

CRIME CONTROL, CRIME PREVENTION, AND VICTIM ASSISTANCE

The Authority administers federal grant programs. Each grant program has its own set of guidelines, including different allowable purposes, required matching contributions, and the amount of funds available for administrative costs. The following programs are administered by the Authority:

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program was designed to streamline justice funding and grant administration. The program blends funding for Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (also known as ADAA) and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) programs to provide agencies with the flexibility to prioritize and place justice funds where they are needed most.

Byrne grants supported government programs that enable the enforcement of Illinois drug laws and help decrease the likelihood of violent crime. LLEBG program funds provided local governments with funding to underwrite projects that reduce crime and improve public safety. JAG funds can be used for state and local initiatives, technical assistance, training, personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, and information systems for criminal justice for any one or more of the following purpose areas:

- Law enforcement
- Prosecution and court
- Prevention and education
- Corrections and community corrections
- Drug treatment programs
- Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement
- Crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation)

FISCAL SUMMARY Justice Assistance Grants

Award #	Federal fiscal year	Award amount
08-DJ-BX-0034	2008	\$4,299,478
08-DJ-BX-0758 – Supp	2008	\$426,751
09-SU-B9-0055 – ARRA	2009	\$50,198,081
09-DJ-BX-0023	2009	\$12,212,026
10-DJ-BX-0015	2010	\$11,877,102
11-DJ-BX-2214	2011	\$9,517,027

Victims of Crime Act

The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), funded by fines paid by those convicted of violating federal laws, supports direct services to victims of crime. The act requires that priority be given to direct services for victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, child abuse, and other groups identified by the state as underserved victims of crimes.

FISCAL SUMMARY **Victims of Crime Act Program**

Award #	Federal fiscal year	Award amount
09-VA-GX-0061	2009	\$14,583,006
10-VA-GX-0118	2010	\$16,464,282
11-VA-GX-0046	2011	\$16,943,661

Violence Against Women Act

The S.T.O.P. (Services, Training, Officers, Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) authorizes grants to states for programs that improve the response of the criminal justice system to sexual assault and domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and the victims of those offenses. States must allocate a minimum of 30 percent of the VAWA funds to victim services, 25 percent to law enforcement, 25 percent to prosecution, and 5 percent to the courts. The remaining 15 percent may be allocated at the state's discretion within the parameters of the Act.

FISCAL SUMMARY **Violence Against Women Act Program**

Award #	Federal fiscal year	Award amount
09-WF-AX-0008	2009	\$4,392,483
10-WF-AX-0064	2010	\$4,846,712
11-WF-AX-0009	2011	\$4,868,690

Violence Against Women Act American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) ARRA program authorizes a onetime grant to states for programs that improve the response of the criminal justice system to sexual assault and domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and the victims of those offenses. States must allocate a minimum of 30 percent of the VAWA funds to victim services, 25 percent to law enforcement, 25 percent to prosecution, and 5 percent to the courts. The remaining 15 percent may be allocated at the state's discretion within the parameters of the Act. These funds have the additional ARRA stipulation that they must be used specifically to create and/or retain jobs under the guidelines of the original act.

FISCAL SUMMARY Violence Against Women Act ARRA Program

Award #	Federal fiscal year	Award amount
09-EF-S6-0017 ARRA	2009	\$5,094,365

Sexual Assault Services Program Violence Against Women Act Grant

The VAWA Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) authorizes grants to states to assist them in supporting rape crisis centers and other nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations that provide core services, direct intervention, and related assistance to victims of sexual assault. Funds provided through the SASP Formula Grant Program are designed to supplement other funding sources directed at addressing sexual assault on the State level. Rape crisis centers and other nonprofit organizations such as dual programs providing both domestic violence and sexual violence intervention services play a vital role in assisting sexual assault victims through the healing process, as well as assisting victims through the medical, criminal justice, and other social support systems.

FISCAL SUMMARY Sexual Assault Services Program Violence Against Women Act Grant Program

Award #	Federal fiscal year	Award amount
09-KF-AX-007	2009	\$353,084
10-KF-AX-0025	2010	\$260,361
11-KF-AX-0034	2011	\$247,414

NICS Act Record Improvement Program (NARIP)

The NICS (National Instant Criminal Background Check System) Improvement Act was enacted in the wake of the April 2007 shooting tragedy at Virginia Tech. The Virginia Tech shooter was able to purchase firearms from an FFL because information about his prohibiting mental health history was not available to the NICS, and the system was therefore unable to deny the transfer of the firearms used in the shootings. The NICS Improvement Act seeks to address the gap in

information available to NICS about such prohibiting mental health adjudications and commitments and other prohibiting factors. Filling these information gaps will better enable the system to operate as intended to keep guns out of the hands of persons prohibited by federal or state law from receiving or possessing firearms. The automation of records will also reduce delays for law-abiding gun purchasers. The Illinois State Police receive 100% of this award for improvements to improve the completeness, accuracy and timeliness of information relayed to NICS.

FISCAL SUMMARY
NICS Act Record Improvement Program

Award #	Federal fiscal year	Award amount
10-NS-BX-K061	2010	\$1,209,500

National Criminal History Improvement Program

The National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) was established in 1995 to promote the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of criminal history records. Funds are used at the state and local levels to improve the quality of criminal history records, or "rap sheets," which are used by police, prosecutors, judges and non-criminal justice agencies. Approximately 85 percent of the program funds have been awarded to the Illinois State Police for improvements to the state's criminal history program. At the local level, funds are primarily used for the electronic capture and transfer of fingerprints and associated information about alleged offenders.

FISCAL SUMMARY
National Criminal History Improvement Program

Award #	Federal fiscal year	Award amount
09-RU-BX-K019	2009	\$266,000
10-RU-BX-K027	2011	\$324,000

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) program for state prisoners provides formula grants to state and local correctional agencies for the implementation of treatment programs for offenders housed in residential facilities.

FISCAL SUMMARY
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program

Award #	Federal fiscal year	Award amount
07-RT-BX-0040	2007	\$278,825
08-RT-BX-0023	2008	\$254,785
09-RT-BX-0053	2009	\$284,042
10-RT-BX-0023	2010	\$827,972
11-RT-BX-0024	2011	\$694,370

Juvenile Accountability Block Grants

The Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants (JABG) program, as envisioned by Congress, is to reduce juvenile offending through supporting accountability-based programs that focus on offenders and state and local juvenile justice systems. The basic premise underlying the JABG program is that both the juvenile offender and the juvenile justice system must be held accountable. In implementing the program, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention seek to reduce juvenile offending through both offender-focused and system-focused activities that promote accountability. For the juvenile offender, accountability means an assurance of facing individualized consequences through which he or she is made aware of and held responsible for the loss, damage, or injury that the victim experiences. Such accountability is best achieved through a system of graduated sanctions imposed according to the nature and severity of the offense, moving from limited interventions to more restrictive actions if the offender continues delinquent activities.

Strengthening the juvenile justice system requires an increased capacity to develop youth competence, to efficiently track juveniles through the system, and to provide enhanced options such as restitution, community service, victim-offender mediation, and other restorative justice sanctions that reinforce the mutual obligations of an accountability-based juvenile justice system. The long-term goals of the JABG program are the following: By 2012, 76 percent of youth that subgrantees serve will be processed using graduated sanctions approaches. By 2012, no more than 30 percent of program youth will reoffend.

FISCAL SUMMARY
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Program

Award #	Federal fiscal year	Award amount
08-JB—FX-0040	2008	\$1,544,600
09-JB-FX-0081	2009	\$1,739,700
10-JB-FX-0075	2010	\$1,660,700
11-JB-FX-0038	2011	\$1,293,577

Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council

With the support of the insurance industry, the General Assembly established the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council in 1991 to combat vehicle theft, insurance fraud, and related crimes. The 11-member Council is made up of law enforcement and insurance industry officials. Authority staff carries out day-to-day work of the Council. The Council's responsibilities, as listed in the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act, include: assessing the scope of motor vehicle theft, particularly in those areas of the state with the highest theft rates; allocating funds made available for the purpose of the act, and developing and implementing strategies to combat motor vehicle theft.

The Act requires that certain insurance companies pay into a special trust fund in the state treasury. Insurance companies licensed to write private passenger comprehensive coverage are required to pay \$1 into the fund annually for each vehicle insured in the previous year. The Council allocates grants supporting programs such as special auto theft task forces and investigative teams, prosecutions, statewide audits of salvage yards, public education, officer training, and data analysis.

FISCAL SUMMARY Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council

Note: Numbers in parentheses are negative.

	SFY 1991 - 2007	SFY 2008	SFY 2009	SFY 2010	SFY 2011	TOTALS
REVENUE						
Insurance company payments	96,661,709	6,400,746	6,420,651	6,541,239	6,309,097	122,333,442
Beat Auto Theft Program revenue	7,585	0	0	0	0	7,585
Interest on trust fund	3,436,905	139,430	83,632	26,296	30,240	3,716,503
Subtotal	100,106,199	6,540,176	6,504,283	6,567,535	6,339,337	126,057,530
Transfers from trust fund	(6,929,466)	0	0	0	0	(6,929,466)
Administrative expenditures	(4,733,025)	(326,590)	(282,541)	(265,574)	(255,081)	(5,862,811)
Grantee expenditures	(84,321,752)	(5,645,059)	(5,723,200)	(6,138,690)	(5,717,260)	(107,545,961)
Subtotal	(95,984,243)	(5,971,649)	(6,005,741)	(6,404,264)	(5,972,341)	(120,338,238)
Revenue less Expenditures	4,121,956	568,527	498,542	163,271	366,996	5,719,292
TRUST FUND BALANCE	4,121,956	4,690,483	5,189,025	5,352,296	5,719,292	5,719,292

National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act

The Paul Coverdell National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act (NFSIA) authorizes funding to improve the quality, timeliness, and credibility of forensic science services for criminal justice purposes. NFSIA funding is directed to crime laboratories and medical examiners' offices based on a state's population and crime statistics. The program permits funding for facilities, personnel, computerization, equipment, supplies, education, and training. ISP operates nine laboratories that provide forensic services to almost 1,500 law enforcement agencies in Illinois.

FISCAL SUMMARY **National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act**

Award #	Federal fiscal year	Award amount
10-CD-BX-0015	2010	\$952,434
11-CD-BX-0003	2011	\$791,358

Post conviction DNA Testing Assistance Program

The Post conviction DNA Testing Assistance Program was established to help defray the costs associated with post conviction DNA testing of forcible rape, murder, and non-negligent manslaughter cases in which actual innocence might be demonstrated. The Downstate Innocence Project, a unit of the University of Illinois Springfield, received 100 percent of the award to identify and investigate post-conviction cases where there may be a meritorious assertion of actual innocence.

FISCAL SUMMARY **Post conviction DNA Testing Assistance Program**

Award #	Federal fiscal year	Award amount
10-DY-BX-K005	2010	\$687,448