority usually takes this money and uses it to provide

services to victims of domestic violence / sexual assault. The Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV) will use these funds to provide certain items to their partner agencies, such as therapy kits to be used with child victims; DVDs, program guides, etc. The Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA) will use these funds to cover printing costs for brochures and other materials that they distribute to their partners. ICADV and ICASA will each receive \$16,714.

Mr. Reichgelt summarized the recommended designations:

- The Child Advocacy Centers (CACs) provide direct services to children of child abuse and non-offending family members.
- The Civil Legal Services to Victims of Domestic Violence programs provide emergency legal services to victims of domestic violence; primarily orders of protection.
- The Law Enforcement / Prosecution-Based Victim Assistance programs are victim advocacy programs based in either a state's attorney's office or in a law enforcement agency and these advocates serve general crime victims.
- Services to Chicago Victims of Violent Crimes programs work specifically with victims of violent crime within the City of Chicago.
- Services to Downstate Victims of Violent Crime program focus on victims downstate. Quanada works with victims in Quincy and the Southern Illinois Health Care program is based in a hospital in East St. Louis.
- The Services to Hearing Impaired Victims program is operated by the Lester and Rosalee Annixter Center / The Chicago Hearing Society. This program provides service to hearing impaired victims of violent crime in Chicago.
- The Service to Non-English Speaking or Bilingual Domestic Violence Victims programs provide services to non-English speaking domestic violence victims.
- Services to Senior Victims of Violent crime programs provide services to elderly victims of violent crime. These victims may not necessarily be victims of elder abuse, but they are elderly crime victims.
- The Services to Under-Served Domestic Violence program is operated by the Center on Halsted and works with domestic violence victims in the LGBT community.
- Services to Victims of Child Abuse programs are different than the CAC programs, but sometimes are contained in the same agency, sometimes not.
- Services to Victims of Sexual Assault programs provide direct services to victims to alleviate trauma and suffering resulting from sexual assault. The largest pot of money here goes to ICASA, which then subcontracts with its partner agencies via a request-for-proposals process.
- Statewide Services to Victims of Drunk Driving funds go to the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists (AAIM) and Mothers Against Drunk Drivers (MADD) and

these programs provide services to victims of drunk drivers. Many of these victims are homicide victims.

- Transitional Housing Support Services programs provide funds to nine programs around the state for domestic violence victims. They allow women and their children to get out of violent situations. Housing and services are provided anywhere from 18 to 36 months. Services include advocacy, counseling, crisis services, education, etc.
- The Services to Victims of Convicted Offenders program allows the IDOC to help victims who call the prisons asking for information about their offenders. Many times, this is their only contact; their only ability to receive information and resources. These funds support two people who work with victims seeking offender information.
- Service to Victims of Domestic Violence programs provide advocacy to victims. The biggest portion of this pot goes to the ICADV who then subcontracts out to their partners.

Motion: Sheriff Perez moved to approve the FFY10 through FFY12 VOCA Plan Adjustments and the FFY13 Plan Introduction. The motion was seconded by Ms. Sanchez-Bass and approved by unanimous voice vote with an abstention by Ms. Kramer regarding all CCSAO items.

Mr. Rosenbaum said that, regarding the designation for \$52,147 to the IDOC for Service to Victims of Convicted Offenders, the program provides counseling, advocacy, outreach, training, and other support. The designation does not appear to be much money to support all of that.

Mr. Reichgelt said that the IDOC actually contracts out with a victim service provider that comes into the women's prisons and works with them to answer questions or provide referrals.

9. Violence Prevention Programs

Associate Director McCambridge said that the violence prevention grants had previously been administered by the Illinois Violence Prevention Authority (IVPA). All of the designations recommended are to continue existing programs. It is anticipated that in the future, these grants will be presented at the Violence Prevention Ad Hoc Committee meetings once the committee is established.

Bullying Prevention

Associate Director McCambridge said that funding for this program is being requested for the third and final year. At the April 22, 2013 Budget Committee meeting, staff presented a request to do an RFP for a new set of grantees which would start a new cycle in the fall. The designation being recommended today would complete the cycle for the current grantees. The start date would be June 1, 2013. The Bullying Prevention grant funds schools or youth-based service organizations to implement and evaluate evidence-based bullying prevention programs in kindergarten through 12th grade settings. Currently, there are 15 grantees that receive \$18,000 each year to cover personnel, supplies, printing, curriculum costs, and travel. The total amount requested is \$270,000.

Choose Respect

Choose Respect Illinois: Associate Director McCambridge said that Choose Respect Illinois grants will begin on June 1, 2013 and run for 13 months. Choose Respect is a three-year effort promoting youth and adult partnerships in violence prevention to help youths ages 11 to 21 form healthy relationships to prevent dating abuse before it starts. The program recruits youths and young adults ages 14 to 21 and supportive adults who have been trained in the Choose Respect Illinois initiative to plan and implement their local activities within technical assistance from the Authority's staff. The grantees are a mix of schools and community-based organizations. 11 different grants are being provided for this program. Interested communities need to identify three sites that must include a community-based youth service organization, a public school, and a faith-based youth program.

Associate Director McCambridge said that Choose Respect was developed by a division of violence prevention of the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control and the Centers for Disease Control. It is a national effort and it supports the development of respectful relationships by providing effective messages for youths, parents, caregivers, and teachers that encourage them to establish healthy and respectful relationships. It creates opportunities for youths in communities to support healthy and respectful relationships. For the 11 grantees, designations vary in amounts; they either receive \$15,000 or \$20,000. The total amount for this program will be \$200,000. Most of these funds will go to subpartners for materials, supplies, salaries, and travel.

Choose Respect Evaluation: Associate Director McCambridge said that Choose Respect Evaluation is a partner program to Choose Respect. The evaluation has been ongoing as long as this program has been in existence and the provider that has been used in prior years and is being requested to continue its relationship with the University of Illinois at Champaign; they are assessing the Choose Respect site's implementation of the grant. They are looking at the extent to which the participation in Choose Respect has increased

youth and adult leaders' comfort with facilitating activities and their knowledge of healthy relationships and bullying. The total amount requested is \$20,000 and this would fund two grant assistants, surveys, and travel. In addition to this recommendation, there is an executive summary that the board can review.

Choose Respect Technical Assistance: Associate Director McCambridge said that this designation is for a grant beginning July 1, 2013. Staff recommends designating \$77,689 to the Illinois African-American Coalition for Prevention (ILAACP). ILAACP has been working with this program to provide two grantee trainings and a minimum of four webinars. The funds would cover staffing for an executive director, administrative assistant, initiatives director, youth initiatives coordinator, travel, supplies, and professional services and training costs for the kickoff and mid-year events that the ILAACP will coordinate.

Collaborative

Associate Director McCambridge said that this program is called a collaborative, meaning that it is a grant that is trying to bring different people to the table so they call these collaborative grants.

Mental Health America of Illinois: Associate Director McCambridge said that this designation request would have a start date of June 1, 2013 and the recommended designation amount is \$20,250. As a chapter of the national organization Mental Health America, this will fund the school and community assistance team known as the SCAT project. This is a network of volunteers that includes police, firefighters, teachers, administrators, emergency medical professionals, clergy, and mental health professional to deal with any crises that occur across the state. Approximately 25 crises occur annually. Examples of crises that this team would pull together to assist with would be school shootings, gang incidents, suicides, and other non-violent incidents. These funds would cover personnel, travel, rent, and telephone services. Since this is a volunteer program, it is critical for them to have their support staff able to mobilize at any moment.

Voices for Illinois Children: Associate Director McCambridge said that this Voices for Illinois Children, also known as Voices, serves as a fiscal agent for a coalition called the Illinois Childhood Trauma Coalition (ICTC). The ICTC brings together 65 organizations, including public and private clinical research, advocacy, and educational institutions focused on increasing trauma-informed practices and policies. Staff requests a designation of \$20,250 to help this program conduct an annual symposium for professionals to distribute curricula, information, and to complete the production of the *Mobile* DVD and board book for distribution. There are three different DVDs that they have produced that are included in this information:

- *Inside Him* (the story of a little boy who cannot express his upset feelings and is targeted at 3-5 year olds),
- *Clingy Thing* (the story of a little girl who clings to adults because she is scared and is targeted at 3-5 year olds) and,
- *Mobile* (focuses on an infant's reaction to the arguments she hears around her).

This designation would fund a project assistant, travel costs, teleconferencing, costs associated with one meeting, and, under contractual management, director's time, fiscal agent and DVD storage costs.

Authority staff member Reshma Desai said that since the DVDs come in packets with coloring books and they are shipped in great quantities, they must be stored.

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommends another designation to Voices, also beginning on June 1, 2013. Voices also coordinates and helps with the Children's Mental Health Act that created the Illinois Children's Mental Health Partnership. Under the Children's Mental Health Act, there are a number of requirements that are needed to be in compliance and this grant funds the executive director's salary; the executive director oversees work to ensure that the recommendations of the Illinois Children's Mental Health Act are met. Staff recommends \$84,645 for the executive director's salary.

Associate Director McCambridge said that another Collaborative grant, scheduled to begin on July 1, 2013 is for the evaluation of the Ceasefire Project. Staff recommends designating \$228,600 for this program. Ceasefire is a data-driven and research-based public health approach to reducing shootings and killings. The evaluation unit currently collects data from 25 Illinois neighborhoods, one Chicago public school, and four hospitals. This grant would allow the program to continue its work. Authority research staff will work with the University of Illinois at Chicago to further develop an evaluation plan. These funds would cover four staff members and costs for local travel to site visits, technical assistance, youth surveys, and three annual conferences. Other costs would include office supplies and indirect costs, which have been capped at 20 percent.

Illinois Health Cares

Associate Director McCambridge said that there are seven grants to seven different organizations which cover the entire state. Illinois Health Cares (IHC) is a statewide multi-disciplinary effort to promote an improved health care response to domestic intimate partner violence, elder abuse, and sexual violence through policy reform, public health approaches, prevention efforts, and systems change. Each grantee coordinates a team of primary partners in order to take on the leading and planning and implementation of this initiative. Staff recommends a designation of \$254,400 to fund the seven different

organizations. These funds would support personnel costs for part-time coordinators, training, supplies, and travel to meetings.

Associate Director McCambridge said that the next two grants support the IHC's Initiative:

- There is an evaluation piece that is a part of this program. The evaluation piece is conducted by the Illinois Public Health Institute (IPHI) and it provides assistance in evaluation. That program requests \$35,100 to cover travel costs for the trainer, a networking meeting, and indirect costs for personnel.
- There is a technical assistance component provided by the IPHI providing technical assistance to the grantees receiving IHC grants. These designations would be effective on July 1, 2013. Staff recommends a designation of \$674,900 to this program to cover travel, commodities, educational materials, and staff.

Safe from the Start

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommends designating \$1,150,500 for grants beginning June 1, 2013 to 11 different grantees. The program works primarily with young children ages zero to five who are exposed to violence at home or in their communities. Three major components are coalition and collaboration building, direct services, and public awareness. These funds would primarily cover salaries, supplies, and travel.

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommended a designation of \$123,900 to the University of Illinois at Chicago. The grant would begin on July 1, 2013 and it would be to evaluate the Safe from the Start program. These funds would primarily cover personnel, travel, supplies, and support services such as a data manager, telephone, postage, and conference registration. She also noted that the 2011 report covering the period of 2001 to 2010 is included in the meeting materials for the board members' reference.

Motion: Ms. Hora moved to approve the recommended Violence Prevention Program designations. The motion was seconded by Ms. Kramer and approved by unanimous voice vote.

Old Business

None.

New Business

None.

Adjourn

Mr. Rosenbaum moved to adjourn the Budget Agenda portion of the meeting. Mr. Gonzalez seconded the motion and the meeting was adjourned at 9:50 a.m. The Authority Board moved on to discuss other items on the Authority Regular Meeting agenda.



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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

MINUTES

**Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Budget Committee Meeting**

June 25, 2013

1:00 p.m.

Authority Offices

300 West Adams, Suite 200 (2nd Floor Building Conference Room)
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Call to Order and Roll Call

The Budget Committee of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority met on Tuesday, June 25, 2013, in the 2nd Floor Building Conference Room adjacent to the Authority's office at 300 West Adams, Suite 200, Chicago, Illinois. Authority Chair Peter M. Ellis called the meeting to order at 1:10 P.m. Authority Deputy General Counsel Sean O'Brien called the roll. Other Authority members and designees present were Jennifer Greene for State's Attorney Anita Alvarez, Budget Committee Chair Clerk Dorothy Brown, Daynia Sanchez-Bass for Abishi Cunningham, Meg Egan for Sheriff Tom Dart, Authority Chair Peter M. Ellis, Gladys Taylor for Director S. A. Godinez, Col. Marc Maton for Director Hiram Grau, Lisa Jacobs, Cynthia Hora for Attorney General Madigan, Rebecca Janowitz for President Toni Preckwinkle, and Angela Rudolph. Also in attendance were Authority Executive Director Jack Cutrone, Authority Deputy General Counsel Sean O'Brien, Authority Associate Director Wendy McCambridge, Candice Kane representing Ceasefire, and other Authority staff members.

Chairman Ellis appointed all Authority members present to the Budget Committee for the duration of the meeting.

Executive Director's Remarks

Director Cutrone said that at the last Authority Regular meeting he had commended the Cook County Circuit Court Clerk's Office for taking 600 youths for the youth employment program. Clerk Brown appeared for both training groups at the Clerk's Office. An internal memo from a staff member described her appearances as, "Awesome."

Director Cutrone said that he had emailed all of the Board members regarding the National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA) forum, which will be in Chicago August 4 through August 6, 2013. The forum is a great learning experience and it would be great to have good attendance by Board members. He said that he queried the NCJA director about whether or not Board members could get some allowance on registration fees which are fairly steep, but are necessary to support the forum. He said that the director had proposed that for \$2,500, the Authority could send up to seven persons. Part of the problem is with the lunches that are provided, and most of the positions are already taken, and this is not an agenda item for this meeting so there will be no formal vote, but just to get a sense of whether the members think it would be a good idea and at the next Budget Committee meeting in July, the Board might entertain a grant to the Authority to pay for those registration fees. (Brief chatter.) He said that he felt confident that he could get a vote at the next Budget Committee meeting so he would contact the NCJA director and have those positions held for Authority members.

1. Minutes of the April 22, 2013 Budget Committee Meeting

Ms. Hora said that on Page 4, second full paragraph, should read:

"Ms. Diaz said that this program replicates one ~~in which~~ *for* young participants that has a strong evidence-based record of reducing recidivism..."

Ms. Hora said that on Page 16, item number 4, third full paragraph, should read:

"Director Cutrone said that the former IVPA's training manual was not reviewed in-depth due to the program as a whole being revamped."

Motion: Ms. Hora moved to approve the minutes of the April 22, 2013 Budget Committee Meeting. The motion was seconded by Ms. Greene and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

2. Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) ARRA09 Plan Adjustment

Designation Reductions

Associate Director McCambridge, referring to the memo in the meeting materials dated June 25, 2013 and regarding the ARRA09 Plan Adjustment, called attention to the table beginning on Page 1 describing funds recently returned to the Authority. She noted two corrections:

- The second line item regarding the Human Trafficking Task Force should read Cook County State's Attorney's Office, not the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor's Office
- The fourth line item regarding the Females in Transition program should read Illinois Department of Corrections, not the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice.

Associate Director McCambridge summarized the totals of the funds recently returned to the Authority.

Recommended Designations

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommends designating \$150,000 in ARRA09 funds (including \$136,517 in interest earned) to the St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office for the purchase of digital / laser crime scene scanners in support of a Multi-Jurisdictional Information Sharing Initiative effort. This will support the purchase of equipment and training. This will enhance crime scene information gathering by automating the process by which measurements are analyzed. The state's attorney's office will have the ability to reproduce crime scenes via 360-degree laser scans coupled with high-resolution photographs that prosecutors and law enforcement can present to the courts. This will also reduce the amount of staff time that it would take to reproduce crime scenes. These funds will cover equipment, shipment of equipment, travel, and a three-day training session.

Ms. Hora said that the Designation Recommendation Report indicated that the total months of funding is 100 days, and in the *milestones* it says 12 months.

Associate Director McCambridge said that the program end date would be September 30, 2013, which is not quite 100 days from now. She also said that the designation date should be June 25, 2013, not September 30, 2013.

Ms. Hora suggested amending the goals if the grant is only to run for three-plus months. The number of times that this technology will be used in court proceedings will likely be

very low. By the time the equipment is purchased, shipped, and staff is trained, these performance measures might not apply as stated.

Associate Director McCambridge said that the milestones and indicators are amended to reflect the short time-frame.

Associate Director McCambridge said that the other recommended designation is for the Illinois Response to Organized Crime, Data Exchange Initiative. At the time of this writing there is a pending recommendation to designate approximately \$500,000 in ARRA09 funds that had been previously set aside for Integrated Justice Projects to a Cook County-based Task Force in support of the Illinois Response to Organized Crime, Data Exchange Initiative. Referring to the Supplemental Memo supplied at the members' places at the table, Associate Director McCambridge said that the actual designation request is different from the original \$500,000. While the total designation request for this program might eventually reach \$500,000, today the request is only for \$36,700 in ARRA09 funds to the Village of South Barrington so that the village can partner with the Cook County State's Attorney's Office in an effort to implement a Data Exchange Coordinating Initiative. Due to time constraints, the Village of South Barrington will be the implementing agency and the Cook County State's Attorney's Office (CCSAO) will be the program agency. This is similar to some of the requests that had been made at the previous Budget Committee meeting. This will support the CCSAO's Cook County Regional Organized Crime Task Force (CCROC), a public-private partnership that was created to investigate organized criminal enterprises. This designation would support a contract with the Integrated Justice Information Systems (IJIS) Institute so that they could come in and conduct a complete evaluation analysis of current operations regarding a secured members only website database. This capability needs to be expanded so that it can interface with other data systems such as the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) and other criminal justice data exchange systems. These funds would pay for travel and consulting fees.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to questions by Ms. Janowitz, said that the CCROC is a task force that comprised of 140 local, state, and federal agencies. This extends beyond the Village of South Barrington; that is simply the municipality that took on this program because it was able to do so. All of the partner agencies will benefit from these services. The CCROC focuses on retail crime, credit card fraud, bank fraud, counterfeiting, identity theft, prescription drug fraud, intellectual property crimes, cargo theft, and money laundering.

Ms. Greene said that the CCROC involves 140 law enforcement agencies, but it is also over 100 private corporations. Many are interested in organized retail theft that generates huge losses, which also create sales tax losses for the state; two years ago it was estimated that the state lost \$77 million in sales tax revenue due to retail theft.

Director Cutrone, in response to a question by Ms. Jacobs, said that the IJIS Institute is a national non-profit recognized nationwide as experts in integrated justice information systems. It works nationwide to provide technical assistance to individual jurisdictions while working closely with the federal Department of Justice (DOJ). It works with the DOJ's Global Advisory Council to implement integrated justice systems across the country to ensure that all of the systems use standard architectures and formats for data so that data can be exchanged.

Motion: Ms. Rudolph moved to approve the recommended ARRA09 Plan Adjustment. The motion was seconded by Chairman Ellis and it passed by unanimous voice vote, with an abstention by Ms. Greene.

3. FFY13 Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Plan Introduction Recalculations

Associate Director McCambridge, referring to the memo in the meeting materials dated June 25, 2013 and regarding the VOCA FFY13 Plan Introduction Recalculations, said that at the June 7, 2013 Budget Committee meeting, Program Supervisor Ron Reichgelt said that cuts to continuing designations might be necessitated by the amount of the VOCA FFY13 federal award to the Authority. Staff has since learned that the FFY13 award might, in fact, be nearer to the amount of the FFY11 award and, if so, such cuts would not be necessary. Staff asks permission that if this is the case, then the designations reported at the June 7, 2013 Budget Committee meeting for continuing programs be increased to the same amounts as the previous year's designations without any reductions.

Motion: Ms. Hora moved to give staff permission to increase the VOCA designations made at the June 7, 2013 Budget Committee meeting to the same amounts as had been designated in the previous year, pending a sufficiently larger-than-expected VOCA FFY13 federal award to the Authority. The motion was seconded by Ms. Greene and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

4. Special Projects, Chicago Area Project, and Ceasefire

Associate Director McCambridge, referring to the memo in the meeting materials dated June 25, 2013 and regarding Special Projects, Chicago Area Project, and Ceasefire, called attention to the chart in the memo describing the recommended designations.

Quad Communities Development Corporation (QCDC)

Associate Director McCambridge said that with a start date of June 1, 2013, this grant would be a continuation of a grant that originated under the Illinois Violence Prevention Authority (IVPA) to the QCDC for the Community Violence Prevention Collaborative (CVPC) to continue planning a comprehensive violence prevention program in the communities of Kenwood, Oakland, Grand Boulevard, and Washington Park in Chicago. The information gleaned from the planning process will be used to design and implement a community-based violence prevention program. It is anticipated that the planning and design phases of this project will take four months (June 2013 – September 2013). At the conclusion of the planning period and implementation plan will be developed. The Authority will become involved at that time and the Board will be informed as to the plans that develop. The project will support the existing efforts of the Chicago Police Department by creating greater community awareness of, and engagement in dismantling criminal behavior and activity. Members of CVPC include: Quad Communities Development Corporation, Washington Park Consortium, South East Chicago Commission, Chicago Area Project, Chicago Police Department, University of Chicago, Adler School of Psychology, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority and Senator Kwame Raoul. The planning process is projected to cost approximately \$118,064. Associate Director McCambridge described the program's budget line item costs.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that this is a continuation grant for a program that ended on May 31, 2013. The planning portion of the program was not developed and these funds would facilitate the completion of that planning. Planning includes a number of community-based informational meetings.

Program Supervisor Shai Hoffman said that the previous grant had funded information gathering and asset mapping to determine community resources and services and comparing them to crime statistics.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that spending on food for federally funded programs is tightly restricted, but for state grants, there are no guidelines. The Authority does have internal guidelines, though. One exception would be if the program involves youth participants; then funds can be easily used to provide food.

Deputy Counsel O'Brien said that certain conditions must be met in order for food to be provided.

Ms. Rudolph requested that any findings or information produced during the previous grant be made available.

Mr. Hoffman said that some information gathering has been completed, but some was still on-going. Approximately \$140,000 was spent on this project in its first year, mostly for personnel. With regard to findings, nothing is final yet. After the informational meetings, the data will be synthesized to develop a plan as to how to proceed.

Ms. Rudolph said that if the asset mapping data is finished, that should be shared.

Director Cutrone, in response to a question by Ms. Taylor, called on audience member and Operation Ceasefire Director Candice Kane.

Director Kane said that this discussion is really about two separate projects. She said that she is always happy to bring more resources to the table. It would be great to have the opportunity to do more asset mapping. Ceasefire is just a piece of what needs to happen in a community. What is needed is a much more comprehensive approach that incorporates the work of all of the community-based agencies. More work needs to be done with re-entry to build out something that will generate a much larger change in the neighborhoods. It doesn't do much good to bring violence levels down if other things don't happen; if there isn't economic development, if children don't feel comfortable playing in parks. It needs to be part of something larger. It happens that Ceasefire is not active in any of these three areas that are part of the assessment, but Ceasefire would definitely engage in conversations with those people.

Ms. Sanchez-Bass said that Adler has a holistic approach and that is their whole mission.

Ms. Jacobs said that the previous grant plus the new one would combine to give the program about \$260,000. There is an opportunity to learn from this process. If we consider the concepts of collaborating in a neighborhood or community, reviewing data, asset mapping, system mapping – this is a potential model. It is reasonable to hope that there will be concrete materials, lessons learned, and findings that can be learned from to see how this model could be replicated in other areas.

Ms. Taylor said that the reality is that the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) wants to apply for a planning grant on the federal level to target seven communities. This is exactly what the planning process would entail.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that Fund 318 is a fund that the Authority inherited from the IVPA and staff is working to develop internal documents called Attachment A's to provide a clear picture of fund spending and funds remaining for this and other programs.

Director Cutrone, in response to a question by Chairman Ellis, said that the point of this funding would be to produce the results demanded by the Budget Committee.

Ms. Rudolph said that if the program will be continued with additional funds, it would be nice to know what happened in the previous grant, and if there are not definitive results, then at least say that things such as asset mapping have been achieved, but these funds will work toward achieving the next finding.

Motion: Ms. Taylor moved to approve the designation of \$118,064 in Special Projects SFY14 funds to the QCDC to support the CVPC. The motion was seconded by Ms. Hora and it passed by unanimous voice vote, with an abstention by Ms. Janowitz.

Chicago Area Project

Associate Director McCambridge said that this is also a continuation of a program previously funded by the IVPA. Chicago Area Project (CAP) serves as the implementing agency for Major Adams Community Committee's (MACC) Near West Side Youth Initiative. MACC is a local, grassroots organization targeting youth involved with gangs, youth crime and community violence in the Near West Town community. This is an after-school program for youths aged 13-17 and diversion services for 10 youths age 18-25. Services for school-age youth focus on academic enrichment, sports and recreation, cultural enhancement and civic engagement for at risk youth. Services for diversion youth include coaching on life skills, counseling relative to school and career choices and job readiness training/employment. Staff requests that \$60,803 in SFY14 Special Projects be designated to the CAP to support this program. Associate Director McCambridge described the program's budget line item costs. The CAP would sub-contract with the MACC.

Mr. Hoffman, in response to a question by Ms. Egan, said that the Egan Center at DePaul University is conducting an evaluation of the MACC

Motion: Ms. Hora moved to approve the designation of \$60,803 in Special Projects SFY14 funds to the CAP to support the MACC. The motion was seconded by Ms. Rudolph and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

Ceasefire

Associate Director McCambridge said that 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. Ceasefire's plan revolves around violence interrupters and outreach workers. Each Violence Interrupter will interact one-on-one with participants for 25 to 37.5 hours per week. 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. Associate Director McCambridge described the program's budget line item costs. She described the individual implementing agencies that would receive funds under this designation.

Director Kane, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that almost all of the funds will support personnel. There is a requirement that each neighborhood have a team of at least five people (four outreach workers and one lead manager). The violence interrupters are contractual employees of Ceasefire and they have full benefits packages. Violence interrupters earn between \$30,000 and \$32,000 per year.

Director Kane, in response to a question by Ms. Jacobs, said that training starts with hands-on training such as role-playing and building scenarios. Ceasefire is a public health approach to violence, so it treats violence as a learned behavior. The first thing is to orient them to the model and give them some grounding in the theory that drives the model. Training includes light touches on cognitive restructuring and a heavy touch on identification of the very high-risk population. Conflict resolution and mediation are big components of Ceasefire's work. So are appropriate use of referrals and community engagement. There is 40-hour training for program managers and supervisors. Many individuals hired by Ceasefire have never held jobs before, so there are additional training considerations such as basic life skills training.

Director Cutrone, in response to a question by Ms. Taylor, said that the previous evaluation had been done by Northwestern University.

Director Kane thanked the IDOC for its leadership in this endeavor. The program's previous grant from the IVPA supported an evaluation component. There is no support here for Ceasefire's in-house evaluation unit. All of the program's sites report extensive data. A major evaluation was recently completed by Northwestern University. The idea is to develop a model that is very specific and also transferable and replicable. This has been a national and international model made possible by the leadership taken in Illinois. This work adds value to the work of law enforcement.

Director Kane, in response to a question by Ms. Sanchez-Bass, said that Ceasefire has worked with several partners in Rockford and the current partner was no longer interested in being a participant. A call for partners has been issued. Ceasefire wants to identify a partner that is committed to the issue and has the capacity to manage a program like this.

Motion: Ms. Hora moved to approve the designation of \$4,500,000 in General Revenue SFY14 funds to Ceasefire. The motion was seconded by Ms. Taylor and it passed by unanimous voice vote, with an abstention by Ms. Jacobs.

Old Business

None.

New Business

None.

Adjourn

Motion: Ms. Hora moved to adjourn the meeting. Ms. Rudolph seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote. The meeting was adjourned at 2:06 p.m.



**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: September 25, 2013

RE: **Violence Prevention**

Recommended Designations

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

Recipient	Program	Fund Source	Designation Amount
Quad Communities Development Corporation	Special Projects	Fund 318	\$738,457
New Original Ministries	Special Projects	Fund 318	\$100,000
Youth Guidance	BAM/WOW Implementation	Afterschool Programs	\$3,100,000
University of Chicago	Evaluation of BAM/WOW	Afterschool Programs	\$400,000
Illinois Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs	Statewide Teen REACH	Afterschool Programs	\$3,500,000
24 TBD	Community Violence Prevention	Community Violence Prevention	\$15,000,000

Further details are provided in the following Grant Recommendation Reports. The Grant Recommendation Reports for the University of Chicago Crime lab and Illinois Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs will be provided or before the meeting on September 25, 2013.

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Start Date	October 1, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	Nine
Funding Source 1	Fund 318	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$738,457
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	N/A	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$738,457
Implementing Agency	Quad Communities Development Corporation	Program Agency	N/A
Program Title	Special Projects	Project Name (if applicable)	N/A
Purpose Area (JAG only)	N/A	Formula Category (if applicable)	N/A

Program Summary

As part of the Special Projects Grant Program, the Community Violence Prevention Collaborative (CVPC) will design and implement a comprehensive violence prevention program for the communities of Kenwood, Oakland, and Grand Boulevard. The information gleaned from the planning process will be used to design and implement a community-based violence prevention program. It is anticipated that the design and pilot implementation phases of this project will take eight months (October 2013 – June 2014). Full pilot implementation will occur immediately following and with input from Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority.

During the planning phase, CVPC and the Adler School developed a train-the-trainer model for community research and collective action. CVPC engaged a cohort of eight residents that were trained to conduct comprehensive community assessment surveys, focus groups, and interviews. A total of 425 stakeholders, Chicago Police Department representatives, community residents, government entities, community-based organizations participated in the community assessments. These data are being analyzed, and preliminary findings suggest recommendations toward the development of a multi-sector violence prevention strategy that could target and be supported by various partners.

During the design phase (October – December), the CVPC will use recommendations generated from the community assessment to develop a strategy that will address the following three components:

1. Collaborating with police and other community members. Working with the Chicago Police Department (CPD) is the cornerstone of this project. Collaboration with CPD and community members will build public will so they can work together to reduce violence.
2. Services/activities such as after school programming (mentoring, recreational, academic) and trauma-informed mental health. This component will include a wide range of activities designed to ensure the safety of youth to provide alternatives to violence. It will also include a variety of services aimed to reduce the mental health impact of violence on families.
3. Outreach activities to educate residents about the violence prevention strategy and components, increasing awareness of available services and programs, and improving relationships between youth and adults within targeted communities.

Key partners and stakeholders will be engaged to support each area with the goal of increasing collaboration and communication between and among providers in the target communities. These partners will constitute a community advisory board that will facilitate implementation of the strategy.

With the support of the community advisory board, CVPC will pilot the strategy components in the target communities (January – June). Specific activities will be implemented by various partners, however all activities will be evaluated on the capacity to demonstrate decreased risk factors and increased protective factors for violence as identified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Potential risk factors that emerged from the community assessment include peer/social risk factors such as lack of involvement in conventional activities, poor academic performance, low commitment to school and school failure; and community risk factors such as diminished economic opportunities, high concentrations of poor residents, high level of transiency, high level of family disruption, low levels of community participation, and socially disorganized neighborhoods. Protective factors that emerged were higher levels of collective efficacy, community norms of non-violence, connectedness to family or adults outside the family, and increased opportunities for sustainable employment for community residents.

Members of CVPC include: Quad Communities Development Corporation, South East Chicago Commission, Chicago Area Project, Chicago Police Department (CPD), University of Chicago, Adler School of Professional Psychology, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority and Senator Kwame Raoul.

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: Design a community-centered comprehensive violence prevention strategy in three communities

Objective	Performance Indicator
Obj 1: Disseminate findings from community assessment to residents, partners, and other stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PI 1: A total of 6 Town Hall Meetings to occur twice a month to key stakeholders (CPD, community residents, governmental entities, community-based organizations and schools) starting in October 2013 through December 2013 to give recommendations toward project design.
Obj 2: Utilize current evidence-based models and community data to create a community-specific strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PI 1: Final report is generated summarizing program design and provided to stakeholders and collaborative leadership no later than December 31, 2014.
Obj 3: Convene three monthly community advisory committees to guide program design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PI 1: Attendance sheets from community advisory committee that begin monthly meetings in October 2013 PI 2: 100% of community advisory committee attendees will provide written feedback on program design

Goal 2: Implement and evaluate a pilot violence prevention program.

Objective	Performance Indicator
Obj 1: Pilot violence prevention program will be implemented that enhances protective and reduces risk factors for violence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">PI 1: Starting in January 2014, a sustainable violence prevention program focusing on three target components (increased police collaboration, public awareness, and increased social emotional/mental health supports) is piloted through June 2014
Obj 2: Provide a report that evaluates the violence prevention program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">PI 1: By June 30, 2014 a final report is submitted of publishable quality
Obj 3: Utilizing the evaluation results, create plan for full implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">PI 1: Identify possible funding and support sustainable programming by June 30, 2014

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

Information gathering and planning is anticipated to be completed in October 2013 with pilot program implementation occurring in May 2014. Activities will include:

- Begin Town Hall Meetings (October 2013)
- Create advisory board (October 2013)
- Engage trained cohorts of students and residents in dissemination of data (October 2013)
- Engage high school students in social/emotional, civic awareness and balanced and restorative justice practices through after school programming (October 2013)
- Launch outreach and public information campaign (November 2013)
- Begin implementation (January 2014)

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

The advisory board will consider evidence based and promising practices from the field of violence prevention wherever possible.

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

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	Executive Director (.3FTE) and Project Manager (1 FTE) for nine months	\$76,346
Travel	Conference travel for three staff to attend national violence prevention conference	\$2,000
Equipment		\$0
Commodities	Office Supplies	\$ 1,087
Contractual	Subcontracts to Chicago Area Project and Adler School of Professional Psychology to assist with implementation and evaluation of project (90,000); Copier Lease, Telephone, Rent, Accountant and Audit Costs (10,175). Remaining costs will be reserved for project implementation and will be subject to ICJIA staff prior approval.	\$659,024
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$738,457

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Start Date	October 1, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	12
Funding Source 1	Fund 318	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$100,000
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	N/A	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$100,000
Implementing Agency	New Original Ministries	Program Agency	N/A
Program Title	Special Projects	Project Name (if applicable)	N/A
Purpose Area (JAG only)	N/A	Formula Category (if applicable)	N/A

Program Summary:

New Original Ministries, Inc. is a non-profit organization that provides a variety of services to youth (including their parents and teachers) at two elementary schools and one high school in the Greater Grand Crossing community on the southeast side of Chicago. Services include job readiness training, youth enrichment programs, drill team, after school programs and computer training classes.

This grant will fund a five-day/week after school program that will address a variety of risk and protective factors for violence (Risk factors for violence include poor behavioral control and antisocial beliefs/attitudes. Protective factors for violence include low parental involvement, poor monitoring and supervision of children, and involvement in social activities.). This after school program will be directed towards youth (grades K-12) while simultaneously offering trainings to parents and teachers. This program will simultaneously keep youth off of the streets while helping to develop strong character, social, and academic skills. New Original Ministries will partner with Robert A. Black Elementary, Joseph Warren Elementary, and Hirsch High School elementary schools to serve 75 youth and 35 parents.

There will also be weekly training focused on developing life skills to create healthier family bonds. Teachers will receive training bi-weekly to help provide group management, conflict resolution and problem solving skills. In addition, there is combined parent/teacher training curriculum designed to help increase communication between parents and teachers to better help them address the needs of their children/students. Having combined teacher and parent training is important so that parents (who may not have attained much education themselves and/or have distrust of the school) and teachers can better communicate about issues affecting the youth .

Students will be referred from the Chicago Police Department (Community Adjustment Referrals), other community based organizations, local schools and by their parents through written referral forms. Youth must be between the ages of 5-18 (grades K-12) to participate and attend an orientation / intake session.

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. Performance Indicators are the items (ie surveys, reports, etc) that are used to measure the objectives.*)

Goal 1: Provide safe, consistent and developmental activities for youth K-12th grades at a minimum of twelve hours per week (approximately four hours per day) that will include academic support (homework assistance), computer applications, character development, recreational and community service projects.

Objective	Performance Indicator
• Obj 1: After school program is utilized by youth	• PI 1: Number of youth participating in program at least 12 hours per week
• Obj 2: Increase in knowledge of conflict resolution and problem solving skills	• PI 1: Percentage change on pre and post tests
• Obj 3: Increase in grades	• PI 1: School records
• Obj 4: Increase in computer skills	• PI 1: Percentage change on pre and post tests administered by computer instructor
• Obj 5: Completion of community service project	• PI 1: Quarterly report

Goal 2: Provide parent and teacher trainings to help better support family functioning and improve school climate

Objective	Performance Indicator
• Obj 1: Parents and teachers receive training to improve school climate and promote nonviolence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PI 1: Number of parents and teachers that complete training • PI 2: Attendance records • PI 3: Agendas
• Obj 2: Increase teacher's classroom and group management skills, conflict resolution and problem solving skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PI 1: Decrease in violent incidents and/or disciplinary actions at school based on before and after indicators • PI 2: Number of teachers that report increase in skills on pre and post tests
• Obj 3: Increase parents' conflict resolution and problem solving skills	• PI 1: Number of parents that report increase in skills on pre and post tests

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

NOM will begin this program October 1, 2013. We will target youth to enroll in the after-school project and complete a minimum of 12 hours per week in enrichment activities that will include homework assistance, recreation/sports, computer skills training, character development/life skills workshops, and a service project. Parents will receive parenting skills training from a licensed social worker. Parents and teachers will participate

in a curriculum covering a wide range of topics including conflict resolution, problem solving skills and relationship building designed to improve the school climate and reduce violence.

Most youth and parent activities will occur at the New Original Ministries complex at 9101 South Jeffery Boulevard. The complex includes a full-size gymnasium, several community all purpose rooms for seminars, office space, children's playground, swimming pool and an expansive garden area for outdoor events. The parent/teacher trainings will occur at local schools to be identified after the current school year begins.

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

A report by the U.S. Department of Education and the U.S Department of Justice shows that students in after-school programs have fewer behavioral problems and more self-confidence, and can handle conflicts better than students who are not involved with these programs. (Accessed at <http://school.familyeducation.com/school-safety-month/safety/58295.html>)

In addition, New Original Ministries will use an external agency to administer pre and post tests along with a risk assessment before and after student participation in the program. Having an external agency administer pre and post tests along with tabulating the results will help ensure an unbiased outcome measurement.

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

Category	Short Description of Costs	Amount
Personnel	Personnel expenses to include salary and fringe for 1.0 FTE that will direct, coordinate, and implement the program.	\$38,400
Travel		\$0
Equipment	One computer (with software) and printer for data entry and record keeping	\$ 1,000
Commodities	Commodities to include office supplies, program supplies and photocopying	\$ 2,880
Contractual	Contractual expenses to include professional services and evaluation services; two speakers for youth, teacher, and parent trainings; one individual who will provide academic and recreational enrichment to youth; rent; telephone; and after school snacks for youth	\$57,720
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$100,000

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Grant Start Date	October 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014	Total months of funding including this designation	9
Funding Source 1	Afterschool Program	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$3,100,000
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	N/A	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$3,100,000
Implementing Agency	Youth Guidance	Program Agency	Youth Guidance
Program Title	BAM/WOW Implementation	Project Name (if applicable)	Reducing Violence among young Chicago teens.
Purpose Area (JAG only)		Formula Category (if applicable)	

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

Chicago has a serious youth violence problem more highly concentrated in specific communities. Last year, 243 people under the age of 25 were killed – a 26% increase from 2010. The city's 21 leading communities for youth homicides account for only 32% of the city's population but more than 73% of the city's homicide victims under the age of 25 (2008-2012). The homicide rates in these areas range from 4 to 10 times the national average. Englewood's 2011 homicide rate was about 30 times the national average. 71% of the schools in these communities were low performing in math; 68% were low performing in reading.

A careful "social autopsy" carried out by the University of Chicago Crime lab in 2008 revealed that a large number of Chicago youth homicides stem from impulsive behavior. This finding is consistent with a growing body of research showing that "social –cognitive" skills such as impulse control, future orientation, and conflict resolution predict a range of life outcomes. As a result of multiple traumas prevalent in inner city communities, marginalized youth are losing access to critical supports necessary to help them develop the skills and protective factors needed to have positive educational, social and employment outcomes. Positive engagement in school and community is essential to long-term outcomes. Many male youth have developed poor coping skills that adversely impact their ability to deal with challenging school and community environments. In similar fashion, female youth show increasing tendency toward serious relational aggression and violence that has not been seen in the past. Bullying, self-mutilation, depression, anxiety and sexual acting-out are other common negative female behaviors that arise from traumatic family and community environments.

Youth Guidance (YG) has been a leader in providing school-based, evidence-based counseling services since 1968. Youth Guidance creates and implements outcomes-driven, school-based programs that enable at-risk children to overcome obstacles, focus on their education and, ultimately, to succeed in school and in life. Since 1924, Youth Guidance has been serving children in Chicago. In 1969, through a partnership with Chicago Public Schools, Youth Guidance established its first full-time offices within public elementary and high schools, laying the foundation for today's comprehensive, innovative school-based initiatives designed and implemented by the agency.

Youth Guidance is committed to helping deliver bright futures for at-risk elementary and high school students in Chicago. Youth Guidance achieves this goal by creating and implementing school-based programs and services designed

to increase attendance, graduation rates, promote healthy and responsible life choices and increase stakeholder participation.

Currently, Youth Guidance positively impacts approximately 14,000 at-risk youth in over 50 Chicago Public Schools. Each Youth Guidance program has been strategically developed to address a community need that falls within one of three specific service areas: *Community & After School*, *Counseling & Prevention* and *Youth Workforce Development*. Program activities include academic enrichment, mentorship, violence prevention, counseling and job readiness. These activities are designed to reinforce students' academic curriculum and to strengthen relationships between parents, children, teachers and school staff.

Becoming a Man (BAM) and Working on Womanhood (WOW) are school-based counseling, mentoring, violence prevention and education enrichment programs that promote social, emotional and behavioral competencies in at risk male and female youth. To-date, Youth Guidance has implemented B.A.M. in over thirty schools.

With ICJIA funding, YG proposes to provide BAM (Becoming a Man) and WOW (Working on Womanhood) group services to **1800** at-risk 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th graders (WOW will also work with 11th and 12th graders) attending Chicago area public high schools and public elementary schools. The targeted Chicago schools are all schools that serve the 21 communities referenced above. Specifically targeted communities include Austin, Englewood, Little Village, Altgeld Gardens, Roseland, South Chicago, and Proviso and Thornton Townships. Chicago High Schools include: Julian, Foreman, Harper, Harlan, Douglass, Wells, Amundsen, Kelvyn Park, Marshall, Little Village High School Campus, Hyde Park, Bogan, Clemente, Bowen, Orr, Hancock, Fenger, Manley, Johnson College Prep. and CICS-Larry Hawkins. Chicago Elementary Schools (7th and 8th graders) include: Ella Flagg Young, Parker Community Academy (Englewood), Spry, Dubois, Aldridge and CICS-Bond. Suburban High Schools include: Proviso East (Maywood), Thornridge (Dolton) and Thornton (Harvey). All schools have established effective working relationships with YG and will sign letters of agreement before the contract is finalized.

Programming is offered in schools (during and after school) and exposes youth to pro-social adults, provides a “safe haven” during high-risk hours, and engages youth in aspects of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT). The in-school treatment offers the chance to participate in up to 30 one-hour, once-per-week group sessions at school over the academic year. The intervention is delivered to groups of no more than 15 youth and promotes a network of peer support. It focuses on enhancing meta-cognition by using stories, movies, and metaphors to illustrate unhelpful automatic behaviors and biased beliefs at work in the lives of others. Youth are taught to use “behavioral experiments” to empirically test their biased beliefs during program sessions and as homework between sessions. A special emphasis is placed on common social-information-processing errors and problems around perspective-taking, such as “catastrophizing” and a focus on overly narrow, short-term goals. Because monitoring automatic thoughts requires effort, CBT helps focus this effort by helping youth recognize indicators that some maladaptive automatic thought or biased belief is being triggered. A shift to some aversive emotion is one common cue (Beck, 2011). Given the common risks for this population, a key focus is on anger as a cue.

The BAM and WOW curricula are manualized, and each session is designed around an explicitly articulated lesson or to develop a specific skill set. The method is based on Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), resiliency theory (strength-based approach), Men’s Work (based on challenge, confrontation, and ownership of emotional integrity) and prevention-based social emotional learning. BAM session activities are clustered around the application of six core values: Integrity, Accountability, Self-determination, Positive Anger Expression, Visionary Goal-setting, and Respect for Womanhood. WOW is organized around the core values of Self-Awareness, Emotional Intelligence, Healthy Relationships, Visionary Goal-setting, and Leadership. These values are taught through the use of engaging group missions and activities. WOW integrates journal therapy as an additional tool for generating youth voice, reflection and developing critical thinking skills.

Students will become part of BAM or WOW in one of two ways. For BAM students enrolled in the U of Chicago Randomized Control Trial (RCT), participants will be selected by the University' Crime Lab according to accepted risk factors and randomly assigned either to a treatment group or to a control group. For the other participants, schools will refer the students whom they determine (through data on a cluster of risk factors) are at-risk of school failure, other risk behavior and community violence to the program.

Each participant in the program will receive thirty one-hour gender-specific group sessions that teach the BAM or WOW curriculum. Many participants will also receive access to an after-school Olympic sports program administered by World Sport Chicago (WSC), a longtime YG partner. The sports after school portion of the program, delivered by WSC, is designed to enhance BAM participation rates and reinforce what is learned during the B.A.M. group by providing opportunities to reflect on automatic responses and decision-making. The sports sessions are one to two hours each and teach non-traditional sports such as archery, boxing, weightlifting, handball, and wrestling. These sports, which require a high degree of self-control, focus, and an appropriate channeling of aggression offer another opportunity for youth to reflect on their automatic behavior.

Both B.A.M. and W.O.W. participants will also receive a range of support, intensive "systemic interventions" in and out of school. These services include counseling, crisis intervention services, parent outreach, consultations with teachers, consultation with probation officers/Department of Children and Family Services liaisons, participation in school-wide Care Teams, and Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports implementations, creative interactions with the discipline teams, restorative justice projects, etc. A significant amount of individualized support is provided beyond the school day and during non school hours.

The results, as measured by YG's Research and Evaluation team and the University of Chicago Crime Lab (through a separate grant), should show a significant decrease in criminal activity by participating youth, as well as increased school engagement and a higher level of self esteem for program participants. These results would be consistent with previous findings related to BAM (see EBB/PP section below) and would allow the agency the opportunity to demonstrate similar findings for its promising WOW initiative.

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: Youth Guidance will implement the **BAM and WOW** Programs

Objective	Performance Indicator
1. Youth Guidance will bring BAM and WOW to 29 schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As demonstrated by TIER student participation data, BAM and WOW programs will be implemented in the target schools.
2. Youth Guidance will hire 39 FTE counselors to provide the BAM and WOW program in schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of October, 80% of all BAM/WOW counselors will be hired. By mid-November, 100% of all BAM/WOW counselors will be hired.
3. Youth Guidance will engage a minimum of 1800 BAM and WOW participants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As documented in TIER, 1800 BAM and WOW participants will be enrolled and have participated in group sessions by the end of the FY 14 school year.

4. Youth Guidance will provide 2694 group sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As documented in TIER, BAM will conduct 2254 group sessions. As documented in TIER, WOW will conduct 440 group sessions.
5. Youth Guidance will provide 2340 individual counseling sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As documented in TIER, 60 individual sessions will be documented per counselor during the school year.

Goal 2: Participants in BAM and WOW programs will show a significant decrease in violent and criminal behavior in the community.

Objective	Performance Indicator
Student participants will show a significant decrease in violent and criminal behavior in their community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using Chicago Police Department, other local police department data and other data accessed by the Crime Lab, student participants in BAM and WOW will show a significant decrease in criminal behavior and police involvement over the course of the interventions.

Goal 3: Participants in the BAM and WOW programs will show greater engagement in school and will improve academic performance.

Objective	Performance Indicator
1. Core participants will stay enrolled in school and stay on track to graduate.*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using school data, participants will have a 25% lower dropout rate than the school's overall dropout rate. 90% of program participants will be promoted to the next grade.
2. Core participants will maintain adequate school attendance.*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using school attendance data, participants' attendance rate will be within 5% of the average attendance rate for the school.
3. Core participants will improve their grades in school.*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using report card data, 75% of program participants will pass at least ¾ of their core academic classes (Math, English, Science, Social Studies).
4. Core participants will become more engaged in school.* This goal is only applicable to BAM and WOW participants who are not part of the U of C RCT research study.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using student survey data, 90% of participants will report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ...being more engaged in school as a result of YG group participation. ...that YG group participation helped them to look forward to going to school more. ...that YG group participation helped them to believe that they can graduate from high school.

Goal 4: Participants will stay connected to the program, increase social/emotional skills, and will report satisfaction with the process.

Objective	Performance Indicator
1. Participants will attend program meetings weekly and meet performance benchmarks to remain in the program.*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using data obtained from YG's electronic records, 70% of participants attend the majority of program sessions (ie., >15 of 30 sessions)
2. Participants will report a positive and supportive relationship with their BAM or WOW counselor.*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using student survey data, 90% of participants will report that they have a positive relationship with their YG counselor.**
3. Participants will show growth in emotional development.*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using the Developmental Assets Profile, 60% of participants that score low or fair on any of the four internal asset categories will increase their score in that category.**
4. Participants will become more resilient.*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using student survey data, 90% of participants will report that: ...YG counselors helped them make better decisions for themselves ...they learned to try again when things don't go as planned.**
5. Participants will have a more positive outlook on their future. (High school students)*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using student survey data, 90% of participants will report that ...think the group counseling helped them identify more options for themselves after high school. ...think the group counseling helped them believe they would be successful in college.**

*Objectives will be completed by the completion of 2013-2014 school year.

** These indicators are only applicable to WOW participants and BAM participants who are not part of the U. of C' RCT research. Student survey data and the Developmental Assets profile will not be used by the U of C research.

Goal 5: Reinforce BAM values through on-going, consistent mentorship and engaging sports programming

Objective	Performance Indicator
Provide client contact and support services through sports mentors over the academic year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mentors will record their service records and client activities, coding for direct client contact and systemic support activities versus administrative and training functions
For sites implementing the sports component, enroll 50% or more BAM students in the afterschool sports with attendance at three or more sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing BAM counseling enrollment records with BAM sports enrollment records Daily sports attendance records
Retain 60% or more of enrolled BAM students in afterschool sports to attend twelve or more sports sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily sports attendance records
School administrators will report 80% or better approval rating of positive or highly positive with respect to the mentors presence over the course of the year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School satisfaction survey
Students will report 80% or better approval rating of positive or highly positive with respect to their engagement to the mentors over the course of the year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End of year client satisfaction survey of all those offered BAM-Sports services**
Students attending sports over 8 or more sessions will	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End of year client satisfaction survey of all those

report 70% or better approval rating of positive or highly positive with respect to sports training activities provided over the course of the year	offered BAM-Sports services**
Mentors will report 80% or better approval rating of positive or highly positive with respect to their service in BAM-Sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End of year exist survey of all sports mentors**

**** These indicators are only applicable to WOW participants and BAM participants who are not part of the U. of C' RCT research. Student survey data will not be used by the U of C research.**

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

Preliminary activities: Each school has already been interviewed by the current YG/BAM/WOW leadership team. All have agreed to certain terms and conditions of the program. Some of these terms include an established referral process, protocols around program consent and effective access to program participants. In each school, adequate operating space has been secured, and school personnel have been designated as program liaisons. The next two phases will include recruitment and training. YG has an effective hiring procedure for BAM and WOW counselors already established. The program's founder, Anthony DiVittorio, LCPC, has developed and implemented a two stage training protocol involving both curriculum training and a men's retreat involving rigorous staff self-assessment. WOW follows a similar process. This process is ongoing and will be completed within a month of program approval.

At the same time, Youth Guidance Research and Evaluation Department and the University of Chicago Crime Lab will be designing specific research protocols for this intervention. These will be similar to research designs implemented during the 2009 Crime Lab study of BAM and for BAM participants will include the use of randomized control groups. The University of Chicago Crime Lab activity will be funded under a separate contract but will work in collaboration with Youth Guidance. A survey instrument will also be implemented for BAM and WOW participants to evaluate the development of social-emotional skills. Also at the same time, YG and World Sport Chicago will decide which schools will also receive an after school sports program (based on need). Coaches will be assigned to schools and receive basic training in the BAM/WOW values and curriculum.

Youth Guidance is responsible for collecting all data related to program participation in BAM, WOW and Sports sessions, which will ultimately be provided to the Crime Lab for analysis of dosage effects. The Youth Guidance Research, Evaluation Manager will serve as the main liaison with the Crime Lab, ensuring compliance with the consent process, supporting segregation of the treatment groups by BAM and WOW Counselors, supervision of the Evaluation Associate, and providing oversight to the project for the agency. She will also be responsible for client service database management, data oversight and advanced technical aspects of data integration and cleaning. The Data and Evaluation Associate will be responsible for maintaining service data integrity, including training BAM Counselors in proper documentation, daily data monitoring and regular reporting. He will also be responsible for adding the Sports attendance records into the client service database. The R&E Manager will support the development, distribution and collection of assessment and outcome survey data, along with conducting data analysis with the Youth Guidance year-end survey tools.

Program activities: At the conclusion of all trainings and assignments, each BAM and WOW counselor would be expected to work each day in their assigned school and operate 4 groups of about 12-15 participants each. So in most

served high school, about 120 students would be allowed to participate – 60 in BAM, 60 in WOW. Elementary schools are smaller (since only 7th and 8th graders may participate), so only 30 students will participate in BAM, 30 in WOW. In those cases, one counselor may serve 2 schools. The worker is not only responsible for facilitating 4 group meetings per week. He or she will also immerse him or herself into the culture of the school – attending appropriate meetings, providing crisis intervention services for the program participants, meeting with participants' parents, accompanying participants to World Sport Chicago activities, consulting with teachers around strategies to improve participant academic performance, and engaging with community stakeholders to coordinate and increase supports to youth. Each group is expected to run for 30 one-hour sessions to cover the complete curriculum. Counselors are also responsible for helping to implement research and evaluation activities, as well. Each counselor would have a designated supervisor to provide clinical and administrative support.

The Research and Evaluation manager will report on program goals on a quarterly basis. They will also provide the necessary implementation data to the University of Chicago Crime Lab that will produce a final research and evaluation report that details the findings from this implementation.

The BAM/WOW project expects to employ BAM counselors, WOW counselors, program supervisors, a grant manager, a Parent Engagement Manager, a Family Outreach coordinator, a research manager, a finance manager, and an HR associate. Their duties are summarized below:

The BAM and WOW counselors will each be responsible for covering one-half, one or two schools, depending on the size and need of the school. Large high schools (example: Julian) will need 2 BAM counselors. Smaller high schools (example: Bowen) will need one BAM counselor, while grammar schools (since these interventions only target 7th and 8th graders will only need ½ FTE. Each BAM and WOW counselor provides services to 60 participants. BAM and WOW counselors will be housed in offices directly inside the school.

BAM and WOW supervisors will be responsible to supervise 5 counselors each and will travel to the schools where their supervisees are housed. They will help counselors solve clinical and logistical problems that the counselor may face in a secondary setting. They also will assure that the counselor's counseling and research deliverables are being met on a consistent basis. They will help their supervisees develop resources that they may need to meet the needs of the client population.

The Grant Manager will be in charge of managing all reports required by the funders and of maintaining a constant communication both with the funder and with the program supervisors and counselors. He or she will be knowledgeable about all facets of the program and will help coordinate the efforts of the program staff, the administrative staff, the U of C research staff and the WSC sports staff. He or she will be housed in the downtown office of Youth Guidance.

The Parent Engagement Coordinator and Family Outreach Coordinator will provide support to BAM and WOW counselors to effectively engage parents in supporting the outcomes of the program. They will host orientations and professional development (related to how families can deepen application of the BAM/WOW core values and behavioral change) at program sites. They will also support BAM and WOW counselors by providing outreach to individual youth and families needing additional services and referral. They will also ensure that when translation is needed for communication with family members that appropriate resources are obtained. They will work in program sites as well as at the Youth Guidance Central office.

The Research and Evaluation Manager will provide technical assistance to the U of C Research Team and will gather all implementation data needed for Youth Guidance's Performance Indicators, including student surveys and Developmental Assets Profile. They will also work with supervisors to track the fidelity of model implementation. The

position will provide data for all reports prepared by the Grant Manager. He or she will be housed in the downtown office of Youth Guidance.

Finance Associate will be responsible for all financial recordkeeping and reporting for the project under the direction of the CFO of Youth Guidance. He or she will be housed in the downtown office of Youth Guidance.

HR Associate will be responsible for all human resource records and transactions for the project under the direction of the Chief Operations Officer for Youth Guidance. He or she will be housed in the downtown office of Youth Guidance.

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

Youth Guidance's Becoming a Man (BAM) program is an evidence-based practice. Using schools as its primary delivery platform, BAM has been shown to significantly reduce youth violence among program participants while it increased school engagement and performance.

During the 2009-2010 school year, the University of Chicago Crime Lab (UC) led by professors Harold Pollack and Jens Ludwig carried out a randomized control trial (RCT) of the BAM program. Using student-level CPS data for the 2008-2009 school year (i.e. the "pre-program year"), UC identified a total of 2,740 eligible male youth in grades 7-10 attending 18 CPS elementary and high schools. The intervention and study focus was on students at elevated risk for violence involvement and whose prior school records were consistent with the presence of social-cognitive skill deficits, but who were still likely to attend school often enough to benefit from a school-based intervention. Within each school, UC randomly assigned students to treatment (in-school BAM only, after-school programming only, or both) and control conditions from this master list.

The UC RCT found that BAM participation significantly increased school engagement and performance by 0.14 standard deviations (SD) during the program year (2009-10) and by 0.19SD in the follow-up year (2010-11), which UC forecasts should translate into increased graduation rates of 7-22% of the control group's rate. BAM participation also reduced violent-crime arrests by **44%** during the program year, and reduced arrests for "other" (non-violent, non-property, non-drug) offenses by **36%**, driven by declines in weapons offenses and vandalism. Due to the promising results of the 2009-2010 research, the UC has initiated a new and expanded three year RCT to test the effects of a second year BAM curriculum and its ability to provide further sustainability to the proven positive effects of BAM. The study has begun in September 2013.

The other project funded by this initiative, Working on Womanhood (WOW) should be considered as a "promising practice." It has been developed by experienced Youth Guidance clinicians following the BAM blueprint of providing Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) and values education in a school-based, group counseling format. While many of the social/emotional issues and barriers are universal, the way these problems are exhibited are different for boy and girls. The rising tide of violent behavior among girls is often based on "relationship" issues and low self-esteem. Girls mistakenly blame other girls for broken emotional/sexual relationships. Often, the intensity of rage in these situations reflects a lack of a sense of personal efficacy. Sexual acting out is also part of this pattern. The WOW curriculum specifically addresses these issues using 5 specific values listed in the Program Summary above.

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	29 FTE BAM Counselors; 10 FTE WOW Counselors; 6 FTE supervisors; 1 FTE Grant Manager; 1 FTE Research and Evaluation Manager, 1 FTE finance associate, 1 FTE HR associate, 1 FTE Parent Engagement Manager, 1 FTE Family Outreach Coordinator, 1 PT evaluation intern. This includes salary and fringes from Oct 2013 – June 30, 2014.	\$1,923,624
Travel	Staff travel (Mileage and parking expenses for local travel for staff. This includes staff travel to and from school sites to Youth Guidance downtown office and parking. Also covers travel required for staff meetings, trainings and meetings with community partners).	\$15,500
Equipment	Technology equipment (Laptops, Desktops, tablets, printers for new staff and related equipment) This technology is required for staff to enter participant attendance and clinical case records.	\$ 36,620
	Software Licensing- individual software licenses and agency software licenses	\$32, 474
	Telephone Expense- Cell phone expenses for BAM and WOW staff.	\$5,160
Commodities	Professional development (over 4 required BAM counselor trainings and additional technical assistance	\$34,880
	Program supplies: BAM and WOW curriculum materials, surveys, incentives, training videos and curricula	\$187,971
	Client Activities-Program activities include field trips, college tours and career exploration, refreshments, parent engagement workshops.	\$266,415
Contractual	World Sport Chicago (after-school Olympic sports program component)- See Sports Attachment.	\$180,000
	Consultants to provide BAM/WOW trainings and other consultants.	\$32,631
	Rent, utilities, insurance, accounting, information technology, and human resources expense (portion of).	\$384,725
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$3,100,000

Prepared by: Michelle Adler Morrison and David Simpson, Youth Guidance

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Grant Start Date	November 1, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	10 months
Funding Source 1	GRF VPP	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$15,000,000.00
Funding Source 2	None	Funding Source 2 Amount	None
Required Match % of Designation Total	None	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$15,000,000.00
Implementing Agency	19 CVPP Lead Agencies 1 Funder/Lead Agency 4 Technical Advisor/Training Agencies	Program Agency	
Program Title	Community Violence Prevention Program	Project Name (if applicable)	
Purpose Area (JAG only)	N/A	Formula Category (if applicable)	

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

Pursuant to Public Act 98-0050

“The sum of \$15,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for grants and administrative expenses associated with community-based violence prevention programs.”

The Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP) has been overseen by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority since July 1, 2012 whose purpose is to reduce risk factors and promote protective factors associated with violence through:

1. Creation of jobs for community youth, adults and professionals that promote community wellness and healthy behaviors, youth and parent leadership, and healthy, caring community environments.
2. Provision of a wide range of community-based services for youth and young adults including: social, emotional and job skill development; case management; mentoring; reentry services; and other supports that enhance young people's ability to succeed in school, in their community and in life.

There are twenty-three (23) identified neighborhoods within Cook County that have high rates of crime, violence, poverty and unemployment participating in the CVPP program. (For purposes of this request, this funding provides for grant money to twenty of the twenty-three areas involved with the entire program. The other three neighborhoods are funded through separate grants through a separate funding stream. Funding for those three areas have been requested and approved at an earlier budget committee meeting.) The structure for the CVPP program is for each of the neighborhoods to have one lead agency act as the grantee who oversees the operations of partners (subgrantees) for the provision of particular services to support the three components of the program. The three distinct components are as follows and are implemented in the neighborhoods (exceptions listed below):

- **Re-Entry:** CVPP re-entry services are provided to participants on a year-round basis within 19 CVPP communities (the other four communities are funded through a separate source). Eligible participants for the re-entry component must be between the ages of 13-28 and on parole with the Illinois Department of Corrections

(IDOC), the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), or are engaged with the IDJJ Aftercare Program. Grantee agencies will provide direct services and/or referrals to eligible clients, as indicated by parole mandates and observations. Re-entry case managers will engage with and maintain communications with clients, family members, IDOC and IDJJ personnel and other individual engaged with or on behalf of clients(to the extent possible). (This component through the previous year's funding was in twelve (12) of the twenty (20) areas requesting funding through this grant designation request.)

- **Youth Employment Program (YEP):** YEP will provide opportunities for training, employment and mentoring to 1,800 youth between the ages of 16-24 within the 20 CVPP communities (the other three communities are funded through a separate source). YEP participants will complete workforce development training, work with employers, receive mentoring, and complete community service projects. YEP will span for 6 months (approximately April to August) and pay youth \$8.75 per hour for time spent in training and employment.
- **Parent Program (PP):** The CVPP Parent Program is grounded in the research-based, evidence-informed Strengthening Families Protective Factors Framework. The PP will train and employ at least 1,000 parents and parental figures on methods to reduce the risk factors that contribute to violence and negativity and promote protective factors that contribute to family and community stability. Parent leaders will be hired in 20 CVPP communities (the other three communities are funded through a separate source) and will be paid approximately \$9.75 per hour for 13 weeks of part-time activity designing and implementing service projects, and holding parent café's (small group sessions that teach parents about the protective factors).

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: Provide resources and support to identified community-based, Chicago area agencies for implementation of ICJIA CVP program components

Objective	Performance Indicator
1. Fund 1 organization within each CVPP community to act as a lead agency in management and oversight of fiscal and programmatic operations of subcontractors and CVPP components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of fiscal reports received on a quarterly basis from lead agencies. • Number of programmatic reports received on a quarterly basis from lead agencies. • Number of contacts between the subcontractors and lead agency per reporting period
2. Each CVPP will create or revive a Local Advisory Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dates of Local Advisory Council meetings • Attendance at the meetings • Charter of members
3. Create a supportive environment for the Lead Agencies to utilize each other as a resource in community level organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation date of a Steering Committee • Attendance at the Steering Committee • Date quarterly meetings established

Goal 2: Implement CVP Program components that promote evidence-based protective factors and reduce risk factors associated with violence.

Objective	Performance Indicator
1. Implement the Youth Employment Program for 1800 youth (employment and mentoring program targeting community youth between the ages of 16-24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of youth (target 1,800 youth) provided job readiness training Number of youth employed for (target 1,800 youth) Number of hours each youth receives over the duration of the program
2. Implement a program targeting parents and parental figures that supports the successful and continued development of positive community social networks and highlights existing community resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of parents leaders trained in the Protective Factors Framework Number of parent leaders employed to design and implement community service projects that promote at least 2 protective factors Number of community service projects within each community over the program duration
3. Implement a re-entry component framework that standardizes services and processes among CVPP re-entry agencies, and provides resources to eligible clients in support of completion of parole board orders and activities related to employment, education, and personal development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of training hours case managers provided Number of youth enrolled in the program Number of youth referred to services on the Parole Review Board Order Number of youth referred to services not on the Parole Review Board Order Number of in-person contacts with the youth on a monthly basis
4. Collect data from the participants and staff regarding building protective factors and reduction of risk factors in each community served	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of pre/post surveys administered Number of completed pre/post surveys received % of data records deemed complete. Target is 80%

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

Services will be provided in the community by the community partner identified for a specific geographic area. Reports will be made on a quarterly basis regarding the activities engaged and the measurements towards the goals set forth in the program plan. CVPP lead agencies will provide ICJIA with regular quarterly reports regarding the status towards the

achievement of the goals. The projected schedule of activities is anticipated for this funding cycle, however, the exact dates will be determined based on program needs and available resources:

The Reentry component is ongoing and does not have a start or stop date. The services provided to the engaged youth continue until the youth is no longer on parole, is inactive in the program for 30 days or greater or enters either an IDJJ or IDOC facility.

The YEP component begins in the spring starting with the recruitment of staff followed quickly by the recruitment of employers, mentor and youth. Recruitment for employers, program staff and mentors begins in January 2014. Recruitment for youth begins in March 2014. Program staff begins in late March, early April 2014. Contact of the potential employers begins immediately. Hiring of the mentors begins in April 2014. Mentors begin work in May 2014. The program will provide trainers for the job readiness training for the youth likely through a train the trainer model in May. Provision of the training to the youth will begin in May and will be completed by the end of June 2014. Mentoring of the youth begins in late May 2014. Youth will have weekly contact of two hours (one hour individually and one hour in a group setting) with the assigned mentors. Youth employment will begin the end of June 2014. Planning for a community service project(s) begin in June 2014 with plans to be completed by program's end. Service hours and employment will occur June – August 2014. The program will end August 2014.

The Parent Program component will begin in spring starting with the recruitment of staff followed quickly by the recruitment of parent leaders. Recruitment for staff will begin in February 2014. Recruitment for the parent leaders will begin in March 2014. The start date of the staff will be in April 2014 with the start date of the parent leaders towards the end of May 2014. Training will begin for the staff in April and training for the parent leaders in June. Development of the community service projects by the parent leaders will begin in June 2014. The implementation of the community service projects will begin in July 2014 concluding at the end of the program, August 31, 2014.

All programs for grant activity under this funding will end on August 31, 2014.

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

All components of the CVP Program will incorporate evidence based practices related to increasing protective factors and decreasing risk factors associated with violence.

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	10% for the lead agency costs to oversee the administration of the program	
Travel	2% for local travel for the lead agency to attend meetings and to meet with	

	program agencies	
Equipment	1% for durable goods such as computers, file cabinets	
Commodities	2% for office supplies	
Contractual	Approximately 85% of the cost to contractors for the direct implementation costs.	
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$14,300,000

Prepared by:

Lorri Jenkins, Community Violence Prevention Program Director

Wendy McCambridge, Director Federal & State Grants Unit



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: September 25, 2013

RE: **FFY09 Justice Assistance Grants Plan Adjustment #15**
FFY10 Justice Assistance Grants Plan Adjustment #12

This memo describes proposed adjustments to the Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) FFY09 and FFY10 Plans, as described in the attached Attachment A's.

Recommended Designations

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

Designee	Program (New Grants)	FFY09	FFY10
Tazewell County Child Advocacy Center	Delinquency Prevention	\$8,400	
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	Community Justice Centers		\$252,198
Alliance for the Mentally Ill of Greater Chicago	Crisis Intervention Team		\$97,038
Coles County Court Services	Sex Offender Supervision		\$62,465
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	Crime Analysis		\$51,579
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	Human Trafficking Task Force		\$108,866
Cook County Circuit Court	Domestic Violence Service Enhancement		\$99,822
Cook County Public Defender's Office	Mitigation Specialists		\$136,642
McDermott Center	Women's Residential Treatment		\$336,000
Cook County Public Defender's Office	DNA and Digital Evidence Litigation		\$39,140
Totals:		\$8,400	\$1,183,750

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	\$56	\$0	\$198,094	\$2,843,009	\$5,231,166
State	\$8,273	\$0	\$47,367	\$1,098,990	\$1,431,797
Local Formula Fund Allocation	N/A	N/A	\$478,284	\$394,162	TBD
Interest Available*	\$7,580	\$0	\$124,801	\$57,093	\$29,062
Total	\$15,909	\$0	\$848,546	\$4,393,254	\$6,692,025
Expiration	9/30/14	9/30/13	9/30/14	9/30/14	9/30/15

*As of September 1, 2013.

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Start Date	October 1, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	39 months
Funding Source 1	JAG FFY10	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$252,198
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	Match waiver requested.	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$252,198
Implementing Agency	Cook County State's Attorney's Office	Program Agency	Cook County State's Attorney's Office
Program Title	Community Justice Centers	Project Name (if applicable)	Improving Operational Effectiveness
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Courts & Prosecution	Formula Category (if applicable)	Local

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

With the help of this grant funding, the State's Attorney's Office will staff two Community Justice Centers (CJs), one on the West Side to serve suburban Oak Park and the Austin community and one Central Center just west of downtown Chicago. Currently two Community Justice Centers, one North Side and one South Side Center, are fully staffed and operational (opened in 2009). Through this funding, the West Side and Central Community Justice Centers will continue to be staffed with one Prevention Coordinator and one administrative assistant at each location.

Chicago has long been described, and often proudly, as a city of neighborhoods, an urban melting pot of citizens who are racially, ethnically, and economically diverse. But like other urban centers throughout the country, the people who live and work here struggle mightily with a range of larger social and economic problems that spill over into specific issues and incidents that may not be morning headlines but they have huge impact on quality of life. What is often missing in this larger discussion of crime and community is the fact that citizen confidence in the criminal justice system can be shaped in revealing ways by what happens close to home and impacted by the system's response – or lack of one – to nagging local problems that impact the quality of daily life.

No one knows more about the quality of life concerns of a particular community than the people who live and work there. Yet, in Chicago, it is common for citizens concerns to get caught in the gray area between the work of the police and the legal response. The court process can be confusing, and even residents who have become involved with community policing at the local level may be enthused about the way that law enforcement reacts to their problems, but they may not understand why sweep arrests may have only a temporary impact or why a case targeting a repeat offender is thrown out of court because the evidence did not hold up. Absent the necessary information, prosecutors and judges may view an offender in the narrow context of the case at hand without seeing a broader picture of how his repeat offenses have damaged the community.

To address these concerns, in 1997, the Office began to explore Community Prosecutions as a strategy that could be of enormous value in this large and diverse city, one that could enable our Office to form lasting partnerships with community residents, service providers, elected officials and local law enforcement officers with improving public safety

and the quality of life for residents as the essential goals. The Office assigned two veteran prosecutors to the planning of a new Community Prosecutions program, and during this year-long investment, they consulted national experts who studied the effectiveness of Community Prosecutions, benefited from technical assistance provided by the Bureau of Justice Assistance and made first-hand observations of programs implemented elsewhere. It was clear that this effort would require a shift in philosophy that required prosecutors to rethink our traditional role of reacting to cases brought to us for prosecution by police agencies.

The first Community Prosecutions office was opened on the North Side in the fall of 1998. The physical investment of the prosecutor's office in the community could not be minimized and was a visible example of our commitment to the community. It provided residents and others who had a stake in the community with a place to call for information or a place to walk in and receive information. By 1999, our Community Prosecution Program was expanded to include neighborhood-based offices on the South and West Sides as well as one Central office. The Office assigned prosecutors to each of these offices to work with law enforcement and citizens to respond to a range of concerns that include quality of life issues and targeted local concerns. Prosecutors worked in the courts to respond to these cases and also worked to solve the problems in a way that would keep the matter from becoming a court concern. In each local area, steering committees were convened to work directly with the Office to identify problems and concerns. These committees drew their memberships from the community and worked to advise the Office as well as help us identify and implement community-based alternative sentences when appropriate.

Through a grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Office was able to enhance our Community Prosecutions efforts through the addition of a Prevention Coordinator and administrative assistants. Both the North Side and South Side offices were assigned a Prevention Coordinator responsible for helping the neighborhood offices facilitate their crime prevention and education programs. The Coordinators worked with the staff of the neighborhood offices and community stakeholders to identify, plan and develop programs that addressed the unique needs of each neighborhood. The Coordinators also worked on countywide initiatives that targeted crime issues addressed by the community prosecutors.

Although grant funding for one of the two Prevention Coordinators as well as two administrative assistants that supported our Community Prosecutions Program ended in 2003, the Office continued to dedicate the previously grant-funded positions to the North Side and South Side locations. In 2007, the Office found itself in the midst of a severe countywide budget crisis that ultimately resulted in the elimination of 135 positions office-wide. To ensure that other Bureaus and Divisions within the Office had the staff they needed to address their existing caseload with a decrease in staff, it was necessary to close the four Community Prosecutions offices and deploy the staff there to other areas in the Office.

However, in the eight years that our Community Prosecutions Program was in operation, the success of these offices enabled the Office to gain valuable insights about neighborhood-based prosecution efforts. From our experience we learned that there is a valuable place for a prosecutor in the community as community policing alone cannot address all crime and safety concerns; the prosecutor, as a neutral partner, can help bring community stakeholders together to address local concerns; community partners – such as residents, business, service organizations, schools, and faith-based communities – provide essential suggestions and help develop strategies for effective problem-solving and community service sentencing alternatives; and while every community has its own unique issues, residents share a concern for community safety and Community Prosecutions is a program that can work to build confidence in the criminal justice system and focus on the education and prevention efforts that are essential components of the effort.

Under the administration of newly elected State's Attorney, Anita Alvarez, the re-establishment of our Community Prosecutions offices, now called Community Justice Centers, became a priority. In May 2009, the North Side office was reopened in an effort to once again bring prosecutors face-to-face with the people they represent. The North Side

Community Justice Center, located at 5333 N. Western Avenue, is housed within the Streets and Sanitation Building in Alderman Patrick O'Connor's Ward and serves Chicago Police Districts 19, 20 and 23 - Chicago's Uptown, Andersonville and Ravenswood neighborhoods. Three months later, in August 2009, the South Side Community Justice Center was reopened at 9059 S. Cottage Grove Avenue in the City of Chicago Community Services Building and serves Chicago Police Districts 4, 6 and 22. Each of these Centers is staffed with two prosecutors, one Prevention Coordinator, and one administrative assistant.

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 initiate targeted prosecutions and crime prevention initiatives in community-based efforts that directly address and respond to safety issues of local concern

Objective	Performance Indicator
To dedicate community prosecutors and support staff to the West Side and Central CJs to work directly with the community to address crime and safety issues.	The # of community prosecutors, Prevention Coordinators and administrative assistants dedicated to the West Side and Central CJs.
To initiate targeted prosecutions and crime prevention initiatives in community-based efforts that directly address and respond to safety issues of local concern.	The # of problem-solving initiatives created and the strategies implemented.
To initiate four (4) crime prevention or education programs a year in each community served by the West Side and Central CJs.	The # of prevention/education programs developed. The # of prevention/education presentations. The # of attendees at the prevention/ education presentations.

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

According to the American Prosecutors Research Institute's, "The Changing Nature of Prosecution: Community Prosecution vs. Traditional Prosecution Approaches," there are six key elements that make community prosecutions programs successful. Those elements include:

- A focus on problem-solving, public safety and quality-of-life issues;
- Inclusion of the community's input into the criminal justice system including the courtroom;
- Partnerships with the prosecutor, law enforcement, public and private agencies and the community;
- Varied prevention, intervention, and enforcement methods;
- A clearly defined focus area, which has traditionally been defined as a targeted geographic area; and
- An integrated approach to involving both reactive and proactive strategies.¹

¹ Nugent, M. Elaine, Patricia Fanflik and Delene Bromirski. "The Changing Nature of Prosecution: Community Prosecution vs. Traditional Prosecution Approaches." American Prosecutors Research Institute. February 2004: Page 7.

For the Cook County State's Attorney's Community Justice Centers, these key elements translate into our program's guiding philosophy, one that embraces what we call the "Three P's – Prosecution, Problem-Solving, and Prevention." What we learned during prior program implementation, is that these three P's can be applied consistently and effectively to enable community prosecutors to work with local partners in vastly different communities.

The design of this program assigns two prosecutors in the community to respond to a range of targeted local concerns including repeat offenders, hate crimes and quality-of-life issues such as criminal damage to property, prostitution, and drug houses. To effectively make a difference in these areas, our working partnership with local police is essential. Our Office can work with landlords to work to resolve issues with problem tenants but we need to be able to depend on the police to step up patrols in certain areas and to enforce local ordinances. Building trust and partnerships is a long-term investment in these communities. Moreover, what we have learned in implementing this program is that our Office has a unique perspective and there is a real need for the prosecutor at the local level to build relationships, educate the community about prevention, and to help facilitate communication that may lead to a better understanding among residents and between residents and law enforcement.

Quality-of-life crimes are a primary focus. The prosecutor's immediate attention to these issues can go a long way toward resolving them, either by targeting them differently in the court setting or by working with community police officers and local business or property owners to solve problems out of court. What we have also learned from our previous experience is that when a serious crime takes place in the community, police and citizens turn to the local prosecutor when trust has been established. As a result, the design and response of our Community Justice Centers includes felony crime response. Our prosecutors evaluate felonies on a case-by-case basis and assist in the prosecution of some of those cases as well.

As our Community Justice Centers expand into other communities, our intent is to build on this structure and build on this initial effort by enhancing the program with crime prevention and education components. There is a great potential to facilitate discussions about the legal system and the law enforcement response as a way of diffusing misconceptions that have evolved over time. Because of the wide range of services offered by the State's Attorney's Office, we can assist neighborhood residents in understanding issues such as home repair fraud, financial crime, domestic violence, juvenile crime, and services available to victims. We have also identified a need to develop neighborhood-based programs that can help break down barriers and facilitate communication and a better understanding between youths and police and among ethnically diverse residents. To address this need, the North Side and South Side Centers each have a dedicated Prevention Coordinator.

Through this funding opportunity, we are requesting two additional Prevention Coordinators. One will be assigned to the West Side Community Justice Center and the other will be assigned to the Central Community Justice Center. Each Prevention Coordinator will work directly with police and the community to implement prevention strategies in neighborhoods served. This Coordinator will also work closely with Steering Committee members and service providers in each community to help us to identify new opportunities for court alternative sentencing and diversion programs. Each Center will also be staffed with an administrative assistant responsible for the day-to-day administrative duties of the office including supporting prosecution efforts, answering phones, working with walk-ins and assisting with prevention and education programs.

The effectiveness of our Community Justice Centers is based on trust, relationship-building and prosecutorial response. Our community prosecutors have an important role in the courtroom, seeing that neighborhood concerns are well served by the justice system, and out of the courtroom, where problems can be solved in a manner that targets a community problem and focuses on remedies outside of court. The success of our Centers is measured by evaluating our prosecution efforts, some which culminate in a case going to court and others that involve community problem-solving efforts in an attempt to resolve issues before they must go to court. Our strategy was to implement at least four new problem-solving initiatives a year in each neighborhood where our Community Justice Centers are located, with at least one of those originating from each Steering Committee. All problem-solving efforts are evaluated in the context of our participation

with at least one other governmental agency and one community organization or business. Our goal is to resolve each identified problem within six months.

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

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 fringe benefits for two Prevention Coordinators and two Administrative Assistants for 10/01/13-09/30/14	\$252,198
Travel		
Equipment		
Commodities		
Contractual		
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$252,198

Prepared by: Terry Dugan, Criminal Justice Specialist

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Start Date	10/1/2013	Total months of funding including this designation	54
Funding Source 1	Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG) FFY 10	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$8,400.00
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	Match waiver requested	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$8,400.00
Implementing Agency	Tazewell County Children's Advocacy Center	Program Agency	Tazewell County Children's Advocacy Center
Program Title	Delinquency Prevention	Project Name (if applicable)	Prevention Education Program
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Prevention & Education Program	Formula Category (if applicable)	Local

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

Nationally, children under the age of 18 are twice as likely as adults to be victims of serious violent crime and three times as likely to be victims of assault. Law enforcement data indicates that 1 in 18 victims of violent crime are under age 12. In reported sexual assault cases, one-third of victims are under age 12. In most cases involving serious violent crime, juvenile victims are acquainted with the perpetrator. In other words, the perpetrator is not the stereotypical "stranger", but a family member or trusted acquaintance.

Since 2001 the Tazewell County Child Advocacy Center (CAC) has provided prevention education to children and adults in Central Illinois. A prevention educator goes to area schools and child care centers to provide body safety information to children ages 3-9. This body safety program gives age appropriate information to young children, giving them safety information to help resist potential child predators.

The CAC also offers programs for adults on how to prevent child sexual abuse. The presentation, *Seven Steps to Preventing Child Abuse*, was developed by Darkness to Light, a national organization. The Center's philosophy is that this is a preventable problem, and community education can help eliminate this terrible crime against children.

Funding from ICJIA will allow the CAC to purchase additional print resources for adult programming. These booklets and brochures provide a valuable message on ways to assure children's safety. Grant funding will also pay for curriculum kits that will enhance body safety programming in classrooms.

The CAC believes that through prevention education and community awareness on this issue the rate of child abuse can be lowered for the service area.

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	Objective	Performance Measure	Data for Each Measure
To provide children in the CAC's service area the necessary information concerning the prevention of child sexual abuse	To provide 3,500 preschool through six grade children body safety information annually in Tazewell, Woodford and Mason Counties	Body safety prevention programming provided in 50% of public schools in the three county CAC service area	Some area schools receive instruction from another program. The CAC will gather info on how many schools in Tazewell, Woodford and Mason Counties access prevention programming. # of children receiving information and # of classroom presentation made by the prevention educator
To provide parents and other caretakers of children in the CAC's service area information on ways to prevent child sexual abuse	To instruct 500 adults annually in the 3 county service area on ways to prevent child sexual abuse	The CAC will reach 500 adults annually with the 7 th Steps to Child Sexual Abuse Prevention materials from Darkness 2 Light.	Data collection will be # of community presentations and # of adults participating in program.

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

The Prevention Educator will conduct body safety presentations to children in Tazewell, Woodford and Mason Counties. These presentations are done at schools, daycares, and at community events.

Presentations for parents will also be conducted as a way to educate them on preventing child sexual abuse. These presentations are conducted at various locations in Tazewell, Woodford and Mason Counties.

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	Prevention Educator- the Prevention Educator will provide presentations to children and adults on ways to prevent child sexual abuse.	\$7,900

Travel	The Prevention Educator frequently travels to communities in the three county service areas to do presentations to schools and groups.	\$500
Equipment		
Commodities		
Contractual		
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$8,400.00

Prepared by:

Lajuana Murphy
Criminal Justice Specialist
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	October 2013 – September 2014	Total months of funding including this designation	12 months
Funding Source 1	JAG FFY 10	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$97,038.00
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	Waiver Requested, see below	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	N/A
Implementing Agency	Alliance for the Mentally Ill of Greater Chicago / NAMI of Greater Chicago	Program Agency	Chicago Police Department and NAMI of Greater Chicago
Program Title	Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Program, Advanced Juvenile CIT	Project Name (if applicable)	Advanced Juvenile CIT Training
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Law Enforcement	Formula Category (if applicable)	Local

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

There are three target populations for this proposed program: 1.) Chicago police officers who want Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training, 2.) Chicago Public School staff, and 3.) youth and families in need of mental health and/or social services. For Chicago police officers the intended outcomes are: 1.) enhanced potential for a safe outcome for both the officers and individuals in crisis; and 2.) enhanced officers' job satisfaction when they are empowered to identify and assist youth in need of mental health services to access services and divert arrests whenever possible. For Chicago Public School staff the intended outcomes are: 1.) increased awareness of mental health needs of their students; and 2.) increased referrals of students and their family members to mental health resources. For the youth, the intended outcomes are to firmly connect the youth and their family members with needed mental, medical, and/or social services. Youth whose mental health and social service needs are adequately addressed fair better well into their adulthood. Intervening effectively in the lives of young persons pays dividends for the individual, family, and society.

The National Institute of Mental Health's recently updated information about mental health services for youth reveals that 68 % of youth with mental health needs are not receiving any treatment at all. Merikangas, Nakamura, and Kessler of the Genetic Epidemiology Research Branch, National Institute of Mental Health Intramural Research Program reviewed the magnitude of mental disorders in children and adolescents from recent community surveys across the world demonstrating that approximately one fourth of youth experience a mental disorder during the past year, and about one third across their lifetimes. Anxiety disorders are the most frequent conditions in children, followed by behavior disorders, mood disorders, and substance use disorders. Fewer than half of youth with current mental disorders receive mental health specialty treatment. *Dialogues Clin Neurosci.* 2009 March; 11(1): 7–20.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) on Mental Health Surveillance Among Children — United States, 2005–2011 Supplement of May 17, 2013 / 62(02);1-35 states “Mental disorders among youth are ‘serious deviations from expected cognitive, social, and emotional development.’ These disorders are an important public health issue in the United States because of their prevalence, early onset, and impact on the child, family, and community, with an estimated total annual cost of \$247 billion. A total of 13%–20% of children living in the United States experience a mental disorder in a given year, and surveillance during 1994–2011 has shown the prevalence of these conditions to be increasing. Suicide, which can result from the interaction of mental disorders and

other factors, was the second leading cause of death among children aged 12–17 years in 2010.” Data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) show that approximately half (50.6 percent) of children with mental disorders had received treatment for their disorder within the past year.

Linda Teplin, Ph.D., Northwestern University, has published extensively about the justice system and mental health. Her 2006 study of youth at the Audi Home revealed that 66 % of boys and 75 % of girls incarcerated there have mental health disorders. The Juvenile Justice Policy Institute reports that 70 % of incarcerated youth are detained for non-violent offenses. Furthermore, after two stays in the juvenile justice facilities, youth are more likely to remain in the justice system through adulthood.

Diverting youth from incarceration and to treatment is critically important for their future functioning in society. CIT is an important diversion program that teaches officers to recognize mental health needs and encourages utilizing community treatment resources.

Chicago police officers stationed in Chicago Public Schools and in the communities of Chicago frequently encounter youth with mental health disorders who are not receiving treatment for their illness. With assistance from community partners, the Chicago Police Department developed and in 2004 began delivering the Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) program to address mental health needs of adults. Chicago police officers who had completed this 40 hour CIT training requested additional training addressing youth with mental health problems. The Chicago Police Department again involved its community partners in developing and implementing an Advanced Juvenile (CIT) training program (also 40 hours) to educate police officers about the signs and symptoms of mental illnesses in youth, legal issues around youth with mental illness, how to de-escalate a youth in crisis, and resources for accessing treatment for these identified youth. CIT is a community partnership to address the needs of persons with mental health problems.

Grant funds awarded in February of 2010 to NAMI of Greater Chicago from the JAG program were to be utilized to deliver a total of twelve 40 hour Advanced Juvenile CIT trainings. By the end of August 2013 with the completion of the next three sets of 40 hour Advanced Juvenile CIT trainings, a total of 549 officers will have completed this training. Pre and Post-training questionnaires developed by staff at the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority demonstrate a significant gain in the officer's level of information obtained from the training. In addition, focus groups held with officers after their training indicated that officers were satisfied with and utilizing the skills learned in the CIT training, but also wanted additional training on specific topics.

Funds awarded in February of 2010 were also utilized for the Case Management program being conducted by NAMI of Greater Chicago. CIT trained officers referred youth and their family members to the Case Management program where NAMI of Greater Chicago staff and graduate level interns assisted the youth and their family members in accessing needed mental, medical, and social services. Over the course of the 3 year grant period, more than 100 youth were referred to the program by CIT trained officers. Eighty of these youth and their family members became engaged in the process of accessing services to meet their mental, medical, and/or social service needs. The average number of family members served by the program for any given identified youth was 4. These 4 individuals were siblings of the identified youth, parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, boyfriends, girlfriends, and other friends. The definition of “family member” was broad and included anyone who needed referrals to services.

The goal of the Case Management component was to connect youth and their family members in need of services to appropriate services. This process was not straight forward. It routinely involved educating family members about mental illness, medications, school policies, and resources for addressing needs. It also often involved intervening with multiple agencies already working with the identified youth or the family in order to “encourage” the agency to actually provide services for the youth and/or family. We found that a phone call from NAMI of Greater Chicago commanded more respect than repeated attempts on the part of the youth and/or family members to obtain needed services. Both the advocacy and the linkage provided by NAMI of Greater Chicago were central in the work of providing clinical case

management. There were (and still are) many barriers to achieving linkage to services for youth and their families including: a lack of social services agencies in the neighborhoods where these youth and their families live; lengthy or expensive transportation to obtain services; high costs for services; and long waiting lists. Educating families about the need for mental health services, achieving their agreement, and then finding resources scarce or difficult to access was a common source of frustration for youth and their families. The role of Case Managers then became one that is routinely dealt with by the NAMI of Greater Chicago office – helping individuals and families find a path through the barriers.

While the Case Management program has positively impacted a number of youth and their families, the referral mechanism via CIT trained officers has been cumbersome to maintain. Officers are frequently moved to new districts and CPD cannot provide up to date listservs making it difficult to stay in contact with these officers. The majority of referrals to the Case Management program over the past three years were made by 15 officers who have been in the same post for these years. During the current year, the Advanced CIT trained officer with the greatest number of referrals to our Case Management program was relocated to CPD headquarters where she has no interaction with youth. The Case Management program also spent a great deal of time making in-person visits to youth and their family members. Although this outreach served the purpose of engaging the youth and their families in seeking help for identified needs, we are developing alternative strategies for future endeavors.

Going forward, in an effort to utilize time and resources more efficiently and effectively, NAMI of Greater Chicago would plan to expand outreach and public education to schools, students, families, and community venues so that youth and their families know where to turn when they need assistance with mental health issues or locating resources. Our goal with outreach and public education efforts is to reduce stigma and increase awareness, in hopes that more youth and families will access treatment when barriers are removed.

One of NAMI of Greater Chicago's prime missions is to address needs not being met by other entities. Our survey of services for youth conducted in the spring of this year revealed that there were no support groups in Chicago for youth living with a mental illness. We are currently piloting support groups for youth themselves and based on our early success desire to continue to provide this service on a twice per month basis.

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.*)

Past/Current Performance

The CIT training staff and NAMI of Greater Chicago have partnered in the delivery of Advanced Juvenile CIT trainings for the past three years. To date twelve sessions of the 40 hour training have been delivered to a total of 549 Advanced Juvenile CIT trained officers. Currently, there is a waiting list of more than 200 officers seeking to participate in this training.

CIT training staff and NAMI of Greater Chicago staff have collaborated on the development of presentations about the Advanced Juvenile CIT training program at the CIT International conferences for the past three years and will present two presentations at the CIT International conference in the fall of this year. Additionally, the CIT training staff and NAMI of Greater Chicago staff have made at least 2 presentations per month to community groups during each of the past three years to describe Chicago's CIT programs.

The CIT training staff continues to receive numerous requests for the curriculum for the Advanced Juvenile CIT training. Requests are from US cities and from countries all around the world. CIT Central Unit staff responds to each of these

requests by sending copies of the training manual and related course development materials. Additionally, the CIT Coordinator has provided consultation to local area police departments on CIT training.

All of the goals and objectives for the three year grant awarded in February of 2010 for CPD CIT trainings and NAMI's Case Management program were met and or exceeded.

Goal 1: Provide 40 hour Advanced Juvenile CIT training to 120 Chicago police officers, develop follow-up post training sessions for CIT officers on topics request by the CIT trained officers, and disseminate information about the Advanced Juvenile CIT training program at national conferences.

Objective	Performance Indicator
Conduct four 40 hour Advanced Juvenile CIT trainings in the 12 month grant period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">One hundred and twenty Chicago police officers will complete Advanced Juvenile CIT training conducted by the Chicago Police Department with collaboration from NAMI of Greater Chicago and other community providers.
Survey CIT trained officers on post training needs via focus groups and/or online surveys to determine additional training needs during the first 6 months of the grant period	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Two focus groups of 12 CIT trained officers will be conducted and online surveys will be developed and delivered to gather information about post training needs.
Develop follow-up post training sessions for CIT officers on topics identified by the CIT trained officers and deliver two full-day presentations in the second 6 months of the grant period	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Two One-day Post training sessions developed and delivered collaboratively by CPD and NAMI of Greater Chicago and other community providers.
Deliver at least two presentations at national conferences to disseminate information about Advanced Juvenile CIT during the grant period	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Chicago CIT training staff and NAMI of Greater Chicago staff will collaborate on the submission and delivery of two presentations intended for delivery at the CIT International Conference in the Fall of 2014.

Goal 2: Enhance the awareness of Chicago Public School personnel about the availability of information, referral, support groups, and educational programs provided by NAMI of Greater Chicago to increase their utilization of these resources.

Objective	Performance Indicator
NAMI of Greater Chicago staff and graduate level interns provide programs on site at Chicago Public Schools to educate staff and students about the signs and symptoms of mental illness in youth and the resources available to address these and other social service needs during the 12 months of the grant period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">NAMI of Greater Chicago staff and graduate level interns will develop and provide a two to three hour presentation at 12 Chicago Public elementary and/or high schools.

The Crisis Unit Staff of Chicago Public Schools will continue to hold quarterly meetings with NAMI of Greater Chicago.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number of quarterly meetings held.
Develop a Resource Card for Provider Services for Youth in the first month of the grant period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NAMI of Greater Chicago develops a Resource Card directed to the needs of youth similar to the one we currently have addressing the needs of adults and have 10,000 printed for distribution.
Offer free and accessible support groups for youth 2-4 times each month during the grant period	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number of support groups held per quarter.

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

The Chicago Police Department will deliver 4 sets of the 40 hour Advanced Juvenile CIT trainings. NAMI of Greater Chicago will continue to provide assistance in the delivery of these trainings. They will be delivered at headquarters located at 35th & Michigan. Ideally, one set of classes will be delivered each quarter of the 12 month grant period.

Staff from ICJIA has information about the future training requests from CIT officers and will be consulted on topics for the one-day trainings. CIT training staff and NAMI of Greater Chicago staff will collaborate on the development of agendas for these trainings and on the selection of presenters to address identified topics. Focus groups and online surveys to gather additional information will be planned and implemented by CIT training staff and NAMI of Greater Chicago staff.

CIT training staff and NAMI of Greater Chicago staff will collaborate on the development of proposals to be submitted for presentations at national conventions. We have collaborated and presented at the CIT International Convention for the past 3 years and will continue to do so during this grant period.

NAMI of Greater Chicago staff will obtain the Ending the Silence curriculum from NAMI National and begin presenting this at Chicago high schools on a once or twice per month basis throughout the month grant period. These presentations will be to high school Health classes and will be presented to all sessions of these classes at a given school for the full day. Ashley Fontaine, LCSW and Alexa James, LCSW will coordinate and deliver these presentations which will take place at the schools.

The staff of NAMI of Greater Chicago have quarterly meetings with the Chicago Public School Crisis Team.

NAMI of Greater Chicago's graduate level interns will work under the supervision staff to develop a wallet sized tri-fold Resource Card directed toward the service needs of youth. This task will be accomplished in the first month of the grant period.

Two of full time Licensed Clinical Social Workers (LCSW), along with our graduate level interns will facilitate the delivery of a monthly support group for youth living with a mental illness. These groups will take place at the NAMI of Greater Chicago office during after school hours.

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

CIT programs across the country and internationally are being researched to demonstrate the effectiveness of CIT interventions. What is clear from the research data is that officers who have gone through CIT training are more satisfied with the manner in which they are able to intervene in mental health crisis situations to effect outcomes that are more desirable for the individuals and society as well as safer for the officers and the person in crisis. That CIT training equips officers with information they need in doing their job every day is incontrovertible.

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	Clinical Fellowships for 3 graduate level interns.	23,900.00
	Supervisor – 50% of Licensed Clinical Social Worker	25,000.00
Travel	Travel for 4 presenters to attend CIT International Conference in the fall of 2014.	7,000.00
	Travel for 2 presenters to attend one additional national conference during the grant period	3,500.00
	Program staff mileage for local presentations at Chicago Public Schools	3,020.00
Equipment	None	-0-
Commodities	Booklets, Handouts, Class supplies for 90 officers in 3 trainings.	6,000.00
	Handouts for 12 presentations at Chicago Public Schools	2,000.00
Contractual	Conference Registration Fees for 4 persons @ \$375 ea	1,500.00
	Mental Health Community Working Luncheons for 3 CIT Trainings and 2 One-day Post-Trainings @ \$550 ea	2,750.00
	Teaching Fees for Professional Subject Matter Experts for 3 trainings @ \$3,000 ea	9,000.00
	Teaching Fees for Consumer Subject Matter Experts for 3 trainings @ \$1,000 ea	3,000.00
	NAMI of Greater Chicago Administrative Fee @ \$36 per hour for 24 hours per month	10,368.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$ 97,038.00

Waiver Request:

NAMI of Greater Chicago requests a waiver for the match requirement for this grant. As a small non-profit community agency, we raise all of our own operating funds each year. Every donation to our agency supports our operating costs and the costs incurred by our signature programs.

Prepared by: Marilyn Mazewski

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Start Date	October 1, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	55 months
Funding Source 1	JAG FFY10	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$62,465.00
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	25%	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	N/A
Implementing Agency	Coles County	Program Agency	Coles County Court Services
Program Title	Coles County Court Services Sex Offender Supervision	Project Name (if applicable)	Coles County Court Services Sex Offender Supervision
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Corrections and Community Corrections	Formula Category (if applicable)	Local

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

This program has been funded for the past several years through grant funding. Because of the funding, we have been able to provide a continuum of services for individuals on Probation for a sexually motivated crime. We have also been able to insure sex offenders on probation are supervised at an elevated level and receive appropriate treatment. All recent studies have shown the “containment model” to be the most effective in dealing with sex offender, adult and juvenile. A streamlined approach, including a Dedicated Probation Officer (DPO) and treatment team, has been proven to be most effective when dealing with the sex offending population. Over the past 3+ years we have been able to accomplish this with the assistance of grant funding. Offenders quickly noticed the increased supervision once we started the program. Further, the treatment team and the DPO communicate regularly, thus identifying high risk offenders and placing them in secure facilities. A DPO is also able to supervise sex offenders at an elevated level due to the reduced caseload size. This allows the officer to have better knowledge of the offender’s lifestyle and notice any changes in patterns. These changes in patterns are often indicators to a much larger problem for the offender. The DPO is able to address any issues as they arise, protecting the community.

The following funding is being requested to allow us to extend the current programming for an additional 12 months:

- The current salary plus fringe benefits for the position of DPO is \$66,328.00 with 75% of that amount being \$49,746.00.
- Juvenile Sex Offender groups meet 4 times per month at a rate of \$280 per group. \$280 per group multiplied by 48 weeks we will meet in the year is \$13,440.00. 75% of that figure is \$10,080.00.

- Juveniles also receive one individual treatment session per month funded by the grant. The cost for this session is \$70.00 per hour. We are currently receiving funding for 10 juveniles. The total budgeted in this area is \$8,400.00 annually. 75% of that figure is \$6,300.00.
- Juveniles also receive two polygraph evaluations per year. The ten funded participants will have two per year with 20 being funded per year with grant funds. The total requested in this area would be \$7,120.00 with 75% of that being \$5,340.00.
- Juvenile offenders are required to comply with a sex offender specific evaluation to assess the offender's risks and needs. We are anticipating an additional 2 evaluations during the time of the requested extension. The cost for these evaluations is \$600.00 each with a total in this area being \$1,200.00. 75% of this figure is \$900.00.
- Adult offenders are receiving weekly group treatment funded by the grant. The adult groups meet every week at a cost of \$280.00 per session. The groups will cost \$14,560.00 over the 12 month time period addition funds are being requested. 75% of that figure is \$10,920.00.

Coles County is requesting \$83,286.00 in additional funds to extend the Coles County Court Services Sex Offender Supervision Unit for 12 months.

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: Maintain community based supervision of sex offenders in Coles and Cumberland Counties at the current level of supervision.

Objective	Performance Indicator
Maintain position of Dedicated Probation Officer (DPO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DPO will carry an active caseload of sex offenders living in Coles and Cumberland Counties.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DPO will be the only Probation Officer to

	supervise sex offenders.
Recidivism will be at or below the current average of 14% for adults and 7% for juveniles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of offenders on caseload • Number of juveniles on caseload that recidivate • Number of adults on caseload that recidivate
DPO should meet on a regular basis with the sex offenders on caseload in a variety of settings to monitor progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of in-person contacts with sex offenders in the office • Number of contacts with offender's treatment provider • Number of contacts with offender's residence or employment.

Goal 2: Maintain sex offender group treatment for adult and juvenile offenders. Maintain individual treatment for juvenile offenders and semi-annual polygraph examinations for juvenile offenders.

Objective	Performance Indicator
Maintain current available clinical interventions to adult and juvenile sex offenders in Coles and Cumberland Counties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 Sex Offenders will be assigned to the program will be ordered to undergo sex offender specific treatment.
The total number of offenders jailed due to increased treatment should remain constant now that the program has been implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of offenders jailed due to increased treatment.
All juvenile offenders will undergo two polygraph examinations annually.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of juvenile offenders undergoing two polygraph examinations annually.

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

Juvenile sex offender evaluations and treatment will be conducted by a Sex Offender Management Board (SOMB) approved provider. Group and individual counseling will also take place for the juvenile offenders at the same facility. Groups will consist of a two hour time period one day per week. The groups are currently being held at the treatment facility on Wednesday evenings from 4:00pm to 6pm. Individual sessions also funded with grant funds will be as scheduled but are typically held at the same facility. We also host parent groups on Wednesday evenings with another therapist providing this service. However, we only have this meeting on the third Wednesday evening of each month. This also held at the treatment facility.

Juvenile polygraph evaluations are currently being provided by a SOMB approved provider. Evaluations will be scheduled with the aid of the treatment provider.

Adult sex offender treatment is be provided by a SOMB approved provider. The adult groups are held on Tuesday evenings from 5:30pm until 7:30pm. Only group treatment is covered by grant funds for adult offenders, all other ordered treatment is the responsibility of the offender.

The Dedicated Probation Officer's (DPO) sole responsibility is to supervise the juvenile and adult offenders whose offense is sexually motivated. The majority of these offenses require the offender to register as a sex offender with the State of Illinois. However, some

of these offenses are reduced to a lesser charge which negates the registration requirement but is still mandated to comply with the specific requirements of the sex offender specific supervision program. The DPO currently maintains an office at the Coles County Courthouse in Charleston but often has contact with offenders at the offenders' homes, treatment facilities, employers and/or schools. The DPO is also present at the weekly adult and juvenile group treatment sessions. The DPO maintains a flexible schedule to allow attendance at various meetings, treatment sessions and field work with 35 hours per week considered to be full time within our department.

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

This project attempts to implement the *Containment Model of Sex Offender Supervision*. This has been shown to be the best method for supervising sex offenders in the community to reduce sexual recidivism. Elements of supervision prescribed by the containment model include but are not limited to the following:

- The offender's supervision is directly related to the offender's risk to the community.
- Early intervention and immediate response to violations.
- Close contact between law enforcement and other community agencies.
- Reduced access to past or new potential victims.
- Close monitoring of the offenders.
- Provide the offenders with an opportunity to learn coping skills necessary to control his/her own urges.

We have implemented these elements and others through the Court, Probation and Treatment Provider(s). With the ultimate goal, as always, being a reduction in recidivism.

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	Dedicated Probation Officer	\$49,746.00
Travel		
Equipment		
Commodities		
Contractual	Juvenile sex offender services (group, individual and assessment) Polygraph examinations for juvenile offenders only Adult group treatment	\$33,540.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$83,286.00

Prepared by:

Marilyn Mazewski

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Start Date	October 1, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	40 months
Funding Source 1	JAG FFY10	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$51,579
Funding Source 2		Funding Source 2 Amount	
Required Match % of Designation Total	25%	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$51,579
Implementing Agency	County of Lake	Program Agency	Lake County State's Attorney's Office
Program Title	Crime Analysis	Project Name (if applicable)	Crime Intelligence Analyst
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Prosecution and Court	Formula Category (if applicable)	N/A

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

The Lake County State's Attorney's Office requests Federal funding for our Law Enforcement Reserve program, which will retain a fulltime Crime Intelligence Analyst position that was originally lost in November 2009. JAG ARRA funds allowed the program to be reinstated in June 2011, with grant #809053, which is set to expire on September 30, 2013. Through the implementation of this intelligence-led policing initiative program, the new Crime Intelligence Analyst has helped galvanize a multijurisdictional intelligence initiative that includes the Lake County State's Attorney's Office, 39 local police agencies, Lake County Metropolitan Enforcement Group, Illinois State Police, and federal Department of Justice agencies tasked with enforcing against crime. The program facilitates the gathering, analysis, and timely dissemination of intelligence about organized crime enterprises involved in violent crimes, gang activity, and drug, gun and human trafficking in Lake County. The Analyst supports crime investigations and prosecutions of organized crime members. Over the last 14 months, the Analyst has assisted in over 200 investigations. The Analyst has created and distributed 50 target link analyses, analyzed 800 future events for indicators of gang violence, distributed over 40 tactical bulletins about upcoming events, and analyzed over 50 organizational links.

The local front line of defense against organized crime is law enforcement. By virtue of the authority vested in them, they can collect information about suspicious and criminal activity on the streets and in the jail. Collecting the information is crucial, but not enough in the fight against complex criminal organizations. Law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, special investigative task forces empower themselves to uncover, investigate, disrupt and dismantle street gang enterprises through the analysis and dissemination of multijurisdictional intelligence. The need for specialized intelligence coordination was recognized in 2008 by the Northern District of Illinois US Attorney's Office and Lake County officials including the State's Attorney, Sheriff, and Waukegan Police Chief, who collaborated to develop a Crime Analysis program for Lake County. A fulltime Crime Analyst was funded through an ICJIA grant, with funding from a Project Safe Neighborhoods Targeted Anti-Gang Enforcement Initiative. Between August 2008 and November 2009, the gathering and dissemination of crime intelligence between local, and federal law enforcement was coordinated through the Crime Analyst housed in the State's Attorney's Office. The grant's objective was to share intelligence with law enforcement thereby encouraging

them to consider the relationship between crime organizations and gun and drug crime activities. The effort was based on the concept of systematic crime information-sharing and employed Project Safe Neighborhoods evidence-based practice, and adopted Illinois Chiefs of Police/USDOJ Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) 2002 Intelligence Summit recommendations for local law enforcement. Project Safe Neighborhoods funding expired in 2009, and the position was lost despite the State's Attorney's Office's attempts to secure funding from other sources. Without the resource that is devoted to analyzing organized crime data, building correlations, and disseminating information, law enforcement anti-street gang organized crime enforcement capacity is crippled.

This gap where intelligence-led policing has yet to be filled is confounded by economic recession. Local law enforcement agencies have been forced to cut their budgets and refocus their operational efforts to adapt to the increasing general patrol needs. The State's Attorney's Office has also faced a budget freeze, and the Lake County Government has continued to express its inability to absorb any grant programs into its departments' budgets. Without a crime intelligence specialist to analyze arrest and crime data from the entire jurisdiction, agencies' ability to coordinate their resources in an anti-organized crime effort will be crippled.

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: Enhance law enforcement and criminal justice system capacity to respond to organized crime

Objective	Performance Indicator
Retain a Crime Analyst position	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FTE measurement (grant funded position)
Apply the collection, analysis and dissemination of intelligence to jurisdictional policing and investigation of organized crime members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of target link analyses created and distributed (approximately 50 in the last 14 months) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outcome - 100% of analyses have contributed to the confirmation or refutation of information known before or gleaned during interviews or enforcement actions. Outcome - 100% of analyses have exposed criminal activity patterns and links that support the existence of an organized crime group involved number of future events analyzed for indicators of gang violence (approximately 800 in the last 10 months) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outcome – approximately 95% of events showed indicators and were shared with law enforcement before the events took place Outcome – a dataset was built based on information about the events that led to a higher reliability and confidence in the data number of monthly, weekly, or tactical bulletins distributed

	<p>about upcoming events (over 40 in the last 10 months)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Outcome – law enforcement agencies in Lake County and surrounding jurisdictions were better informed about potential violence and other criminal activity surrounding specific events, of which they would otherwise not be aware in advance
Develop vertical investigations of gang and drug trafficking hierarchies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of organizational link analyses completed (approximately 50 in the last 10 months) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Outcome – 100% of analyses revealed investigative leads, associates, and other potential targets within the organized crime network ○ Outcome – agencies were better informed about the size, scope and individuals associated with criminal organizations, which led to more clearly focused interviews and investigations
Dismantle crime organizations through contributions to partner agencies' enforcement efforts including arrest, prosecution, and asset seizure/ forfeiture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of assists in investigations with organized crime elements (over 200 in the last 14 months) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Outcome (same as vertical investigation link analyses) – agencies were better informed about the size, scope and individuals associated with criminal organizations, which led to more clearly focused interviews and investigations • number of Streetgang No Contact violation charges (baseline is zero ... this is in the planning/justice partner-education phase) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Anticipated Outcome – the justice system will be better prepared to prosecute this particular charge, and the nolle rate will decrease • number of Civil Gang Injunctions filed (baseline is zero ... this is in the research/planning phase) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Anticipated Outcome – gang leaders and other felonious members will be more easily exposed to law enforcement contact, will likely violate the order and prosecutions of these violations will increase • number of StreetGang RICO charges (this is in the research and planning phase) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Anticipated Outcome – gang leaders will be tied to the crimes of their gangs, and will be exposed to criminal charges and prosecutions where they otherwise would not

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

Working off of the premise that the fight against organized crime can be enhanced through intelligence-led policing, this program's strategic placement of a crime analyst in a centralized location that has the capacity to handle law enforcement-sensitive intelligence has helped Lake County achieve a higher level of awareness of organized crime structures and activities. Retaining the Crime Analyst position as the centralized contact for law enforcement intelligence collection, analysis and dissemination will ensure that the intelligence cycle and information-sharing will continue.

Through consolidation of applicable best practices, this program applies intelligence-led policing principles to investigations of streetgang criminal organizations that participate in illicit enterprises like drug, and drug and human trafficking, as well as money laundering and violent and property crimes. Through intelligence-led policing principles applied through this program, Lake County agencies have been able to enhance their response to the threats of organized crime. The process of intelligence-sharing allows law enforcement to examine the structure, hierarchy and assets of criminal organizations for use in vertical investigations.

Multijurisdictional intelligence-sharing will assure the breakdown of jurisdictional boundaries that are natural to local law enforcement, and will encourage neighboring agencies to work together in investigations. This intelligence-sharing initiative will enhance law enforcement awareness of criminal organizations' activities through dissemination of law-enforcement sensitive information and intelligence about general and specific activities, trends, and practices of organized criminal gang, gun, and gun enterprises. A well-informed law enforcement community will gain confidence in investigating and targeting the key positions in a criminal network through interviews and cooperation of offenders lower in the criminal organization hierarchy.

The activities of the Analyst includes intelligence collecting, analyzing, and disseminating, as well as supporting investigations and prosecutions of specific organized crime members.

- Collection of intelligence includes examination of State's Attorney's Office Felony Review screeners, Jail Intake records, law enforcement databases at various governmental levels, intelligence-sharing interviews/commentaries forwarded from law enforcement, and information from social networking sites.
- Analysis of intelligence includes collating of information, entering pertinent information into databases, building profiles of known organizations that include criminal relationships and history, and linking and charting suspects to organizations or events to determine hierarchy and activity patterns using specialized intelligence analysis software.
- Dissemination of intelligence includes distribution of awareness, event, gang activity and other briefs, and providing specific research-based intelligence upon request.
- The support of multijurisdictional investigations and prosecutions includes enhancing law enforcement's capacity to expand their investigations to higher-level members of crime organizations through tracing forfeitable assets; determining geographical links, patterns, and hot spots; analyzing members' telephone and financial records; and developing net worth analyses and social, crime, and activity link analyses.

Another strategy this program will employ is focusing on organized criminal enterprises' assets as a tool for dismantling crime organizations. Increased awareness of crime organizations will enhance law enforcement task

force capacity to obtain specific intelligence from arrest interviews: if law enforcement knows their arrestee is involved in a criminal organization prior to the interview, they can include a specific focus on the organization's transaction patterns, institutions used, and cash flow to gain access to higher levels of organizational hierarchy and inner workings.

This program's existence is integral to supporting the potentially-emerging formalized Lake County Gang Task Force. In order to be effective, the Task Force needs analytical support to mine for, extract, analyze, and present crime data for its operational planning meetings, and monthly update briefings. The Analyst is developing the resources necessary to provide this support and facilitate the Task Force's immediate impact.

This program is also integral to the support of the newly-created Gang and Narcotics Division of the State's Attorney's Office. The Division was created to create a gang focus in all aspects of prosecution, from gang-related crimes to street gang No Contact court orders, and from search warrant execution support to Illinois Street Gang RICO investigation and prosecution.

In order to ensure success and long-term operation, it is important to obtain, confirm, and keep stakeholders input and support multijurisdictional intelligence-sharing. This program has the support of all 39 local law enforcement agencies, as expressed through the Lake County Chiefs of Police Association (LCCPA). This program incorporates stakeholder input throughout the life of the program: the LCCPA's Gang Committee is included as a resource for steering this program in coordination with the State's Attorney Gang and Narcotics Division Chief.

Through continuation of this program with full support of all stakeholders, we anticipate outcomes to include increased law enforcement interviews with crime organization members, increased criminal prosecution of organized crime members, increased seizures and forfeitures of organization members' assets including cash, drugs, guns and vehicles. In the long term, this program anticipates an increased number of civil gang injunctions, street gang No Contact Order violation charges, and street gang RICO charges in Lake County.

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

This program uses suggestions and practice recommendations from COPS [Integrated Intelligence and Crime Analysis](#), USDOJ's [Project Safe Neighborhoods evaluations](#) and the [COPS Law Enforcement Intelligence Guide for Local, State and Tribal Law Enforcement](#) for its evidence base.

In its activities, this program uses information retention best practices based on 28 CFR Part 23.

Social Network Analysis concepts researched and applied in Project Safe Neighborhoods' Chicago project are a guide for this program's network analysis activities.

This program recognizes the professional and ethical standards and recommendations of the International Association of Law Enforcement Intelligence Analysts.

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

Personnel:

Retaining a position: Crime Analyst. Full-Time position, exempt 40hrs per week. The grant will sustain this position for 12 months. Salary calculated as \$1,399.45 per week (including fringes) x 52 weeks = **\$72,771 annually.**

Contractual:

Cell Phone: To enhance the capacity of the analyst to reach out to and be reached by law enforcement in a timely manner with voice and electronic communication, the Analyst carries a smartphone. A phone has already been activated, and the monthly service is \$60/mo = **\$720 annually.**

Software: Currently the Analyst is using i2 Analyst's Notebook software. An upgrade to [*i2 Analyst's Notebook Premium*](#) software will help the Crime Analyst discover key information hidden in the mass of disparate data that is commonplace in the fight against modern day, sophisticated criminal organizations. The software program provides a rich data-centric analysis environment that includes the key elements required to collate, manage, explore and analyze intelligence data. **The software, plus annual maintenance is estimated at \$10,000.**

Professional Memberships: Professional Association membership costs are included, because the Analyst gains valuable professional crime analysis knowledge from these organizations. Three professional organizations each provide a different perspective on gang intelligence based on geographic area: one state, one regional, and one international. **Total costs for the three memberships are \$225.**

Training: To provide the Crime Analyst with a highly-reputed certification called Criminal Intelligence Certified Analyst (CICA), which provides basis for expert witness qualification should court appearance be necessary, and provides further documentation of adherence to professional standards and knowledge, the IALEIA International conference, May 12-16, 2014 in Atlanta, GA is necessary. **Registration and exam fees total: \$700.**

Travel:

Training Travel: the IALEIA International conference in Atlanta, GA and out-of-state travel is required. Round-trip airfare is estimated at \$400, rental car is estimated at \$60/day for 5 days for a total of \$300, hotel is estimated at \$100/night for 5 nights for a total of \$500, per diem is estimated at \$60/day for 5 days for a total of \$300, mileage to/from airport and parking is estimated at \$50. **The total training travel budget is \$1,550.**

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	Crime Analyst (Full-time)	\$72,771
Travel	Travel for training	\$1,550
Equipment		

Commodities		
Contractual	Cell phone service I2 Analyst Notebook Premium software program and maintenance Professional Memberships Certification Training registration, application and exam fee	\$11,645
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$85,966

Prepared by: Terry Dugan, Criminal Justice Specialist

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Start Date	October 1, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	27
Funding Source 1	JAG FFY10	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$108,866
Funding Source 2	Not applicable	Funding Source 2 Amount	Not applicable
Required Match % of Designation Total	Match waiver requested	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$108,866
Implementing Agency	Office of the Cook County State's Attorney	Program Agency	Office of the Cook County State's Attorney
Program Title	Special Task Forces	Project Name (if applicable)	Human Trafficking Task Force
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Law Enforcement	Formula Category (if applicable)	Local

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

JAG funding to the Human Trafficking Task Force will enhance our current Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking program. Through the Office for Victims of Crime's FY 2010 Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking funding, the State's Attorney's Office (SAO) and its partners including The Salvation Army's (TSA) STOP-IT and International Organization For Adolescents (IOFA), have conducted proactive investigations of sex trafficking and labor trafficking crimes within Cook County and the Northern District of Illinois, have supported the prosecution of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels, have enhanced community capacity to identify and report trafficking crimes, and have identified victims of all forms of human trafficking, as defined by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA), within the jurisdiction of Cook County and the Northern District of Illinois.

The SAO's commitment to proactive investigations and prosecutions resulted in a historic accomplishment: in August 2011, the SAO revealed Operation Little Girl Lost. This long-term investigation used the first-ever state human trafficking wiretap over 1.5 years to obtain sufficient information about gang-related trafficking to charge 10 defendants and identify 12 victims of trafficking. All victims who came in contact with law enforcement received referrals to social service providers or child protective services, and the final takedown was marked by unprecedented collaboration between law enforcement, TSA STOP-IT, and the Department of Children and Family Services. Each of the 10 defendants was charged with a human trafficking crime, and the resulting indictment included 147 counts.

Through this funding, the Cook County State's Attorney's Office will be able to enhance the office's ability to utilize technology to conduct long term proactive investigations utilizing electronic surveillance and provide the services of a full-time Human Trafficking Outreach Coordinator.

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 the Human Trafficking Task Force surveillance and technological resources to enhance investigation of trafficking networks while providing supportive resources to victims.

Process Objective	Performance Indicator
➤ Enter into competitive procurements for surveillance and investigative resources	➤ Date procurements completed
➤ Human Trafficking Outreach Coordinator will link victims to supportive services	➤ Number of victims linked to services ➤ Number and type of resources to which victims are linked

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

The bi-lingual English/Spanish Human Trafficking Outreach Coordinator will coordinate services and facilitate confidential communication between Cook County State's Attorney's Office and social service providers, law enforcement and community members and provide direct support to child victims of commercial sexual exploitation as well as victims of human trafficking and labor trafficking on all cases charged, from initial point of contact with law enforcement through sentencing phase

The Human Trafficking Task Force Grant will allow equipment to be purchased that will increase the efficiency of the Human Trafficking Unit. Utilizing updated wire room and surveillance equipment will provide for a more efficient use of time of the Human Trafficking investigators. In addition, the updated equipment will allow for the best possible retrieval of evidence that will aid in the prosecution of human trafficking cases.

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	Salary and benefits for one full-time the Human Trafficking Outreach Coordinator	\$70,082
Travel	Not applicable	\$0
Equipment	Surveillance equipment	\$20,000
Commodities	Not applicable	\$0
Contractual	Surveillance software licenses	\$18,784
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$108,866

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Start Date	October 1, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	54
Funding Source 1	JAG FFY10	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$99,822
Funding Source 2	Not applicable	Funding Source 2 Amount	Not applicable
Required Match % of Designation Total	25%	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$99,822
Implementing Agency	Circuit Court of Cook County	Program Agency	Circuit Court of Cook County
Program Title	Improving Operational Effectiveness	Project Name (if applicable)	Domestic Violence Service Enhancement
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Prosecution and Court Programs	Formula Category (if applicable)	Local

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

The court's domestic violence service enhancement program was designed to help victims of domestic violence and to reduce violence by abusers through enhanced coordination and delivery of service interventions and streamlined judicial supervision. The program requires continued support to maintain the two positions, the domestic violence division administrator and domestic violence coordinator, in order to more fully implement newly-identified enhancements resulting from the substantial progress made in conjunction with the 2010 formation of the Circuit Court of Cook County's Domestic Violence Division (DVD).

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 the DVD outcomes related to achieving accountability of those who commit acts of DV

Process Objective	Performance Indicator
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase offender accountability by further implementing compliance calls and development of a specialized compliance call for some veterans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of compliance and status calls; Number of offenders placed on existing compliance calls; Number of meetings, training efforts and protocols for veterans' compliance calls.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support independent OP respondents in ceasing future abuse by increasing availability of supports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of meeting and activities; Number of support resources available

Goal 2: Increase case follow-through and utilization of services for petitioners through the refinement of the triage system which results in improved case differentiation and creation of an enhanced supportive service environment.

Outcome Objective	Performance Indicator
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examine data related to case outcomes in order to determine what, if any, court operations impact the low % of plenary OPs entered relative to the number of petitions filed and criminal cases initiated and implement necessary reforms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of plenary OPs entered; Number of victims receiving services; Number of providers involved in triage system and supportive services.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain or expand specialized assistance for pro se litigants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of partner programs available; Number of pro-se litigants who access and utilize services; Number of training efforts conducted.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better educate and inform victims of their options before they file a case by exploring the feasibility of establishing a voluntary advice desk staffed by advocates/attorneys helping to redirect some of the volume through earlier option explanations and /or connect people to essential supportive non-legal services as they pursue legal protection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of meetings and identified partners willing to assist in staffing such an effort; Creation of an advice desk; Number of people using the advice service.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better inform parties regarding the outcomes of their cases by creating an environment that supports debrief and resource linkages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of increased resources available for education, debrief and linkage purposes; Number of people using the debrief and resource linkage service.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examine the range of remedies sought and granted in OPs in intimate partner cases where the parties have children in common. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of OPs that include remedies related to children; Number of enhanced resources and service partnerships toward addressing issues of paternity, custody, and visitation; Number of people who use this enhanced resource.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot a coordinated multi-service resource program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of added resources for petitioners; Number of added resources for respondents; Number of educational sessions conducted; Continued Help Line access; Established post court debrief area; established custody/visitation facilitation.

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

A continuing focus area of the project will be case triage and resource coordination. Since the DVD inception there have been regular department head meetings convened by the Presiding Judge's office which include State's Attorneys, Public Defenders, Clerks, Sheriffs, Court Social Service/Probation officers, Court Reporters and Interpreters, and private on site advocates and lawyers. Better coordination/communication has enabled the court to work toward operations that provide court interventions in a more timely and seamless manner. Working as a team with the Presiding Judge, the positions funded under this grant are essential to collaborative follow up and ensure that cross department coordination is facilitated by the Presiding Judge's office.

Having already implemented 4 of the 5 suburban municipal districts into the DVD operations, in order to ensure uniformity of services countywide under the DVD, the project will continue the efforts necessary to implement the division in the Markham court. The Presiding Judge and the Suburban Coordinator will be continuing in the negotiations necessary to identify courtroom space and a judge to implement this expansion. Once these issues are resolved the same model used by the Suburban Coordinator in developing the other suburban division sites will be employed. In summary this involves training and orienting court personnel and legal advocates/attorneys regarding the changes in operations resulting from establishing the division site. Challenges in the implementation of DVD procedures will be addressed as they arise by the Presiding Judge and Suburban Coordinator. Grant support is essential to ensure that the experience obtained can be applied to this remaining district implementation effort.

Recent changes by the Office of the Chief Judge have resulted in a new courtroom becoming available within the Harrison Street courthouse. All activity occurring in the building is now under the DVD. Data analysis reveals that there is a high volume of OP petitions in Chicago with a lower than expected number of cases ending with a Plenary OP. Also a review of remedies issued in cases represented by pro bono attorneys reveals that OP remedies related to children such as custody/visitation are rarely entered. In order to increase use of these remedies as appropriate, judges may need more time and parties may need more assistance in addressing these issues, suited to the particulars of their circumstance. As many petitioners and respondents continue to be pro se litigants having general information and possible advice on child related remedies available to the parties prior to or at a point of recess taken by the judge before ruling on those issues, would prove to be an aid to the parties. Addressing these specific safety interests may have an impact on the petitioner's follow up for the plenary OP. Establishing a third civil OP courtroom serves to spread the high volume handled in the existing courtrooms allowing for opportunity for fuller judicial deliberation. The Presiding Judge and the Court Administrator will have to coordinate the steps necessary to open the third courtroom. The Court Administrator will monitor volume and outcome of all three civil OP courtrooms in order to make adjustments or add additional supports as necessary.

The DVD also plans under this program to refine and expand the triage and victim coordinated supportive services efforts. Seeking to further refine case differentiation and commensurate service assistance, the Court Administrator will continue to analyze the Help Desk database, the linkage assistance results, and case outcomes illustrated in the Statement of the Problem. This grant program will be employing a variety of specific strategies geared toward supporting petitioners/complaining witnesses to follow through to final disposition of their cases. Examining ongoing court operations as well as supportive service needs will inform the Presiding Judge and Court Administrator of the priority of the strategic steps that might be employed. Maintaining or expanding the pro bono and law student assistance efforts to assist otherwise pro se litigants require the active staff support of the Court Administrator under this grant. Also the Court Administrator will work to identify outside partners who might be willing to staff an advice desk function for people who

enter the building and require information about their legal options as well as other service resources. This may aid those individuals who require service resources to access them prior or at the same time that they seek legal protections from the court. Ensuring support for petitioners' help seeking behavior may result in greater follow through to plenary OP and/or greater satisfaction from the courthouse experience.

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 full time Domestic Violence Division Administrator and Domestic Violence Division Coordinator	\$99,822
Travel	Not applicable	\$0
Equipment	Not applicable	\$0
Commodities	Not applicable	\$0
Contractual	Not applicable	\$0
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$99,822

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Start Date	October 1, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	24
Funding Source 1	JAG FFY10	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$136,642
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	25%	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$136,642
Implementing Agency	Cook County Public Defender	Program Agency	Cook County Public Defender
Program Title	Mitigation Specialists	Project Name (if applicable)	Mitigation Specialists
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Prosecution and Court Programs	Formula Category (if applicable)	Local

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

The Law Office of the Cook County Public Defender (PD) was established in 1930 and defends the indigent in the 2nd largest unified court system in the United States. In 2011, the PD Office received approximately 272,586 appointments from the Circuit Court of Cook County. Currently, 6,900 indigent Cook County residents charged with a felony and approximately 500 active pending murder cases. PD target population is mostly African-American and Latino Cook County residents at or below the poverty line who are charged with felonies, including first degree murder. PD Office attorneys are overwhelmed with caseloads that far exceed the standards established by the American bar Association (ABA). PD attorneys handle two to five times that ABA recommended caseloads for felonies and misdemeanors. Due to the lack of mitigators, the PD office does not have the internal resources to assist or support the creation of discrete and effective mitigation reports, or the time to fully perform investigations that inform such reports. Mitigation is vital to the work of the PD Office.

The PD is requesting \$136,642 in grant funds to continue the Mitigation Specialists Grant program (PDMS) for twelve months.

Currently, the Cook County budget supports three (3) mitigators. The mitigator supervisor will oversee the coordination and implementation of the project design and expansion of the internship program. In addition, the mitigator supervisor and PDMS staff will contact attorneys throughout the PD office to generate ten (10) mitigation reports within 12 months, depending on the type of case and the court's expectations.

The mission of the Law Office of the Cook County Public Defender (PD Office) is to provide effective assistance of counsel for its indigent clients who are charged with crimes. One of the key duties of the Law Office of the Public Defender (PD Office) is to provide mitigation evidence at the sentencing hearing or mitigation information at a Supreme Court Rule 402 pretrial conference. While the death penalty is no longer a sentencing option in Illinois, a sentence of natural life imprisonment is still available for certain defendants who have been found guilty of first degree murder. The presentation of effective migration evidence is not discretionary, but mandated by Illinois law. At the direction of the defense lawyer, mitigators assist the Court in making a more informed sentencing decision. Moreover, for certain felony convictions in Illinois, probation is an alternative to imprisonment. By reducing the number of individuals incarcerated will assist with reducing the cost on the judicial system. Presenting mitigation evidence and information is a core responsibility for the PD Office. With this grant, the PD Office would: 1) ensure that our attorneys are complying with

state and federal law; 2) fully explore legal processes that lead to alternatives to incarceration; and even, 3) effectively reduce the number of people in the custody of the Illinois Department of Corrections.

Effective mitigators are skilled in interviewing the client, the client's family, witnesses, teachers, clergy, and medical personnel. Mitigators explore and analyze collateral sources of information contained in medical and psychiatric records, and school records in order to solicit accurate, specific information in pre-trial and post-conviction cases. In addition, mitigators provide detailed information about biological and environmental forces that have shaped our clients, relying upon interviews and record collection. Mitigators are experienced in electronic and other investigation procedures. After organizing and analyzing information on the behavioral history of a defendant, mitigators then articulate the impact of social, familial, medical, psychological influences on a defendant charged with a criminal case, particularly a serious felony case. PD mitigators are the liaison between the defendant and the Court providing a unified narrative that attempts to explain not only the context of the crime, but also the client's humanity in order to achieve a fairer, more accurate sentence. The clients of the PD Office need this expertise in order to prevent the existence of a separate, unequal, and improved system of justice for the poor.

Currently, the ICJIA grant funding (ARRA) has provided the PD Office to hire two (2) full time mitigators. Additional grant funding will assist the PD Office to retain the two (2) mitigators. With local and federal funding, the PD Office will have a total of five (5) full time mitigators. Specifically, PDMS mitigator specialists will supervise an internship program of volunteers (approx. 10 interns) from social work, psychology, criminal justice, and other relevant graduate and undergraduate programs at local universities and accredited academic program. The PDMS program would offer unpaid mitigation internships with the PD Office. A critical strategy of the PDMS program is to increase the number of mitigation reports generated for attorneys and/or prepare live testimony that provide an alternative, more detailed, and more accurate narrative for clients. This work will better position our attorneys to advocate for a reduction in the charges, and favorable disposition by plea bargain, a lower sentence after conviction, or needed treatment during incarceration. Furthermore, an effective mitigation presentation legitimizes the criminal justice system and the penal process in the eyes of the public as well as all the stake holders in the criminal justice system. The second strategy of the PDMS program is to expand the mitigation internship program. With the continuation of the PDMS program and expansion of recruiting interns to assist attorneys, an increase of mitigation reports can be expected, with the benefit that pending caseload will be decreased and the PD clients will be served.

- 1) Increase the number of interns participating in the PDMS internship program
- 2) Reduce the number of people in the custody of Illinois Department of Corrections
- 3) Increase the number of clients offered probation

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 amount of time detainees are incarcerated at IDOC

Objective	Performance Indicator
Maintain two mitigators.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Number of mitigators working for the Law Office of the Public Defender.
Increase the number of mitigation reports and/or testimony provided for persons held in detention throughout Cook	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Number of mitigation reports generated.Number of clients with reduced incarceration.

County.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of mitigations to combat transfer to IDOC. • Number of mitigations that deferred clients to probation vs. IDOC. • Number of clients receiving alternative treatment based on findings. • Number of alternative programs offered to clients. • Number of reduced charges. • Number of favorable dispositions by plea bargains. • Number of lowered sentence after conviction. • Number of clients receiving treatment during incarceration based on mitigation report and/or testimony.
Reduce sentencing time for clients (anticipated vs. actual).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentencing time without mitigation. • Sentencing time with mitigation.
Increase the number of clients offered probation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of clients offered probation instead of jail before the mitigation program. • Number of clients in the mitigation program offered probation instead of jail.

Goal 2: Expansion of mitigation internship program at PD Office

Objective	Performance Indicator
Develop “class credit” based internship program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of schools referring students to program for class credit
Increase internship participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of student interns in the program at the start of the grant. • Number of student interns in the program at the end of the grant.

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

Funding will provide two mitigator specialists to work throughout Cook County. PDMS mitigators would work with attorneys to generate mitigation reports and/or testimony. PDMS staff will contact attorneys throughout the PD Office to identify cases that can utilize PDMS services. PDMS does not implement any restrictions to cases that will be assisted. Attorneys are required to complete an intake form/referral for PDMS to review. All case referrals will be accepted. PDMS staff will schedule phone interview(s) and/or 1-1 meeting(s) to discuss the case with the assigned attorney. In addition, the PDMS staff will schedule an interview with the referred client or persons that “know” with client and/or contact best

local source. In addition, PDMS review all information shared by attorney. PDMS staff will identify potential mitigation themes based on mental health, unemployment, substance abuse, etc. The themes of mitigation can assist to limit the days of incarceration and/or identify potential alternative programs that are tailored to the client's needs. The primary goal of the alternative program(s) is to address the underlying issues that are associated with the person being arrested in the first place. PDMS staff will share mitigation report and/or detailed information with the attorney, assistant state's attorney, and Court for review via a report and/or testimony.

PDMS staff will contact accredited academic programs throughout Cook County to recruit and expand the number of interns working the PDMS internship program. PDMS staff will utilize and train various interns in mitigation investigations techniques and oversee the compilation of mitigation reports for various attorneys. PDMS interns will assist with data entry. PDMS staff will provide field experience and guidance to all interns. Interns will assist with interviews, researching, contacting agencies, and/or client interaction but all based upon his/her skill set and input of attorney and PDMS lead staff. Interns will assist with the creation of the mitigation report for review by lead staff based on the intern's involvement on a case.

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	2 FTE Mitigation Specialists with Fringe Benefits	\$159,929.00
Travel	Travel reimbursement for field work	\$13,260.00
Equipment	operational supplies	\$4000.00
Commodities		
Contractual	Spanish speaking intern	\$5,000.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$182,189.00

Prepared by: Rise' Evans

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Designation Date	October 2013 – September 2014	Total months of funding including this designation	48
Funding Source 1	JAG FFY 10	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$336,000.00
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	Match waiver requested	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	N/A
Implementing Agency	McDermott Center	Program Agency	Haymarket
Program Title	Women's Residential Treatment	Project Name (if applicable)	N/A
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Correctional Initiatives	Formula Category (if applicable)	Local

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

Since 2010, through ICIJA funding, Haymarket Center has successfully operated an eight-bed Recovery Home for women referred by the Cook County Sheriff's Women's Justice Programs (SWJP). The program extends the continuity of care that Haymarket provides through its Project COPE Program (Community Outreach Program Enhancement) which provides comprehensive treatment and support services to women identified by SWJP and the Cook County Sheriff's Police Department Vice Unit **who are victims of human trafficking and/or prostitution**. High percentages of women from SWJP that Haymarket serves through Project COPE are unemployed, homeless, and have had multiple prior treatment episodes, necessitating the need for more support, which the ICIJA-funded recovery home provides, as the women transition from intensive services in Project COPE to the community. The recovery home supports women for up to 90 days, creating a capacity for 32 women a year. As evidenced by performance measures for the first six months of the current year described below, Haymarket consistently meets objectives.

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 incarceration among women referred to the program through provision of supported transitional housing.

Objective	Performance Indicators (October. 1, 2012 to March 30, 2013 Six Month Period)
Objective 1.1 - Enroll up to eight women at a time [16 over 6-month period] who are victims of prostitution and/or human trafficking and referred by SWJP into the recovery home program, to be measured by client enrollments and client files opened in electronic record system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Enrolled = 22 women (137.5% proposed)

Objective 1.2 - Assess 85% of the women enrolled to determine needs, to be measured by client electronic records.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22 women (100%) received an assessment and treatment plan
Objective 1.3 - Develop an individual recovery plan for 80% of the women enrolled, to be measured by client files and electronic record.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22 women (100%) received a recovery plan
Objective 1.4 - Develop an individual case management plan for 80% of the women enrolled, to be measured by client files and electronic record.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22 women (100%) received a case management plan

Goal 2: Improve public safety and reduce recidivism among women referred to the program through provision of counseling and supportive services designed to address identified barriers to maintaining stability and a crime-free life in the community.

Objective	Performance Indicator
Objective 2.1 - 90% of clients will participate in trauma group sessions, to be measured by client files, cumulative status report, administrative checklist, and electronic record.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22 women (100%) participated in trauma groups
Objective 2.2 - Clients identified through trauma groups to have severe trauma issues will receive individual trauma counseling, to be measured by client files and electronic record.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22 women (100%) received individual psychological counseling (69 sessions total for an average 3 sessions per client)
Objective 2.3 90% of clients assessed with substance use will receive access to the appropriate level of care including detoxification, residential, intensive outpatient, and outpatient substance use treatment, to be measured by client files and electronic record.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 95% of women were diagnosed with a substance use disorder and 100% received at least 120 days of Drug Treatment at DWJS-Cook County Jail and were transported directly to Haymarket
Objective 2.4 A case manager will meet with 90% of clients to provide case management services and access to supportive services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22 women (100%) met with their Recovery Coach/Case Manager
Objective 2.5 Clients with medical appointments, as well as appointments to numerous supportive services, will receive transportation provided by Haymarket	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22 women (100%) had access to transportation services
Objective 2.6 Prostitution Anonymous (PA) meetings will be provided weekly, which all clients will be able to access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22 women (100%) participated in at least one PA meeting either in house or one outside the agency

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

- **Comprehensive Assessment.** Each woman receives a comprehensive assessment using evidence based Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN) administered by certified assessors within Haymarket's Central Intake Unit (paid for through other resources).
- **Recovery Home Housing.** Women referred to the project will be enrolled in the project-funded COPE Recovery Home at Haymarket for a 90-day stay in a safe, structured, and well-maintained environment, which includes furnished living quarters, shared bathrooms, shower facilities, and common areas for group meetings and leisure activities. Staff offices are located directly on the unit to oversee day-to-day operations and provide private counseling

to clients whenever the need arises. Throughout the length of their residency, clients receive three meals a day, 24-hour security, routine housekeeping, access to on-site laundry services and access to Haymarket's comprehensive support services. All client movement is monitored, including during legal and medical appointments.

- **Recovery Plans** - Recovery home staff will meet with each client to develop an individual recovery plan for successful community reentry. These written plans will describe clients' personal goals and objectives for sustained recovery and independent living, establish a step-by-step action plan for attaining these goals and objectives, identify potential relapse triggers, and suggest appropriate coping strategies for when these triggers arise.
- **Case Management Plans** - A project recovery coach will meet with each participant to develop an individual case management service plan that identifies each client's unique needs and barriers to reentry and connects him or her to appropriate on-site and community resources. Haymarket provides transportation to and from appointments so clients can receive medical, mental health care, dental care and other services.
- **Client Group Sessions.** Throughout their length of stay, clients will participate in daily structured group activities for preventing relapse and recidivism including meditation groups to address stress, life skills groups, and special topic groups to help the women address current issues that could impact their recovery. Some of these group sessions will specifically address trauma as it relates to women who were involved in human trafficking and prostitution, and may utilize the evidenced-based Seeking Safety trauma curriculum. Group sessions make use of Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT), and evidence-based practice shown to have positive outcomes in addressing criminal thinking. Clients involved in human trafficking will also have access to weekly on-site Prostitution Anonymous (PA) groups.
- **Access to Outpatient Substance Use Treatment** - Based on their assessed level of need for substance use treatment—as determined by ASAM Patient Placement Criteria and results from the GAIN assessment tool—clients can be placed in either Level II Intensive Outpatient Treatment (IOP) or Level I Outpatient Treatment (OP) provided on-site at Haymarket through other resources.
- **Mental Health and Medical Care.** Many clients who are in need of psychotropic medications or other medical stabilization will be referred to Cook County through Haymarket's existing linkages with transportation provided.
- **Trauma Services.** Because of the extremely high prevalence of trauma in the life histories of substance abusers—especially for substance-abusing women—post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is commonly found in this population. Many of the women in the program will have had multiple experiences of physical or sexual abuse, often dating back to their childhoods. Women with PTSD can participate in group trauma sessions using evidence based Seeking Safety delivered by a psychologist which provides integrated treatment for substance use and PTSD. Women with more severe trauma will have access to individual trauma counseling on-site with a psychologist.
- **Access to Support Services.** Haymarket Center offers a wide array of on-site supportive services to help meet clients' ancillary needs as identified by case management needs assessments. These services include trauma counseling; HIV/AIDS counseling and testing; Health education, including chronic disease management and addressing health disparities; Mental health services provided by Haymarket's psychological services team; Obtaining valid state identification; Enrollment in eligible public-assistance programs, such as Medicare, Medicaid, the Food Stamp Program, Social Security Disability Insurance, and Supplemental Security Income; Legal assistance, including expungement and sealing; Stable housing assistance; Job readiness, placement, and retention services provided by Haymarket's Ann F. Baum Family Enrichment Center; GED and literacy services; Primary medical care provided by Haymarket's Dr. James West Health Clinic; Social setting and medically managed detoxification services; Gender-

responsive, culturally-appropriate residential substance abuse treatment; Gambling addiction treatment; Parenting education programs; Child day care provided by Haymarket's Wholly Innocents Day Care; Pastoral services; Clothing assistance; and Transportation assistance through Haymarket's fleet of vans and distribution of CTA bus cards. In addition, Haymarket maintains over 100 linkage agreements with community-based providers that offer these and other services. Residents will have access to both Haymarket's on-site supportive services and those provided offsite.

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

Haymarket currently implements 21 different evidence based practices throughout the agency which the women may have access to depending on their individual needs for treatment and support. Within the COPE program, women will participate in evidence based **Seeking Safety** which uses an integrated approach to treating post-traumatic stress disorders (PTSD) and substance use simultaneously (Najavits, 1998). The group therapy consists of 25 modules that teach women cognitive, behavioral, and interpersonal coping skills. The women will also participate in **Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT)**, an evidence-based practice that has been shown to decrease recidivism using a cognitive-behavioral approach that addresses self-esteem, social, moral, and positive behavioral growth (Little and Robinson, 1988).

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

Annual Budget

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	Includes a trauma counselor, recovery coach, driver, residence manager, 2 case aides, overtime and fringe benefits	\$189,854.00
Travel		\$0.00
Equipment		\$0.00
Commodities	Includes printing costs, educational materials, drug tests, office supplies, client meals, kitchen supplies, client medical and hygiene supplies and janitorial	\$42,698
Contractual	Includes psychologist, program support, utilities, communications, repairs and maintenance/building, depreciation, Insurance – Leased Van, Van Lease, Van expenses	\$47,448
Total Direct		\$280,000
Indirect @ 20%	\$56,000	56,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$336,000

Note: Due to Haymarket Center's not-for-profit status and the impact of six consecutive years of cuts to State funding for substance abuse services, the 25% match requirement is asked to be waived for this program. Haymarket would not be able to operate this much-needed program if it was required to meet the match.

Prepared by: Marilyn Mazewski

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Start Date	October 1, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	25
Funding Source 1	JAG FFY10	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$39,140
Funding Source 2	Not applicable	Funding Source 2 Amount	Not applicable
Required Match % of Designation Total	Match waiver requested	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$39,140
Implementing Agency	Office of the Cook County Public Defender	Program Agency	Office of the Cook County Public Defender
Program Title	Specialized Defense Initiatives	Project Name (if applicable)	Cook County Public Defender DNA & Digital Evidence Litigation Program
Purpose Area (JAG only)	Prosecution and Court Programs	Formula Category (if applicable)	Local

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

The Forensic Science DNA and Digital Evidence Litigation Program (CCFSD) will allow the Public Defender's office (PD) to continue to improve its ability to effectively investigate, analyze and litigate cases involving DNA and digital evidence. The program will use eight attorneys trained in two kinds of forensic science: quantitative aspects of DNA litigation and digital evidence. These attorneys will work with assistant public defenders from across our office on DNA and digital forensic science cases. The target population that stands to benefit is our clients, indigent persons accused of crimes in Cook County. Their demographic characteristics resemble individuals who pass through Cook County Jail: approximately 67% African American, 20% Hispanic, and 13% White.¹ Our strategy is based on specialized classes taught by professors, expert and highly qualified in these fields, from Northwestern University and the Illinois Institute of Technology. The designation request is 33% increase over the first year of funding. This increase will enable the office to provide classes over a full 12-month schedule, expand the course available to the public defenders and expand the number of speakers for the DNA training seminar.

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: Forensic Science Division (FSD) attorneys will be trained in digital forensic science and forensic DNA analysis, including mathematical, statistical, analytical, and genetic areas.

Process Objective	Performance Indicator
➤ Eight (8) attorneys participating in the classes will train one hundred and fifty (150) assistant public defenders/attorneys through consultations on cases and litigate cases involving forensic DNA analysis, mathematical, statistical and genetic issues.	➤ Number of attorneys trained, ➤ Number of classes and hours held

¹David Olson, Characteristics of Inmates in the Cook County Jail (Loyola, 2011).

➤ Conduct a DNA conference in Cook County to train at least more over fifty (50) assistant public defenders from Cook County and throughout the state of Illinois and increase the knowledge of conference participants in advanced DNA issues	➤ Number of assistant public defenders trained
➤ Outcome Objective	➤ Performance Indicator
➤ increase the knowledge of the assistant public defenders/attorneys	➤ Increased knowledge in of all program participants as measured by improvement between pre- and post-test scores for each training

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

The Cook County Forensic Science Defense (CCFSD) program will train Forensic Science Defense (FSD) attorneys in the quantitative aspects of forensic DNA analysis and digital forensic science. This will allow the PD to meet changing needs to effectively represent our clients. In DNA cases, FSD attorneys will represent clients, consult with other assistants, and share training with approximately one hundred and fifty (150) assistant public defenders throughout the office each year. In digital forensic science cases, the FSD expects to represent clients, consult with other assistants, and share training with at least a dozen (12) assistants over 12 months, and likely a sizable and growing number in years to come. The program will enable the Public Defender to establish a DNA conference, which will be approved for CLE credit. Specialist speakers will be brought in to cover areas where specialized training is needed.

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	Not applicable	\$0
Travel	Travel costs to enable five assistant public defenders to attend American Academy of Forensic Science national conference; trainer travel costs	\$5,925
Equipment	Not applicable	\$0
Commodities	Purchase of text books for the quantitative analysis for forensic DNA litigation	\$1,200
Contractual	Contractual trainer fees	\$45,062
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$52,187

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

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANTS
FFY09 PLAN
ATTACHMENT A - *Revised 9/1/13*

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>			
Blackhawk Area Task Force	\$69,579		
Central IL Enforcement Group	\$138,313		
DuPage County MEG	\$144,976		
East Central IL Task Force	\$106,384		
East Central IL Task Force	\$85,698		
Joliet MANS	\$139,411		
Kankakee MEG	\$150,730		
Lake County MEG	\$268,526		
Lake County MEG	\$216,967		
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		
SLANT Task Force	\$95,997		
South Central Illinois Drug Task Force	\$85,064		
Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Ill.	\$467,598		
Southern Illinois Enforcement Group	\$141,885		
Southern Illinois Enforcement Group	\$113,998		
Zone 3 / LaSalle Task Force			
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
DuPage County State's Attorney's Office	\$125,132
Kane County State's Attorney's Office	\$143,967
Kane County State's Attorney's Office	\$115,174
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$204,858
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$163,886
McHenry County State's Attorney's Office	\$83,394
McHenry County State's Attorney's Office	\$66,715
Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor	\$435,729
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	\$108,003

	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<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		

<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

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: 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

Program Title: Special Task Forces

<u>Project Title: Human Trafficking Task Force</u>	
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$25,000

Program Title: Delinquency Prevention

<u>Project Title: Prevention Education</u>			
Tazewell County Child Advocacy Center	\$0	\$8,400	\$8,400

JAG Purpose Area: CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

Program Title: Correctional Initiatives	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Community-Based Residential Treatment for Adults</u>			
Illinois Department of Corrections	\$828,924		
Illinois Department of Corrections	\$0		
<u>Project Title: Young Offender Re-entry Program</u>			
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	\$918,000		
Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	\$0		

UNALLOCATED FUNDS

Unallocated - Discretionary

Undesignated Local		\$56		
Undesignated State		\$8,273		
<i>Undesignated Interest as of 9/1/13:</i>	<u>\$7,580</u>	<i>\$15,554</i>	<i>\$7,580</i>	<i>(\$7,974)</i>
Interest Allocations				
Office of the State Appellate Defender	\$112,969			
Tazewell County Child Advocacy Center	<u>\$8,400</u>			
<i>Total Interest Earned as of 9/1/13:</i>	<i>\$128,949</i>			

Unallocated - Local-use Equipment (N/A)

Undesignated Local-use Equipment Funds	\$0
--	-----

ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS

Administration

Administration Funds	\$1,038,022		
TOTAL	\$12,340,549	\$12,340,975	\$426

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANTS
FFY10 PLAN
ATTACHMENT A - *Revised 9/1/13*

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

Program Title: Special Task forces

<u>Project Title: Human Trafficking Task Force</u>			
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$0	\$108,866	\$108,866

Program Title: Crisis Intervention Team (CIT)

<u>Project Title: Advanced Juvenile CIT Training</u>			
Alliance for the Mentally Ill of Greater Chicago	\$0	\$97,038	\$97,038

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	\$352,389
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	\$1,174,104
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$939,283

Program Title: Specialized Prosecution Initiatives

INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
-------------------	-------------------	------------

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

\$272,721

Program Title: Specialized Defense Initiatives

Project Title: DNA and Digital Evidence Litigation Program
Cook County Public Defender's Office

\$0

\$39,140

\$39,140

Project Title: Systemic Sentencing Issues Appeals Project
Office of the State Appellate Defender
Office of the State Appellate Defender

\$183,531

\$151,623

Program Title: Illinois Torture Inquiry and Relief

Project Title: Illinois Torture Inquiry and Relief
Illinois Department of Human Rights

\$160,000

Program Title: Mitigation

Project Title: Mitigation Specialists
Cook County Public Defender's Office

\$0

\$136,642

\$136,642

Program Title: Improving Operational Effectiveness

Project Title: Domestic Violence Service Enhancement
Cook County Circuit Court

\$0

\$99,822

\$99,822

Program Title: Community Justice Centers

Project Title: Improving Operational Effectiveness
Cook County State's Attorney's Office

\$0

\$252,198

\$252,198

Program Title: Crime Analysis

Project Title: Crime Intelligence Analyst
Lake County State's Attorney's Office

\$0

\$51,579

\$51,579

Program Title: Victim Services

Project Title: Victim Witness Counselor
Lake County State's Attorney's Office

\$0

\$61,553

\$61,553

JAG Purpose Area: PREVENTION AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Program Title: Community Violence Prevention	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
<u>Project Title: Crimes Against Seniors</u> Illinois State Police	\$228,308		
<u>Project Title: Residential Programs for Formerly Incarcerated Men and Women</u> St. Leonard's House and Grace House	\$100,000		
St. Leonard's House and Grace House	\$100,000		
<u>Project Title: Sheriff's Women's Justice Program</u> Northwestern University	\$208,332		
Northwestern University	\$208,332		
<u>Project Title: Altgeld-Riverdale Community Partnerships</u> Chicago Housing Authority	\$109,291		

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	\$1,250,000		
<u>Project Title: Center of Excellence</u> Winnebago County	\$260,000		
Winnebago County	\$212,000		

Program Title: Technology Improvement

<u>Project Title: Information Technology Modernization</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	\$125,000		
---	-----------	--	--

JAG Purpose Area: CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

Program Title: Correctional Initiatives

<u>Project Title: Virtual High School Pilot Project</u> Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice	\$225,000		
<u>Project Title: Women's Residential Treatment</u> McDermott Center	\$0	\$336,000	\$336,000

Program Title: Sex Offender Supervision

<u>Project Title: Sex Offender Supervision</u> Coles County Court Services	\$0	\$62,465	\$62,465
---	-----	----------	----------

UNALLOCATED FUNDS

	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Unallocated - Discretionary			
Undesignated Local	\$1,381,844	\$136,541	(\$1,245,303)
Undesignated State	\$47,367		
<i>Undesignated Interest (as of 9/1/13)</i>	<i>\$124,801</i>		
Unallocated - Formula Allocations			
Undesignated Local Formula Funds	\$478,284		

ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS

Administration			
Administration Funds	\$1,187,710		
TOTAL	\$12,001,903	\$12,001,903	\$0



ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY

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

MEMORANDUM

To: Budget Committee Members

From: Federal & State Grants Unit

Date: September 25, 2013

Subject: **FFY13 Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Plan Adjustment #1**

This memo describes FFY13VOCA Plan Adjustments.

RECOMMENDED DESIGNATIONS

Law Enforcement / Prosecutor-Based Victims Assistance Services

Law enforcement and prosecutor-based victim assistance programs provide direct services to high-risk domestic violence crime victims to alleviate crime-related trauma and suffering. These programs provide court-related advocacy and support services; criminal case status and disposition information and/or notification services; and other criminal justice advocacy and support services. Staff recommends that these programs receive FFY13 designations to continue for another 12 months.

Elgin Police Department: Staff recommends designating \$33,628 to the Elgin Police Department for the Victim Services Domestic Violence Program. The Elgin Police Victims Services Domestic Violence Program serves victims and witnesses of family violence within the Elgin, Illinois area, which is in Kane County and a portion of Cook County. There are no limitations of age, ethnicity, gender, or income, and the service is free. These funds will support one part-time Domestic Violence Case Manager (20 hours per week) trained in helping victims of domestic violence and their families. The program is supervised by the Victims Assistance Coordinator who oversees the Victims Services Unit of the Elgin Police Department.

The Domestic Violence Case Manager reviews all police reports that involve, or are related to domestic violence. These reports are provided electronically from the Records Division; however, at times, officers bring reports directly to the case manager if they feel a victim is in need of more immediate help. The case manager reads all the domestic violence, domestic abuse, aggravated battery etc. reports, and contacts the victims and proceeds as needed for victim safety, whether that is crisis counseling, advocacy, office visit, home visit, transportation to court, community referral, or in some cases, referrals to assistance in another city. Overall the case manager's role is to ensure that each domestic violence victim has been offered assistance,

and to assist the officers with victims of domestic violence to reduce recidivism and to provide immediate support to victims as well as to educate the community on the effects of domestic violence.

Lake County State's Attorney's Office: Staff recommends designating \$61,553 to the Lake County State's Attorney's Office for its Victim/Witness Counselor position, hereafter referred to as Counselor, to serve in the Misdemeanor Domestic Violence Unit and also supporting the Felony Trial Division. The position was created through an ARRA grant, which is set to expire September 30, 2013. Through implementation of the ARRA grant program, a new Counselor has solidified a Victim Assistance Unit that has addressed the rights of over 2,000 underserved misdemeanor domestic violence victims each year and 400 victims of cyber crimes, identity theft, fraud, and aggravated battery annually.

The Lake County State's Attorney's Office policy throughout the last 10 years is to have all domestic violence misdemeanor cases called into our Felony Review Division. This procedure consists of a 24 hour on call Assistant State's Attorney who along with the police officer reviews the facts of the case and decides on the appropriate charges. Through this process, an information sheet, called a screener, is created which gives contact information for the victim. Our policy involves the Counselor contacting the victim within a 24-48 hour period. This policy is crucial to building the trust with the victim and having the victim gain a better understanding of our role. The Counselor maintains contact with the victim throughout the entire process. She informs of the charging process, the status of the court appearances, the possible plea dispositions. In the event of a trial or sentencing hearing she works to prepare them for testifying and victim impact statement preparation. The Counselor has specific Office policy on how these cases need to be handled.

To address the volumes of domestic violence cases and the victims' needs in each case, the 19th Judicial Circuit Court established a dedicated misdemeanor domestic violence (DV) courtroom in the early 1990s to focus specifically on the complicated nature of this crime. Assistant State's Attorneys, Counselors, Judge and advocates from the local shelter who all have an understanding of and sensitivity to domestic violence are assigned to this courtroom. All staff has been trained in the psychology and cycle of violence, and the State and Federal laws associated with protecting victims and prosecuting offenders.

Though several attempts to increase its capacity and efficiency in serving Domestic Violence (DV) victims have been made, there was only one FTE Counselor assigned to the Misdemeanor Division, prior to the ARRA grant who served these victims. The LCSAO counselor assigned to the DV courtroom served approximately 800 victims/witnesses a month. The Counselor provides information to the victims via letter, phone call or in person, including information on court proceeding definitions, referrals to social service and protective agencies, Victim Impact Statements, trial dates, and Victim Crime Compensation Assistance applications. Victims are depending on the Counselor to provide relief to their fears and guidance to a safer existence. The continued funding for an additional FTE Counselor is imperative to ensuring the rights and needs of these victims is addressed.

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:

Federal Fiscal Year	Funds Remaining	Fund Expiration Date
FFY10 \$0		9/30/2013
FFY11 \$4		9/30/2014
FFY12 \$9		9/30/2015
FFY13 \$669,155		9/30/2016

Staff will be at the meeting to answer any questions.

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Start Date	October 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	12 months
Funding Source 1	VOCA FFY13	Funding Source 1 Amount	33,628.00
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	20%	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	33,628.00
Implementing Agency	City of Elgin	Program Agency	Elgin Police Department
Program Title	Law Enforcement/Prosecution-based Victim Assistance Program	Project Name (if applicable)	N/A
Purpose Area (JAG only)		Formula Category (if applicable)	N/A

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

The Elgin Police Victims Services Domestic Violence Program serves victims and witnesses of family violence within the Elgin, Illinois area, which is in Kane County and a portion of Cook County. There are no limitations of age, ethnicity, gender, or income, and the service is free. JAG funding supported one part-time Domestic Violence Case Manager (20 hours per week) trained in helping victims of domestic violence and their families. The program is supervised by the Victims Assistance Coordinator who oversees the Victims Services Unit of the Elgin Police Department. The Domestic Violence Case Manager reviews all police reports that involve, or are related to domestic violence. These reports are provided electronically from the Records Division; however, at times, officers bring reports directly to the case manager if they feel a victim is in need of more immediate help. The case manager reads all the domestic violence, domestic abuse, aggravated battery etc. reports, and contacts the victims and proceed as needed for victim safety, whether that is crisis counseling, advocacy, office visit, home visit, transportation to court, community referral, or in some cases, referrals to assistance in another city. Overall the case manager's role is to ensure that each domestic violence victim has been offered assistance, and to assist the officers with victims of domestic violence to reduce recidivism and to provide immediate support to victims as well as to educate the community on the effects of domestic violence.

The Elgin community has demonstrated an ever increasing need for the Domestic Violence Program through the steady increase in reported incidents. Due to the success of the programs community outreach, there is an increase of public awareness within the community, and more victims are seeking help prior to police contact.

Based on the ever-increasing number of reported domestic violence incidents, this is a time when the Domestic Violence Program should be adding resources, not losing resources, and a loss of the case manager position means fewer victims will receive assistance.

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: Respond to every reported incident of Domestic Violence

Objective	Performance Indicator
To contact every victim of domestic violence indicated by police report to offer services and support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The number of victims contacted.

Goal 2: Increase public outreach and awareness

Objective	Performance Indicator
To educate the public about domestic violence, its dynamics and available resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Averaged two presentations per month throughout the community about the dynamics and resources related to domestic violence.• Average of one victim walk in for services as a result of a presentation, or referral from someone attending a presentation.

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

The Part-time Domestic Case Manager will:

- Review all police reports on domestic battery, domestic disputes, and violations of orders of protection.
- Contact victims via phone, letter, or home visit to offer services and referrals.
- Assist victims who directly request help (with or without police reports).
- Provide safety planning services, assistance in obtaining orders of protection, crisis counseling, personal advocacy, and information and referrals to other community resources.
- Develop and implement outreach programs to increase public awareness of domestic violence.
- Assist police officers with victims who are too distraught to file police reports and need crisis counseling.
- Educate police officers on the dynamics of domestic violence and victim sensitivity.

- Log all activities performed for victims into a spreadsheet for data for grant reports.
- Victims will be seen at the police department office, home visit or arranged safe destination
- Victims will be seen as soon as reports are read and appointment scheduled depending upon the case need prioritized by severity and associated danger

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

The Domestic Violence Program at Elgin Police Department was started in 2001 with grant funding from the Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. It was originally modeled from the Domestic Violence Program in Colorado Springs called the Domestic Violence Enhanced Response Team or DVERT, which was established in 1996 at the Colorado Springs Police Department, funded by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) and the Violence Against Women Grant Office (VAWGO). The program effectiveness of DVERT was evaluated by 21st Century Solutions, Inc., in the final report of this evaluation concludes:

“Services to victims have improved as a result of DVERT. Because of the collaboration among police and social service agencies, the most serious domestic violence cases are now being addressed. Advocates, police, caseworkers for children, the district attorney, and other agencies work together to ensure safety of victims. . . . Victims have more resources through DVERT. Safe housing, counseling, and explanations of criminal justice processes are among the resources available to victims. . . . Law enforcement practices have changed as a result of DVERT. Police officers are more aware of domestic violence issues in Colorado Springs; they receive more training in domestic violence (on stalking, dual arrests, and primary aggressor); and they have engaged in more problems solving than in the past. It has saved lives, reduced violence, improved communication among city and county agencies and service providers, and improved the quality of life in Colorado Springs.” (June 2001, Dawson, Mastrofski, Putnam, Solomon,& Uchida, *Evaluating a Multi-Disciplinary Response to Domestic Violence: The DVERT Program in Colorado Springs: Final Report*).

Like the DVERT program, the Domestic Violence Program at the Elgin Police Department works in collaboration with police, state’s attorneys, and other social service providers such as the local crisis shelter, the child welfare agency, DCFS, hospitals, and legal advocates, to help victims and their children to obtain safe refuge and overcome obstacles they encounter in working toward breaking the cycle of violence and bettering their lives. The Domestic Violence Program is part of the Victims Services Unit of the Elgin Police Department and reports to the head of the unit, the Victim Services

Coordinator. Also like DVERT, the Domestic Violence program has experienced the same successes with victims as discussed in the quotation above.

Specific Strategies That Will Be Used to Successfully Implement the Program

The Domestic Violence Program provides social services specifically designed to meet the needs of the Domestic Violence victims by providing Domestic Violence Case Managers who are trained in working with victims of domestic violence. The mission of the Domestic Violence Program is to help victims of family violence receive the best quality of services and community resources to promote their safety and well-being. The Domestic Violence Program provides free social services to victims and witnesses of domestic violence, including case management, referrals to other community resources, crisis counseling, personal and legal advocacy, and home visits.

The Domestic Violence Case Managers review every police report on domestic violence and follow up with victims to ensure they are getting the assistance they need to be safe. The case managers offer help to victims in obtaining orders of protection and other services, including crisis counseling for themselves and their children. When police officers feel that a victim is in imminent danger due to the use of or threat of weapons or due to the severe nature of the injury that occurred, they will bring the victim to the immediate attention of the case managers to ensure these victims are assisted immediately.

The case managers also provide public outreach and educational services, including presenting on teen dating violence at schools, educating the public about domestic violence at the Elgin citizens' police academy, presenting at hair salon schools, and conducting support groups for women to increase their awareness of the community resources available to victims. In addition, the case managers provide domestic violence orientation to newly hired police officers. This orientation gives officers an immediate overview regarding the dynamics of domestic violence and their role and responsibility toward the victims, including giving them a tour of the local domestic violence shelter.

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	Part-time Domestic Violence Case Manager	\$40,354.00
Travel		\$0
Equipment		\$0
Commodities		\$0
Contractual		\$0
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$40,354.00

Prepared by:

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Start Date	October 1, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	12 months
Funding Source 1	VOCA FFY13	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$61,553
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	20%	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$15,389
Implementing Agency	Lake County	Program Agency	Lake County State's Attorney's Office
Program Title	Law Enforcement/Prosecution-based Victim Assistance Program	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)*

The Lake County State's Attorney's Office (LCSAO) created a Victim/Witness Counselor position, hereafter referred to as Counselor, to serve in the Misdemeanor Domestic Violence Unit and also supporting the Felony Trial Division. The position was created through an ARRA grant, #809036, which is set to expire September 30, 2013. Through implementation of the ARRA grant program, a new Counselor has solidified a prosecutorial team that includes Assistant State's Attorneys and Investigators, and has addressed the rights of over 2,000 underserved misdemeanor domestic violence victims each year and 400 victims of cyber crimes, identity theft, fraud, and aggravated battery annually.

The Lake County State's Attorney's Office policy throughout the last 10 years is to have all domestic violence misdemeanor cases called into our Felony Review Division. This procedure consists of a 24 hour on call Assistant State's Attorney who along with the police officer reviews the facts of the case and decides on the appropriate charges. Through this process, an information sheet, called a screener, is created which gives contact information for the victim. Our policy involves the Counselor contacting the victim within a 24-48 hour period. This policy is crucial to building the trust with the victim and having the victim gain a better understanding of our role. The Counselor maintains contact with the victim throughout the entire process. She informs of the charging process, the status of the court appearances, the possible plea dispositions. In the event of a trial or sentencing hearing she works to prepare them for testifying and victim impact statement preparation. The Counselor has specific Office policy on how these cases need to be handled. The Lake County Domestic Violence manual is instrumental in providing guidelines and tools for these cases as well as stressing the importance of collaboration.

To address the volumes of domestic violence cases and the victims' needs in each case, the 19th Judicial Circuit Court established a dedicated misdemeanor domestic violence (DV) courtroom in the early 1990s to focus specifically on the complicated nature of this crime. Assistant State's Attorneys, Counselors, Judge and advocates from the local shelter who all have an understanding of and sensitivity to domestic violence are assigned to this

courtroom. All staff has been trained in the psychology and cycle of violence, and the State and Federal laws associated with protecting victims and prosecuting offenders.

Though several attempts to increase its capacity and efficiency in serving Domestic Violence (DV) victims have been made, there was only one FTE Counselor assigned to the Misdemeanor Division, prior to the ARRA grant #809036, who served these victims. The LCSAO counselor assigned to the DV courtroom served approximately 800 victims/witnesses a month. The Counselor provides information to the victims via letter, phone call or in person, including information on court proceeding definitions, referrals to social service and protective agencies, Victim Impact Statements, trial dates, and Victim Crime Compensation Assistance applications. Many days she can assist the same victim numerous times depending on the victim's individual needs. She does her best to provide intensive case management for these victims given the overwhelming caseload, and receives dozens of calls per day from victims who need answers to questions, and a better understanding of the court system. It is difficult for one Misdemeanor Domestic Violence Counselor to be solely responsible for all calls, plus appear in court for a morning session between 9:00 AM and 12:00 PM and an afternoon session between 1:30 PM and 3:30 PM. To balance such a large caseload and provide intensive, personalized service to domestic violence victims in Lake County has been a challenge. While our screening policy is effective, we are finding more cases being called in to Felony Review which leads to a larger need for staff. In the days prior to this policy, discretion of law enforcement and a lack of knowledge on the current law would often lead to no charges or not severe enough charges. In addition to the collaboration between us and the local law enforcement departments, in today's world families struggle to pay their bills and hold onto their jobs, and the financial stress can lead to physical violence which lead to the increase in domestic violence crime. Victims are depending on the Counselor to provide relief to their fears and guidance to a safer existence. The continued funding for an additional FTE Counselor is imperative to ensuring the rights and needs of these victims is addressed.

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: Enhancing prosecutor efforts to convict violent offenders

Objective	Performance Indicator
Retain the Victim Witness Counselor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">FTE measurement (grant funded position)
Provide victim advocacy for victims of domestic violence and other related felonies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Number of victims and witnesses servedVictims of Elder Abuse Crime/DV Act
Provide court and social services to witnesses and victims	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Number of victims/witnesses receiving referrals for additional services
Collaborate with law enforcement and social service agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Attend DV Council MeetingsCommunicate/Network with law Enforcement and Appropriate Social service agencies

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

This program's strategy involves retaining a FTE Victim Witness Counselor, who serves mainly in the Misdemeanor Division to support Domestic Violence victims which will include the elder population. With the addition of the grant funded Counselor, an observation was made that far too many victims are elderly persons. Elderly victims accounted for approximately 400 of the domestic violence victims, and 300 of the identity theft crimes in the last year. With only one counselor currently serving all victims from the point of arrest to the time a disposition in the case has been accomplished, continuation of this program, which retains an additional counselor, is essential to help maintain the efficiency of the Domestic Violence Courtroom, the Illinois Victim Bill of Rights, and the Lake County Domestic Violence Manual policy. From the prosecution perspective, the position will continue to improve the Courtroom's capacity to handle the large caseload and allow for more to reach out to our Office. The Counselor receives daily notices of new crimes through the screeners that contain offender and victim information. The Counselor's contact with the victim early in the process provides a greater sense of security for victims and witnesses who are already overwhelmed by the crime and the criminal justice system. The Counselor will be available in the office to also make and respond to victim phone calls, some of which are emergencies and result in law enforcement intervention on behalf of the victim. Many hours are spent advocating for the rights of victims.

Best practice in victim advocacy requires the Counselor to communicate with victims about such important steps as Victim Crime Compensation, Orders of Protection, restitution, and Victim Impact Statements. Every victim receives information by phone, letter or in person regarding where in the community to seek services and where they can go for additional long term guidance. The victim has the opportunity to complete victim impact statements with the help of the Counselor, who also explains sentencing conditions thoroughly and advises the victim of other protective measures necessary if the defendant is found not guilty and is released.

The strategy of maintaining the additional Victim Witness Counselor position assures that the victims' rights are being complied with by making sure they were aware of the necessary court dates, and being informed as to how the case was working its way through the system. This position would allow a more intensive management of each victim's case, and a vertical advocacy model where the victim interacts with one Division alone through the entire court process. All victims in these cases need to have the criminal process explained to them, to gain an understanding of potential penalties, and to be informed about court dates, and provided with referrals and guidance: the Counselor provides a means to the best outcome for victims and their case.

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)*

Personnel:

Retaining a position: Victim Witness Counselor. Full-Time position, exempt 40hrs per week. The grant will sustain this position for 12 months. Salary calculated as \$1,472 per week (including fringes) x 52 weeks = \$76,542 annually.

Contractual:

Cell Phone: The Counselor is required to be on call to assist victims in a crisis. A phone has already been activated, and the monthly service is \$35/mo = \$420 annually.

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel	Victim Witness Counselor (Full-time) \$76,	542
Travel		
Equipment		
Commodities		
Contractual	Cell phone service for Victim Witness Counselor	\$420
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$76,942

Prepared by: Reichgelt

**Victims of Crime Act
FFY13
Attachment A**

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Program Title: Services to Victims of Domestic Violence	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Apna Ghar	\$41,677		
City of Chicago	\$237,186		
Crisis Center of South Suburbia	\$62,737		
Dove, Inc.	\$28,893		
Heartland Human Care Services, Inc.	\$40,597		
Metropolitan Family Services	\$51,646		
Life Span	\$52,748		
Life Span	\$56,428		
Rainbow House (Arco Iris)	\$36,130		
Sarah's Inn	\$39,929		
South Suburban Family Shelter	\$96,167		
St. Pius Church	\$64,004		
The Pillars Community Services	\$33,488		
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	\$3,753,062		
Freedom House	\$25,502		

Program Title: Transitional Housing and Support Services

Apna Ghar	\$39,398
Hamdard Center for Health and Human Services	\$43,124
Korean American Women in Need	\$42,082
Mutual Ground, Inc.	\$31,069
Remedies Renewing Lives	\$29,485
Quanada	\$19,175
Safe Passage, Inc.	\$70,213
YWCA of Freeport	\$33,444

Program Title: Civil Legal Services for Victims of Domestic Violence

Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation - East St. Louis	\$281,498
Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	\$45,132
Prairie State Legal Services, Inc.	\$256,477

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

Howard Area Community Center	\$38,246
Korean American Women In Need	\$35,464
Mujeres Latinas en Accion	\$59,748

Program Title: Services to Underserved Domestic Violence Populations

Center on Halsted	\$53,556
-------------------	----------

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

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

Program Title: Services to Victims of Sexual Assault

Assault and Abuse Services of Stephenson County	\$48,512
Women's Center	\$38,042
YWCA of Metropolitan Chicago	\$79,844

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

Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault	\$4,870,665
---	-------------

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE

Program Title: Services to Victims of Child Abuse

Children's Memorial Hospital	\$52,479
YWCA of Metropolitan Chicago	\$76,510

Program Title: Child Advocacy Center Services

All Our Children's Advocacy Center	\$75,342
Amy Schultz Child Advocacy Center	\$32,239
Chicago Children's Advocacy Center	\$151,384
Child Network	\$30,880
Children's Advocacy Center of Northwest Cook County	\$34,314
Children's Advocacy Center of Northwest Cook County	\$57,893
Children's Advocacy Renewal & Enlightenment (Williamson Co. CAC)	\$81,741
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Adams County	\$25,337
DuPage County Children's Center	\$58,347
East Central Illinois Child Advocacy Center	\$38,367
Kane County Child Advocacy Center	\$22,254
Lake County Child Advocacy Center	\$35,605
Lake County Child Advocacy Center	\$54,376
LaRabida Children's Hospital	\$39,217
LaRabida Children's Hospital	\$47,826
McHenry County Child Advocacy Center	\$32,756
McLean County Child Advocacy Center	\$83,169
McLean County Child Advocacy Center	\$36,257
Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center	\$53,566
Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center	\$31,037
Shining Star Child Advocacy Center	\$62,159
Tazewell County	\$45,766
The Guardian Center, Inc.	\$25,661
Will County Child Advocacy Center	\$38,944
Will County Child Advocacy Center	\$25,877
Winnebago County Children's Advocacy Center	\$83,684

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME

INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
-------------------	-------------------	------------

Program Title: Statewide Services to Victims of Drunk Drivers

Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists	\$78,934	
Mothers Against Drunk Drivers	\$63,581	

Program Title: Services to Chicago Victims of Violent Crime

Circle Family Care, Inc.	\$48,043	
Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	\$142,846	
Rogers Park Community Council	\$48,447	

Program Title: Services to Downstate Victims of Violent Crime

Southern Illinois Healthcare Foundation	\$32,701	
Quanada	\$30,731	

Program Title: Services to Senior Victims of Violent Crime

Catholic Charities - Lake Co	\$38,205	
Catholic Charities - NW Suburbs	\$27,121	
Effingham City / County Committee on Aging	\$32,295	
Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	\$40,835	
Prairie Council on Aging, Inc.	\$17,261	
Shawnee Alliance for Seniors	\$32,295	
SWAN	\$29,873	

Program Title: Services to Victims of Convicted Offenders

Illinois Department of Corrections	\$56,375	
------------------------------------	----------	--

Program Title: Services to Hearing Impaired Victims of Violent Crime

Lester and Rosalie Anixter Center (Chicago Hearing Society)	\$49,782	
---	----------	--

PROSECUTOR-BASED VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Program Title: Law Enforcement and Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance	INITIAL AMOUNT	AMENDED AMOUNT	DIFFERENCE
Arlington Heights Police Department	\$50,462		
Carroll County State's Attorney's Office	\$15,078		
Champaign County State's Attorney's Office	\$34,525		
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	\$742,227		
Cook County State's Attorney's Office - Domestic Violence	\$470,699		
Elgin Police Department	\$38,858		
Elgin Police Department	\$0	\$33,628	\$33,628
Evanston Police Department	\$44,406		
Franklin County State's Attorney's Office	\$41,684		
Kane County State's Attorney's Office	\$81,121		
Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office	\$57,894		
Kankakee Police Department	\$28,547		
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$61,127		
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	\$0	\$61,553	\$61,553
LaSalle County State's Attorney's Office	\$35,338		
Macon County State's Attorney's Office	\$14,510		
McLean County State's Attorney's Office	\$43,902		
Ogle County State's Attorney's Office	\$11,580		
Prospect Heights Police Department	\$64,067		
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	\$38,944		
Union County State's Attorney's Office	\$33,869		
Wheeling Human Services Department	\$66,458		
Whiteside County State's Attorney's Office	\$13,488		
Williamson County State's Attorney's Office	\$48,557		
Winnebago County State's Attorney's Office	\$49,246		
Allocated Funds	\$15,024,267	\$15,119,448	\$95,181
Unallocated Funds	\$764,336	\$669,155	(\$95,181)
Grant Funds	\$15,788,603	\$15,788,603	\$0
Administrative Funds	\$830,979		
Total	\$16,619,582	\$16,619,582	\$0



**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: September 25, 2013

RE: **National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act (NFSIA) FFY13**

Recommended Designation

Staff recommends designating a total of \$255,380 in NFSIA FFY13 funds the following entities:

1. Illinois State Police
2. DuPage County Crime Lab
3. Northern Illinois Regional Crime Lab

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 Start Date	November 1, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	12 months
Funding Source 1	NFSIA FFY 13	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$255,380
Funding Source 2	N/A	Funding Source 2 Amount	N/A
Funding Source 3	N/A	Funding Source 3 Amount	N/A
Required Match % of Designation Total	N/A	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$255,380
Implementing Agency	N/A	Program Agency	See designations below.
Program Title	National Forensic Science Improvement Act Equipment Grants	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)*

National Forensic Science Improvement Act (NFSIA) funding provides resources to improve the quality and timeliness of forensic science services provided by laboratories operated by States and units of local government, principally to eliminate the backlog in the analysis of forensic evidence. These funds have been administered by the Authority since the creation of the fund in Federal Fiscal Year 1996.

Subgrants under this award may only be made to accredited forensic science labs operated by units of states or local government. Three agencies meet the federal funding criteria in Illinois – the Illinois State Police (ISP), the Office of the Sheriff of DuPage County and the Northeastern Illinois Regional Crime Lab (NIRCL).

Each year, the Authority solicits plans from each of the three eligible agencies regarding their priorities for use of these funds. These plans are used to develop the federal application, which includes line item budgets for the three agencies. Previous NFSIA awards have enabled the labs to keep pace with rapidly evolving forensic technology in order to maintain accreditation and the highest possible level of accuracy and timeliness of testing across the state, including conversion of ISP facilities to digital technology in latent prints and ballistics that are becoming the industry standards.

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.)*

The following are sample goals and objectives from the currently funded NFSIA programs.

Goal 1: Reduce the backlog of untested forensic evidence.

Objective	Performance Indicator
Maintain or reduce testing backlogs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of cases tested by agency and type of test.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of cases received by agency and type of test. • Number of cases cancelled by agency and type of test. • Backlog of untested cases by agency and type of test. • Average testing time by agency and type of test.
--	--

Goal 2: Maintain testing quality and accuracy necessary for accreditation while maintaining timeliness.

Objective	Performance Indicator
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve quality and accuracy of latent print, document, toxicology, firearms, and trace chemistry analysis while maintaining timeliness. • Maintain education requirements. • Successfully complete accreditation proficiency and audit processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average testing time by agency and type of test. • Staff trained by agency and discipline. • Proficiency tests successfully completed. • Accreditations maintained.

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

The Authority will enter into an interagency with each of the funded agencies funding the following activities:

- The DuPage project will support the fourth year of a five year lease purchase of a comparison microscope and will be attending training.
- The NIRCL project will support training and provide overtime in the drug chemistry, latent print and firearms sections to keep pace with the demand for testing.
- The ISP project will procure a gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer for trace evidence analysis at the Trace Section at the Springfield Forensic Science Laboratory, Hydrogen generators will be purchased for the Joliet and Springfield Forensic Science Laboratories and Statewide Training Program located at the Forensic Science Center at Chicago and a X-Ray Diffractometer (XRD) for the Trace Section at the Forensic Science Center at Chicago.

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)

Funds will be used for personnel costs, commodities and contractual.

Category	Description	Amount
Personnel		
Travel		
Equipment		
Commodities		
Contractual	Three interagency agreements: Illinois State Police - \$190,758 DuPage County Crime Lab - \$32,311 Northern Illinois Regional Crime Lab - \$32,310	\$255,379
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$255,379



**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: September 25, 2013

RE: **Methamphetamine Pilot Project**

Recommended Designation

Staff recommends designating a total of \$1,200,000 awarded to the Authority by the Illinois General Assembly to the Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center for the Methamphetamine Pilot Program.

Further details will be provided in the Grant Recommendation Report available at the Budget Committee on September 25, 2013.

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Grant Start Date	October 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014	Total months of funding including this designation	9
Funding Source 1	Afterschool Program SFY14	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$400,000
Funding Source 2		Funding Source 2 Amount	
Required Match % of Designation Total	N/A	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$400,000
Implementing Agency	University of Chicago Urban Education Lab/Crime Lab	Program Agency	Youth Guidance
Program Title	BAM/WOW Evaluation	Project Name (if applicable)	Reducing violence among young Chicago teens.
Purpose Area (JAG only)		Formula Category (if applicable)	

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

Improving the schooling attainment, reducing youth violence, and improving the health and long-term life outcomes of disadvantaged youth are top policy priorities in the U.S. The average four-year high school graduation rate in the 50 largest urban school districts is just 53 percent (Swanson, 2009). The situation is particularly challenging for males, whose graduation rate is nearly 8 percentage points lower than females' (Swanson, 2009). School dropout and crime involvement are significant risk factors for violence involvement. Over two-thirds of black male high school dropouts will spend time in prison by their mid-30s (Western & Pettit, 2010). In our study site (Chicago), where 90% of homicide victims and offenders are male, fully 87% of homicide offenders and 77% of victims had a prior arrest record (Chicago PD, 2011). Homicide victimization rates for black males are 10 times as high as for white males, and 6 times as high as for black females.¹ Homicide is by far the leading cause of death for black males ages 15-24, responsible for more deaths than the 9 other leading causes combined. These gender and race disparities motivate our focus on minority male youth in the present program project.

Equally distressing is the limited progress our society has made in addressing the problem of youth violence and related educational outcomes. Consider, for example, that mortality rates from almost every leading cause of death have declined dramatically over the past half-century, including deaths due to behavior-related causes such as motor vehicle fatalities per vehicle mile driven. In contrast the homicide rate, while exhibiting considerable cyclical variation over time, is slightly higher now than in 1950 (Ander, Cook, Ludwig, & Pollack, 2009). Nor have we made much progress in addressing closely related social problems like dropout. Over the

¹ http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/fatal_injury_reports.html

past 40 years the high school graduation rate has barely changed, with little convergence in the black-white graduation gap (Heckman & LaFontaine, 2010).

What can be done to help address the youth violence and dropout problem in Chicago and other cities? What are the important contributing factors to youth violence and negative life outcomes that are currently being unaddressed or inadequately addressed? To help answer these questions, in 2008 the University of Chicago Crime Lab carried out a series of careful “social autopsies” of all youth homicides in Chicago that year, which revealed that a large share stem from impulsive behavior – young people reacting to their social environment in ways that are harmful to themselves and the rest of society. These patterns in the Chicago homicide records are consistent with a growing body of research showing that various *social-cognitive skills* are strongly correlated with a wide range of important life outcomes such as schooling, employment, wages, health, and criminal involvement, even after controlling for cognitive or academic ability (Borghans, Duckworth, Heckman, & Ter Weel, 2007; Bowles, Gintis, & Osborne, 2001; Cunha & Heckman, 2007; Dodge, 2003; Heckman & Rubinstein, 2001; Heckman, Stixrud, & Urzua, 2006; Moffitt, et al., 2011; Monahan, et al. 2009).

A growing body of research in psychology, sociology and economics suggests that social-cognitive skills are learned through experience, and children vary greatly in their opportunities to learn and practice these skills as they are growing up (Dodge, 2011). For example, children who experience harsh, inconsistent parenting are more likely to have difficulties drawing connections between cause and effect, are at elevated risk for developing habits of attributing hostile intent to others (what psychologists call “hostile attribution bias”), and may be hindered in the development of self-regulation skills (Almond & Currie, 2010; Brooks-Gunn & Markman, 2005; Kenneth A. Dodge, Bates, & Pettit, 1990; Kling, Liebman, & Katz, 2007; Morenoff, Sampson, & Raudenbush, 2001; Pettit, 1993). Youth who live in high-crime areas face additional challenges in developing these skills, since fighting and self-defense are sometimes adaptive strategies in addressing community-based threats to personal safety (Canada, 1995; Johnson, Frattaroli, Wright, Pearson-Fields, & Cheng, 2004).

Although the importance of social-cognitive skills is now widely acknowledged, the degree to which it is possible for social policy to intervene and improve these skills remains poorly understood, particularly in the age range when so many of the most socially costly problem behaviors begin to manifest themselves – adolescence. Yet, there is some indication that social-cognitive skills remain more malleable after the early years of life than do cognitive skills (Conti and Heckman, 2012, Heckman, Humphries, and Kautz, 2012) and thus helping youth develop these social-cognitive skills during adolescence may be beneficial. Perhaps one reason so many social policy interventions yield disappointing results is that they aim at the wrong target.

The University of Chicago Crime Lab will provide the evaluation for the Becoming A Man (BAM) intervention, a social-cognitive skill development intervention developed and implemented by Youth Guidance (YG), a Chicago-area non-profit that has been serving Chicago children for 89 years. YG will implement the BAM intervention beginning in the 2013-14 academic year in some of the most distressed schools in Chicago’s south and west sides.

The BAM intervention includes in-school programming designed to help youth develop social-cognitive skills and more generally to encourage youth to reflect on their decision-making heuristics, or to promote meta-cognition (to “think about thinking”) and to promote deeper emotional connections through “men’s work.” The program has a particular focus on those social-cognitive skills that previous studies from psychology have found to have strong correlations with criminal or aggressive behavior. By helping youth learn and practice new ways to manage their emotional responses to difficult situations through stories, role-playing, small group exercises, and homework, the program encourages what psychologists call “cognitive restructuring,” designed to generate lasting gains in youths’ behaviors.

The present study seeks to replicate findings from and expand on our first study of Youth Guidance’s BAM program. We used data from the 2012-13 academic year to identify 3,500 disadvantaged, at-risk male youth in grades 9 and 10 in 21 high schools within Chicago Public Schools and randomly assign these students within each school to be offered the chance to participate in the BAM program or to a control condition not offered the program, with a goal of serving 1,320 students with the program. Funding from the ICJIA will allow us to do a rigorous outcome evaluation of BAM, to assess fidelity to program implementation, to explore the development of social-cognitive skills among BAM program participants, and, to pilot in-person surveys among a sub-sample of study participants to begin to explore and better understand the mechanisms driving the program impact. We will also use a portion of this funding to begin to evaluate another Youth Guidance program, Working on Womanhood (WOW). Like BAM, WOW is a school-based counseling, mentoring, violence prevention and education enrichment programs that promotes social, emotional and behavioral competencies among at-risk female youth. While our research on BAM has been going on since the 2009-2010 academic year, this would be our first opportunity to begin to evaluate the WOW program. Using administrative data, we would seek to begin to look, where feasible, at implementation and outcomes of the program which could lay the foundation for further study of outcomes success and mechanisms behind potential impacts the program may demonstrate. The goals and activities of our proposed program evaluation are outlined below.

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: Monitor fidelity to implementation of the BAM and WOW programs.

Objective	Performance Indicator
Evaluate the extent to which the BAM and WOW curriculums are implemented, and the extent to which each session reflects what is outlined in the curriculum.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Counselor notes• Counselor surveys• Daily electronic counselor implementation data• Observations of BAM and WOW sessions
Determine how often counselors modify their BAM and WOW sessions, what causes them to do so, and if there are any consistent variations from the outlined curriculum sessions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Counselor notes• Counselor surveys• Daily electronic counselor implementation data• Observations of BAM and WOW sessions
Determine what percentage of students assigned to BAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Youth Guidance’s electronic records of

and WOW participate in the program, the average number of sessions attended by BAM and WOW students, and the attrition rate of BAM and WOW students.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> participation and attendance Daily electronic counselor implementation data
Assess the extent and content of informal interactions between counselors and program participants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counselor notes Counselor surveys
Explore the broader school environment that BAM and WOW operates within, specifically with respect to: the role of school leadership and school guidance counselors in successfully implementing BAM and WOW; and the existence and extent of supportive services available to students within the school.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counselor notes Counselor surveys Conversations with school personnel
Evaluate the personnel screening and qualifications of BAM and WOW counselors, the variation in their effectiveness, and the extent to which they record information about interactions outside of the BAM and WOW sessions with youth and school personnel.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measurements of each counselor's qualifications as a function of their professional background and tenure with BAM or WOW Student outcomes data from surveys, CPS administrative data, and criminal justice data

Goal 2: Explore mechanisms at work in the BAM program, with a specific focus on measuring change in social cognitive skills *among program participants*.

Objective	Performance Indicator
Assess whether students participating in the BAM program experience increased social-cognitive skills during the course of the intervention.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BAM program participants longitudinal surveys
Determine whether students with larger increases in social cognitive skills have better schooling and behavioral outcomes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BAM program participants longitudinal surveys Student attendance records Student grades and GPA Criminal justice arrest records

Goal 3: Understand the mechanisms of action through which the BAM impacts occur.

Objective	Performance Indicator
<p>Pilot in person surveys to compare treatment and control conditions on a variety of non-cognitive factors collected through in-person surveys, including, for example, measures of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time use and peer affiliations Meta-cognition Expectations and future aspirations Decision-making State of mind 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study participants survey (sub-sample)

Goal 4: Assess the effects of BAM and WOW on social/behavioral outcomes like academic achievement, schooling attainment, and delinquency and violent behavior during the program year to confirm findings from our previous experimental study. We note that the effects we may observe of the WOW program may be visible in other areas, given the fact that male adolescents are involved more heavily in violent behavior than females as well as the fact that at-risk females in the target age group also face different risks than males.

Objective	Performance Indicator
Determine whether youth in the BAM and WOW programs attend schools at higher rates than those in the control group.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student attendance records • Dropout rates
Evaluate whether youth in the BAM and WOW programs have higher GPAs and fail fewer classes than youth in the control group.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student grades and GPA •
Assess whether youth in the BAM and WOW programs have fewer arrests for violent behaviors than the control group.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criminal justice arrest records •

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

During the summer of 2013, we identified 3,500 at-risk male youth grades 9-10 across 21 CPS schools and then *randomized individual youth within each school* to a control condition or to receive the BAM program. Youth were eligible based on a composite risk score that included prior year attendance and grades. Based on our previous randomized experiment carried out in CPS and our research team's experiences carrying out other social experiments with similar study populations, we expect the take-up rate of BAM services to be approximately 75-80%. With the goal of serving 1,320 students with the BAM program, we first identified 3,500 eligible students so that we could be sure to have enough students included in the program. All 3,500 students were randomly assigned to BAM (n=1,764) or control (n=1,813). Thus, a conservative estimate of a 75% take up among the 1,764 students assigned to BAM should bring us to our service provision goal of approximately 1,320. We anticipate that Youth Guidance will serve approximately 500 at-risk young women with the WOW program, in many of the same schools where young men are receiving BAM.

Mechanisms

At present, the BAM curriculum targets a number of different social-cognitive skills. Knowing more about which specific content domains of the program are most effective for improving life outcomes for youth would be valuable both for intensifying BAM moving forward (increasing the amount of attention devoted to the most productive areas), and for scaling up, since Youth Guidance could then ensure that the most important core content was in place (around which individual counselors could then be free to improvise to tailor the program to local conditions).

As part of the early stages of the evaluation, the research team will work closely with Youth Guidance to help them refine and develop assessments to be administered by BAM counselors near the beginning of the program and again at 6-12 month intervals. The development process will focus on social cognitive skills measurement that is particularly salient for the BAM program and its theory of change, including things like future orientation, identity, and hostile attribution bias. Because our study of WOW is in its earliest stage, we would seek to pilot a small number of survey items with a small number of female participants because – given the different risks faced by young women in our sample – the survey mechanisms we have developed for male youth are not entirely appropriate.

We will use the opportunity to pilot in-person surveys with a sub-sample of study participants which will inform a later large-scale primary data collection effort 1-2 years after the program that will then be used to measure both longer-term outcomes and candidate mediators. The purpose of the survey will be to measure non-cognitive skills we hypothesize may explain the impact of BAM.

Personnel Screening and Qualifications

There is a growing view within education-policy circles (and the social service field more generally) that the quality of staff delivering services may be one of the most important program “inputs,” and that even people who make it through an organization’s hiring process may still vary a great deal in terms of their effectiveness. Understanding more about the degree of variation across BAM counselors in terms of qualifications and experience (e.g. clinical vs. non-clinical training) is an important feature of the project. Although the research design cannot attribute a causal relationship between these counselor characteristics and effectiveness via student outcomes, we will explore if there are differences in student outcomes across counselor traits. This will be of great value to YG in refining and strengthening its hiring and interviewing processes (and perhaps even orientation and training plans) moving forward.

As part of the implementation evaluation, we will directly measure each counselor’s qualifications as a result of their professional background and tenure with BAM and WOW and compare these to student outcomes. There is a subtle research challenge here in the sense that each counselor is assigned to one school; the effects of BAM or WOW could in principle vary across schools because of differences in the composition of the student body in a school or something else about schools that vary and moderate program effects. We will attempt to statistically control for and model how observable school characteristics moderate program effects.

We will use counselor notes from group and one-on-one counseling sessions, notes regarding work done for school-wide impact, and counselor surveys to evaluate implementation. Much of this information will be drawn from a database maintained by Youth Guidance that is designed to track program participation and implementation. Information on other programs within the schools will also be obtained from school staff.

Program Fidelity

We would like to understand better how closely what is implemented reflects the BAM and WOW curriculum. To do this, we would like to utilize much of what Youth Guidance already collects, such as attendance for each session and an overview of what was covered in the sessions. In order to maximize the completion and quality of implementation data, to minimize costs, and to utilize data for program improvement, implementation data will be collected electronically as part of daily clinical implementation. Counselors are trained by Youth Guidance to record implementation data as part of their clinical activities, including: attendance by participants, quality of participant behavior, delivery of curriculum, and adherence to major program requirements.

In addition to this, we will also utilize independent observer data to evaluate implementation fidelity. We will monitor program implementation fidelity by selecting a random 5% of BAM/WOW sessions to be videotaped. Relative to sending a team of research assistants out to observe sessions and code implementation in real time, videotaping lets a smaller number of people make judgments about what is happening and so produce more consistent assessments. (This reduces random variability and so improves power to detect intervention impacts on programming quality). We follow Werner's (2004) approach to monitoring implementation, with a focus on answering three questions about the BAM and WOW programs: What is happening? Is this what is expected or desired? And why is it happening as it is? In order to answer these questions, we will observe and explore multiple influences on program implementation including: (1) the program and participants' environment; (2) program operations and staff; (3) the actual implementation of the program model and services delivered (including participation and dose); (4) individual participant characteristics and involvement. In addition, we will note the influence of technology on participation and program operation. Using this approach, an independent observer observes a recording of the intervention session and records information about implementation completeness, quality, and fidelity to the prescribed manual. We will hire for this position someone with extensive experience with this type of work; our University of Chicago colleagues Deborah Gorman-Smith and researchers at the Chicago Consortium on School Research both carry out a great deal of work like this and have helped us think through our process-evaluation plans for work like this.

The independent observer follows a standardized rubric that records low-inference data (like details on the environment and attendance) and high-inference data (like fidelity to program standards). Such high-inference data will be coded along a scale with levels that reflect substantial and unambiguous differences in quality. Given a high-quality and standardized rubric, evidence suggests that observations in educational or social-service settings, such as classrooms, can generate meaningful data, such as a strong correlation between favorable teacher evaluations and high test scores (Sartain, et al., 2011). We will have a second observer code a randomly selected ¼ of these videotapes so that we can calculate a measure of inter-rater reliability; if this correlation turns out to be unacceptably low we will have a member of our research staff go through and provide another set of codings for all the videotaped sessions. This information will be transformed into weekly reports that will inform BAM/WOW supervisors in a timely manner for mid-course improvements.

Social/Behavioral Outcomes

Measures of student learning, school engagement, and progress towards high school graduation will come mainly from longitudinal CPS student-level administrative records, which we have extensive experience

analyzing for previous randomized experiments. Indeed, our research team already has a master data-sharing agreement with CPS (one of only two or three that CPS has entered into). These *CPS student-level records* will be available for each year that students were enrolled in CPS, going back to their first grade of enrollment (for most students we expect this to be kindergarten or even earlier). Because we will use CPS records from the pre-experiment year (2012-13 AY) to identify the study sample, we will be able to carry out a simple deterministic match based on CPS student IDs (which we will have for every student in our study sample by construction) for CPS student records for post-randomization years (2013-14 and 2014-15 AY – in principle even more years of data could be linked and analyzed at low cost in the future). From these CPS records, we will measure attendance, absenteeism, grades and GPA during the program year.

Given high rates of crime involvement and consequences for schooling outcomes, we will also examine juvenile arrest records using data from the *Illinois State Police* (ISP) that capture arrests made to youth anywhere in the state of Illinois (whether they are charged in the juvenile or adult justice systems). Subject to a fully executed Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) data user agreement, the data will be matched for our team by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority using probabilistic matching methods, on the basis of first and last name (converted to Soundex codes), sex, race/ethnicity, and month, day, and year of birth. The fact that ISP data capture arrests statewide will also let us examine the degree to which youth in our study sample are arrested outside of Chicago and so get some sense for the potential bias if any that arises from having school records just from the city of Chicago.

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

Although attention to social-cognitive skills is increasing, few public schools devote much effort to explicitly developing social-cognitive skills among adolescents, perhaps in part because of the very limited evidence that has been available about the ability of public policy to intervene and modify these skills for disadvantaged youth. Psychology studies suggest that short-duration skill-building interventions that fall under the general rubric of cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT), which target the social-cognitive skills of teens or adults, can be effective in addressing specific psychiatric disorders such as substance abuse, depression, and anxiety. Yet little good evidence exists for impacts on the youth outcomes of greatest policy concern, such as schooling attainment or violence involvement.²

The Youth Guidance BAM program stands in stark contrast, having been subject to a rigorous experimental design study. Our research team carried out the previous randomized controlled trial of BAM in the Chicago Public Schools with disadvantaged male youth in grades 7-10. In this experiment, 2,740 males from 18

² For example, a meta-analysis by Drake, Aos and Miller (2009) identified just a single “high-quality” experiment carried out with youth, by Armstrong (2003), which found no significant effects on recidivism among juveniles in a Maryland detention center. The lack of effects could mean the intervention “doesn’t work,” or could be due to the modest sample size (110 treatment and 102 controls), or to the fact that the treatment and control groups do not in fact appear to be comparable with respect to key baseline characteristics such as share African-American, equal to 67 and 48 percent, respectively.

elementary and high schools were randomly assigned to receive one year of BAM or to a control group. This was a large study carried out to test a relatively low-cost program designed to remediate social-cognitive skill deficits through a type of CBT program, and the first to examine the key outcomes of primary policy interest (schooling and criminal involvement) rather than just examine attitudinal or other outcomes imperfectly correlated with school and criminal behavior. Students in the treatment group were offered the chance to participate in as many as 27 one-hour small group sessions held once a week during the 2009-2010 school year. Schooling and crime involvement outcomes for students in both treatment and control groups were tracked through the following school year.

We found that participation reduced violent-crime arrests during the program year by 44% (from 18 youth per 100 arrested in the control group to 8 per 100 in the treatment group), although the impact dissipated during the subsequent year, and we also found a sustained increased school engagement by an amount that implies increased graduation rates of 3 to 10 percentage points (7-22%). This implied increase in graduation, necessary due to the short follow-up time, was calculated using a study of district-wide longitudinal data that reports how schooling outcomes during grade 9 correlate with later graduation rates (Allensworth & Easton 2007). These estimates were then used to approximate the change in graduation rate associated with the improvement in GPA seen in our treatment group. While the estimated benefit-cost ratios for this intervention are sizable, on the order of 2:1 to 30:1, public policy should never be made on the basis of just a single experiment – particularly given lessons from medicine, where recent research suggests the large majority of preclinical studies are not replicable. The two evaluations proposed above would give us the opportunity both to replicate promising results we have seen in earlier studies of the BAM program and to begin to assess possible outcomes for at-risk young women participating in WOW.

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	Research personnel costs, including salary, fringe benefits, and indirect costs on direct personnel costs. Research personnel include Principal Investigator Jens Ludwig, a project manager, research analysts, and research assistant.	\$400,000
Travel		
Equipment		
Commodities		
Contractual		
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$400,000

Prepared by: Julia Quinn/Gretchen Cusick, University of Chicago Crime Lab

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Grant Start Date	October 1, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	9
Funding Source 1	After-school Funds	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$3,500,000
Funding Source 2		Funding Source 2 Amount	
Required Match % of Designation Total	N/A	Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	\$3,500,000
Implementing Agency	Illinois Alliance of Boys & Girls Clubs	Program Agency	
Program Title		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)

Growing numbers of kids in Illinois today face barriers to a positive, productive future, among them violence, unsafe neighborhoods, poverty and low-performing schools. Child poverty in Illinois in 2011 was nearly 22%, compared with less than 15% in 2000.¹ Poverty cuts across multiple realms in the life of a child, with potentially negative impacts on physical health, ability to succeed in school, and access to positive out-of-school activities. Living in poverty has been shown to impact the emotional health of youth, who have higher than average stress levels and more behavioral problems.² Racial and ethnic disparities exist in Illinois in a wide range of indicators of child well-being.³ The number of youth from low-income families in public schools has grown to 49%, up from 34% ten years ago, at the same time as funding for local school districts has declined to its lowest level since FY07.⁴ In Illinois in FY10, more than 2,000 youth were committed to Dept. of Juvenile Justice facilities. More than half had never attended high school.⁵ In 2010-11, the high school graduation rate in Illinois was 89% for white students, but 76% for Latino students and 68% for African-American students, clearly demonstrating an achievement gap. And, in the hour after the school bell rings, violent juvenile crime suddenly triples, and the prime time for juvenile crime begins⁶, although state funding for after-school programs providing adult support and supervision has been cut by almost half since 2008.

Youth who face one or more risk factors without adequate support are more likely to fail in school, become delinquent, use alcohol or other drugs, or engage in anti-social behavior; left unchecked, the result is often involvement in crime and incarceration. The Illinois Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs (Alliance) propose a

¹ Voices for Illinois Children, 2013, Kids Count report

² Turner, Margery Austin et al. How Does Family Well-being Vary Across Different Types of Neighborhoods? Urban Institute, April 2006

³ Voices, *ibid.*

⁴ Voices, *ibid.*

⁵ Voices, *ibid.*

⁶ Fight Crime Invest in Kids, America's Afterschool Choice: the Prime Time for Juvenile Crime, or Youth Enrichment and Achievement, 2000.

program to fill these gaps for over 3,000 at-risk kids in high-need communities. The Alliance will coordinate implementation of the Teen Reach Afterschool Programming Model with an added emphasis on violence prevention through 26 Boys and Girls Clubs throughout Illinois. The Illinois Department of Human Service's Teen Reach Model incorporates afterschool best practices by providing youth a variety of enriching academic, life skill, and recreational activities through supportive positive mentors while also encouraging parental involvement.

We propose implementing the Teen Reach Program (with added emphasis on violence prevention) program in the following counties (through the listed Club organizations): Sangamon (B&GC of Central IL), St. Clair (Scott AFB B&GC), Peoria (B&GC of Greater Peoria), Cook (B&GC of Chicago, Union League B&GC, B&GC of West Cook County, B&GC of Cicero), Vermilion (B&GC of Danville), Winnebago (Rockford B&GC, B&GC of South Beloit), Champaign (Don Moyer B&GC), Macon (B&GC of Decatur), Rock Island (Mississippi Valley B&GC), Jackson (B&GC of Carbondale), Knox (B&GC of Knox County), McLean (B&GC of Bloomington), Madison (B&GC of Bethalto, B&GC of Alton), Tazewell (B&GC of Pekin), Kane (B&GC of Dundee Township, B&GC of Elgin), Lake (B&GC of Lake County, Great Lakes NYC B&GC), Will (GW Buck B&GC), Livingston (B&GC of Livingston County, Prairie Central B&GC), Williamson (B&GC of Carbondale). These counties have high need, as represented by crime rate data, poverty data, active juvenile probation and drug arrest data. In addition, Club organizations operate 42 sites located in the top 15% of counties with the highest rates of violent crime. Finally, according to ICJIA's list of the top 100 schools-in-need analysis, the Alliance serves counties in which 82% of the schools listed are located; and, in some cases, the Boys & Girls Clubs site is located within the school.

Illinois Boys & Girls Clubs are ideally positioned to serve at-risk youth statewide, particularly in counties in which violence and crime is prevalent. The Illinois Alliance of Boys & Girls Clubs has a 13-year track record of providing a network of high-quality statewide programs for youth aged 6-18, that consistently meet or exceed their goals. The Alliance, and the 26 local Boys & Girls Clubs organizations that are its members, have partnered with the Illinois Dept. of Human Services in implementing the Teen REACH program through a statewide network since 2000. Teen REACH targets at-risk kids and supports them during a critical time in their lives, as they are entering adolescence and during their teen years, helping prevent them from engaging in risky behaviors and supporting them academically. During most of that time, prior to recent cuts in state funding, Illinois Clubs provided Teen REACH to over 10,000 at-risk youth at 50 sites in Illinois each year. The Alliance also has a 10-year record operating the Illinois State Board of Education's 21st Century program, currently at 23 sites in needy public schools throughout the state. The 21st Century program provides after-school and summer programs to low-income youth focused on academic improvement, life skills development, and parental involvement.

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: Recruit and enroll 3,000 high-risk youth aged 6-18 in the modified Teen REACH program through outreach by Club staff or referral from schools, local law enforcement, neighborhood organizations or churches.

Objective	Performance Indicator
-----------	-----------------------

Alliance will allot sites statewide a specified number of youth to serve by October 5, 2013 during grant period based on need/capacity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site allotment chart developed
Each site will identify current high-risk youth in their Club's population by at least October 15 th and provide it to Alliance staff. Youth will possess risk factors including lacking positive after-school alternatives; academic underperformance or dropping out of school; lacking critical life skills; or becoming involved in violence, crime or risky behaviors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists of high-risk youth in each Club's current membership will be developed.. • Target population lists include youth address and demographics, including youth's low-income and single-parent household status.
Each site will identify at least 3 or more community partners including local law enforcement, schools, and neighborhood organizations and provide information on the target population, the program and the referral system to them by October 21, 2013.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community partner/referral source lists developed by each site. • Template information sheets developed by Alliance and tailored by each site.
Sites' staff will conduct outreach to youth/families regarding the program by Oct. 30 and ongoing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site staff will recruit youth and enroll youth recorded in Kid Trax
Sites will ensure 100% of parental permission forms signed allowing student data release for schools by youth enrollment dates (rolling).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents academic release forms
Sites will ensure intake forms on 100% of their targeted youth are completed by November 30 th and thereafter monthly on the 30 th for new enrollees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites youth intake forms
Sites will provide data on 100% of their allocated youth enrolled to the Alliance on a monthly basis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kid Trax software demographics/need report for each site.

Goal 2: Provide all youth program participants with the Clubs' core youth development program and activities.

Objective	Performance Indicator
100% of targeted youth will participate in the B&GC core youth development program activities, which includes the Clubs' five key elements of youth development: a safe, positive environment; supportive relationships; opportunities and high expectations; engaging activities and recognition during the program period of October 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth participants' attendance data.
95% of enrolled targeted youth will attend for a minimum of 60 days or more during the program period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth participant's number of days of program attendance.
Sites will provide program schedules to Alliance reflecting core program components by October 15, 2013.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site program schedules

Goal 3: Improve youth participant's conflict resolution skills, and avoidance of violence and involvement with the juvenile justice system.

Objective	Performance Indicator
80% of targeted middle and high school youth will complete the BGCA Street Smart gang and violence prevention program conflict resolution module during the program period of Oct. 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street Smart program attendance data
100% of program participants will be matched with an adult mentor for modified case management by the 30 th of the month of their enrollment in the program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth enrollment/case manager lists from Kid Trax
Program participants will demonstrate better conflict resolution skills than their BGC peers at the end of the program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth survey data regarding conflict resolution skills
90% to 95% of teen program participants will demonstrate avoidance of involvement with the juvenile justice system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth survey data
Teen program participants will engage in violence at lower rates than their peers in BGCs and/or the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth survey data CDC Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Goal 4: Increase youth program participant's sense of adult support through positive adult mentoring

Objective	Performance Indicator
100% of targeted youth will participate in the B&GC core youth development program, which includes the Clubs' five key elements of youth development: a safe, positive environment; supportive relationships; opportunities and high expectations; engaging activities and recognition during the program period of October 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth survey data on sense of increased support provided by Club staff
100% of Youth participants will be assigned a specific adult mentor who will provide positive adult mentoring.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kid Trax software records of case managers by site
100% of Club staff serving as mentors will have received training in BGCA's Youth Development strategy during the program period of the prior year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training records of Club staff.
100% of Club staff serving as mentors will receive training in the IL Alliance's Modified Case Management training.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illinois Alliance training records for Modified Case Management
85% of participants will complete bi-weekly meetings with staff mentors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modified case mgmt.. tracking in Kid Trax
65% of participants will report experiencing an optimal level of adult support at the Club or a reduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth survey questions – adult support scale

level of insufficient adult support.	
--------------------------------------	--

Goal 5: Provide activities that improve parental knowledge and positive communication skills and engagement and support of youth program participants.

Objective	Performance Indicator
100% of sites will provide ongoing one-to-one or small-group parental involvement activities during the program period of Oct. 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parental involvement activities will be recorded each month in Kid Trax.
Large-group parent education activities will be held once per quarter at each site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site program schedules
Parent education activities will include sessions on topics including knowledge of youth development stages, effective parenting, improving parental communication, and supporting academic performance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schedule of parental education sessions
100% of sites will demonstrate parental involvement each month of the program period in either one-to-one involvement or group involvement activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parental sign-in sheets/Kid Trax records

Goal 6: Youth will participate in service learning activities that meet community needs and help them improve their skills and knowledge.

Objective	Performance Indicator
75% of youth will participate in at least 2 service learning activities per year in their community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites program schedules and monthly reports Kid Trax program participation data
Sites will plan regular monthly service learning activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site monthly program schedules
Sites will engage 50% of program participants in a statewide coordinated service learning activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kid Trax software program participation and attendance data.
Youth will improve their knowledge of community service and positive peer leadership.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street Smart pre-post test data. Youth survey

Goal 7: Improve youth participants' academic achievement.

Objective	Performance Indicator
90% of youth in the program will participate in one or more of the B&GC education enhancement programs at least once per week including Project Learn, Every Member Every Year or Diplomas to Degrees during the program period of October 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth program attendance records

85% of youth will report improved attendance in school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth survey data
70 % of participants will be on-track for HS Graduation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth's high school graduation or on-time grade progression – BGCA Natl. Youth Survey data for program youth (graduation status or grade level/date of birth).
90% of participants will expect to graduate from high school in comparison to their BGC peers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth survey data on expectations of academic success

Goal 8: Teen program participants will demonstrate increased knowledge of the risks of drug or alcohol use and/or a reduced level of drug or alcohol use

Objective	Performance Indicator
90% of youth in the program will participate in the Smart Moves program module during the program period of October 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth program attendance records
Teen program participants will engage in drugs and alcohol use at lower rates than their peers in BGCs and/or the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth survey data questions CDC Youth survey questions

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

First, working within the specified counties, each Club organization will use their ties to their communities' youth and families, and their strong partnerships with schools, local law enforcement and neighborhood organizations, to identify targeted at-risk youth aged 6-18. Youth will be targeted based on proven risk factors for school failure, living in poverty or becoming involved in crime. Local Clubs will then determine their capacity to serve youth at their own Club site locations. They will also reach out to schools to determine if use of school space is possible. Clubs will then complete a short application form developed by the Alliance, describing the numbers and demographics of youth projected to be served; the recruitment methods the Club will use, including referral sources; the attendance goals of each site; the details of the site location and the proposed schedule of service. If service will occur at a school, a memorandum of understanding will be signed between each school and the local Club organization with a copy provided to the Alliance. When the number of youth is approved by the Alliance for each site, a budget will be prepared by the Club as sub-contractor. Alliance staff will approve the budgets based on guidelines provided by ICJIA. Alliance staff will then prepare sub-recipient agreements and submit to ICJIA for approval. Sub-recipient agreements will then be provided to each Illinois Club for its award, which will be signed by its Chief Professional Officer and Board President, by October 31, 2013, and kept on file by the Alliance.

Next, Clubs will determine if additional staff will need to be hired to fill the position of a .25 FTE Program Coordinator. The Club will utilize its current Unit Director or Program Directors, working with the Program Coordinator, to outreach to families and to obtain referrals from schools, local law enforcement, neighborhood organizations or churches. Clubs will also conduct ongoing community awareness of the project through its current activities, school registrations and community events.

Sites will provide the program to youth participants, boys and girls aged 6-18, at both Club site locations and school-based sites in the previously-specified counties, during critical after-school and summer hours. Programs will include a holistic set of program activities in core areas, and will include specialized programs including Project Learn, Street Smart and Smart Moves. Boys & Girls youth development strategy will underlie our program model, and will follow Clubs Formula for Impact, a research-based theory of change that describes how we impact youth. The Formula for Impact incorporates 5 key elements research shows are important to positive youth development, along with high-yield activities and targeted programs. Those 5 key elements include 1) a safe, positive environment, 2) supportive relationships, 3) opportunities and expectations, 4) fun and belonging and 5) recognition.

The program will provide daily (5 days per week) programming, operating 15 - 20 hours per week, for 30 – 38 weeks during the period October 1, 2013 – June 30, 2013, a schedule which offers optimal benefits.⁷ The program weeks will vary, as school-based sites will offer fewer weeks due to school closures for holidays and breaks. Each day, our program at each site will offer 1-2 hours of Academic support and enrichment activities, one hour of Life Skills programming or Character Development/Mentoring activities, and one hour of interest-based activities including Arts and Recreation & Sports activities. One hour of small and large group Service Learning activities will be offered bi-weekly. Parental involvement activities will also occur weekly, and include individualized staff/parent meetings as well as large group parent education activities.

The ongoing programs offered by Clubs will be diverse and will utilize both BGCA national model program curriculums as well as activities tailored to the specific needs of youth at different sites in the state, with gang resistance, violence prevention and conflict resolution components added to the core program, in collaboration with ICJIA. The programs and activities will build the basic academic and life skills and competencies students need to stay on track, graduate and resist risky behaviors. Clubs' holistic, diverse core programming has been shown to provide fully 80% of youth served with three or more of the seven key developmental building blocks for youth, with 25% of youth receiving six or more of the seven.⁸

Students will attend a minimum of two days per week, and receive a total of at least 60 service days during the grant period. Boys & Girls Clubs have a history of ensuring sustained participation of youth. In a comprehensive study of after-school programs, the frequency of attendance, tenure and participation was found to be greater at Boys & Girls Clubs than at other youth organizations.⁹ The programs will be implemented by Club staff, who spend a percentage of their time in the program serving targeted youth. Club staff are already primarily in place, although additional hours will be needed and hiring will be required for any new sites launched.

The specialized programs implemented through this project will include Street Smart, a BGCA gang resistance and violence prevention curriculum; Smart Moves (Skills Mastery and Resistance Training Program), which teaches youth to resist risky behaviors including drugs, alcohol, tobacco, a national Promising Practice curriculum; Project Learn, an evidence-based academic enrichment program that reinforces the skills and knowledge learned at school during their afterschool hours; and Every Member, Every Year, an academic

⁷ Harvard Family Research, 2008

⁸ Public Private Ventures, Safe Havens: The Contributions of Youth Organizations to Healthy Adolescents

⁹ Public Private Ventures, Safe Havens: The Contributions of

support strategy that utilizes academic enrichment, school engagement; targeted dropout prevention and mentoring.

The Life Skills component of Teen REACH program providing drug and alcohol resistance education will operate in 2-6 hourly sessions for youth ages 6-15. Street Smart will include 9 hourly sessions on gang resistance and/or conflict resolution. Project Learn will provide each youth with daily access to the following learning supports: Homework help and tutoring; regular high-yield learning activities held a minimum of 25 hours per week; parental involvement in supporting learning; school collaboration on learning goals and recognition and incentives. Academic programming will be geared to the learning goals of students at each site.

The program will be overseen by Illinois Alliance of Boys & Girls Clubs staff, located at the Alliance office in Springfield, who are experienced in providing oversight for statewide programs. Kristin Allen, the Director of the Alliance, has over 20 years in not-for-profit management and grant administration and will serve as Project Director; Carolyn Austin, Alliance Operations Manager with over 10 years in grant operations experience, will serve as Operations Manager for the program; Yvonne Peter, with over 10 years experience in fiscal administration and auditing, will serve as Fiscal Coordinator for the project, and Rebecca Keck, with over 10 years of administrative support experience, will serve as Administrative Support Staff for the Project. Alliance staff will monitor program implementation at sites through site visits and monthly performance reporting, and will provide trainings to site staff as needed in the targeted programs. Process data for site implementation will be gathered through the Kid Trax software system and reported monthly to ICJIA.

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

Boys and Girls Club's Project Learn is used in the Academic component of the Teen Reach Program.

Program: Project Learn

Registry: OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, <http://www.ojjdp.gov/mpg/default.aspx>

Research Citation: Schinke, Steven P.; Cole, Kristin C. and Poulin, Stephen R. (2000) "Enhancing the Educational Achievement of At-Risk Youth," *Prevention Science* 1(1):51-60.

Over a three-year period, a national evaluation of Project Learn showed statistically significant grade improvements and an increase in attendance rates for program participants. Dr. Steven Schinke, of Columbia University's School of Social Work, evaluated the implementation of Project Learn at Boys & Girls Clubs in public housing developments across the United States. Schinke's study, funded by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, compared the outcomes of Club members ages 10-15 participating Project Learn to young people in other after-school programs. Thirty months after the program was established, Project Learn participants had markedly higher school scores than young people participating in other after-school programs. In his final report, Schinke concludes, "Boys & Girls Clubs of America can rightfully take credit for helping youth in essential areas of academic achievement, school behavior, and study skills."¹ Project Learn has been recognized as a model evidence-based program by the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

In addition, BGCA Smart Moves: Drug, Alcohol and Pregnancy Prevention Program is designated a Promising Practice. This program is used in the life skills component of the modified Teen Reach 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	Alliance staff: Percentage of Alliance Director, Operations Mgr., Fiscal Coordinator & Admin. Asst., benefits at 32%) plus part-time contractual Admin. Asst. for reporting set-up and data-gathering 25 hours per week for 35 weeks.	\$117,093
Travel	(Mileage, Lodging, Per Diem, Commercial Transportation, Parking/Tolls for travel to up to 70 sites	\$11,500
Equipment	Laptop plus software	\$2,000
Commodities	Office supplies, program supplies and curriculums, outside printing/copying, copier supplies	\$30,690
Contractual	Program Impl. Sub-contracted to 26 local B&GC orgs. @ \$3,150000; Kid Trax tracking software fees; contractual staff; Survey Monkey fee; postage; phone; bookkeeping fee; occupancy/ lease; storage rental; evaluation	\$3,338,717
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$3,500,000

Prepared by:

Kristin Allen, Executive Director, Illinois Alliance of Boys and Girls Club

ⁱ Schinke, S. P., Cole, K. C., & Poulin, S. R. (2000). Enhancing the educational achievement of at-risk youth. *Prevention Science*, 1(1), 51–60.

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Projected Grant Start Date	July 1, 2013	Total months of funding including this designation	12 months
Funding Source 1	Meth Pilot Project SFY 14	Funding Source 1 Amount	\$1,200,000
Funding Source 2		Funding Source 2 Amount	
Required Match % of Designation Total		Recommended Maximum Designation Amount	
Implementing Agency	Franklin County	Program Agency	2 nd Judicial Court Services
Program Title	Franklin County Juvenile Methamphetamine Treatment Program	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)*

Per Public Act 98-0050

“The sum of \$1,200,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for grants and administrative expenses for Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center for Methamphetamine Pilot Program.”

In response to a growing concern about methamphetamine abuse, in 2006 the state of Illinois provided funds to create a model intervention for youth based at the Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center in Benton, Illinois, a rural district in the south-central part of the state with farming as its major industry. The Franklin County Juvenile Methamphetamine Treatment Program (FCJMTP) provides treatment services to youth from 41 counties across central and southern Illinois. (See attached map.) All of these counties are either rural or contain substantial rural areas. Eligible youth must be between the ages of 10 and 18, meet methamphetamine abuse or dependence criteria, and be subject to a court order to complete treatment. Compared with traditional short-term outpatient programs, the FCJMTP program is intensive and long-term. It provides 6 months of intense (daily) inpatient treatment in a secure setting within the Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center. This phase of the program is limited to 8 clients at any one time with individualized treatment provided by 4 counselors. In-custody treatment is followed by 6 months of aftercare in the community, accompanied by support services and monitored by the same counselors who worked with the youth while in custody. Treatment focuses on teaching drug using youth to identify drug cravings, to recognize situations that trigger drug cravings, and then to resist those cravings through socially appropriate actions. The treatment approach is

an adaptation of the Craving Identification and Management (CIM) model, an evidence-based treatment program, modified to fit an incarcerated criminal justice population. Since its inception 120 youth have received services through the FCJMTP. The requested grant funds will support continuation of the FCJMTP program for 12 months.

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 maintain implementation of the Franklin County Juvenile Methamphetamine Treatment Program

Objective	Performance Indicator
Provide services to youth who have methamphetamine abuse issues, who meet the target eligibility criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enroll and serve approximately 24 youth in the 12 month period
Implement the Craving Identification and Management (CIM) model	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide individualized treatment by trained counselors that is consistent with the CIM model
Provide preparation for aftercare to ease transition back to the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide activities such as craving induction outings, family sessions, placement planning, sober support networking and home furloughs
Maintain ongoing evaluation of the CIM model's effectiveness with the target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review program activities and client data, and prepare report documenting program progress

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

The original House Bill 2411, sponsored by Representative John Bradley (D-Marion) and Senator Gary Forby (D-Benton), provides funding for the Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center for the Methamphetamine Treatment Program. The program provides treatment for methamphetamine addicted juveniles who are 10 to 18 years old. The program provides drug treatment, along with mental health services and attention to medical needs. The program includes an educational component coordinated with hometown schools, skill building, recreation, and other therapies.

The Franklin County Juvenile Methamphetamine Treatment Program (FCJMTP) will continue to provide services to 41 counties in central and southern Illinois. (See attached map.) The FCJMTP will continue

operations at the Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center in Benton, Illinois. The FCJMTP consists of 6 months of in-custody treatment, followed by 6 months of aftercare in the community.

The Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center provides a safe, secure and caring environment that guides the youth toward productive, lawful lives and enhances community safety. Caring, competent and compassionate staff provide a wide range of helpful services which support the youth's physical, emotional and social development. Services include: education, recreation, counseling, nutrition, medical and health care services, reading, communication and continuous supervision. The Detention Center is a 20,000 square foot facility, which includes detention and staff secured areas. Each juvenile who is served by the center is provided individualized developmental services, resulting in the youth leaving the center in a better physical, mental, emotional, academic, and social condition, than at arrival. It is not a warehouse, but a resource for the youth who are incarcerated where every effort is made to redirect their lives to become productive, honest, hardworking citizens. At the same time it protects our communities by incarcerating serious offenders.

8 beds within the detention area of the Detention Center are reserved for the FCJMTP program. The program is currently in operation. Program services will be maintained throughout the grant funding period. It is anticipated approximately 24 youth will receive services during the 12 month grant funding period. This includes 8 youth currently participating in the in-custody treatment phase and 8 youth currently participating in the aftercare phase. Throughout the grant period, as youth transition from the in-custody phase and into the aftercare phase, new clients will be enrolled.

Initial steps in the FCJMTP program include the initial inquiry, screening, and intake. The process begins with program staff receiving a call asking about services. During the screening, a face-to-face interview is conducted with the youth to initially determine eligibility for services. Eligible youth receive a court order for treatment and enter the facility. Intake includes assessment of the youth on a variety of bio-psycho-social dimensions. The assessment instrument used is the GAIN (Global Appraisal of Individual Needs), which was developed by the Chestnut Health Systems.

The treatment components of the FCJMTP will be implemented by staff of the Wells Center. The FCJMTP has had an ongoing contract with the Wells Center to provide treatment services since 2006. The Craving Identification and Management (CIM) model is utilized. The CIM model includes individualized treatment plans for each youth. The model includes treatment addressing the four identified causes of craving: Environmental Cues, Drug Withdrawal, Mental Illness Symptoms, and Stress. Preparation for aftercare begins

during in-custody treatment as well. Activities designed specifically to ease transition back into the community will be included in the treatment process.

Aftercare is an essential component of the FCJMTP program. During the 6 month aftercare phase, the youth will receive support from the same counselors who provided in-custody treatment. The aftercare phase includes symptom monitoring and relapse prevention. The FCJMTP program recognizes it is necessary to remain proactive and identify potential problem as early as possible. Phone calls, home visits, family sessions and random drug testing are all included in the aftercare phase.

The Wells Center staff includes 4 counselors who provide intensive inpatient treatment as well as follow-up aftercare support. In addition, a local psychiatric services provider will be available to provide additional mental health treatment as necessary. Medical and pharmaceutical supplies relevant to each youth's individual needs will also be made available.

Project evaluation will be part of the FCJMTP program. It is anticipated that training incarcerated youth in craving identification and management will significantly improve post-release outcomes such as abstention from drug use, decreased criminal behavior, and engagement in positive activities, such as employment or school.

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

FCJMTP's curriculum expands on the Craving Identification and Management (CIM) addiction treatment model created by Dr. S. Alex Stalcup, Medical Director of the New Leaf Treatment Center in Lafayette, California. Stalcup's CIM curriculum, which includes a DVD, Student Manual, PowerPoint's, Experiments, Motivational Enhancement Therapy Guide, and Webliography of addiction-related materials, provides an interactive set of exercises for treatment providers which illustrate major concepts and offer opportunities to learn assessment and intervention for people at risk for addiction. The CIM curriculum is the result of an ongoing collaboration between treatment staff and clients to provide a functional model of craving management for addicts. In the 12 years of developing CIM, clients were asked to analyze factors that led to drug use, identify strategies to avoid use, and report what strategies worked and what strategies did not work. This interactive process generated the concept that the final common step leading to drug use is loss of control over craving. In other words, in addicts trying to stay sober, use occurs when craving overwhelms the individual's relapse prevention skills and control over behavior is lost. In a randomized clinical trial CIM markedly reduced

methamphetamine use in a sample of methamphetamine dependent adults. The FCJMTP's treatment approach is an adaptation of the Craving Identification and Management (CIM) model, an evidence-based treatment program, modified to fit an incarcerated criminal justice population.

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	Wages and Fringe Benefits of Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center staff related to the FCJMTP program.	\$611,371
Travel	Travel of Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center staff related to the FCJMTP program.	949
Equipment	Computer / electronic equipment as related to the FCJMTP program.	400
Commodities	Office supplies, treatment materials such as workbooks, medical and pharmaceutical supplies, and maintenance supplies	14,930
Contractual	Facility rent and utilities [Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center], Substance abuse treatment provider [Wells Center], Psychiatric services provider, Project evaluation services, Technical assistance/grant management consultants, Administrative costs, Training/registration fees	572,350
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS		\$1,200,000

Prepared by:

Mike Abell, Director of Court Services, Second Judicial Circuit

Wendy McCambridge, Associate Director, Federal and State Grants Unit

ATTACHMENT #1

**Methamphetamine Treatment Program
Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center
Service Area**

