

Here are the materials for the April 30, 2003, Budget Committee Meeting including the Agenda, Meeting Minutes of the January 15, 2003, Budget Committee Meeting, Memos, Attachment A's, Designation / Revision Forms, Project Status Reports, and Project Profiles.

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Agenda / Meeting Notice

1. January 15, 2003 Meeting Minutes
2. Anti-Drug Abuse Act Plan Adjustments
3. Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants Program Plan Adjustments
4. Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program Plan Adjustments
5. Violence Against Women Act Plan Adjustments
6. Victims of Crime Act Plan Adjustments
7. Project Status Reports / Project Profiles
 - A. St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office
 - B. Blackhawk Area Task Force
 - C. Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force
 - D. Cook County Resource Center

**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION
AUTHORITY**



**120 South Riverside Plaza
Chicago, Illinois 60606-3997**

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

Budget Committee

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Chair

Terry G. Hillard
Vice Chairman

Hon. Dorothy Brown

Hon. Richard A. Devine

Barbara L. Engel

Theodore A. Gottfried

Larry Trent

John C. Piland

Donald Snyder

**Illinois Criminal Justice
Information Authority**

Richard Devine
Vice Chairman

Candice M. Kane, Ph.D.
Executive Director

Meeting Notice

Budget Committee

Wednesday, April 30, 2003 - 10:00 a.m.
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
120 South Riverside Plaza
Chicago, IL 60606

Agenda

Call to Order and Roll Call

1. Approval of the Minutes of the January 15, 2003 Meeting
2. Approval of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act Plan Adjustments
 - FFY97 Plan Adjustment #17
 - FFY98 Plan Adjustment #12
 - FFY99 Plan Adjustment #11
 - FFY00 Plan Adjustment #10
 - FFY01 Plan Adjustment #6
 - FFY02 Plan Adjustment #2
3. Approval of the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants Plan Adjustments
 - FFY00 Plan Adjustment #3
 - FFY01 Plan Adjustment #3
4. Approval of the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants FFY02 Plan Introduction
5. Approval of the Violence Against Women Act Plan Adjustments
 - FFY98 Plan Adjustment #10
 - FFY99 Plan Adjustment #8
 - FFY00 Plan Adjustment #5
 - FFY01 Plan Adjustment #1
6. Approval of the Victims of Crime Act Plan Adjustments
 - FFY01 Plan Adjustment #4
 - FFY02 Plan Adjustment #4
 - FFY03 Plan Introduction
7. Project Status Reports & Project Profiles
 - A. St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office
 - B. Blackhawk Area Task Force
 - C. Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force
 - D. Cook County Resource Center

Old Business

New Business

Adjourn

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



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

MINUTES

**Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Budget Committee Meeting
Wednesday, January 15, 2003
10 a.m.**

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

Call to Order and Roll Call

The Budget Committee of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority met on January 15, 2003, at the Authority offices, 120 South Riverside Plaza, Chicago, Illinois. Director Norbert Goetten, acting for Authority Budget Committee Chairman Michael Waller, called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. Mr. Goetten acted as chairman until Mr. Waller arrived at approximately 10:14 a.m. Other Authority members, Budget Committee members, and designees in attendance were Cook County Clerk of the Circuit Court Brown and her designee Mr. Morales, Ms. Healy Ryan representing Cook County State's Attorney Devine, Mr. Bouche representing Illinois State Police Director Nolen, Director Gottfried, Ms. Engel, Mr. Piland, Sheriff Bukowski, Mr. Toscas, Mr. Pecoraro representing Illinois Department of Corrections Director Snyder, and Mr. Fitzgerald representing Sheriff Sheahan. Also in attendance were Executive Director Kane, Mr. Taylor, Ms. Egger, Ms. Vesely, and other members of Authority staff.

Approval of the Minutes of the October 16, 2002, Meeting

Mr. Piland made a motion to approve the minutes of the October 16, 2002, Budget Committee meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pecoraro and passed by unanimous vote.

Old Business

Acting Budget Committee Chairman Goetten introduced Tab 8, which included a memo from Dr. Kane dated January 13, 2003, regarding funding information for Metropolitan Enforcement Groups (MEGs) and task force units. He then called on Mr. Taylor to explain.

Mr. Taylor introduced the memo as a response to a request at the October 16, 2002, Budget Committee meeting for a report on funding and funding histories of the MEG and

task force units. He then gave brief overviews of the memo's three attachments: *MEG/TF Summary*, *FFY00 MEG/TF Expansion*, and *MEG/TF Summary Rankings*.

MEG/TF Summary

Mr. Taylor noted that 1994 was the first year that complete data was available on site, 1997 represents a midpoint in the summary, and 2001 is the last year for which data is available. He also noted that 1994 agreements were only for nine months and that figures on the summary include extrapolation to 12 months for purposes of comparison. He then noted that Illinois State Police funding figures were added to the data for 2001. Mr. Taylor added that due to administrative changes within the MEGs and task forces over the years, different methods were used to arrive at the total budget figures, causing accuracy concerns. He said that efforts would be made to work with these units to ensure more accurate accounting of funds.

FFY00 MEG/TF Expansion

Mr. Taylor explained that the figures in this chart reflect the 12 awards resulting from the recent request for proposals for expansion grant funds.

MEG/TF Summary Rankings

Mr. Taylor introduced the MEG/TF Summary Rankings tables. Referring to the Federal Funding chart, he specifically called attention to the significant increase in funding for the Southwestern Illinois MEG. He explained that a comprehensive program had been funded in that area for four years and when that program came to an end, that a portion of the funding was transferred to the MEG unit.

Conclusions

Mr. Taylor noted that after analyzing the data in this report, no specific patterns were evident. He said that in the late 1980's the Authority used a base funding amount for all units and then examined variables such as number of drug arrests, violent crimes committed, treatment admissions, etc., which translated into additional funding amounts. Funds for counties involved with multi-jurisdictional units were added to the base amount. Several units utilized the funding from this formula and over the years additional expansion efforts have been made as funds have become available. Expansion has been based on needs as they have been presented to the Authority. He also noted that some funds that were distributed when these programs began went for start-up costs and so initial fund levels in many cases were higher than subsequent fund levels and, therefore, reduced funding does not necessarily indicate reduced needs.

Dr. Kane added that, initially, a rationale existed for making allocations. However, cumulative rational decisions have led to irrationality. She said that the mechanism for determining allocations must be questioned. She noted that Mr. Piland persisted in raising questions about the methods in place and, in doing so, forced a reevaluation of those methods. Dr. Kane suggested forming a work group including members of the MEGs/ Task Forces Directors' Association, State Police, etc., to report back to the Authority with recommendations for funding determination practices as well as funding levels.

Mr. Piland stressed his appreciation for the effort put into the MEG and task force funding analysis and he said that he found it very helpful. He noted that the analysis showed how funding methods evolved into their current states without any misconduct on anybody's part; a method that once worked is no longer valid. However, he said that the data displayed in the charts did not include data relating to special efforts to combat meth issues. Mr. Piland then asked if money had been made available outside of the MEGs and task forces to help communities address meth issues.

Mr. Taylor clarified that the Authority has in the past provided funds for equipment that has been used to combat meth issues, but there was no direct funding of meth programs as such. He said that funds have also been given to the Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board for special meth training.

Mr. Piland then asked if the Budget Committee members were confident with current funding levels. He said that he felt that it would be inappropriate to reduce funds to units currently receiving them in an effort to "right-size" allocations. He asked if we are confident in the funding levels for future years so that we do not find ourselves in a situation where, for example, a task force would complain to the Authority about a \$50,000 funding gap.

Mr. Taylor indicated that future funding details are in question. He noted that the President's budget eliminates the Byrne funds and the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) funds, and combines those into a Justice Assistance Grant program with a reduced funding level. He said that it appears that Congress will work to keep Byrne and LLEBG intact, but he could not be certain of the outcome.

Sheriff Bukowski commented that measuring effectiveness of a program is difficult; real effectiveness isn't necessarily accurately measured by raw data such as arrest numbers and conviction rates.

Dr. Kane added that it is problematic to weigh performance into some sort of formula. If some type of formula or plan for allocation is used, it should be based on need; performance of the individual units relative to the resources that they have available can then be measured. She said that Mr. Piland raised an important issue; that each one of the

MEGs and task forces could use more money and that none of them would let allocated money go unused. She suggested that, in planning for future funds that will become available, instead of having the MEGs and task forces compete for new funds, identify areas where the gap that exists between need and current resources is too great and work to reduce that gap before addressing the needs of MEGs and task forces for which that gap is not so great. This approach would not cause undue harm to the current initiative, but would allow for an expansion of effort to equalize the need where it is most critical. She suggested creating a subcommittee to address these issues and report back with some options so that a better discussion can be held using better information.

Ms. Engel asked where this leaves us relative to the evaluation in the meeting materials; that it appears that one of them is not up to par.

Mr. Taylor replied that the entity in question was a prosecution unit, not a MEG or a task force. He noted that prosecution units are connected to multi-jurisdictional units and that allows them to continue to receive funding after their 48 months are up.

Dr. Kane indicated that is a policy decision that this board will have to make: Do we continue to link special prosecutors' units to MEGs and task forces or should we view their performance and needs separately? Ideally, everyone should be held accountable for the jobs that they accepted. She said that what is needed is a balanced systemic approach.

Mr. Bouche asked if the first step in the process would be to develop a plan for 2004.

Dr. Kane replied that the first step should be to develop a plan for the MEGs and task forces.

Mr. Bouche then asked if something like a gap analysis should be conducted prior to developing a plan.

Dr. Kane replied that she assumes that the Authority will remain committed to MEGs and task forces. If this is not so, she said that she would like to start over with a "clean slate" with regard to the Byrne funds.

Mr. Bouche clarified that he felt that the MEGs and task forces could continue to perform well without funding adjustments while we determine what future funding should look like. He indicated that perhaps he misunderstood Dr. Kane's position; he thought that she said that, in essence, the MEGs and task forces should continue to perform while we look at other funding sources to supplement them and even out the gaps.

Dr. Kane reiterated that she wanted to re-think the funding of the MEGs and task forces, which could include an option that allows them to remain fairly level. She said that the

idea is to try to avoid significant shortfalls in a particular MEG or task force. She added that the MEGs and task forces are the core of what we do with the Byrne program.

Mr. Piland expressed concern that we have become mired in analysis without actually righting the problem. He suggested including revised MEG and task force funding into an overall package/plan for 2004 funds.

Dr. Kane added that this is not the time to make major changes in anything; we don't have an economy on the horizon that suggests any big increases in anything. There isn't much opportunity for local governments to pick up any extra burdens. She said that we have a commitment to maintain current policies that are working and that, despite the temptation to innovate, this is not the time to try new things. Dr. Kane then suggested doing a four-year plan for the feds, but doing a two-year plan for us. We could revisit this in two years to determine if there is room for expansion and rethink the funds as they become available.

Mr. Bouche asked if a committee would be formed to examine these issues.

Dr. Kane replied that a committee would be formed and that any Authority members present were welcome to volunteer.

During this discussion the following Authority members arrived at the meeting: Mr. Toscas at 10:08, Mr. Fitzgerald at 10:12, Budget Committee Chairman Waller at 10:14, and Clerk Brown at 10:20. At this time Mr. Waller resumed Chairmanship of the Budget Committee.

Approval of the FFY00, FFY01, and FFY02 Anti-Drug Abuse Act Plan Adjustments

Budget Committee Chairman Waller introduced Tab 2, which included a memo from Dr. Kane dated January 2, 2003, regarding the Anti-Drug Abuse Act (ADAA) program plan adjustments for FFY00, FFY01 and FFY02. He then called on Ms. Egger to explain.

FFY00

Ms. Egger explained that FFY00 ADAA funds expire September 30, 2003, except for Criminal History Record Improvement (CHRI) programs. She noted that the table on Page 1 of the memo summarizes the funds available for programming.

Ms. Egger introduced four funding recommendations made by staff for these funds:

1. Staff recommends that the MEG and task force expansion grants be designated an additional three months of funding each, extending these grants to the September

30, 2003, end date of the funds. Individual designation recommendations are shown on the Attachment A and total \$232,746.

2. Staff recommends that the lapsing state level funds be designated to the Office of the State Appellate Defender for two of its programs: Defense Services and Statewide Public Defender Training. Both programs will use the additional funds to provide for administration of these programs as well as to cover additional expert witness fees and trainings.
3. Staff recommends a designation of \$70,000 to Tazewell County for eight months for a juvenile reporting center program.
4. Staff recommends that the remaining funds, totaling \$636,464, be used for equipment grants to the MEGs and task forces and for local law enforcement agencies. Due to the time constraints for using these funds, staff requests permission to make awards of these funds for equipment purchases by MEGs and task forces and local law enforcement agencies with the understanding that we will report specific designations to the Budget Committee at subsequent meetings. In addition, staff requests permission to use any additional FFY00 ADAA lapsing funds that become available for these equipment grants.

Ms. Egger added that these funding recommendations are summarized in the table on Page 3 of the memo.

FFY01

Ms. Egger introduced two staff-recommended changes to the FFY01 plan:

1. Staff recommends rescinding the funds designated to the Cook County Sheriff's Office for an Unsolved Homicide Initiative because the Cook County Sheriff's Office has notified staff that it cannot use the FFY01 funds designated to it for this purpose.
2. Staff recommends a designation of \$70,000 to Tazewell County to continue its juvenile reporting center project for an additional 12 months. This is the same project for which FFY00 funding was recommended.

FFY02

Ms. Egger explained that all of the MEG and task force projects and three of the Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution (MJDP) programs funded by the Authority will need additional funding to continue operations after June 30, 2003. She said that since we are unsure of when we will receive our FFY03 award, staff recommends rescinding some

FFY02 designations in order to fund the projects for an additional nine months using FFY02 funds. She said that a total of about \$3.1 million is needed to continue the projects for nine additional months.

Ms. Egger noted that the programs for which funds will be rescinded have designations from FFY00 and FFY01. Those funds will continue them until the FFY03 award is received and can be designated to continue the projects. She added that the Cook County Sheriff's Office has declined FFY02 funds for their Unsolved Homicide Initiative making these funds available for reprogramming.

For clarification, Ms. Egger called attention to the table on Page 4 of the memo that details the FFY02 funds to be rescinded and she mentioned that specific designations to each project are shown on the ADAA FFY02 Attachment A.

Ms. Engel asked if one of the prosecution units that Ms. Egger mentioned was the one that was having trouble. Mr. Taylor replied that it wasn't. Ms. Engel then asked to clarify that when the funds listed in the table on Page 4 of the ADAA memo are rescinded, those programs other than the Unsolved Homicide Initiative will receive funds from other fund years.

Mr. Taylor responded that funding sources for the other programs are still unclear because the FFY03 funds have not yet been appropriated.

Mr. Bouche asked what kinds of equipment needs would be addressed by the allocation of \$636,464 in equipment grants to the MEGs, task forces, and local law enforcement.

Mr. Taylor replied that only about \$300,000 of the \$636,464 will go for MEGs and Task Force equipment grants and that the remaining amount will augment Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) programs.

Mr. Bouche noted that these funds do not reflect the CHRI set-aside. He said that there should be a discussion on things like Livescan for local law enforcement relative to funds available to block grants. While not discounting the needs for other equipment, he stressed that the entire system would benefit from improvements to programs such as Livescan.

Mr. Taylor said that ADAA CHRI set-aside funds, extending back as far as FFY97, exist to fund programs like Livescan as well as National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) funds. He indicated that the NCHIP funds need to be used first because they expire soon. He added that adequate funds exist to take care of these needs and that the next step is to use the list that Mr. Bouche supplied to identify the communities in need. That list identifies communities that still submit data on paper.

Mr. Bouche motioned to approve the plan adjustments. Director Goetten seconded the motion. The motion was approved by unanimous vote.

Approval of the FFY00, FFY01, and FFY02 Juvenile Accountability Block Grants Plan Adjustments

Budget Committee Chairman Waller introduced Tab 3, which included a memo from Dr. Kane dated January 2, 2003, regarding the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JAIBG) program plan adjustments for FFY00, FFY01 and FFY02. He then called on Ms. Egger to explain.

FFY00

Ms. Egger stated that about \$130,000 in FFY00 JAIBG direct awards to units of local government have been declined after initially being accepted and are now available for reprogramming. The table on Page 1 of the JAIBG memo summarizes these declinations. She said that in December 2002, the Illinois Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition (JCEC) reviewed staff recommendations for the expenditure of these funds, which at the time had a March 31, 2003, end date. However, subsequent to that meeting, staff learned that the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) will extend the end date for the FFY00 JAIBG funds to March 31, 2004.

Ms. Egger said that JAIBG funds have supported the Wood Dale and Yorkville Functional Family Therapy (FFT) projects for three years. FFT, Inc. has advised that the Wood Dale and Yorkville FFT staffs need additional training to continue receiving support and certification from the FFT organization. Staff and the JCEC recommend additional designations to Wood Dale and Yorkville for this training. The table on page two of the JAIBG memo summarizes these recommended designations.

FFY01

Ms. Egger reported that the Village of Skokie attempted to waive its FFY01 JAIBG award to the Village of Niles so that Niles could expand its existing JAIBG-funded school safety program into two additional schools that serve both Niles and Skokie students. However, the waiver was submitted to staff after awards from non-responding municipalities had already been reallocated. Subsequently, the Niles and Skokie chiefs of police have requested consideration for FFY01 funding for this program expansion if funds are available. Staff recommends designating the existing Niles JAIBG program additional funds in the amount they would have received with a waiver from Skokie.

FFY02

Ms. Egger said that Illinois's FFY02 JAIBG award is about \$7.1 million, and the funds will expire March 31, 2005. Federal requirements for the JAIBG program include a 75 percent (\$5,384,700) pass-through to local units of government, based on a formula, to entities that qualify for \$5,000 or more. Using the formula, 126 entities qualify for awards, for a total of about \$4.5 million in direct funding in FFY02. These entities and the amount they qualify for are detailed on the JAIBG FFY02 Attachment A. She said that ten percent of the FFY02 award will be set aside to pay costs associated with administration of the JAIBG program and any remaining JAIBG funds will be allocated at a later date for state and/or local juvenile justice programming in Illinois, based on JCEC recommendations.

Mr. Morales motioned to approve the plan adjustments. Director Goetten seconded the motion. The motion was approved by unanimous vote.

Approval of the FFY97, FFY98, FFY99, FFY00, and FFY02 Violence Against Women Act Plan Adjustments

Budget Committee Chairman Waller introduced Tab 4, which included a memo from Dr. Kane dated January 2, 2003, regarding the Violence Against Women (VAWA) Program plan adjustments for FFY97, FFY98, FFY99, FFY00, and FFY02.

Mr. Taylor introduced Ms. Vesely, who is the Authority's new administrator of Violence Against Women Act and Victims of Crime Act program grants. He then called on Ms. Vesely to explain the memo behind Tab 4, which describes proposed VAWA adjustments.

Target Abuser Call Program

Ms. Vesely said that the Cook County State's Attorney's Target Abuser Call (TAC) program focuses on domestic violence cases with the highest risk of escalating violence. TAC connects prosecutors, law enforcement, service providers, the advocacy community, and civil legal attorneys in a collaborative response to domestic violence. This program originally received direct funding from the Violence Against Women Office, but lost that funding as of December 31, 2002 with little prior notice. Staff recommends VAWA FFY98 prosecution and discretionary funds be designated to the Cook County State's Attorney's Office for step-down funding of this program starting January 1, 2003, as the office absorbs employee costs through its county funds and seeks other funding sources. These funds will carry contractual costs through June 30, 2003.

Fund Life Extensions and Available Funds

Ms. Vesely said that at the August 7, 2002, Budget Committee meeting, members were told anticipated end dates of awards and possible extensions. Members designated funds for law enforcement, prosecution and SANE training and allowed staff to determine the federal fiscal year that these programs should be funded out of so as to have the least amount of funds lapse. As noted in the memo, we did receive extensions for VAWA FFY 98 and FFY99. However, we did not receive an extension for FFY 97 and this fund life ended on Dec. 31, 2002.

Ms. Vesely explained the table at the top of page two, summarizing the VAWA FFY97 through FFY00 available funds. The figures in this chart include the TAC program funds, funds for the programs designated at the August 7, 2002, Budget Committee meeting and their established fund years, as well as funds lapsed by the Chicago Police Department, Macon and St. Clair counties' state's attorney's offices, and the McLean County Sheriff's Department. She noted that the Chicago Police Department lapsed approximately \$113,000.

Kankakee County

Ms. Vesely said that the Kankakee County Sheriff's Department received VAWA FFY00 funding for sexual assault protocol guideline training. The sheriff's department has completed county-wide training and has asked that the funds already designated be used for the implementation of a comprehensive centralized database. This database will be used for the management and tracking of domestic violence and sexual assault cases. Staff recommends that this change be made, as this is the best use of funds.

VAWA FFY02

Ms. Vesely noted that the re-authorization of VAWA, beginning with FFY01, changed fund allocations to 25% for Law Enforcement, 25% for Prosecution, 30% for Service Providers, 5% for Courts, and the remaining 15% to be used at the state's discretion. She said that staff recommends that the VAWA FFY02 service provider funds, as they have in the past, be equally divided and \$704,093 each be designated to the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA) and the Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV). Because previous funding for these programs ended on December 31, 2002, these designations need to be made so that services to unserved/underserved victims of violence against women can continue without any interruptions.

Mr. Morales motioned to approve the plan adjustments. Ms. Healy Ryan seconded the motion. The motion was approved by unanimous vote.

Approval of the FFY99, FFY00, and FFY01 Victims of Crime Act Plan Adjustments

Budget Committee Chairman Waller introduced Tab 5, which included a memo from Dr. Kane dated January 2, 2003, regarding the Victim of Crime Act Program plan adjustments for FFY99, FFY00 and FFY01. He then called on Ms. Vesely to explain.

FFY99

Ms. Vesely said that VOCA FFY 99 funds expired on September 30, 2002. The table on page one of the memo summarizes lapsed funds and allocations made to decrease any funds that were returned to the Victims of Crime Office. She noted that the City of Chicago received \$25,640 to promote the Domestic Violence Helpline. In addition, \$1,440 was allocated to the Lake County State's Attorney's Office to increase their funding to the original amount designated. The amount was reduced but it was later learned the State's Attorney's Office did expend all of the funds. The amount of FFY99 funds that have lapsed and will be returned to the Victims of Crime Office is \$4,254 or .04% of the funds.

FFY00 and FFY01

Ms. Vesely noted that there were several programs that have lapsed funds from VOCA FFY00 and FFY01 as summarized in the tables on pages two and three of the memo. In addition, the Macon and DuPage Counties state's attorney's offices have declined their FFY00 and FFY01 funding.

Ms. Vesely said that staff recommends that \$50,000 from VOCA FFY00 lapsed funds be designated to the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority to print several brochures for crime victims. She added that these brochures were printed several years ago and our supply has been depleted. This will allow us to send brochures to programs that are unable to afford the printing costs for this information.

Ms. Vesely explained that the chart on page four of the memo shows the amounts of funds available for FFY00 and FFY01. She said that the fund life for VOCA FFY00 expires on September 30, 2003. She reported that staff requests permission from the Budget Committee to reprogram any FFY00 lapsing funds before the end of the fund life. Staff will report back on any reprogrammed funds at subsequent Budget Committee meetings.

Ms. Healy Ryan motioned to approve the plan adjustments. Mr. Morales seconded the motion. With approval pending, a brief discussion of VOCA issues followed the motion.

Mr. Bouche noted that, about two years ago, a lot of time was spent with advocates from the deaf community. He said that he hasn't heard much about them since then and he asked if they were returning the \$10,191 noted in the memo here. He also asked if that program had been successful.

Ms. Vesely confirmed that \$10,191 was being returned. She said that the funds had lapsed due to personnel issues.

Dr. Kane added that programs that deal with hard-to-reach populations continue to struggle. She said that the deaf community and the disabled community have been real challenges to work with. Both coalitions have forged partnerships with agencies that have special expertise in working with these communities and that their services are being provided under the auspices of the Chicago Hearing Society and other agencies that principally provide services to people with disabilities. Some difficulty in working with these agencies lies in that they do not focus on sexual assault or domestic violence; they focus on a wider range of challenges that face these populations. She said that, for example, an agency might be more concerned about care-giving than they are about abuse.

Ms. Engel asked if Authority staff was thinking about providing funding for things beyond grantees' budgets, such as training videotapes for agencies that provide training, in the same manner that MEGs and task forces receive equipment funds.

Mr. Taylor replied that the Authority always surveys grantees' needs.

Ms. Engel acknowledged that these funds would be available for a limited time only.

Dr. Kane added that the Authority is completely out of brochures and that the Authority is who the victims' service agencies and the state's attorney's offices look to first for basic literature on crime victims' rights. She said that information dissemination is a top priority. She said that the Authority has funded TDD services for offices that requested them, but she noted that people need to be trained to properly use and maintain such equipment. She also noted that the Internet has been an effective tool for information dissemination. She said about 150,000 brochures, including literature in Spanish and Polish, need to be printed. She added that brochures are usually printed in small quantities due to the fact that laws and other information are subject to change.

Ms. Engel added that the Family Violence Prevention Fund gets cutting edge materials that they are more than willing to share with local and other states' agencies.

Chairman Waller called for approval of the pending motion. The motion was approved by unanimous vote.

Approval of the FFY02 Victims of Crime Act Plan Adjustments

Budget Committee Chairman Waller introduced Tab 6, which included a memo from Dr. Kane dated January 2, 2003, regarding the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Program plan adjustments for FFY02. He called on Ms. Vesely to explain.

VOCA FFY02

Ms. Vesely reported that the YWCA of Metropolitan Chicago Roseland Satellite program is in its fourth year of funding. She called attention to their project assessment and profile, located behind tab 7-D. She said staff recommends that, based on lapsing funds in previous years, problems with administering the program, and the number of people they've served falling by more than half, the designation be reduced to \$21,464.

Ms. Vesely said that the Budget Committee report to the Authority at the June 21, 2002, Authority meeting granted staff permission to enter into agreements for Child Advocacy Center (CAC) services for a maximum amount of \$2,238,858 with the understanding that staff would update the Budget Committee as to actual funding amounts. She called attention to the chart on page two that lists these funded amounts. Because \$2.5 million was set aside for CAC services at that meeting, members also approved that any remaining funds be designated to the Authority for use in bringing the CACs onto the InfoNet. The amount remaining is \$261,140 and this amount will go toward CAC/InfoNet purposes.

Ms. Vesely noted that at the May 22, 2002, Budget Committee meeting, members reserved \$1.63 million for prosecution and law enforcement based victim services. She said that an RFP was issued and 20 proposals were received and, upon reviewing these proposals, panels recommended that 17 programs be funded. Ms. Vesely reported that staff is asking permission to enter into negotiation and contract with the 17 programs. The funded amounts will not exceed a total maximum amount of \$1,628,083. Staff will report the actual amounts funded to the Budget Committee at the next meeting. She noted that the chart on page four of the VOCA FFY02 memo summarizes the maximum amounts requested by each program.

Ms. Vesely added that the total amount now available for programming for VOCA FFY 02 will be \$4,265,875.

Dr. Kane commented that funds designated for InfoNet will expand server capabilities and ensure that CACs have proper equipment to allow InfoNet access. She noted that, in developing the InfoNet system, many CACs have indicated that they want access to more information than had previously been anticipated. This has created more work, but the InfoNet development has remained on track. She also said that a second planning session

involving the boards of ICASA and the CACs is in the works and it will provide an opportunity to resolve some differences between those two groups and bring them more in line with one another.

Mr. Piland asked what, specifically, the \$261,140 will go toward; will that complete the task of revamping the InfoNet system or will more funds be needed at a later date?

Dr. Kane replied that, given the nature of technology based projects, periodic upgrades are almost a certainty, but \$261,140 will be enough to bring the CAC's on-line and meet any expansion related equipment needs.

Ms. Griffiths noted that most agencies have computers, but not necessarily high-speed Internet access, which the funds would pay for, if needed. She said that the goal was to have a test program up and running by March 1, 2003, and have the entire system on-line by June 1, 2003.

Dr. Kane added that the Chicago Advocacy Center and others have their own systems and, thus, a potential for redundancy exists. She said that the existing data in those systems must be downloaded into the InfoNet to increase efficiency and eliminate redundancy. Dr. Kane also noted that the InfoNet system has garnered nation-wide acclaim.

Mr. Toscas motioned to approve the plan adjustments. Director Goetten seconded the motion. The motion was approved by unanimous vote.

Project Status Reports and Project Profiles

Budget Committee Chairman Waller introduced Tab 7, which included:

Tab A – Project Status Report and Project Profile for the West Central Illinois Task Force.

Tab B – Project Status Report and Project Profile for Task Force X.

Tab C – Project Status Report for the McHenry County State's Attorney's Office.

Tab D – Project Status Report and Project Profile for the Harris YWCA: Service to Victims of Sexual Assault.

Regarding Tab C, Mr. Morales asked why the McHenry County State's Attorney's Office has had so much trouble maintaining reporting compliance. He asked if this problem was the result of management turnover and, if so, then what corrective steps should be taken?

Mr. Taylor replied that staff is working closely with the McHenry County State's Attorney's Office and that numerous site visits have been conducted in response to this problem. He asked Mr. Kupsak to comment on this problem.

Mr. Kupsak noted that the Authority sends materials 120 days before they are due. He said that, historically, the McHenry County State's Attorney's Office has always been late, but that the program director has been made aware of the problem. He added that, unfortunately, the current agreements begin and end in February and the program director is recovering from an operation and, subsequently, has not been able to meet deadlines.

Regarding Tab D, Mr. Morales asked if are there resources available to help a particular site that is struggling for whatever reason (change in administration, policy changes, etc.). He asked how the impetus to address shortfalls is instilled in a program's management in situations in which all other efforts have failed repeatedly.

Dr. Kane replied that it has been the Authority's policy during her tenure to hold program staff and grants staff equally responsible for the success of programs that the Authority funds. She said that the Authority will make repeated site visits and provide any necessary technical assistance to achieve the intended results. Modifications to agreements are acceptable as long as they fall within the broad parameters set by the Authority. She added that the Authority views agreements as partnerships and that by requesting funding from the Authority, the grantee is addressing a need in its community. We will work with the grantees because we want them to succeed. Staff is very extending in ensuring that programs have the training and/or resources needed to succeed. However, Dr. Kane noted, the Authority cannot bring victims into the programs; we cannot generate need.

Mr. Taylor indicated that several staff, on several occasions, have visited the Harris YWCA Roseland Satellite specifically to work with them. He said that in this case, it appears that less staff is needed by the YWCA to address needs.

Ms. Engel, addressing YWCA staff in attendance, asked if they had anything to add to this discussion.

Ms. Power, representing the Harris YWCA and its Roseland Satellite facility, added that they have many obstacles, among them the data collection system is being changed and the satellite facility has experienced tremendous turnover.

New Business: None

Adjourn

Mr. Piland motioned to adjourn the meeting. Director Goetten seconded the motion and the meeting was adjourned at 11:16 a.m.



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Budget Committee Members

FROM: Robert Taylor

DATE: April 16, 2003

RE: **FFY97 Anti-Drug Abuse Act Plan Adjustment #17**
FFY98 Anti-Drug Abuse Act Plan Adjustment #12
FFY99 Anti-Drug Abuse Act Plan Adjustment #11
FFY00 Anti-Drug Abuse Act Plan Adjustment #10
FFY01 Anti-Drug Abuse Act Plan Adjustment #6
FFY02 Anti-Drug Abuse Act Plan Adjustment #2

This memo describes proposed adjustments to the FFY97 through FFY02 Anti-Drug Abuse Act (ADAA) plan as illustrated in the attached *Attachment A* dated April 30, 2003.

DESIGNATION REDUCTIONS

ADAA FFY97, 98, and 99 funds may only be used for CHRI projects at this time. The following table summarizes lapsing funds to be added to the CHRI funds available for each of the fiscal years. Staff will consult the Information Systems Committee for recommendations for the use of these funds.

| DESIGNEE | REASON FOR LAPSING/RESCISSION | FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR | | |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|------|
| | | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
| Cook County Adult Probation - Sex Offender Probation | End of life of funds. | \$19,126.00 | | |
| Madison County Public Defender - Violent Crime Defense Program | End of program period. | \$2,386.80 | | |
| Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor - Violent Crime Appeals | End of program period. | \$909.32 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|--|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Vermilion County Probation and Court Services - Sex Offender Probation | End of 48-month program period. | \$1,587.70 | \$14,277.39 | |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office - Domestic Violence Prosecution | End of program period. | | \$338.48 | |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office - Youth Gun Violence | Implementation issues delayed the project. All funds could not be spent before the end of the life of funds. | | \$67,093.98 | |
| Chicago Police Department - Unsolved Homicide Initiative | End of program period. | | \$2,759.83 | |
| DuPage County Probation and Court Services - Sex Offender Probation | End of program period. | | \$3,027.76 | |
| DuPage County State's Attorney's Office - Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution | Personnel lapses. | | \$15,603.81 | \$42,630.76 |
| Office of the State Appellate Defender - Enhance Public Defender Training | End of program period. | | \$5,306.09 | |
| Office of the State Appellate Defender - Drug and Violent Crime Appeals Backlog Reduction | End of program period and end of 48-month program period. | | \$5,682.00 | \$19,113.88 |
| Office of the State Appellate Defender - Violent Crime Appeals | End of program period. | | \$2,462.21 | |
| Quad City MEG - Equipment grant | End of program period. | | \$527.10 | \$29.00 |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|----------|--------------|
| Winnebago County Adult Probation - Juvenile Reporting Center | End of program period. | | \$190.09 | |
| Adams County Probation - Domestic Violence Probation | End of program period. | | | \$624.00 |
| Zone 6 Task Force - Equipment grant | End of program period. | | | \$312.00 |
| Cook County Juvenile Probation - Comprehensive Juvenile Probation | Program experienced delays in receiving County Board approval and hiring delays. | | | \$256,643.20 |
| Illinois Department of Corrections - Agency-wide Software Enhancement | End of program period. | | | \$415.90 |
| Illinois Department of Corrections - Comprehensive Mental Health Assessment | End of program period. | | | \$1.61 |
| Kankakee MEG - Equipment grant | Equipment cost less than anticipated. | | | \$5,880.00 |
| Lake County Probation - Domestic Violence Probation | End of program period. | | | \$1,991.00 |
| Macon County Probation - Domestic Violence Probation | End of program period. | | | \$4,130.10 |
| Macoupin County Probation - Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Probation | Personnel lapse. | | | \$10,604.17 |
| Ninth Judicial Circuit Probation - Community Service Program | End of program period. | | | \$2,215.49 |
| North Central Narcotic Task Force - Equipment grant | End of program period. | | | \$18.75 |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Peoria County Probation - Domestic Violence Probation | End of program period. | | | \$454.17 |
| Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor - Statewide CJ Training | Program not implemented before end date of funds. | | | \$114,298.56 |
| TOTALS | | \$24,009.82 | \$117,268.74 | \$459,362.59 |

The following programs are lapsing ADAA FFY 00, 01 or 02 funds.

| DESIGNEE | REASON FOR LAPSING/RESCISSION | FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR | | |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------|
| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| Adams County Probation - Domestic Violence Probation | End of 48-month program period. | \$18,214.00 | | |
| Sangamon County Probation - Domestic Violence Probation | End of 48-month program period. | \$14,440.00 | | |
| Sangamon County Probation - Sex Offender Probation | End of 48-month program period. | \$745.00 | | |
| Office of the State Appellate Defender - Special Appeals Unit | End of program period. | | \$2,997.89 | |
| Kankakee MEG - Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Unit | Personnel lapses. | | \$38,184.00 | |
| East Central Illinois Task Force - Multi- Jurisdictional Narcotic Unit | End of program period. | | \$9.35 | |
| Quad Cities MEG - Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Unit | End of program period. | | \$47.84 | |
| Southern Illinois Enforcement Group - Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Unit | End of program period. | | \$9.06 | |

| | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office - Multi- Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution | Staff member took an unpaid leave of absence during program period. | | \$11,315.02 | |
| Office of the Illinois Attorney General - Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act Bureau | End of 48-month program period | | \$49,473.90 | \$246,381.00 |
| Zone 6 Task Force - Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Unit | End of program period | | \$86.49 | |
| TOTALS | | \$33,399.00 | \$102,123.55 | \$246,381.00 |

Staff recommends that the FFY01 and 02 lapsing funds be added to the undesignated funds for those fiscal years. A recommendation for the FFY00 lapsing funds is detailed below.

DESIGNATION RECOMMENDATIONS

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

At its last meeting, the Budget Committee designated lapsing FFY00 funds to the Authority for equipment grants to local law enforcement agencies. Grants to local law enforcement agencies would be determined by reviewing applications submitted under the FFY02 Local Law Enforcement Block Grants (LLEBG) RFP that are ranked high by reviewers, but that do not receive LLEBG funding due to the limited amount of LLEBG funds available. We received a record 477 proposals through the LLEBG FFY02 RFP. Staff is recommending the lapsing \$33,399 in FFY00 funds detailed above be added to the funds approved for this purpose at the January meeting.

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

At its October 2002 meeting, the Budget Committee designated FFY01 funds to begin a defense services program in Lake County. Staff recommends that \$62,250 in FFY02 funds be designated for the continuation of the Lake County Defense Services program.

Alternatives to Detention 501(b)(20)

One of the policy action steps detailed in the *Criminal Justice Plan* is the provision of adequate resources for alternatives to detention for at-risk juveniles on probation. At its October 2001 meeting, the Budget Committee allocated \$175,000 in FFY01 ADAA funds for Juvenile Reporting Centers. Staff gathered and analyzed information indicating which counties appeared to have the greatest need

for new programs, in addition to the greatest potential to implement such programs. Staff sorted counties by cumulative rank of active juvenile probation caseload rates and juvenile delinquency petitions filed rates. At its last meeting, the Budget Committee designated funds to Tazewell County for a Juvenile Reporting Center.

According to the data submitted, the rate of detention for juveniles is disproportionately high in the First Judicial Circuit, specifically Saline County. Staff conducted several meetings with probation staff from the First Judicial Circuit and Saline County to discuss implementation of a Juvenile Reporting Center for the First Judicial Circuit in Saline County. Staff recommends that the \$105,000 remaining to fund Juvenile Reporting Centers be designated to Saline County on behalf of the First Judicial Circuit. These funds will support two full time probation officers and one part-time support staff.

The following table summarizes staff designation recommendations.

| DESIGNEE | FUNDING PURPOSE | FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR | | |
|--|---|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority – Local Law Enforcement Officer Safety | Additional equipment grants to local law enforcement agencies. | \$33,399 | | |
| First Judicial Circuit – Probation Initiatives | Two probation officers and one support staff for a Juvenile Reporting Center. | | \$105,000 | |
| Lake County Public Defender – Specialized Defense Initiatives | Continuation of one full-time attorney to handle felony drug and violent crime cases. | | | \$62,250 |

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

ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACT FFY97 PLAN

ATTACHMENT A

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

| Program Title: | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units</u> | | | |
| Blackhawk Task Force | \$84,509.00 | | |
| Task Force X | \$76,981.00 | | |
| Central IL Enforcement Group | \$160,067.00 | | |
| DuPage County MEG | \$168,218.00 | | |
| East Central IL Task Force | \$130,083.00 | | |
| Joliet MANS | \$161,309.00 | | |
| Lake County MEG | \$320,852.00 | | |
| Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern IL | \$540,156.00 | | |
| North Central Narcotic Task Force | \$162,225.00 | | |
| MEG of Cook County | \$524,009.00 | | |
| Southern IL Drug Task Force | \$232,643.00 | | |
| SLANT Task Force | \$138,616.00 | | |
| Vermilion County MEG | \$165,861.00 | | |
| West Central IL Task Force | \$144,337.00 | | |
| Zone 6 Task Force | \$72,476.00 | | |
| Multi-County MEG | \$82,225.00 | | |
| South Central Illinois Drug Task Force | \$103,737.00 | | |
| Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force | \$154,796.00 | | |
| Southern Illinois Enforcement Group | \$188,562.00 | | |
| Task Force 17 | \$67,731.00 | | |
| Quad-Cities MEG | \$37,753.00 | | |
| Kankakee MEG | \$164,959.00 | | |
| Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program</u> | | | |
| DuPage County State's Attorney's Office | \$175,283.00 | | |
| Lake County State's Attorney's Office | \$236,640.00 | | |
| McHenry County State's Attorney's Office | \$104,890.00 | | |
| Kane County State's Attorney's Office | \$166,302.00 | | |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$1,028,358.00 | | |
| Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor | \$499,016.00 | | |
| St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office | \$104,270.00 | | |
| Will County State's Attorney's Office | \$153,089.00 | | |
| Drug Conspiracy Task Force | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Drug Conspiracy Task Force</u> | | | |
| Illinois State Police | \$146,645.00 | | |
| Illinois Attorney General | \$479,899.00 | | |

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

| Program Title: Specialized Crime Prevention Training | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Project Title: Community Training</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$57,624.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Community Beat Officer Development</u> Chicago Police Department | \$125,000.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Crime Prevention/Non-Violent Conflict Resolution</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$100,000.00 | | |

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

| | | | |
|---|-------------|--|--|
| Program Title: Specialized Training | | | |
| <u>Project Title: State's Attorney's Training</u> Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor | \$30,000.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Law Enforcement Training</u> Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board | \$47,504.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Statewide Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Probation Training</u> Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts | \$32,160.50 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Probation Training</u> Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts | \$15,578.70 | | |

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

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Program Title: Specialized Prosecution Initiatives | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Violent Crime Appeals Project</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$110,480.00 | | |
| Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor | \$349,643.00 | \$384,733.68 | (\$909.32) |
| <u>Project Title: Violent Offender Prosecution</u> Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office | \$81,281.00 | | |
| Sangamon County State's Attorney's Office | \$84,453.00 | | |
| Winnebago County State's Attorney's Office | \$102,685.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Special Appeals Unit</u> Office of the Illinois Attorney General | \$154,956.00 | | |

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

| Program Title: Specialized Defense Initiatives | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Project Title: Violent Crime Appeals Project</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender | \$226,188.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Appellate Defender Panel Program</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender | \$123,894.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: County Public Defender Services</u> Office of the Cook County Public Defender | \$112,500.00 | | |
| Office of the Champaign County Public Defender | \$0.00 | | |
| Office of the Cook County Public Defender | \$55,821.00 | | |
| Office of the Kane County Public Defender | \$97,850.00 | | |
| Office of the Madison County Public Defender | \$75,705.00 | \$73,318.20 | (\$2,386.80) |
| Office of the McLean County Public Defender | \$83,430.00 | | |
| Office of the St. Clair County Public Defender | \$0.00 | | |
| Office of the Sangamon County Public Defender | \$15,798.00 | | |

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

Program Title: Correctional Initiatives

| | |
|---|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: Offender Education, Treatment & Release</u> Illinois Department of Corrections | \$0.00 |
| <u>Project Title: Day Reporting Centers</u> Illinois Department of Corrections | \$602,093.00 |
| <u>Project Title: Juvenile Special Supervision Units</u> Illinois Department of Corrections | \$583,341.00 |
| <u>Project Title: Post Release Substance Abuse Management</u> Illinois Department of Corrections | \$54,450.00 |

Program Title: Specialized Corrections Training

| | |
|---|-------------|
| <u>Project Title: Training for Professionals Treating Sex Offenders</u> Illinois Department of Corrections | \$67,500.00 |
|---|-------------|

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

Program Title: Criminal History Record Improvement

| | |
|---|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: Audit Plan</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$150,000.00 |
|---|--------------|

| | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| <u>Project Title: Criminal History Record Improvement</u> | | | |
| Local Agency TBD | \$461.00 | \$23,561.50 | \$23,100.50 |
| State Agency TBD | \$0.00 | \$909.32 | \$909.32 |
| <u>Project Title: Automated Fingerprint Transmission Program</u> | | | |
| Bureau County Sheriff's Office | \$52,356.00 | | |
| Iroquois County Sheriff's Office | \$52,356.00 | | |
| Christian County Sheriff's Office | \$52,356.00 | | |
| Clark County Sheriff's Office | \$52,356.00 | | |
| Fulton County Sheriff's Office | \$0.00 | | |
| Mercer County Sheriff's Office | \$52,356.00 | | |
| Montgomery County Sheriff's Office | \$0.00 | | |
| Perry County Sheriff's Office | \$52,356.00 | | |
| Shelby County Sheriff's Office | \$52,356.00 | | |
| Algonquin Police Department | \$52,356.00 | | |
| Woodstock Police Department | \$52,356.00 | | |
| Crystal Lake Police Department | \$52,356.00 | | |
| Lake in the Hills Police Department | \$43,232.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Duplicate Record Project</u> | | | |
| Illinois State Police | \$33,071.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Custodial Fingerprint Submission</u> | | | |
| Illinois Department of Corrections | \$163,974.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: ISP Data Feed</u> | | | |
| Chicago Police Department | \$157,995.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Core System Improvements</u> | | | |
| Cook County Circuit Court Clerk | \$150,000.00 | | |
| Program Title: Information Systems | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Statewide Criminal Justice Information Sharing</u> | | | |
| Illinois Department of Corrections | \$725,000.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Internet Project</u> | | | |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$106,754.94 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Drugfire</u> | | | |
| Illinois State Police | \$437,997.00 | | |

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

Program Title: Innovative Law Enforcement Initiatives

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--|--|
| <u>Project Title: South Suburban Cook County Anti-Gang Initiative</u> | | | |
| Cook County Sheriff's Office | \$837,775.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Violence Reduction in Urban Areas</u> | | | |
| Chicago Police Department | \$0.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Strategic Investigative Response Team</u> | | | |
| Illinois State Police | \$308,956.00 | | |

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

Project Title: Anti-Gang Violence Program
City of Kankakee

\$120,090.00

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

\$138,129.00

\$112,244.00

Program Title: Innovative Prosecution Initiatives

Project Title: South Suburban Cook County Anti-Gang Initiative
Cook County State's Attorney's Office

\$158,021.00

Project Title: Strategic Investigative Response Team
Illinois Attorney General

\$121,484.00

Project Title: Internet Investigation and Prosecution Project
Illinois Attorney General

\$120,501.00

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

\$189,839.00

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

Program Title: System Response to Victims

Project Title: Domestic Violence Coordinating Councils
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

\$52,492.00

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

Program Title: Evaluation

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

\$699,999.50

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

Program Title: Probation Initiatives

Project Title: Specialized Sex Offender Probation
Cook County Adult Probation Department
Winnebago County Probation Department
DuPage County Probation Department
Vermillion County Probation Department
Coles County Probation Department
Lake County Court Services Department
Sangamon County Probation Department

\$374,560.00

\$105,425.00

\$72,015.00

\$38,325.00

\$48,534.00

\$127,527.00

\$66,072.00

\$355,434.00

\$36,737.30

(\$19,126.00)

(\$1,587.70)

| | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| <u>Project Title: Pretrial Services</u> | | | |
| Macon County Adult Probation Department | \$0.00 | | |
| Peoria County Adult Probation Department | \$28,397.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Day Reporting Program</u> | | | |
| Macon County Adult Probation Department | \$81,288.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Intensive Drug Abuser Program</u> | | | |
| Peoria County Adult Probation Department | \$0.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Juvenile SWAP</u> | | | |
| Cook County Sheriff's Office | \$302,820.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Community Alternatives</u> | | | |
| Cook County Probation Department | \$0.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Specialized Domestic Violence Probation</u> | | | |
| Winnebago County Probation Department | \$75,330.00 | | |
| Peoria County Probation Department | \$89,754.00 | | |
| Lake County Probation Department | \$42,094.00 | | |
| Tazewell County Probation Department | \$45,334.00 | | |
| 13th Judicial Circuit Probation Department | \$44,000.00 | | |
| Adams County Probation Department | \$50,422.00 | | |
| Kankakee County Probation Department | \$24,235.00 | | |
| Macon County Probation Department | \$25,000.00 | | |
| Madison County Probation Department | \$30,000.00 | | |
| Sangamon County Probation Department | \$42,148.00 | | |
| Champaign County Court Services Department | \$67,602.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Specialized Sex Offender and Domestic Violence Probation</u> | | | |
| Macoupin County Probation Department | \$56,718.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Drug Court Implementation</u> | | | |
| Peoria County Probation Department | \$150,000.00 | | |
| Program Title: Prosecution Initiatives | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Deferred Prosecution</u> | | | |
| Macon County State's Attorney's Office | \$0.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Accelerated Dispositions</u> | | | |
| Champaign County State's Attorney's Office | \$56,746.00 | | |
| McLean County State's Attorney's Office | \$44,008.00 | | |
| ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(21) | | | |
| Urban Street Enforcement | | | |
| Program Title: Nuisance Abatement | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Nuisance Abatement</u> | | | |
| Illinois Attorney General | \$74,437.00 | | |

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

| Program Title: Gang Prosecution Initiatives | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Project Title: Gang Prosecution Program</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$248,864.36 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Community Response to Gangs</u> Illinois Attorney General | \$0.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Gang Related Trial Assistance</u> Illinois Attorney General | \$255,154.00 | | |
| Program Title: Juvenile Probation Initiatives | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Juvenile Programs</u> Winnebago County Juvenile Probation Division | \$125,000.00 | | |
| Christian County Probation Department | \$48,158.00 | | |
| Knox County Sheriff's Department | \$38,300.00 | | |
| Ninth Judicial Circuit Court Services Department | \$26,850.00 | | |
| Peoria County Juvenile Court Services Department | \$67,167.00 | | |
| Madison County Probation and Court Services Department | \$91,952.00 | | |
| Program Title: Prevention Initiatives | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Juvenile Programs</u> Oak Park Township | \$47,110.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Neighborhood Resource Centers</u> Illinois Attorney General | \$106,967.00 | | |

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(25)
Developing or Improving DNA
Forensic Laboratories**

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Program Title: Developing or Improving DNA Forensic Labs | |
| <u>Project Title: DNA Expansion and Upgrade</u> Illinois State Police | \$410,205.00 |

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(26)
Habeas Corpus Processing**

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Program Title: Habeas Corpus Actions in Death Penalty Cases | |
| <u>Project Title: Habeas Corpus Actions in Death Penalty Cases</u> Illinois Attorney General | \$118,738.00 |

ADAA PURPOSE UNALLOCATED

Unallocated Funds

| Unallocated | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Undesignated Local Funds for Mid-System RFP | \$0.00 | | |
| Undesignated Local Funds | \$0.00 | | |
| Undesignated State Funds | \$0.00 | | |
| | \$19,465,264.00 | | |

**ADAA PURPOSE 99
Administration Funds**

Administration

| | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Administration Funds | \$809,600.00 | | |
| | \$20,274,864.00 | | |

**ANTI-DRUG ABUSE
ACT
FFY98 PLAN
ATTACHMENT A**

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

| Program Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Project Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units</u> | | | |
| Blackhawk Task Force | \$81,982.00 | | |
| Blackhawk Task Force | \$20,560.00 | | |
| Task Force X | \$73,949.00 | | |
| Central IL Enforcement Group | \$163,268.00 | | |
| Central IL Enforcement Group | \$18,742.91 | | |
| DUMEG | \$171,582.00 | | |
| East Central IL Task Force | \$126,217.00 | | |
| East Central IL Task Force | \$21,689.00 | | |
| Joliet MANS | \$164,535.00 | | |
| Lake County MEG | \$319,550.00 | | |
| MEG of Southwestern IL | \$550,945.00 | | |
| MEG of Southwestern IL | \$14,903.13 | | |
| North Central Narcotics Task Force | \$164,565.00 | | |
| MEG of Cook County | \$312,477.00 | | |
| Southern IL Drug Task Force | \$237,290.00 | | |
| Southern IL Drug Task Force | \$16,610.00 | | |
| SLANT Task Force | \$141,384.00 | | |
| Vermilion County MEG | \$169,174.00 | | |
| West Central IL Task Force | \$157,165.00 | | |
| West Central IL Task Force | \$20,703.00 | | |
| Zone 6 Task Force | \$75,532.00 | | |
| Multi-County MEG | \$83,867.00 | | |
| South Central IL Drug Task Force | \$100,226.00 | | |
| South Central IL Drug Task Force | \$13,272.00 | | |
| Southeastern IL Drug Task Force | \$157,888.00 | | |
| Southeastern IL Drug Task Force | \$0.00 | | |
| Southern IL Enforcement Group | \$167,897.00 | | |
| Southern IL Enforcement Group | \$36,572.00 | | |
| Task Force 17 | \$69,084.00 | | |
| Zone 3 Task Force | \$5,958.00 | | |
| Quad Cities MEG | \$37,581.00 | | |
| Quad Cities MEG | \$3,135.00 | \$2,607.90 | (\$527.10) |
| KAMEG | \$156,482.00 | | |
| KAMEG | \$10,342.00 | | |
| West Central IL Task Force | \$28,500.00 | | |
| Blackhawk Task Force | \$9,019.00 | | |
| Zone 6 Task Force | \$16,799.00 | | |
| KAMEG | \$8,678.00 | | |
| Central IL Enforcement Group | \$17,448.00 | | |
| Southern IL Drug Task Force | \$29,521.00 | | |
| Southern IL Enforcement Group | \$21,000.00 | | |
| SLANT Task Force | \$25,470.00 | | |

| | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| DUMEG | \$10,124.00 | | |
| North Central Narcotics Task Force | \$14,088.00 | | |
| Quad Cities MEG | \$30,000.00 | | |
| East Central IL Task Force | \$29,733.00 | | |
| Vermilion County MEG | \$9,772.00 | | |
| South Central IL Drug Task Force | \$13,125.00 | | |
| Task Force X | \$24,000.00 | | |
| MEG of Southwestern IL | \$30,000.00 | | |
| Lake County MEG | \$15,157.00 | | |
| Southeastern IL Drug Task Force | \$40,000.00 | | |

Program Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| <u>Project Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program</u> | | | |
| DuPage County State's Attorney's Office | \$184,295.00 | \$168,691.19 | (\$15,603.81) |
| Lake County State's Attorney's Office | \$241,373.00 | | |
| McHenry County State's Attorney's Office | \$98,358.00 | | |
| Kane County State's Attorney's Office | \$169,628.00 | | |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$843,917.00 | | |
| Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor | \$519,000.00 | | |
| St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office | \$127,255.00 | | |
| Will County State's Attorney's Office | \$156,151.00 | | |

Program Title: Drug Conspiracy Task Force

| | |
|--|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: Drug Conspiracy Task Force</u> | |
| Illinois State Police | \$155,775.00 |
| Illinois Attorney General | \$481,352.00 |

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

Program Title: Specialized Crime Prevention Training

| | |
|--|-------------|
| <u>Project Title: Community Training</u> | |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$0.00 |
| <u>Project Title: Crime Prevention/Non-Violent Conflict Resolution</u> | |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$57,905.00 |

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

Program Title: Specialized Training

| | |
|--|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: Local Law Enforcement Training</u> | |
| Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board | \$150,000.00 |
| <u>Project Title: Law Enforcement Training</u> | |
| Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board | \$48,454.00 |

| | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| <u>Project Title: Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Probation Training</u> Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts | \$34,367.76 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Statewide Probation Training</u> Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts | \$40,557.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Probation Training</u> Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts | \$21,518.48 | | |

Program Title: Local Law Enforcement Officer Safety

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--|--|
| <u>Project Title: Local Law Enforcement Officer Safety</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$46,745.00 | | |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$268,112.00 | | |

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

Program Title: Specialized Prosecution Initiatives

| | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| <u>Project Title: Violent Crime Appeals Project</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$104,418.00 | | |
| Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor | \$363,750.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Violent Offender Prosecution</u> Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office | \$82,907.00 | | |
| Sangamon County State's Attorney's Office | \$71,785.00 | | |
| Winnebago County State's Attorney's Office | \$79,242.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Domestic Violence Prosecution</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$75,112.00 | \$74,773.52 | (\$338.48) |
| <u>Project Title: Special Appeals Unit</u> Office of the Illinois Attorney General | \$158,055.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Youth Gun Violence</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$120,000.00 | \$52,906.02 | (\$67,093.98) |
| <u>Project Title: Complex Drug Prosecutions/Suburban Expansion</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$158,263.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Criminal Code Revision Support</u> Illinois Department of Corrections | \$5,308.00 | | |

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

Program Title: Specialized Defense Initiatives

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: Violent Crime Appeals Project</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender | \$235,515.00 | \$233,052.79 | (\$2,462.21) |
| Office of the Cook County Public Defender | \$114,750.00 | | |

| | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: Appellate Defender Panel Program</u> | | | |
| Office of the State Appellate Defender | \$126,372.00 | \$120,690.00 | (\$5,682.00) |
| <u>Project Title: County Public Defender Services</u> | | | |
| Office of the St. Clair County Public Defender | \$0.00 | | |
| Office of the Champaign County Public Defender | \$0.00 | | |
| Office of the Cook County Public Defender | \$118,193.00 | | |
| Office of the Kane County Public Defender | \$99,807.00 | | |
| Office of the Madison County Public Defender | \$77,219.00 | | |
| Office of the McLean County Public Defender | \$85,099.00 | | |
| Office of the Sangamon County Public Defender | \$17,340.00 | | |

Program Title: Specialized Defense Training

| | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: Statewide Public Defender Training</u> | | | |
| Office of the State Appellate Defender | \$8,252.51 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Enhanced Public Defender Training</u> | | | |
| Office of the State Appellate Defender | \$23,460.00 | \$18,153.91 | (\$5,306.09) |

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

Program Title: Correctional Initiatives

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--|--|
| <u>Project Title: Day Reporting Centers</u> | | | |
| Illinois Department of Corrections | \$34,422.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Juvenile Special Supervision Units</u> | | | |
| Illinois Department of Corrections | \$553,910.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Post Release Substance Abuse Management</u> | | | |
| Illinois Department of Corrections | \$82,641.44 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Community-Based Substance Abuse Case Management</u> | | | |
| Illinois Department of Corrections | \$0.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Comprehensive Mental Health Assessment</u> | | | |
| Illinois Department of Corrections | \$329,980.00 | | |

Program Title: Specialized Corrections Training

| | | | |
|---|-------------|--|--|
| <u>Project Title: Training for Professionals Treating Sex Offenders</u> | | | |
| Illinois Department of Corrections | \$33,750.00 | | |

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

Program Title: Criminal History Record Improvement

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--|--|
| <u>Project Title: Audit Plan</u> | | | |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$150,505.00 | | |

| | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: CHRI Backup Power Project</u> Illinois State Police | \$211,714.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Criminal History Record Improvement</u> Undesignated Local | \$306,896.40 | \$410,714.84 | \$103,818.44 |
| Undesignated State | \$0.00 | \$13,450.30 | \$13,450.30 |
| <u>Project Title: Automated Fingerprint Transmission</u> Marion County | \$52,356.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: IDOC Data Feed</u> Chicago Police Department | \$671,236.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Data Capture and Browser-based Access</u> Cook County Circuit Court Clerk | \$187,500.00 | | |
| Program Title: Information Systems | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Computer Evidence Recovery</u> Illinois State Police | \$33,750.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Statewide Criminal Justice Information Sharing</u> Illinois Department of Corrections | \$187,500.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Internet Project</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$95,000.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Drugfire</u> Illinois State Police | \$188,813.00 | | |
| Program Title: Crime Lab Upgrades | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Crime Lab Upgrades</u> DuPage County Crime Lab | \$137,475.00 | | |
| Northern Illinois Crime Lab | \$258,750.00 | | |

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(16) Innovative Programs

Program Title: Innovative Law Enforcement Initiatives

| | |
|---|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: South Suburban Cook County Anti-Gang Initiative</u> Cook County Sheriff's Office | \$408,375.00 |
| <u>Project Title: Child Abuse and Homicide Task Force</u> Illinois State Police | \$168,787.00 |
| <u>Project Title: Strategic Investigative Response Team</u> Illinois State Police | \$354,844.00 |
| <u>Project Title: Anti-Gang Violence Program</u> City of Kankakee | \$102,078.00 |

| | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: Unsolved Homicide Initiative</u> | | | |
| Cook County Sheriff's Office | \$25,281.64 | | |
| Chicago Police Department | \$82,608.00 | \$79,848.17 | (\$2,759.83) |

Program Title: Innovative Prosecution Initiatives

| | |
|---|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: South Suburban Cook County Anti-Gang Initiative</u> | |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$156,482.00 |

| | |
|---|-------------|
| <u>Project Title: Strategic Investigative Response Team</u> | |
| Illinois Attorney General | \$51,631.00 |

| | |
|--|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: Internet Investigation and Prosecution Project</u> | |
| Illinois Attorney General | \$148,849.00 |

| | |
|--|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: Sexually Violent Persons and Predators Project</u> | |
| Illinois Attorney General | \$250,000.00 |

| | |
|--|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: Unsolved Homicide Initiative</u> | |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$239,000.00 |

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

Program Title: System Response to Victims

| | |
|---|-------------|
| <u>Project Title: Domestic Violence Coordinating Councils</u> | |
| Illinois Violence Prevention Authority | \$53,550.00 |

| | |
|--|-------------|
| <u>Project Title: Child Advocacy Centers</u> | |
| Henry County Child Advocacy Center | \$24,660.00 |
| Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center | \$37,500.00 |
| Tazewell County Child Advocacy Center | \$12,840.00 |

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

Program Title: Evaluation

| | |
|---|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: Drug Strategy Impact Evaluation</u> | |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$750,000.00 |

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

| Program Title: Probation Initiatives | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Project Title: Specialized Sex Offender Probation</u> | | | |
| Cook County Adult Probation Department | \$231,844.00 | | |
| Sangamon County Probation Department | \$67,393.00 | | |
| Winnebago County Probation Department | \$88,736.12 | | |
| DuPage County Probation Department | \$81,468.00 | \$78,440.24 | (\$3,027.76) |
| Vermillion County Probation Department | \$39,092.00 | \$24,814.61 | (\$14,277.39) |
| Coles County Probation Department | \$49,505.00 | | |
| Lake County Probation Department | \$130,078.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Day Reporting Program</u> | | | |
| Macon County Adult Probation Department | \$0.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Community Alternatives</u> | | | |
| Cook County Probation Department | \$0.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Specialized Domestic Violence Probation</u> | | | |
| Champaign County Probation Department | \$69,952.00 | | |
| Adams County Probation Department | \$31,650.00 | | |
| Kankakee County Probation Department | \$27,500.00 | | |
| Lake County Probation Department | \$92,118.00 | | |
| Macon County Probation Department | \$54,000.00 | | |
| Madison County Probation Department | \$31,559.00 | | |
| Peoria County Probation Department | \$54,414.59 | | |
| Sangamon County Probation Department | \$25,902.07 | | |
| Tazewell County Probation Department | \$71,960.00 | | |
| Winnebago County Probation Department | \$81,655.21 | | |
| 13th Judicial Circuit Court | \$44,880.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Specialized Sex Offender and Domestic Violence Probation</u> | | | |
| Macoupin County Probation Department | \$57,852.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Drug Court Implementation</u> | | | |
| County of Peoria | \$100,000.00 | | |

Program Title: Prosecution Initiatives

| | |
|---|-------------|
| <u>Project Title: Accelerated Dispositions</u> | |
| Office of the McLean County State's Attorney | \$54,862.00 |
| Office of the Champaign County State's Attorney | \$57,881.00 |

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(21)
Urban Street Enforcement**

Program Title: Nuisance Abatement

| | |
|--|-------------|
| <u>Project Title: Nuisance Abatement</u> | |
| Illinois Attorney General | \$93,682.00 |

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

Program Title: Gang Prosecution Initiatives

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

Project Title: Gang Prosecution Program
Cook County State's Attorney's Office

\$254,892.93

Project Title: Community Response to Gangs
Illinois Attorney General

\$0.00

Project Title: Gang Related Trial Assistance
Illinois Attorney General

\$260,257.00

Program Title: Juvenile Probation Initiatives

Project Title: Juvenile Programs

Winnebago County Juvenile Probation

\$127,832.00

\$127,641.91

(\$190.09)

Peoria County Juvenile Probation

\$68,510.00

Christian County Juvenile Probation

\$50,421.00

Madison County Juvenile Probation

\$96,633.04

Ninth Judicial Circuit

\$30,071.37

Knox County Sheriff's Department

\$39,066.00

Program Title: Prevention Initiatives

Project Title: Juvenile Programs

Oak Park Township

\$48,052.00

Project Title: Neighborhood Resource Centers

Illinois Attorney General

\$106,556.33

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(25)
Developing or Improving DNA
Forensic Laboratories**

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

Program Title: Developing or Improving DNA Forensic Labs

Project Title: DNA Expansion and Upgrade
Illinois State Police

\$423,099.00

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(26)
Habeas Corpus Processing**

Program Title: Habeas Corpus Actions in Death Penalty Cases

Project Title: Habeas Corpus Actions in Death Penalty Cases
Illinois Attorney General

\$62,707.00

**ADAA PURPOSE UNALLOCATED
Unallocated Funds**

Unallocated

Undesignated Local
Undesignated State

\$0.07
\$0.00

\$19,595,938.00

**ADAA PURPOSE 99
Administration Funds**

Administration

Administration Funds

\$816,497.00

\$20,412,435.00

ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACT FFY99 PLAN

ATTACHMENT A

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

| Program Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Project Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units</u> | | | |
| Blackhawk Task Force | \$84,441.00 | | |
| Blackhawk Task Force (Equipment) | \$20,536.00 | | |
| Central IL Enforcement Group | \$168,166.00 | | |
| Central IL Enforcement Group (Equipment) | \$19,813.00 | | |
| DuPage County MEG | \$176,729.00 | | |
| DuPage County MEG (Equipment) | \$34,470.00 | | |
| East Central IL Task Force | \$130,003.00 | | |
| East Central IL Task Force (Equipment) | \$15,161.00 | | |
| Joliet MANS | \$169,471.00 | | |
| Kankakee MEG | \$182,925.00 | | |
| Kankakee MEG (Equipment) | \$43,500.00 | \$37,620.00 | (\$5,880.00) |
| Lake County MEG | \$329,137.00 | | |
| Lake County MEG (Equipment) | \$4,981.00 | | |
| Southern IL Drug Task Force | \$244,409.00 | | |
| Southern IL Drug Task Force (Equipment) | \$34,870.00 | | |
| Multi-County MEG | \$86,383.00 | | |
| Multi-County MEG (Equipment) | \$17,430.00 | | |
| North Central Narcotic Task Force | \$169,502.00 | | |
| North Central Narcotic Task Force (Equipment) | \$37,215.00 | \$37,196.25 | (\$18.75) |
| Quad-Cities MEG | \$38,708.00 | | |
| Quad-Cities MEG (Equipment) | \$22,417.00 | \$22,388.00 | (\$29.00) |
| SLANT Task Force | \$145,626.00 | | |
| SLANT Task Force (Equipment) | \$14,940.00 | | |
| South Central Illinois Drug Task Force | \$103,233.00 | | |
| South Central Illinois Drug Task Force (Equipment) | \$12,454.00 | | |
| Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force | \$162,624.00 | | |
| Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force (Equipment) | \$14,945.00 | | |
| Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Ill. | \$567,473.00 | | |
| Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Ill. (Equipment) | \$29,892.00 | | |
| Southern Illinois Enforcement Group | \$172,934.00 | | |
| Southern Illinois Enforcement Group (Equipment) | \$15,138.00 | | |
| Task Force 17 | \$71,157.00 | | |
| Task Force 17 (Equipment) | \$17,430.00 | | |
| Task Force X | \$76,168.00 | | |
| Task Force X (Equipment) | \$38,760.00 | | |
| Vermilion County MEG | \$174,249.00 | | |
| Vermilion County MEG (Equipment) | \$19,380.00 | | |
| West Central IL Task Force | \$161,880.00 | | |
| West Central IL Task Force (Equipment) | \$33,374.00 | | |
| Zone 6 Task Force | \$77,798.00 | | |
| Zone 6 Task Force (Equipment) | \$19,380.00 | \$19,068.00 | (\$312.00) |

Program Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program

| | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Project Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program</u> | | | |
| DuPage County State's Attorney's Office | \$189,824.00 | \$147,193.24 | (\$42,630.76) |
| Kane County State's Attorney's Office | \$174,717.00 | | |
| Lake County State's Attorney's Office | \$248,614.00 | | |
| McHenry County State's Attorney's Office | \$101,206.00 | | |
| Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor | \$534,570.00 | | |
| St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office | \$131,072.00 | | |
| Will County State's Attorney's Office | \$160,835.00 | | |

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

Program Title: Specialized Crime Prevention Training

| | |
|--|-------------|
| <u>Project Title: Community Training</u> | |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$58,776.00 |
| <u>Project Title: Crime Prevention/Non-Violent Conflict Resolution</u> | |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$0.00 |

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

Program Title: Local Law Enforcement Officer Safety

| | |
|--|----------------|
| <u>Project Title: Local Law Enforcement Officer Safety</u> | |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$1,553,547.00 |

Program Title: Specialized Training

| | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| <u>Project Title: Local Law Enforcement Training</u> | | | |
| Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board | \$150,000.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Statewide Domestic Violence and Sex Offender Probation Training</u> | | | |
| Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts | \$34,670.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Law Enforcement Training</u> | | | |
| Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board | \$35,000.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Probation Training and Technical Assistance</u> | | | |
| Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts | \$242,125.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Statewide Criminal Justice Training</u> | | | |
| Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor | \$125,000.00 | \$10,701.44 | (\$114,298.56) |
| <u>Project Title: Statewide Probation Training</u> | | | |
| Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts | \$40,848.00 | | |

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

| Program Title: Specialized Prosecution Initiatives | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Project Title: Violent Crime Appeals Project</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$112,018.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Domestic Violence Prosecution</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$75,564.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Special Appeals Unit</u> Illinois Attorney General | \$162,797.00 | | |
| Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor | \$345,000.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Complex Drug Prosecutions Initiative</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$1,238,000.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Youth Gun Violence</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$120,000.00 | | |

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

| | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Program Title: Specialized Defense Initiatives | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Violent Crime Appeals Project</u> Office of the Cook County Public Defender | \$118,193.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Appellate Defender Panel Program</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender | \$130,163.00 | \$111,049.12 | (\$19,113.88) |
| <u>Project Title: Defense Services for Juvenile Transfers</u> Office of the Cook County Public Defender | \$121,739.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: County Public Defender Services</u> Office of the Kane County Public Defender | \$102,801.00 | | |
| Office of the Madison County Public Defender | \$77,960.00 | | |
| Office of the McLean County Public Defender | \$85,824.00 | | |
| Office of the Sangamon County Public Defender | \$17,434.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Specialized Appeals Program</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender | \$225,681.75 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Improving Defense Services</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$68,197.00 | | |
| Program Title: Specialized Defense Training | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Statewide Public Defender Training</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender | \$11,733.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Enhanced Public Defender Training</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender | \$19,259.00 | | |

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

| Program Title: Correctional Initiatives | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Project Title: Day Reporting / Special Needs</u> Illinois Department of Corrections | \$0.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Post Release Substance Abuse Management</u> Illinois Department of Corrections | \$324,450.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Assessment Protocol</u> Illinois Department of Corrections | \$30,120.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Community-Based Residential Treatment for Adults</u> Illinois Department of Corrections | \$0.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Agency-wide Software Enhancement</u> Illinois Department of Corrections | \$684,375.00 | \$683,959.10 | (\$415.90) |
| <u>Project Title: Comprehensive Mental Health Assessment</u> Illinois Department of Corrections | \$119,036.00 | \$119,034.39 | (\$1.61) |
| Program Title: Specialized Corrections Training | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Training for Professionals Treating Sex Offenders</u> Illinois Department of Corrections | \$49,875.00 | | |

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

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

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

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(16)**Innovative Programs****Program Title: Innovative Law Enforcement Initiatives**

| | |
|---|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: South Suburban Cook County Anti-Gang Initiative</u> Cook County Sheriff's Office | \$0.00 |
| <u>Project Title: Child Abuse and Homicide Task Force</u> Illinois State Police | \$144,687.00 |
| <u>Project Title: Unsolved Homicide Initiative</u> Cook County Sheriff's Office | \$88,922.00 |
| Chicago Police Department | \$85,086.00 |

Program Title: Innovative Prosecution Initiatives

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

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

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

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(19)

Evaluation Programs

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

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(20)

Alternatives to Detention

Program Title: Probation Initiatives

| | | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| <u>Project Title: Specialized Sex Offender Probation</u> Sangamon County Probation Department | \$69,415.00 | | |
| DuPage County Probation Department | \$83,912.00 | | |
| Lake County Probation Department | \$56,632.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Specialized Domestic Violence Probation</u> Champaign County Probation Department | \$72,050.00 | | |
| Adams County Probation Department | \$37,894.00 | \$37,270.00 | (\$624.00) |
| Kankakee County Probation Department | \$26,265.00 | | |
| Lake County Probation Department | \$93,345.00 | \$91,354.00 | (\$1,991.00) |
| Macon County Probation Department | \$54,075.00 | \$49,944.90 | (\$4,130.10) |
| Madison County Probation Department | \$33,494.00 | | |
| Peoria County Probation Department | \$58,146.00 | \$57,691.83 | (\$454.17) |
| Sangamon County Probation Department | \$27,250.00 | | |
| Tazewell County Probation Department | \$70,539.00 | | |
| Winnebago County Probation Department | \$83,386.00 | | |
| 13th Judicial Circuit Court | \$46,226.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Specialized Sex Offender and Domestic Violence Probation</u> Macoupin County Probation Department | \$58,420.00 | \$47,815.83 | (\$10,604.17) |
| <u>Project Title: Drug Court Implementation</u> County of Peoria | \$51,500.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Juvenile Probation Programs</u> Cook County Juvenile Probation | \$300,000.00 | \$43,356.80 | (\$256,643.20) |
| 1st Judicial Circuit Probation | \$90,000.00 | | |
| 2nd Judicial Circuit Probation | \$60,000.00 | | |
| Rock Island County Probation | \$45,000.00 | | |

Program Title: Prosecution Initiatives

| | | | |
|--|-------------|--|--|
| <u>Project Title: Accelerated Dispositions</u> Office of the McLean County State's Attorney | \$55,399.00 | | |
| Office of the Champaign County State's Attorney | \$53,705.00 | | |

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(24)

Gang Enforcement and Prevention

Program Title: Gang Prosecution Initiatives

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

Program Title: Juvenile Probation InitiativesProject Title: Juvenile Programs

| | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Peoria County Juvenile Probation | \$70,387.00 | | |
| Christian County Juvenile Probation | \$49,261.00 | | |
| Madison County Juvenile Probation | \$105,060.00 | | |
| Ninth Judicial Circuit | \$28,493.00 | \$26,277.51 | (\$2,215.49) |
| Knox County Sheriff's Department | \$40,579.00 | | |
| Winnebago County Juvenile Probation | \$117,696.00 | | |

Program Title: Prevention InitiativesProject Title: Juvenile Programs

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Oak Park Township | \$49,494.00 | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--|--|

**ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(25)
Developing or Improving DNA
Forensic Laboratories**

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

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Illinois State Police | \$435,792.00 | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--|--|

**ADAA PURPOSE UNALLOCATED
Unallocated Funds**

Unallocated

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Undesignated Local CHRI | \$655,647.00 | \$981,179.64 | \$325,532.64 |
| Undesignated State CHRI | \$468,750.00 | \$602,579.95 | \$133,829.95 |
| Undesignated State | \$0.00 | | |
| Undesignated Local | \$1.25 | | |
| | \$19,310,650.00 | | |

**ADAA PURPOSE 99
Administration Funds**

Administration

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

ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACT FFY00 PLAN

ATTACHMENT A

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

| Program Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Project Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units</u> | | | |
| Blackhawk Task Force | \$84,441.00 | | |
| Central IL Enforcement Group | \$168,166.00 | | |
| DuPage County MEG | \$176,729.00 | | |
| DuPage County MEG (Expansion) | \$70,251.00 | | |
| East Central IL Task Force | \$130,003.00 | | |
| East Central IL Task Force (Expansion) | \$78,341.00 | | |
| Joliet MANS | \$169,471.00 | | |
| Kankakee MEG | \$182,925.00 | | |
| Lake County MEG | \$329,137.00 | | |
| Lake County MEG (Expansion) | \$82,465.00 | | |
| Southern IL Drug Task Force | \$244,409.00 | | |
| Southern IL Drug Task Force (Expansion) | \$150,528.00 | | |
| Multi-County MEG | \$86,383.00 | | |
| Multi-County MEG (Expansion) | \$141,443.00 | | |
| North Central Narcotic Task Force | \$169,502.00 | | |
| North Central Narcotic Task Force (Expansion) | \$105,134.00 | | |
| Quad-Cities MEG | \$38,708.00 | | |
| Quad-Cities MEG (Expansion) | \$237,098.00 | | |
| SLANT Task Force | \$143,757.85 | | |
| South Central Illinois Drug Task Force | \$103,233.00 | | |
| South Central Illinois Drug Task Force (Expansion) | \$0.00 | | |
| Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force | \$162,624.00 | | |
| Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force (Expansion) | \$57,518.00 | | |
| Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Ill. | \$567,473.00 | | |
| Southern Illinois Enforcement Group | \$172,934.00 | | |
| Task Force 17 | \$71,157.00 | | |
| Task Force X | \$76,168.00 | | |
| Vermilion County MEG | \$174,249.00 | | |
| Vermilion County MEG (Expansion) | \$50,345.00 | | |
| West Central IL Task Force | \$161,880.00 | | |
| West Central IL Task Force (Expansion) | \$116,498.00 | | |
| Zone 6 Task Force | \$77,798.00 | | |
| Zone 6 Task Force (Expansion) | \$74,100.00 | | |
| Equipment Grants | \$300,000.00 | | |

Program Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program

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

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

Program Title: Specialized Crime Prevention Training

| | |
|---|-------------|
| <u>Project Title: Community Training</u> | |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$58,776.00 |

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

Program Title: Specialized Training

| | |
|---|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: Local Law Enforcement Training</u> | |
| Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board | \$150,000.00 |
| <u>Project Title: Law Enforcement Training</u> | |
| Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board | \$35,000.00 |
| <u>Project Title: Probation Training and Technical Assistance</u> | |
| Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts | \$220,000.00 |
| <u>Project Title: Statewide Criminal Justice Training</u> | |
| Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor | \$125,000.00 |
| <u>Project Title: Statewide Probation Training</u> | |
| Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts | \$40,312.52 |
| <u>Project Title: Law Enforcement Communications Training</u> | |
| Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board | \$28,290.16 |
| <u>Project Title: Sex Offender Probation Training</u> | |
| Illinois Attorney General | \$11,250.00 |

Program Title: Risk Assessment

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

Program Title: Local Law Enforcement Officer Safety

| | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| <u>Project Title: Local Law Enforcement Officer Safety</u> | | | |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$336,464.15 | \$369,863.15 | \$33,399.00 |

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

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

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

Program Title: Specialized Defense Initiatives

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

Program Title: Specialized Defense Training

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

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

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

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

| | | | |
|--|--------------|--|--|
| Program Title: Information Systems | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Computer Evidence Recovery</u> Illinois State Police | \$34,763.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Integrated Justice Initiatives</u> TBD | \$78,579.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: LEADS Upgrade</u> Illinois State Police | \$27,000.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Rap Sheet Redesign</u> Chicago Police Department | \$70,236.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Statewide Criminal Justice Information Sharing</u> Illinois Department of Corrections | \$98,438.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: I-PIMS</u> Illinois State Police | \$0.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Correctional Intelligence System</u> Illinois Department of Corrections | \$112,500.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Gang Information Exchange Database</u> Chicago Police Department | \$650,000.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: PIMS Upgrade</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$655,000.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Videotaped Confessions and Eyewitness ID Training</u> Illinois State Police | \$260,623.12 | | |

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

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

Program Title: Innovative Law Enforcement Initiatives

| | |
|--|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: Child Abuse and Homicide Task Force</u> Illinois State Police | \$144,687.00 |
| <u>Project Title: Unsolved Homicide Initiative</u> Cook County Sheriff's Office | \$0.00 |
| Chicago Police Department | \$85,086.00 |

Program Title: Innovative Prosecution Initiatives

| | |
|---|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: Internet Criminal Activity Unit</u> Illinois Attorney General | \$153,314.00 |
| <u>Project Title: Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act Bureau</u> Illinois Attorney General | \$225,217.00 |
| <u>Project Title: Unsolved Homicide Initiative</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$268,670.00 |

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

Program Title: System Response to Victims

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

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

Program Title: Evaluation

| | |
|--|----------------|
| <u>Project Title: Drug Strategy Impact Evaluation</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$1,250,000.00 |
|--|----------------|

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

Program Title: Probation Initiatives

| | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Project Title: Specialized Sex Offender Probation</u> | | | |
| Sangamon County Probation Department | \$69,415.00 | \$68,670.00 | (\$745.00) |

Project Title: Specialized Domestic Violence Probation

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Adams County Probation Department | \$37,894.00 | \$19,680.00 | (\$18,214.00) |
| Kankakee County Probation Department | \$26,265.00 | | |
| Lake County Probation Department | \$93,345.00 | | |
| Macon County Probation Department | \$54,075.00 | | |
| Madison County Probation Department | \$33,494.00 | | |
| Peoria County Probation Department | \$84,845.00 | | |
| Sangamon County Probation Department | \$27,250.00 | \$12,810.00 | (\$14,440.00) |
| Tazewell County Probation Department | \$70,539.00 | | |
| Winnebago County Probation Department | \$85,432.00 | | |
| 13th Judicial Circuit Court | \$46,226.00 | | |

Project Title: Juvenile Reporting Centers

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Tazewell County Probation Department | \$70,000.00 | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--|--|

Project Title: Specialized Sex Offender and Domestic Violence Probation

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Macoupin County Probation Department | \$58,420.00 | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--|--|

Project Title: Juvenile Probation Programs

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Cook County Juvenile Probation | \$300,000.00 | | |
| 1st Judicial Circuit Probation | \$90,000.00 | | |
| 2nd Judicial Circuit Probation | \$60,000.00 | | |
| Rock Island County Probation | \$45,000.00 | | |

Program Title: Prosecution Initiatives

Project Title: Accelerated Dispositions

| | | | |
|---|-------------|--|--|
| Office of the McLean County State's Attorney | \$55,399.00 | | |
| Office of the Champaign County State's Attorney | \$53,705.00 | | |

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

Program Title: Juvenile Probation Initiatives

Project Title: Juvenile Programs

| | | | |
|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Ninth Judicial Circuit | \$11,872.00 | | |
|------------------------|-------------|--|--|

ADAA PURPOSE UNALLOCATED
Unallocated Funds

| Unallocated | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Undesignated Local CHRI | \$638,370.00 | | |
| Undesignated State CHRI | \$201,199.26 | | |
| Undesignated Local | \$0.00 | | |
| Undesignated State | \$0.00 | | |
| | \$18,504,924.00 | | |

ADAA PURPOSE 99
Administration Funds

Administration

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

**ANTI-DRUG ABUSE
ACT
FFY01 PLAN**

ATTACHMENT A

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

| Program Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Project Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units</u> | | | |
| Blackhawk Task Force | \$86,974.00 | | |
| Central IL Enforcement Group | \$173,211.00 | | |
| DuPage County MEG | \$182,031.00 | | |
| East Central IL Task Force | \$133,903.00 | \$133,893.65 | (\$9.35) |
| Joliet MANS | \$174,555.00 | | |
| Kankakee MEG | \$188,413.00 | \$150,229.00 | (\$38,184.00) |
| Lake County MEG | \$339,011.00 | | |
| Southern IL Drug Task Force | \$251,741.00 | | |
| Multi-County MEG | \$88,974.00 | | |
| North Central Narcotic Task Force | \$174,587.00 | | |
| Quad-Cities MEG | \$39,869.00 | \$39,821.16 | (\$47.84) |
| SLANT Task Force | \$149,995.00 | | |
| South Central Illinois Drug Task Force | \$106,330.00 | | |
| Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force | \$167,503.00 | | |
| Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Ill. | \$584,497.00 | | |
| Southern Illinois Enforcement Group | \$178,122.00 | \$178,112.94 | (\$9.06) |
| Task Force 17 | \$73,292.00 | | |
| Task Force X | \$78,453.00 | | |
| Vermilion County MEG | \$179,476.00 | | |
| West Central IL Task Force | \$166,736.00 | | |
| Zone 6 Task Force | \$80,132.00 | \$80,045.51 | (\$86.49) |
| TBD | \$1,007,222.00 | | |

Program Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| <u>Project Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program</u> | | | |
| DuPage County State's Attorney's Office | \$195,519.00 | | |
| Kane County State's Attorney's Office | \$179,959.00 | | |
| Lake County State's Attorney's Office | \$256,072.00 | | |
| McHenry County State's Attorney's Office | \$104,242.00 | | |
| Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor | \$550,607.00 | | |
| St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office | \$135,004.00 | \$123,688.98 | (\$11,315.02) |
| Will County State's Attorney's Office | \$165,660.00 | | |

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

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

Program Title: Specialized Training

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

Program Title: Risk Assessment

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

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

Program Title: Specialized Prosecution Initiatives

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|
| <u>Project Title: Special Appeals Unit</u> Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor | \$355,350.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Complex Drug Prosecutions - Suburban Expansion</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$163,011.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Complex Drug Prosecutions Initiative</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$1,275,140.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Youth Gun Violence</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$123,600.00 | | |

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

Program Title: Specialized Defense Initiatives

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <u>Project Title: Specialized Appeals Program</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender | \$236,900.00 | \$233,902.11 | (\$2,997.89) |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|

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

Project Title: Defense Services

| | | |
|--|--------------|--|
| Office of the State Appellate Defender | \$189,740.00 | |
| Office of the Macon County Public Defender | \$101,250.00 | |
| Office of the Winnebago County Public Defender | \$53,250.00 | |
| Office of the Kankakee County Public Defender | \$48,500.00 | |
| Office of the Champaign County Public Defender | \$44,807.00 | |
| Office of the Will County Public Defender | \$35,250.00 | |
| Office of the Lake County Public Defender | \$62,250.00 | |
| TBD | \$4,693.00 | |

Program Title: Specialized Defense Training

Project Title: Statewide Public Defender Training

| | | |
|--|-------------|--|
| Office of the State Appellate Defender | \$51,500.00 | |
|--|-------------|--|

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

Program Title: Correctional Initiatives

Project Title: Post Release Substance Abuse Management

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Illinois Department of Corrections | \$306,334.00 | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--|

Project Title: Community-Based Residential Treatment for Adults

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Illinois Department of Corrections | \$482,813.00 | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--|

Project Title: Young Offender Re-entry Program

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Illinois Department of Corrections | \$704,906.00 | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--|

Project Title: Transitional Services for Juvenile Sex Offenders

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|--|
| Illinois Department of Corrections | \$0.00 | |
|------------------------------------|--------|--|

Project Title: Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Illinois Department of Corrections | \$400,000.00 | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--|

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

| Program Title: Information Systems | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Project Title: Correctional Intelligence System</u> Illinois Department of Corrections | \$115,875.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Gang Information Exchange Database</u> Chicago Police Department | \$669,500.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Integrated Justice Initiatives</u> TBD | \$785,984.00 | | |
| TBD | \$139,559.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Videotaped Confession and Eyewitness ID Training</u> Illinois State Police | \$73,245.00 | | |
| Program Title: Criminal History Records Improvement | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Audit Plan</u> Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$150,000.00 | | |

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

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Program Title: Innovative Law Enforcement Initiatives | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Child Abuse and Homicide Task Force</u> Illinois State Police | \$86,933.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Unsolved Homicide Initiative</u> Cook County Sheriff's Office | \$0.00 | | |
| Chicago Police Department | \$85,086.00 | | |
| Program Title: Innovative Prosecution Initiatives | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act Bureau</u> Illinois Attorney General | \$246,381.00 | \$196,907.10 | (\$49,473.90) |
| <u>Project Title: Unsolved Homicide Initiative</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$190,166.00 | | |
| Program Title: Innovative Jail-based Initiatives | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Jail-based Mental Health Services</u> TBD | \$500,000.00 | | |

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

Program Title: System Response to Victims

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

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

\$98,880.00

Project Title: Child Advocacy Centers

Henry County Child Advocacy Center

\$24,880.00

Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center

\$40,550.00

Tazewell County Child Advocacy Center

\$26,113.00

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(19)
Evaluation Programs

Program Title: Evaluation

Project Title: Drug Strategy Impact Evaluation

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

\$1,265,000.00

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

Program Title: Probation Initiatives

Project Title: Juvenile Probation Programs

Cook County Juvenile Probation

\$309,000.00

1st Judicial Circuit Probation

\$92,700.00

2nd Judicial Circuit Probation

\$61,800.00

Rock Island County Probation

\$46,350.00

Project Title: Innovative Probation Initiatives

TBD

\$500,000.00

Project Title: Community-based Transitional Services

TBD

\$400,000.00

Project Title: Juvenile Reporting Centers

TBD

\$105,000.00

\$0.00 (\$105,000.00)

Tazewell County Probation Department

\$70,000.00

First Judicial Circuit

\$0.00 \$105,000.00 \$105,000.00

ADAA PURPOSE UNALLOCATED
Unallocated Funds

| Unallocated | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Undesignated Local CHRI | \$635,048.00 | | |
| Undesignated State CHRI | \$199,370.00 | | |
| Undesignated Local | \$88,922.00 | \$138,573.76 | \$49,651.76 |
| Undesignated State | \$0.00 | \$52,471.79 | \$52,471.79 |
| | \$18,408,626.00 | | |

ADAA PURPOSE 99
Administration Funds

Administration

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Administration Funds | \$1,279,743.00 |
| | \$19,688,369.00 |

ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACT FFY02 PLAN

ATTACHMENT A

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

| Program Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Project Title: Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotic Units</u> | | | |
| Blackhawk Task Force | \$152,205.00 | | |
| Central IL Enforcement Group | \$303,119.00 | | |
| DuPage County MEG | \$318,554.00 | | |
| East Central IL Task Force | \$234,330.00 | | |
| Joliet MANS | \$305,471.00 | | |
| Kankakee MEG | \$329,723.00 | | |
| Lake County MEG | \$593,269.00 | | |
| Southern IL Drug Task Force | \$440,547.00 | | |
| Multi-County MEG | \$155,705.00 | | |
| North Central Narcotic Task Force | \$305,527.00 | | |
| Quad-Cities MEG | \$69,771.00 | | |
| SLANT Task Force | \$262,491.00 | | |
| South Central Illinois Drug Task Force | \$186,078.00 | | |
| Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force | \$293,130.00 | | |
| Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Ill. | \$1,022,870.00 | | |
| Southern Illinois Enforcement Group | \$311,714.00 | | |
| Task Force 17 | \$128,261.00 | | |
| Task Force X | \$137,293.00 | | |
| Vermilion County MEG | \$314,083.00 | | |
| West Central IL Task Force | \$291,788.00 | | |
| Zone 6 Task Force | \$140,231.00 | | |
| Program Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program | | | |
| <u>Project Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program</u> | | | |
| DuPage County State's Attorney's Office | \$342,158.00 | | |
| Kane County State's Attorney's Office | \$179,959.00 | | |
| Lake County State's Attorney's Office | \$448,126.00 | | |
| McHenry County State's Attorney's Office | \$104,242.00 | | |
| Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor | \$550,607.00 | | |
| St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office | \$135,004.00 | | |
| Will County State's Attorney's Office | \$289,905.00 | | |

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

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

Program Title: Specialized Training

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

Program Title: Risk Assessment

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

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

Program Title: Specialized Prosecution Initiatives

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|
| <u>Project Title: Special Appeals Unit</u> Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor | \$355,350.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Complex Drug Prosecutions Initiative</u> Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$1,275,140.00 | | |

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

Program Title: Specialized Defense Initiatives

| | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| <u>Project Title: Specialized Appeals Program</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender | \$236,900.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Defense Services</u> Office of the State Appellate Defender | \$189,740.00 | | |
| Office of the Macon County Public Defender | \$101,250.00 | | |
| Office of the Winnebago County Public Defender | \$53,250.00 | | |
| Office of the Kankakee County Public Defender | \$48,500.00 | | |
| Office of the Champaign County Public Defender | \$44,807.00 | | |
| Office of the Will County Public Defender | \$35,250.00 | | |
| Office of the Lake County Public Defender | \$0.00 | \$62,250.00 | \$62,250.00 |
| TBD | \$66,943.00 | \$4,693.00 | (\$62,250.00) |

Program Title: Specialized Defense Training

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

Project Title: Statewide Public Defender Training
Office of the State Appellate Defender

\$51,500.00

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

Program Title: Correctional Initiatives

Project Title: Community-Based Residential Treatment for Adults
Illinois Department of Corrections

\$482,813.00

Project Title: Young Offender Re-entry Program
Illinois Department of Corrections

\$704,906.00

Project Title: Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders
Illinois Department of Corrections

\$400,000.00

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

Program Title: Information Systems

Project Title: Correctional Intelligence System
Illinois Department of Corrections

\$115,875.00

Project Title: Gang Information Exchange Database
Chicago Police Department

\$0.00

Project Title: Integrated Justice Initiatives
TBD
TBD

\$859,229.00

\$139,559.00

Program Title: Criminal History Records Improvement

Project Title: Audit Plan
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

\$150,000.00

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(16)
Innovative Programs

Program Title: Innovative Law Enforcement Initiatives

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

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

\$86,933.00

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

\$0.00

\$85,086.00

Program Title: Innovative Prosecution Initiatives

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

\$246,381.00

\$0.00 (\$246,381.00)

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

\$190,166.00

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

Program Title: System Response to Victims

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

\$98,880.00

ADAA PURPOSE 501(b)(19)
Evaluation Programs

Program Title: Evaluation

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

\$1,265,000.00

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

| Program Title: Probation Initiatives | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Project Title: Juvenile Probation Programs</u> | | | |
| Cook County Juvenile Probation | \$309,000.00 | | |
| 1st Judicial Circuit Probation | \$92,700.00 | | |
| 2nd Judicial Circuit Probation | \$61,800.00 | | |
| Rock Island County Probation | \$46,350.00 | | |
| <u>Project Title: Juvenile Reporting Centers</u> | | | |
| TBD | \$175,000.00 | | |

**ADAA PURPOSE UNALLOCATED
Unallocated Funds**

Unallocated

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Undesignated Local CHRI | \$637,428.00 | | |
| Undesignated State CHRI | \$185,596.00 | | |
| Undesignated Local | \$211,510.00 | | |
| Undesignated State | \$275,640.00 | \$522,021.00 | \$246,381.00 |
| | \$18,195,543.00 | | |

**ADAA PURPOSE 99
Administration Funds**

Administration

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

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT DESIGNATION

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|------------|
| Date Designated | April 30, 2003 | | |
| Program Name | Juvenile Reporting Center Program | | |
| Impl. Agency | Saline County on behalf of the First Judicial Circuit | | |
| Amount Designated | \$105,000 | Fund Source | ADAA FFY01 |
| Program Area/Title | 501(b)(20) Alternatives to Detention | | |
| Program Summary This program will fund operations and staff costs for an after school juvenile reporting center in Saline County. | | | |
| Problem Statement One of the key problems juveniles at risk of detention face is lack of parental supervision. At-risk juveniles are typically unsupervised after school, providing them opportunities for delinquent behavior, in addition to deepening academic and behavior problems. The rural geographical area of the First Judicial Circuit, specifically Saline County, makes it more difficult for juvenile probationers to report and for officers to adequately supervise at-risk juveniles. In the absence of alternatives, juveniles in this area are detained for truancy, pushing them emotionally farther from the community. | | | |
| Goal and Objective The goal of this program is to provide a community-based intensive intervention program for juvenile probationers at risk of placement in detention. Project objectives include diverting 30 juveniles from detention and reducing new offenses by program participants by 25 percent in the first year of operation. | | | |
| Program Strategy An after school juvenile reporting center will be established in Saline County. At-risk youth identified for program participation will be required to spend each weekday at the center from the close of school until 8:00 p.m., when program staff will transport the juveniles to their homes. Services will include, but are not limited to, mentoring, homework help, basic life skills instruction, gender specific issues, anger management, substance abuse education/awareness, counseling services, and parenting classes. Grant funds will pay the salaries of two full time probation officers, one part time staff member, transportation, rent, utilities and the necessary equipment and supplies needed for the program. | | | |



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Budget Committee Members

FROM: Candice M. Kane

DATE: April 16, 2003

RE: **FFY00 Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants Program
Plan Adjustment #3**
**FFY01 Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants Program
Plan Adjustment #3**

The Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition (JCEC) met on March 19, 2003 and recommends the use of lapsing FFY00 JAIBG funds and FFY01 unallocated JAIBG funds to support the following project.

Chicago Public Schools/Chicago Police Department Collaboration: Project Bridge

The JCEC recommends using \$62,623 in lapsing FFY00 funds to partially fund the first year of operation for Project Bridge, which will provide community re-entry support services to 16- and 17-year-old juveniles who have fewer than five high school credits when they are released from Cook County Juvenile Detention or from an Illinois Department of Corrections juvenile facility. The Chicago Public Schools estimate that at least half of these youths will fail to re-enter school upon release, and notes that state law does not require that these youth enroll in school and that many "slip through the cracks."

Project Bridge will be implemented by the Chicago Police Department through the Chicago Public Schools, and is designed to transition these youth into a meaningful academic, vocational, or employment program after completion of the 10-week Project Bridge program. Project Bridge will assist 100 high-risk juveniles per year by providing the following services: mentoring; academic/vocational assessment and planning; educational services; creative arts training; life skills and vocational training; meals and transportation services; and follow-through monitoring and support to ensure post-Bridge goals are achieved. These youth are very familiar with the experience of failure; Project Bridge will give them an experience of success that is intended to improve their motivation and ability to lead productive, law-abiding lives.

The JCEC also recommends using \$348,611 from remaining FFY01 administrative funds to fund the balance of first-year costs for Project Bridge not covered by the FFY00 JAIBG award

recommended above. The remaining \$320,876 in FFY01 administrative funds and the interest earned on the Illinois FFY01 JAIBG award will be sufficient to cover all costs associated with administration of the JAIBG program.

FFY00 and FFY01 funds totaling \$411,234 will be matched by \$45,693 in local funds, for a total annual Project Bridge budget of \$456,927. The following table summarizes first year costs for Project Bridge, and staff recommendations for FFY00 and FFY01 JAIBG funding for this project.

| PROJECT | FFY00 | FFY01 | JAIBG TOTAL | MATCH | PROGRAM TOTAL |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Project Bridge | \$62,623 | \$348,611 | \$411,234 | \$45,693 | \$456,927 |

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

**JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY INCENTIVE
BLOCK GRANTS PROGRAM
FFY00
ATTACHMENT A**

| Name of Community | County | Initial Amount | Amended Amount | Difference |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Direct Funded Programs:</i> | | | | |
| Champaign | Champaign | \$19,283 | | |
| Champaign County | Champaign | \$26,064 | | |
| Bellwood Consortium | Cook | \$58,106 | | |
| Chicago Heights | Cook | \$32,420 | | |
| City of Chicago | Cook | \$2,790,620 | | |
| Cook County | Cook | \$1,132,912 | | |
| Evanston | Cook | \$30,337 | | |
| Hoffman Estates | Cook | \$14,640 | | |
| Niles | Cook | \$8,368 | | |
| Oak Park | Cook | \$20,341 | | |
| Orland Park | Cook | \$13,664 | | |
| Park Forest | Cook | \$6,568 | | |
| Schaumburg | Cook | \$25,172 | | |
| Tinley Park | Cook | \$10,629 | | |
| Wilmette | Cook | \$6,612 | | |
| Addison | DuPage | \$10,729 | | |
| DuPage County | DuPage | \$144,040 | | |
| Franklin County | Franklin | \$6,337 | | |
| Carbondale | Jackson | \$10,122 | | |
| Mount Vernon | Jefferson | \$9,799 | | |
| Aurora | Kane | \$46,612 | | |
| Kane County | Kane | \$46,987 | | |
| Kankakee County | Kankakee | \$27,610 | | |
| Kendall County | Kendall | \$7,442 | | |
| Knox County | Knox | \$17,192 | | |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|--|--|
| Lake County | Lake | \$166,071 | | |
| Lee County | Lee | \$7,508 | | |
| Macon County | Macon | \$50,209 | | |
| Macoupin County | Macoupin | \$6,426 | | |
| Madison County | Madison | \$27,843 | | |
| McHenry County | McHenry | \$36,403 | | |
| Normal | McLean | \$48,366 | | |
| Ogle County | Ogle | \$7,268 | | |
| Peoria | Peoria | \$82,558 | | |
| Rock Island County | Rock Island | \$54,785 | | |
| East St. Louis | St. Clair | \$62,683 | | |
| St. Clair County | St. Clair | \$39,164 | | |
| Freeport | Stephenson | \$8,636 | | |
| Will County | Will | \$86,353 | | |
| Winnebago County | Winnebago | \$120,803 | | |
| <i>Blueprint Programs:</i> | | | | |
| Thornton Township | Cook | \$144,378 | | |
| Wood Dale | DuPage | \$27,769 | | |
| Jefferson County | Jefferson | \$140,167 | | |
| Yorkville | Kendall | \$47,640 | | |
| Benld | Macoupin | \$139,530 | | |
| Macomb | McDonough | \$39,960 | | |
| Carbon Cliff | Rock Island | \$127,987 | | |
| Warren County | Warren | \$27,916 | | |
| <i>Probation Programs:</i> | | | | |
| Coles/Cumberland County | Coles | \$54,477 | | |
| DuPage County | DuPage | \$291,840 | | |
| Macon County | Macon | \$149,400 | | |
| Madison County | Madison | \$140,396 | | |
| Will County | Will | \$184,500 | | |
| <i>Mediation Program:</i> | | | | |
| Bloom Township | Cook | \$135,000 | | |

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| <i>State Agency:</i> | | | | |
| Illinois Department of Corrections | | \$1,200,000 | | |
| <i>Other Programs:</i> | | | | |
| Chicago Project Bridge | Cook | \$0 | \$62,623 | \$62,623 |
| | | | | |
| Total | | \$8,178,642 | | |
| | | | | |
| Administrative Funds* | | \$483,517 | \$420,894 | (\$62,623) |
| | | | | |
| Grand Total | | \$8,662,159 | | |

* Includes \$325,559 in interest earned through February, 2003.

**JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY INCENTIVE
BLOCK GRANTS PROGRAM
FFY01
ATTACHMENT A**

| Name of Community | County | Initial Amount | Amended Amount | Difference |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Direct Funded Programs:</i> | | | | |
| Champaign | Champaign | \$29,329 | | |
| Champaign County | Champaign | \$40,427 | | |
| Mattoon | Coles | \$6,564 | | |
| Bedford Park | Cook | \$9,328 | | |
| Bellwood Consortium | Cook | \$49,792 | | |
| Calumet City | Cook | \$11,548 | | |
| Chicago | Cook | \$2,659,414 | | |
| Chicago Heights | Cook | \$24,795 | | |
| Cook County | Cook | \$1,063,738 | | |
| Dolton | Cook | \$9,384 | | |
| Evanston | Cook | \$28,333 | | |
| Evergreen Park | Cook | \$7,155 | | |
| Forest Park | Cook | \$6,266 | | |
| Glenview | Cook | \$9,826 | | |
| Harvey | Cook | \$20,016 | | |
| Hoffman Estates | Cook | \$14,397 | | |
| Matteson | Cook | \$5,304 | | |
| Niles | Cook | \$22,545 | | |
| Northlake | Cook | \$6,303 | | |
| Oak Forest | Cook | \$5,653 | | |
| Oak Lawn | Cook | \$14,738 | | |
| Oak Park | Cook | \$19,399 | | |
| Orland Park | Cook | \$13,106 | | |
| Palatine | Cook | \$13,284 | | |
| Park Forest | Cook | \$6,240 | | |

| | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| Riverdale | Cook | \$5,370 | | |
| Schaumburg | Cook | \$24,385 | | |
| Streamwood | Cook | \$14,380 | | |
| Tinley Park | Cook | \$10,202 | | |
| Wilmette | Cook | \$6,320 | | |
| DeKalb County | DeKalb | \$18,174 | | |
| Addison | DuPage | \$10,142 | | |
| Downers Grove | DuPage | \$11,703 | | |
| DuPage County | DuPage | \$146,561 | | |
| Glendale Heights | DuPage | \$7,064 | | |
| Roselle | DuPage | \$6,409 | | |
| West Chicago | DuPage | \$5,491 | | |
| Woodridge | DuPage | \$7,866 | | |
| Franklin County | Franklin | \$5,639 | | |
| Grundy County | Grundy | \$5,910 | | |
| Carbondale | Jackson | \$10,110 | | |
| Jackson County | Jackson | \$7,908 | | |
| Mount Vernon | Jefferson | \$9,977 | | |
| Kane County | Kane | \$133,613 | | |
| St. Charles | Kane | \$8,179 | | |
| Kankakee County | Kankakee | \$26,776 | | |
| Kendall County | Kendall | \$7,197 | | |
| Knox County | Knox | \$16,920 | | |
| Gurnee | Lake | \$7,359 | | |
| Lake County | Lake | \$159,936 | | |
| LaSalle County | LaSalle | \$11,001 | | |
| Lee County | Lee | \$7,106 | | |
| Macon County | Macon | \$48,429 | | |
| Macoupin County | Macoupin | \$6,129 | | |
| Alton | Madison | \$11,873 | | |
| Collinsville | Madison | \$5,841 | | |
| Madison County | Madison | \$40,714 | | |
| McHenry County | McHenry | \$35,177 | | |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|--|--|
| Normal | McLean | \$47,605 | | |
| Jacksonville | Morgan | \$5,520 | | |
| Ogle County | Ogle | \$6,943 | | |
| Peoria | Peoria | \$79,378 | | |
| Rock Island County | Rock Island | \$53,355 | | |
| Sangamon County | Sangamon | \$22,846 | | |
| Springfield | Sangamon | \$56,501 | | |
| Alorton | St. Clair | \$5,146 | | |
| Belleville | St. Clair | \$10,459 | | |
| East St. Louis | St. Clair | \$63,916 | | |
| St. Clair County | St. Clair | \$38,161 | | |
| Washington Park | St. Clair | \$5,457 | | |
| Freeport | Stephenson | \$8,202 | | |
| Stephenson County | Stephenson | \$6,024 | | |
| East Peoria | Tazewell | \$5,827 | | |
| Pekin | Tazewell | \$9,939 | | |
| Vermilion County | Vermilion | \$29,783 | | |
| Whiteside County | Whiteside | \$5,996 | | |
| Will County | Will | \$131,661 | | |
| Williamson County | Williamson | \$6,147 | | |
| Winnebago County | Winnebago | \$115,452 | | |
| <i>Blueprint Programs:</i> | | | | |
| Wood Dale | DuPage | \$17,769 | | |
| Jefferson County | Jefferson | \$93,912 | | |
| Yorkville | Kendall | \$17,820 | | |
| Benld | Macoupin | \$76,258 | | |
| Macomb | McDonough | \$39,960 | | |
| Carbon Cliff | Rock Island | \$87,987 | | |
| Warren County | Warren | \$22,259 | | |
| <i>Probation Programs:</i> | | | | |
| DuPage County | DuPage | \$199,685 | | |
| Macon County | Macon | \$149,400 | | |
| Will County | Will | \$184,500 | | |

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|--------------------|-----------|-------------|
| <i>Other Programs:</i> | | | | |
| Bloom Township Mediation Project | Cook | \$135,000 | | |
| Chicago Project Bridge | Cook | \$0 | \$348,611 | \$348,611 |
| <i>State Agency:</i> | | | | |
| Illinois Department of Corrections | | \$1,200,000 | | |
| | | | | |
| Total | | \$7,875,613 | | |
| | | | | |
| Administrative Funds* | | \$747,792 | \$399,181 | (\$348,611) |
| | | | | |
| Grand Total | | \$8,623,405 | | |

* Includes \$3,305 in interest earned through February, 2003.

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT DESIGNATION

| | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Date Designated | April 30, 2003 | | |
| Program Name | Project Bridge | | |
| Impl. Agency | Chicago Public Schools | | |
| Amount Designated | \$62,623 | Fund Source | JAIBG FFY00 |
| | \$348,611 | | JAIBG FFY01 |

Program Summary

This program will fund contractual and staff costs for services to targeted youth leaving the Illinois Department of Corrections and Cook County Juvenile Detention that are designed to transition them into a meaningful academic and/or vocational program.

Problem Statement

The Chicago Public Schools estimate that at least half of 16- and 17-year-old juveniles with less than five high school credits released from the Cook County Juvenile Detention Center or an Illinois Department of Corrections juvenile facility will fail to re-enter school upon release. State law does not require school enrollment for these youth, and there currently is no systematic attempt by the school system to reach out to these youth.

Goal and Objective

Project Bridge will assist 100 high-risk juveniles per year in community re-entry by providing mentoring, life skills training, socio-emotional support services, and by transitioning these youth into a meaningful, substantive academic or vocational program.

Program Strategy

Project Bridge will be administered by the Chicago Police Department, who will provide JAIBG funds to the Chicago Public Schools (CPS) to operate Project Bridge. CPS will issue a Request for Proposals in order to identify a contractual service provider to provide 16- and 17-year-old juveniles returning to targeted neighborhoods who have fewer than five high school credits with the following services: mentoring; academic/vocational assessment and planning; educational services; creative arts training; life skills and vocational training; meals and transportation services; and follow-through monitoring and support to ensure post-Bridge goals are achieved.



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Budget Committee Members

FROM: Robert Taylor

DATE: April 16, 2003

RE: **FFY02 Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program
Funding Recommendations**

This memo describes proposed designations for the FFY02 Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program funds as illustrated in the attached *Attachment A* dated April 30, 2003.

The Authority was awarded \$984,700 in funds for the FFY02 Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program. Three percent of these funds were set aside for administrative costs, leaving \$955,159 to be distributed through a competitive request for proposals (RFP). In response to an RFP issued for equipment grants that gave preference to promoting officer and public safety, the Authority received 477 proposals requesting a total of \$7.3 million. Twenty-two of these proposals were determined ineligible because they did not meet/adhere to the requirements set forth in the RFP (e.g., did not submit the required number of copies, were eligible for direct federal funding, were not eligible recipients, etc). Of the remaining 455 proposals eligible for funding, 33 (7.25 percent) were from jurisdictions with populations over 25,000. One panel of three readers reviewed the proposals submitted with populations over 25,000. The remaining 422 (92.75 percent) proposals were grouped according to region and reviewed by 14 three-member panels.

As directed by the Budget Committee, those agencies that have not received prior LLEBG awards were granted additional points to their panel average score after the completion of the review process. Of the 455 eligible proposals submitted, 232 had not received LLEBG funding in prior years.

Staff recommends funding 56 proposals requesting a total of \$955,159. Four proposals requesting a total of \$74,860 are from jurisdictions with a population of 25,000 or greater. Fifty-two of the proposals from jurisdictions with populations of less than 25,000 are being recommended for funding totaling \$880,299. Of the 56 agencies recommended for LLEBG FFY02 funding, 52 have not received funding in previous years. Six sheriffs' departments and 50 municipal law enforcement agencies are recommended for funding. FFY02 LLEBG will fund more than 21 new squad cars,

approximately 19 in-squad video systems and numerous in-squad communication systems including Mobile Data Terminals.

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

**LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
BLOCK GRANTS PROGRAM
FFY02
ATTACHMENT A**

Populations of 25,000 or More (4 proposals)

| Law Enforcement Agency | County | Amount |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Park Ridge Police Department | Cook | \$17,226 |
| Woodford County Sheriff's Department | Woodford | \$17,681 |
| DeKalb Police Department | DeKalb | \$20,000 |
| McDonough County Sheriff Department | McDonough | \$19,953 |
| Total Amount | | \$74,860 |

Populations of Less Than 25,000 (56 proposals)

| Law Enforcement Agency | County | Amount |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Alpha Police Department | Henry | \$19,800 |
| Apple River Police Department | Jo Daviess | \$18,028 |
| Armington Police Department | Tazewell | \$18,000 |
| Baldwin Police Department | Randolph | \$20,000 |
| Beardstown Police Department | Cass | \$19,996 |
| Bement Police Department | Piatt | \$19,295 |
| Berkeley Police Department | Cook | \$16,664 |
| Brownstown Police Department | Fayette | \$20,000 |
| Burnham Police Department | Cook | \$15,705 |
| Bushnell Police Department | McDonough | \$19,834 |
| Cary Police Department | McHenry | \$20,000 |
| Clarendon Hills Police Department | Dupage | \$16,860 |
| Clay County Sheriff's Office | Clay | \$5,040 |
| Cordova Police Department | Rock Island | \$17,789 |
| Crossville Police Department | White | \$18,000 |
| Cedarville Police Department | Stephenson | \$8,044 |
| DeSoto Police Department | Jackson | \$19,962 |
| Donnellson Police Department | Bond/Montgomery | \$11,250 |
| Fithian Police Department | Vermilion | \$17,829 |
| Galva Police Department | Henry | \$19,800 |
| Geneseo Police Department | Henry | \$20,000 |
| Golf Police Department | Cook | \$16,380 |

| | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|
| Greenup Police Department | Cumberland | \$19,318 |
| Hardin County Sheriff's Department | Hardin | \$20,000 |
| Jerome Police Department | Sangamon | \$20,000 |
| Jerseyville Police Department | Jersey | \$19,687 |
| Johnson County Sheriff's Department | Johnson | \$18,949 |
| Kewanee Police Department | Henry | \$17,865 |
| Kinciad Police Department | Christian | \$5,441 |
| LaHarpe Police Department | Hancock | \$20,000 |
| Lewistown Police Department | Fulton | \$14,890 |
| Mt. Carmel Police Department | Wabash | \$17,383 |
| Mackinaw Police Department | Tazewell | \$19,989 |
| Marseilles Police Department | La Salle | \$19,968 |
| Millstadt Police Department | St. Clair | \$18,000 |
| Monmouth Police Department | Warren | \$16,559 |
| Moultrie County Sheriff's Office | Moultrie | \$19,551 |
| Nokomis Police Department | Montgomery | \$16,974 |
| O'Fallon Police Department | St. Clair | \$20,000 |
| Orangeville Police Department | Stephenson | \$8,044 |
| Pontiac Police Department | Livingston | \$7,128 |
| Pontoon Beach Police Department | Madison | \$8,292 |
| Port Byron Police Department | Rock Island | \$15,706 |
| Posen Police Department | Cook | \$19,980 |
| Pittsburg Police Department | Williamson | \$19,350 |
| Robbins Police Department | Cook | \$20,000 |
| Rossville Police Department | Vermilion | \$19,839 |
| Somonauk Police Department | DeKalb/LaSalle | \$18,726 |
| Stewardson Police Department | Shelby | \$20,000 |
| Stickney Police Department | Cook | \$6,600 |
| Wilmington Police Department | Williamson | \$15,300 |
| Kendall Co. Cooperative Police Assistance Team | Kendall | \$18,484 |
| Total Amount | | \$880,299 |

Total Amount **\$955,159**

3% Administrative Funds \$29,541

Total Authority Administered **\$984,700**



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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

MEMORANDUM

To: Authority Members

From: Robert Taylor

Date: April 16, 2003

Subject: **FFY98 Violence Against Women Plan Adjustment #10**
FFY99 Violence Against Women Plan Adjustment #8
FFY00 Violence Against Women Plan Adjustment #5
FFY01 Violence Against Women Plan Adjustment#1

This memo describes proposed adjustments to the FFY98 - FFY01 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) plan as illustrated in the enclosed Attachment A's dated April 30, 2003.

DESIGNATIONS REDUCTIONS

The following table details the funds lapsing from VAWA programs at the ends of their periods of performance or funds that are being declined. Staff is recommending that these funds be rescinded and added to other undesignated funds. As shown in the following table, the Normal Police Department is declining funds because they have completed the domestic violence training program to which these funds were designated. In addition, staff is requesting the FFY99 funds for the Granite City Police Department be rescinded due to the fact that the VAWA fund life expires on February 28, 2004, and the program is not scheduled to use these funds until June 2003. The program was previously designated FFY00 funds that will continue the program. Also, at the January 15, 2003, Budget Committee meeting, members designated funds to the Authority to support a scholarship project for an upcoming community crisis response training. In developing the grant, it was discovered that the content of the training contained elements unallowable to VAWA and more suited for VOCA funding. Based on this conclusion, staff is requesting that these funds be rescinded and reprogrammed prior to the end of the fund life. VOCA funds will be used to support scholarships to this program. Several programs lapsed funds at the end of the period of performance that ranged in amount from \$72 to \$3,729.

The following table summarizes lapsing and rescinded funds for FFY98, 99 & 00:

| DESIGNEE | REASON FOR LAPSE/RESCISSION | FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR | | |
|--|--|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| | | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office – Domestic Violence Resource Center | End of program period. | \$3,729 | | |
| Dove, Inc. – Domestic Violence Protocol Implementation | End of program period. | \$2,776 | | |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority – Community Crisis Response Training | As the Community Crisis Response program developed it was determined not to be VAWA allowable. | \$10,000 | | |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority – Judicial Training | End of program period for NCDA Scholarship program. | \$1,450 | | |
| Rockford Police Department – Domestic Violence Law Enforcement | End of program period. | \$72 | | |
| Granite City Police Department – Domestic Violence Law Enforcement | The fund life ends prior to the end of the estimated period of performance. | | \$153,250 | |
| Normal Police Department – Domestic Violence Law Enforcement | Program has declined funds because training is complete and goals met. | | \$42,490 | \$42,490 |
| Center for Prevention of Abuse – Domestic Violence Protocol Implementation | End of program period. | | | \$1,658 |

RECOMMENDED DESIGNATIONS

Forensic Evidence Technology

At the August 7, 2002, Budget Committee meeting, approval was given to designate lapsing funds to the Illinois State Police to assist in the backlog of DNA evidence connected to violence against women. At that time no fund year was established. Since that time, staff has determined that funds are available in FFYs 98, 99 and 00 for these purposes, totaling \$755,269.

Domestic Violence Services

Staff recommends that lapsing FFY98 funds in the amount of \$26,307 be designated to the Cook County State's Attorney's Office to supplement the amount designated at the January 15, 2003, Budget Committee meeting for the TAC program. As you may recall, the state's attorney's office was unable to receive continued direct federal funding for the TAC program. A designation was made in January to fund the program until they could find other funding sources.

Staff also recommends designating \$134,341 in unallocated FFY99 funds to the Cook County State's Attorney's Office for the domestic violence prosecution program. This program will end on June 30, 2003, and the additional funds will extend the program for six months.

Staff recommends designating \$37,086 in lapsing FFY00 funds to the Winnebago County State's Attorney's Office for their domestic violence prosecution program. This program ends today. A designation to this program will allow them to continue the program without interruption for an additional six months.

Sexual Assault Prosecution

Staff recommends designating \$80,017 in lapsing FFY00 funds to the Cook County State's Attorney's Office for continuation of the sexual assault prosecution program for six months at which time the fund life will expire. This program is working on a sexual assault protocol in addition to forming a Sexual Assault Response Team (SART). The additional six months will allow them to complete the formation of a SART Team.

Transitional Housing Services

As members may recall, the Office of Victims of Crime no longer allowed the payment for rental units in the transitional housing program. Based on this, funds were allocated for the services from VAWA FFY00 funds. Staff recommends designating FFY01 funds to continue these programs for an additional 12 months.

The table below summarizes the recommended designations for FFYs 98, 99, 00, and 01:

| DESIGNEE | FUNDING PURPOSE | FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR | | | |
|----------|--------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|
| | | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Illinois State Police – Sexual Assault DNA Analysis | Assist in the backlog of DNA evidence for sexual assault and domestic violence cases. | \$85,263 | \$416,214 | \$253,792 | |
| Cook County State’s Attorney’s Office - | Supplement funds given to administer the TAC program. | \$26,307 | | | |
| Cook County State’s Attorney’s Office – Domestic Violence Prosecution | Extend the domestic violence prosecution program for 6 months. | | \$134,341 | | |
| Cook County State’s Attorney’s Office – Sex Offender Prosecution | Extend the sexual assault prosecution program for 6 additional months. | | | \$80,017 | |
| Winnebago County State’s Attorney’s Office – Domestic Violence Prosecution | Continue the domestic violence prosecution program for 6 months. | | | \$37,086 | |
| P.H.A.S.E., Inc. – Transitional Housing Services | Continue Transitional Housing Services. | | | | \$17,925 |
| Quanada, Inc. – Transitional Housing Services | Continue Transitional Housing Services. | | | | \$30,000 |
| Safe Passage, Inc. – Transitional Housing Services | Continue Transitional Housing Services. | | | | \$9,240 |
| S.W.A.N. – Transitional Housing Services | Continue Transitional Housing Services. | | | | \$80,800 |
| YWCA of Freeport – Transitional Housing Services | Continue Transitional Housing Services. | | | | \$22,560 |
| Apna Ghar – Transitional Housing Services | Continue Transitional Housing Services. | | | | \$27,080 |
| Crisis Center of South Suburbia – Transitional Housing Services | Continue Transitional Housing Services. | | | | \$20,520 |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|----------|
| Hamdard Center for Health & Human Services – Transitional Housing Services | Continue Transitional Housing Services. | | | | \$41,544 |
| Korean American Women in Need – Transitional Housing Services | Continue Transitional Housing Services. | | | | \$42,840 |
| Mutual Ground, Inc. – Transitional Housing Services | Continue Transitional Housing Services. | | | | \$42,600 |

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

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

VAWA FFY98
April 30, 2003

| | Law Enforcement | Prosecution | Service Providers | Discretionary | Total Federal Amount | Required Match |
|--|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| PURPOSE 1: TRAINING | | | | | | |
| Program Title: Sexual Assault Guideline Training | | | | | | |
| Kankakee County Sheriff's Department | \$31,200 | | | | \$31,200 | \$10,400 |
| Office of the States Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor | | \$20,798 | | \$9,202 | \$30,000 | \$10,000 |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | | | | \$22,173 | \$22,173 | \$7,391 |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | | \$14,000 | | | \$14,000 | \$4,667 |
| Program Title: Domestic Violence Training | | | | | | |
| Illinois Department of Public Health | | | | \$2,500 | \$2,500 | \$833 |
| University of Illinois | \$10,000 | | | | \$10,000 | \$3,333 |
| Program Title: Community Crisis Response Training | | | | | | |
| <i>Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority</i> | | | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Program Title: Judicial Training | | | | | | |
| <i>Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority</i> | | | | \$3,800 | \$3,800 | \$1,267 |
| PURPOSE 2: SPECIALIZED UNITS | | | | | | |
| Program Title: Domestic Violence Prosecution | | | | | | |
| Kane County State's Attorney's Office | \$28,692 | \$208,540 | | | \$237,232 | \$79,077 |
| St. Clair County | | \$27,844 | | \$63,250 | \$91,094 | \$30,365 |
| Winnebago County State's Attorney's Office | | \$69,937 | | \$2,500 | \$72,437 | \$24,146 |
| Sangamon County State's Attorney's Office | | \$34,813 | | | \$34,813 | \$11,604 |
| McLean County State's Attorney's Office | | \$66,650 | | \$5,000 | \$71,650 | \$23,883 |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | | \$201,500 | | | \$201,500 | \$67,167 |
| St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office | | \$0 | | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Peoria County State's Attorney's Office | | \$33,700 | | | \$33,700 | \$11,233 |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | | \$57,600 | | | \$57,600 | \$19,200 |
| Macon County State's Attorney's Office | | \$138,982 | | | \$138,982 | \$46,327 |
| Peoria County State's Attorney's Office | | \$36,920 | | | \$36,920 | \$12,307 |
| <i>Cook County State's Attorney's Office</i> | | \$131,010 | | \$34,196 | \$165,206 | \$55,069 |
| Program Title: Batterers Services | | | | | | |
| Provident Counseling | | | | \$5,190 | \$5,190 | \$1,730 |

| | Law Enforcement | Prosecution | Service Providers | Discretionary | Total Federal Amount | Required Match |
|---|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Program Title: Domestic Violence Law Enforcement | | | | | | |
| Peoria Police Department | \$39,900 | | | | \$39,900 | \$13,300 |
| Winnebago City Sheriff's Department | \$110,000 | | | | \$110,000 | \$36,667 |
| Springfield Police Department | \$51,713 | | | | \$51,713 | \$17,238 |
| Normal Police Department | \$0 | | | | \$0 | \$0 |
| McLean County | \$81,031 | | | | \$81,031 | \$27,010 |
| Chicago Police Department | \$74,170 | | | | \$74,170 | \$24,723 |
| St. Clair County | \$84,052 | | | | \$84,052 | \$28,017 |
| Bureau County Sheriff's Department | \$0 | | | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Granite City Police Department | \$153,250 | | | | \$153,250 | \$51,083 |
| Macon City Sheriff's Department | \$34,084 | | | | \$34,084 | \$11,361 |
| Decatur Police Department | \$42,882 | | | | \$42,882 | \$14,294 |
| Rockford Police Department | \$18,285 | | | | \$18,285 | \$6,095 |
| Program Title: Sexual Assault Law Enforcement | | | | | | |
| Chicago Police Department | \$37,018 | | | | \$37,018 | \$12,339 |
| Program Title: Sexual Assault DNA Equipment | | | | | | |
| Illinois State Police | \$339,871 | | | \$68,288 | \$408,159 | \$136,053 |
| Program Title: Sexual Assault DNA Analysis | | | | | | |
| Illinois State Police | \$85,263 | | | | \$85,263 | \$28,421 |
| Program Title: Sex Offender Prosecution | | | | | | |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | | \$137,347 | | | \$137,347 | \$45,782 |
| PURPOSE 5: VICTIM SERVICES | | | | | | |
| Program Title: Services for Underserved Areas or Victim Groups | | | | | | |
| Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence | | | \$625,457 | | \$625,457 | \$0 |
| Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault | | | \$625,457 | | \$625,457 | \$0 |
| Program Title: Services to Female Inmates | | | | | | |
| Illinois Department of Corrections | | | | \$90,000 | \$90,000 | \$30,000 |
| Program Title: Sexual Assault Guideline Implementation | | | | | | |
| KC - CASA | \$5,856 | | | \$30,930 | \$36,786 | \$1,952 |

| | Law Enforcement | Prosecution | Service Providers | Discretionary | Total Federal Amount | Required Match |
|--|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Program Title: Domestic Violence Protocol Implementation | | | | | | |
| Kane County | | | | \$31,335 | \$31,335 | \$10,445 |
| Mutual Ground | | | | \$37,500 | \$37,500 | \$0 |
| Community Crisis Center | | | | \$37,500 | \$37,500 | \$0 |
| Women's Crisis Center of Metro East | | | | \$18,000 | \$18,000 | \$0 |
| WAVE Domestic Violence Services | | | | \$71,893 | \$71,893 | \$0 |
| Sojourn Shelter | | | | \$82,600 | \$82,600 | \$0 |
| Sangamon County | | | | \$13,200 | \$13,200 | \$4,400 |
| Center for Prevention of Abuse | \$23,645 | | | \$99,350 | \$122,995 | \$7,882 |
| Countering Domestic Violence | | | | \$37,450 | \$37,450 | \$0 |
| ADV & SAS | | | | \$79,631 | \$79,631 | \$0 |
| Phoenix Crisis Center | | | | \$28,200 | \$28,200 | \$0 |
| <i>Dove Inc.</i> | | | | \$27,224 | \$27,224 | \$0 |
| Program Title: Chicago Domestic Violence Hotline | | | | | | |
| City of Chicago | | | | \$350,000 | \$350,000 | \$116,667 |
| Program Title: Domestic Violence Resource Center | | | | | | |
| <i>Cook County State's Attorney's Office</i> | | \$71,271 | | | \$71,271 | \$23,757 |
| Reserves for Sexual Assault Guideline Implementation Programs | \$0 | \$0 | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTALS | \$1,250,912 | \$1,250,912 | \$1,250,914 | \$1,250,912 | \$5,003,650 | \$1,067,486 |
| FUNDS REMAINING | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |

**S.T.O.P. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
FFY99 PLAN
ATTACHMENT A**

VAWA FFY99
April 30, 2003

| | Law Enforcement | Prosecution | Service Providers | Discretionary | Total Federal Amount | Required Match |
|---|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| PURPOSE 1: TRAINING | | | | | | |
| Program Title: Sexual Assault Guideline Training | | | | | | |
| Kankakee County Sheriff's Department | \$31,200 | | | | \$31,200 | \$10,400 |
| Office of the States Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor | | \$30,000 | | | \$30,000 | \$10,000 |
| Program Title: Sexual Assault Law Enforcement Training | | | | | | |
| Illinois State Police | \$68,256 | | | | \$68,256 | \$22,752 |
| PURPOSE 2: SPECIALIZED UNITS | | | | | | |
| Program Title: Domestic Violence Prosecution | | | | | | |
| Kane County State's Attorney's Office | \$51,563 | \$208,540 | | | \$260,103 | \$86,701 |
| St. Clair County | | \$28,500 | | \$54,805 | \$83,305 | \$27,768 |
| Winnebago County State's Attorney's Office | | \$75,150 | | \$2,500 | \$77,650 | \$25,883 |
| Sangamon County State's Attorney's Office | | \$37,094 | | | \$37,094 | \$12,365 |
| McLean County State's Attorney's Office | | \$66,650 | | \$5,000 | \$71,650 | \$23,883 |
| <i>Cook County State's Attorney's Office</i> | | \$316,871 | | \$18,970 | \$335,841 | \$111,947 |
| Peoria County State's Attorney's Office | | \$35,385 | | | \$35,385 | \$11,795 |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | | \$57,600 | | | \$57,600 | \$19,200 |
| Macon County State's Attorney's Office | | \$138,982 | | | \$138,982 | \$46,327 |
| Peoria County State's Attorney's Office | | \$36,920 | | | \$36,920 | \$12,307 |
| Program Title: Batterers Services | | | | | | |
| Provident Counseling | | | | \$5,670 | \$5,670 | \$1,890 |
| Program Title: Domestic Violence Law Enforcement | | | | | | |
| Peoria Police Department | \$39,900 | | | | \$39,900 | \$13,300 |
| Winnebago Sheriff's Office | \$110,000 | | | | \$110,000 | \$36,667 |
| Springfield Police Department | \$54,299 | | | | \$54,299 | \$18,100 |
| <i>Normal Police Department</i> | \$0 | | | | \$0 | \$0 |
| McLean County | \$75,338 | | | | \$75,338 | \$25,113 |
| Chicago Police Department | \$130,000 | | | | \$130,000 | \$43,333 |
| St. Clair County | \$100,000 | | | | \$100,000 | \$33,333 |
| <i>Granite City Police Department</i> | \$0 | | | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Macon County Sheriff's Office | \$34,084 | | | | \$34,084 | \$11,361 |
| Decatur Police Department | \$42,882 | | | | \$42,882 | \$14,294 |
| Program Title: Sexual Assault Law Enforcement | | | | | | |
| Chicago Police Department | \$94,736 | | | | \$94,736 | \$31,579 |
| Program Title: Sexual Assault DNA Analysis | | | | | | |
| <i>Illinois State Police</i> | \$416,214 | | | | \$416,214 | \$138,738 |
| Program Title: Sex Offender Prosecution | | | | | | |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | | \$172,245 | | | \$172,245 | \$57,415 |

| | Law Enforcement | Prosecution | Service Providers | Discretionary | Total Federal Amount | Required Match |
|---|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| PURPOSE 5: VICTIM SERVICES | | | | | | |
| Program Title: Services for Underserved Areas or Victim Groups | | | | | | |
| Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence | | | \$639,469 | | \$639,469 | \$0 |
| Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault | | | \$639,469 | | \$639,469 | \$0 |
| Program Title: Services to Female Inmates | | | | | | |
| Illinois Department of Corrections | | | | \$90,000 | \$90,000 | \$30,000 |
| Program Title: Sexual Assault Guideline Implementation | | | | | | |
| KC - CASA | \$11,656 | | | \$32,477 | \$44,133 | \$3,886 |
| KC - CASA | | | | \$30,930 | \$30,930 | \$0 |
| Program Title: Domestic Violence Protocol Implementation | | | | | | |
| Kane County | | | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Mutual Ground | | | | \$39,375 | \$39,375 | \$0 |
| Mutual Ground | | | | \$19,690 | \$19,690 | \$0 |
| Community Crisis Center | | | | \$39,375 | \$39,375 | \$0 |
| Women's Crisis Center of Metro East | | | | \$18,900 | \$18,900 | \$0 |
| Women's Crisis Center of Metro East | | | | \$27,616 | \$27,616 | \$0 |
| WAVE Domestic Violence Services | | | | \$75,488 | \$75,488 | \$0 |
| WAVE Domestic Violence Services | | | | \$75,488 | \$75,488 | \$0 |
| Sojourn Shelter | | | | \$82,600 | \$82,600 | \$0 |
| Sangamon County | | | | \$13,860 | \$13,860 | \$4,620 |
| Countering Domestic Violence | | | | \$39,323 | \$39,323 | \$0 |
| Countering Domestic Violence | | | | \$19,690 | \$19,690 | \$0 |
| ADV & SAS | | | | \$79,631 | \$79,631 | \$0 |
| Center for Prevention of Abuse | \$18,809 | | | \$99,350 | \$118,159 | \$6,270 |
| Phoenix Crisis Center | | | | \$28,200 | \$28,200 | \$0 |
| Dove Inc. | | | | \$30,000 | \$30,000 | \$0 |
| Program Title: Chicago Domestic Violence Hotline | | | | | | |
| City of Chicago | | | | \$350,000 | \$350,000 | \$116,667 |
| Program Title: Domestic Violence Resource Center | | | | | | |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | | \$75,000 | | | \$75,000 | \$25,000 |
| Reserves for Sexual Assault Guideline Implementation Programs | \$0 | \$0 | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Reserves for Continuation of Current Programs | \$0 | \$0 | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTALS | \$1,278,937 | \$1,278,937 | \$1,278,938 | \$1,278,938 | \$5,115,750 | \$1,032,894 |
| FUNDS REMAINING | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |

VAWA FFY99 fund life expires February 28, 2004.

**S.T.O.P. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
FFY00 PLAN
ATTACHMENT A**

| | Law Enforcement | Prosecution | Service Providers | Discretionary | Total Federal Amount | Required Match |
|---|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| PURPOSE 1: TRAINING | | | | | | |
| Program Title: Prosecutor Training on SA & DV Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor | | \$14,129 | | \$15,871 | \$30,000 | \$10,000 |
| PURPOSE 2: SPECIALIZED UNITS | | | | | | |
| Program Title: Domestic Violence Prosecution | | | | | | |
| Kane County State's Attorney's Office | \$52,735 | \$208,540 | | | \$261,275 | \$87,092 |
| St. Clair County | | \$28,500 | | \$63,250 | \$91,750 | \$30,583 |
| Winnebago County State's Attorney's Office | | \$112,236 | | \$2,500 | \$114,736 | \$38,245 |
| Sangamon County State's Attorney's Office | | \$37,094 | | | \$37,094 | \$12,365 |
| McLean County State's Attorney's Office | | \$66,650 | | \$5,000 | \$71,650 | \$23,883 |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | | \$201,500 | | | \$201,500 | \$67,167 |
| Peoria County State's Attorney's Office | | \$35,385 | | | \$35,385 | \$11,795 |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | | \$57,600 | | | \$57,600 | \$19,200 |
| Macon County State's Attorney's Office | | \$138,982 | | | \$138,982 | \$46,327 |
| Program Title: Batterers Services | | | | | | |
| Provident Counseling | | | | \$5,670 | \$5,670 | \$1,890 |
| Program Title: Domestic Violence Law Enforcement | | | | | | |
| Springfield Police Department | \$54,299 | | | | \$54,299 | \$18,100 |
| Normal Police Department | \$0 | | | | \$0 | \$0 |
| McLean County | \$85,296 | | | | \$85,296 | \$28,432 |
| Chicago Police Department | \$130,000 | | | | \$130,000 | \$43,333 |
| St. Clair County | \$100,000 | | | | \$100,000 | \$33,333 |
| Winnebago Cty. Sheriff's Department | \$110,000 | | | | \$110,000 | \$36,667 |
| Macon Cty. Sheriff's Department | \$34,084 | | | | \$34,084 | \$11,361 |
| Decatur Police Department | \$42,882 | | | | \$42,882 | \$14,294 |
| Granite City Police Department | \$153,250 | | | | \$153,250 | \$51,083 |
| Peoria Police Department | \$39,000 | | | | \$39,000 | \$13,000 |
| Kankakee County Sheriff's Department | \$31,200 | | | | \$31,200 | \$10,400 |

| | Law Enforcement | Prosecution | Service Providers | Discretionary | Total Federal Amount | Required Match |
|---|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Program Title: Sexual Assault Law Enforcement Chicago Police Department | \$94,736 | | | | \$94,736 | \$31,579 |
| Program Title: Sexual Assault DNA Analysis Illinos State Police | \$253,792 | | | | \$253,792 | \$84,597 |
| Program Title: Sex Offender Prosecution Cook County State's Attorney's Office | | \$235,159 | | \$17,103 | \$252,262 | \$84,087 |
| PURPOSE 5: VICTIM SERVICES | | | | | | |
| Program Title: Services for Underserved Areas or Victim Groups | | | | | | |
| Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence | | | \$559,946 | | \$559,946 | \$0 |
| Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence | | | \$45,442 | | \$45,442 | \$0 |
| Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault | | | \$605,388 | | \$605,388 | \$0 |
| Program Title: Services to Female Inmates Illinois Department of Corrections | | | | \$90,000 | \$90,000 | \$30,000 |
| Program Title: Sexual Assault Guideline Implementation KC - CASA | \$5,856 | | | \$32,477 | \$38,333 | \$1,952 |
| Program Title: Domestic Violence Protocol Implementation | | | | | | |
| Kane County | | | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Mutual Ground | | | | \$39,375 | \$39,375 | \$0 |
| Community Crisis Center | | | | \$39,375 | \$39,375 | \$0 |
| Women's Crisis Center of Metro East | | | | \$18,900 | \$18,900 | \$0 |
| WAVE Domestic Violence Services | | | | \$75,488 | \$75,488 | \$0 |
| Sojourn Shelter | | | | \$82,600 | \$82,600 | \$0 |
| Sangamon County | | | | \$13,860 | \$13,860 | \$4,620 |
| Countering Domestic Violence | | | | \$39,323 | \$39,323 | \$0 |
| ADV & SAS | | | | \$79,631 | \$79,631 | \$0 |
| Center for Prevention of Abuse | \$23,645 | | | \$97,692 | \$121,337 | \$7,882 |
| Center for Prevention of Abuse | | | | \$99,350 | \$99,350 | \$0 |
| Phoenix Crisis Center | | | | \$28,200 | \$28,200 | \$0 |
| Dove, Inc. | | | | \$30,000 | \$30,000 | \$0 |
| Program Title: Chicago Domestic Violence Hotline City of Chicago | | | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

| | Law Enforcement | Prosecution | Service Providers | Discretionary | Total Federal Amount | Required Match |
|--|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Program Title: Domestic Violence Resource Center Cook County State's Attorney's Office | | \$75,000 | | | \$75,000 | \$25,000 |
| Program Title: Transitional Housing Services | | | | | | |
| Phase / Wave | | | | \$17,925 | \$17,925 | \$0 |
| Quanada | | | | \$30,000 | \$30,000 | \$0 |
| Safe Passage | | | | \$9,240 | \$9,240 | \$0 |
| Swan | | | | \$80,800 | \$80,800 | \$0 |
| YWCA of Freeport | | | | \$22,560 | \$22,560 | \$0 |
| Apna Ghar | | | | \$27,080 | \$27,080 | \$0 |
| Crisis Center for South Suburbia | | | | \$20,520 | \$20,520 | \$0 |
| Hamdard Center | | | | \$41,544 | \$41,544 | \$0 |
| Kan-Win | | | | \$42,840 | \$42,840 | \$0 |
| Mutual Ground | | | | \$42,600 | \$42,600 | \$0 |
| Reserves for Sexual Assault Guideline Implementation Programs | \$0 | \$0 | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTALS | \$1,210,775 | \$1,210,775 | \$1,210,776 | \$1,210,774 | \$4,843,100 | \$878,268 |
| FUNDS REMAINING | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |

VAWA FFY00 fund life expires July 31, 2003.

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

| | Law Enforcement | Prosecution | Service Providers | Courts | Discretionary | Total Federal Amount | Required Match |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| PURPOSE: VICTIM SERVICES | | | | | | | |
| Program Title: Services for Underserved Areas or Victim Groups | | | | | | | |
| Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence | | | \$588,667 | | | \$588,667 | \$0 |
| Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault | | | \$588,667 | | | \$588,667 | \$0 |
| Program Title: Transitional Housing Services | | | | | | | |
| <i>Phase / Wave</i> | | | | | \$17,925 | \$17,925 | \$0 |
| <i>Quanada</i> | | | | | \$30,000 | \$30,000 | \$0 |
| <i>Safe Passage</i> | | | | | \$9,240 | \$9,240 | \$0 |
| <i>Swan</i> | | | | | \$80,800 | \$80,800 | \$0 |
| <i>YWCA of Freeport</i> | | | | | \$22,560 | \$22,560 | \$0 |
| <i>Apna Ghar</i> | | | | | \$27,080 | \$27,080 | \$0 |
| <i>Crisis Center for South Suburbia</i> | | | | | \$20,520 | \$20,520 | \$0 |
| <i>Hamdard Center</i> | | | | | \$41,544 | \$41,544 | \$0 |
| <i>Kan-Win</i> | | | | | \$42,840 | \$42,840 | \$0 |
| <i>Mutual Ground</i> | | | | | \$42,600 | \$42,600 | \$0 |
| TOTALS | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,177,334 | | \$335,109 | \$1,512,443 | \$0 |
| FUNDS REMAINING | \$981,112 | \$981,112 | \$0 | \$196,222 | \$253,561 | \$2,412,007 | |

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT DESIGNATION REVISION

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|------------|
| Program Name | Community Crisis Response Training | | |
| Impl. Agency | Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | | |
| Program Area | Discretionary | Fund Source | VAWA FFY98 |
| Original Designation | \$10,000 | Difference | (\$10,000) |
| Revised Designation | \$0 | | |

Need for Revision

At the January 2003 Budget committee meeting, a designation was made to support a scholarship project for an upcoming Community Crisis Response Training. Since that meeting, it has been determined that some of the content and objectives of the training are allowable under VAWA guidelines. Therefore, staff is recommending these funds be rescinded and reprogrammed.

Impact on Program

None. Funding for this project has been shifted from VAWA to VOCA funds.

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT DESIGNATION REVISION

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Program Name | Domestic Violence Law Enforcement | | |
| Impl. Agency | Granite City Police Department | | |
| Program Area | Law Enforcement | Fund Source | VAWA FFY99 |
| Original Designation | \$153,250 | Difference | (\$153,250) |
| Revised Designation | \$0 | | |

Need for Revision

The FFY99 funds expire on February 28, 2004, and funds for this project cannot be expended within that time frame. This designation will be rescinded at this time and re-designated to another project, which can expend the funds prior to the end of the fund life. This program will continue using FFY00 funds.

Impact on Program

None

| BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT DESIGNATION REVISION | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|--|
| Program Name | Domestic Violence Protocol Implementation | | |
| Impl. Agency | Normal Police Department | | |
| Program Area | Law Enforcement | Fund Source | VAWA FFY99 VAWA FFY00 |
| Original Designation | \$42,490 \$42,490 | Difference | (\$42,490) – FFY99 (\$42,490) – FFY00 |
| Revised Designation | \$0 – FFY99 \$0 – FFY00 | | |
| <p>Need for Revision</p> <p>The Normal Police Department provided training on domestic violence issues to the officers from municipalities from the surrounding area. Grant funds helped in the development of the training, trainers, and overtime salary for officers. The Normal Police Department has declined further funds for this program as they have completed the training and met their objective. Staff recommends that these funds be rescinded for later use.</p> <p>Impact on Program</p> <p>Program will end.</p> | | | |

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT DESIGNATION

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Date Designated | April 30, 2003 | | |
| Program Name | Sexual Assault DNA Analysis Program | | |
| Impl. Agency | Illinois State Police | | |
| Amount Designated | \$85,263 \$416,214 \$253,792 | Fund Source | VAWA FFY98 VAWA FFY99 VAWA FFY00 |
| Program Area | Law Enforcement | | |

Program Summary

DNA analysis is one of the major forensic services the Illinois State Police (ISP) laboratory system provides law enforcement agencies to assist in the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases. Reduction of the current backlog of DNA cases will enhance the ability of law enforcement agencies to solve and successfully prosecute these cases. This designation would permit the ISP laboratory system to outsource the analysis of DNA evidence in sexual assault cases, thereby reducing the backlog of unprocessed sexual assault evidence.

Problem Statement

The ISP laboratory system has a current backlog, as of December 31, 2002, of 1,207 cases for DNA Sexual Assault analysis and 3,330 cases for sexual assault analysis. With current staffing limitations it would take approximately 17 months to complete the backlog provided no new DNA cases were received. Outsourcing the analysis of DNA evidence will reduce the current backlog and will provide law enforcement agencies with additional information to be used in solving these cases.

Goal and Objective

The goal of the program is to reduce the DNA backlog in the ISP laboratory system. ISP will outsource probative case samples from DNA evidence to a private vendor for analysis. The expected benefit is that DNA case results will be available more expediently for use by law enforcement agencies and prosecutors.

Program Strategy

ISP will identify DNA sexual assault cases for outsourcing. All initial forensic biology prescreening will be done using ISP resources. Probative case samples from these identified cases will be forwarded to a private vendor for DNA analysis. DNA results will be returned to the originating laboratory and will be entered into the DNA CODIS database. Case results will then be searched against convicted sexual offenders and other unsolved DNA cases. Staff is recommending that \$85,263 in FFY98, \$416,214 in FFY99 and \$253,792 in FFY00 funds be designated for the program to reduce the backlog of DNA analysis.



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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

MEMORANDUM

To: Authority Members

From: Robert Taylor

Date: April 16, 2003

Subject: **FFY01 Victims of Crime Act Plan Adjustment #4**
FFY02 Victims of Crime Act Plan Adjustment #4
FFY03 Victims of Crime Act Plan Introduction

This memo describes proposed adjustments to the FFY01 and FFY02 Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) plan as illustrated in the enclosed Attachment A's dated April 30, 2003.

DESIGNATIONS REDUCTIONS

The following table details the funds lapsing from VOCA programs at the ends of their periods of performance or funds that are being declined. Staff is recommending that these funds be rescinded and added to other undesignated funds. As the table below shows, the Office of the Attorney General is declining funds for its statewide victim assistance program because they are continuing the program without VOCA funds. In addition, the Peoria and Union County Children's Advocacy Centers are declining funds. Peoria is declining due to budget cuts that have made it impossible for the program to hire the needed staff. Union County has never responded to questions requested from staff concerning the grant proposal. A letter was sent certified mail and signed for by the executive director indicating that a failure to respond to the letter would constitute a declination of funds. No response was received. Several programs lapsed funds at the end of the period of performance. The Cook County State's Attorney's Office lapsed a total of \$41,893 due to personnel vacancies. Circle Family Care and Life Span lapsed personnel funds also.

| DESIGNEE | REASON FOR LAPSE/RESCISSION | FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|------|
| | | 2001 | 2002 |
| Life Span – Services to Victims of Domestic | | | |

| | | | |
|---|--|-----------|----------|
| Violence | End of program period | \$5,377 | |
| Circle Family Care – Services to Chicago Victims of Violent Crime | End of program period | \$6,292 | |
| St. Mary's Hospital/ East St. Louis Advocacy Program – Services to Downstate Victims of Violent Crime | End of program period | \$861 | |
| Prairie Council on Aging – Services to Senior Victims of Violent Crime | End of program period | \$1,513 | |
| Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office – Prosecutor-Based Victim Coordinator Services | End of program period | \$1,289 | |
| Macon County State's Attorney's Office – Prosecutor-Based Services to Survivors of Homicide Victims | End of program period | \$550 | |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office – Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services | End of program period | \$14,303 | |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office – Prosecutor-Based Services to Survivors of Homicide Victims | End of program period | \$27,590 | |
| Illinois Attorney General's Office – Statewide Victim Assistance Services | Declined funds due to absorption of costs | \$101,265 | |
| Peoria County Children's Advocacy Center – Child Advocacy Center Services | Declined funds due to county budget cuts | | \$66,872 |
| Union County Children's Advocacy Center – Child Advocacy Center Services | Declination of funds due to failure to participate in grant process. | | \$88,459 |

Please note that the two Children's Advocacy Project of Winnebago County FFY02 designations were combined due to the fact that both designations were out of the same federal fiscal year and they were for child advocacy center services. This is an internal change that will simplify the administration of these programs.

RECOMMENDED DESIGNATIONS

Transitional Housing Services

Staff recommends that \$51,125 in lapsing FFY01 funds be designated to QUANADA and Mutual Ground, Inc. The programs received FFY00 funds to continue their programs. However, the programs will not use these funds until May 2003 and the federal life of these funds ends on September 30, 2003. Designating FFY01 funds will allow these programs to run for a full 12 months.

Child Advocacy Center Services

Staff recommends that \$18,000 in lapsing FFY01 funds be designated to the Knox County Children's Advocacy Center (CAC). This CAC did not qualify for application to the Children's Advocacy Center RFP issued in 2001 because the center was not operational prior to the required deadline. These funds will allow the CAC to expand its services into McDonough and Fulton counties.

Staff recommends that \$32,230 in FFY01 funds be designated to the Tyler's Justice Center for Children, the CAC for JoDaviess and Carroll Counties. This CAC was not operational at the time of the CAC RFP. These funds will allow the CAC to expand its services into Stephenson County.

Staff also recommends that \$25,752 in lapsing FFY01 funds be designated to the Dani-Brandon Center for Children, LaSalle County's CAC. This CAC applied for funding under the RFP but did not qualify because the center was not operational by the determined time period. These funds will expand needed services to child victims of sexual and severe physical abuse.

Services to Victims of Child Abuse

Staff recommends that \$52,000 in FFY01 funds be designated to Children's Memorial Hospital for its Safe Kids Center. This program was originally funded through Columbus Hospital, when that hospital closed the program ended. The program has restarted at Children's Memorial

Hospital and designation to this hospital will be a continuation of funding for child victims of abuse.

Elder Abuse Services

Staff recommends that \$35,832 in FFY01 funds be designated to Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago for services to senior victims of crime in the northwest suburbs. The senior population in the northwest suburbs is growing and Catholic Charities is seeing an increase in the amount and intensity of services needed for this population. This designation will allow them to provide services for 16 months.

The following table summarizes the recommended designations for FFY01:

| DESIGNEE | FUNDING PURPOSE | FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR |
|--|--|---------------------|
| | | 2001 |
| QUANADA – Transitional Housing Services | Continue transitional housing services | \$19,000 |
| Mutual Ground, Inc. – Transitional Housing Services | Continue transitional housing services | \$32,125 |
| Knox County Children's Advocacy Center – Child Advocacy Center Services | Provide services to child victims of sexual abuse or severe physical abuse | \$18,000 |
| Tyler's Justice Center for Children – Child Advocacy Center Services | Provide services to child victims of sexual abuse or severe physical abuse | \$32,230 |
| Children's Memorial Hospital – Services to Victims of Child Abuse | Provide services to child victims of sexual abuse or severe physical abuse | \$52,000 |
| Dani-Brandon Center for Children – Child Advocacy Center Services | Provide services to Child victims of sexual abuse or severe physical abuse | \$25,752 |
| Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago – Services to Senior Victims of Violent Crime | Provide services to senior victims of crime | \$35,832 |

Illinois very recently received notice of the VOCA FFY03 award. The awarded amount is \$14,535,000, a 9 percent reduction from the FFY02 award. Reserving 5 percent for administration (\$726,750) and one percent for training (\$145,350) \$13.6 million is available for grants. As you will recall, the Victims Services Advisory Committee recommended that the first funding priority be continuing current initiatives. Based on this recommendation, staff set aside \$4.4 million in FFY02 funds in anticipation of the cut in FFY03 funding. In addition, a small amount of FFY02 funds remain from the law enforcement/prosecution based victim services RFP that need to be programmed. The FFY03 amount combined with these FFY02 funds will allow all projects to continue for 12 or 24 months. Staff requests permission to make these designations with the understanding that staff will report to the Budget Committee on these designations.

The following tables detail the anticipated funds available to continue programs:

| | Amount |
|---|---------------------|
| FFY03 Award | \$14,535,000 |
| 5% administrative costs | (\$726,750) |
| 1% training costs | (\$145,350) |
| Estimated FFY 03 Unallocated Funds | \$13,662,900 |
| FFY02 unallocated funds available | \$4,421,206 |
| FFY02 remaining Law Enforcement/Prosecution based funds available | \$184,910 |
| Estimated Funds Available to Continue Programs | \$18,269,016 |

| PROGRAM TITLE | MONTHS OF FUNDING | AMOUNT |
|---|--------------------------|---------------|
| Services to Victims of Domestic Violence | 12 months | \$5,543,616 |
| Civil legal Services for Victims of Domestic Violence | 12 months | \$759,270 |
| Services to Non-English Speaking or Bilingual Domestic Violence Victims | 24 months | \$264,482 |
| Services to Underserved Domestic Violence Populations | 24 months | \$106,134 |
| Services to Victims of Sexual Assault | 12 months | \$3,217,755 |

| | | |
|--|-----------|---------------------|
| Services to Underserved Sexual Assault Victim Populations | 12 months | \$2,246,344 |
| Services to Victims of Child Abuse | 12 months | \$340,497 |
| Child Advocacy Center Services | 24 months | \$989,420 |
| Statewide Services to Victims of Drunk Drivers | 24 months | \$274,528 |
| Services to Chicago Victims of Violent Crime | 12 months | \$244,944 |
| Services to Downstate Victims of Violent Crime | 24 months | \$139,526 |
| Services to Senior Victims of Violent Crime | 24 months | \$109,918 |
| Services to Victims of Convicted Offenders | 24 months | \$55,861 |
| Services to Hearing Impaired Victims of Violent Crime | 12 months | \$49,327 |
| Services to Juvenile Victims of Crime | 24 months | \$119,812 |
| Prosecutor-Based Victim Coordinator Services | 24 months | \$128,346 |
| Prosecutor-Based Victims' Assistance Services | 24 months | \$3,228,625 |
| Transitional Housing and Support Services | 12 months | \$398,769 |
| Centralized Training for Chicago Area Domestic Violence Agencies | 12 months | \$21,000 |
| Total Funds Needed to Continue Programs | | \$18,238,174 |

| FFY02 & FFY03 Funds | AMOUNT |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Estimated Funds available for program | \$18,269,016 |
| Amount needed to continue programs | \$18,238,174 |
| Amount unallocated | \$30,842 |

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

Victims of Crime Act FFY01 Attachment A

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

| Program Title: Services to Victims of Domestic Violence | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence | \$1,360,980 | | |
| Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence | \$1,360,980 | | |
| Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence - Medical Advocac | \$350,977 | | |
| The Pillars Community Services | \$33,183 | | |
| The Pillars Community Services | \$33,183 | | |
| Life Span | \$52,267 | \$46,890 | (\$5,377) |
| Life Span | \$52,267 | | |
| Sarah's Inn | \$33,172 | | |
| Sarah's Inn | \$39,565 | | |
| Hull House | \$51,173 | | |
| Hull House | \$51,173 | | |
| Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence - Macoupin County | \$70,000 | | |
| South Suburban Family Shelter | \$95,288 | | |
| Friends of Battered Women and their Children | \$84,339 | | |

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

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

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

Program Title: Services to Victims of Sexual Assault

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

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE

Program Title: Services to Victims of Child Abuse

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

| Program Title: Child Advocacy Center Services | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Child Advocacy Center of Northwest Cook County | \$35,314 | | |
| Child Advocacy Center of Northwest Cook County | \$35,314 | | |
| Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center | \$14,856 | | |
| Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center | \$14,856 | | |
| McLean County Child Advocacy Center | \$38,858 | | |
| McLean County Child Advocacy Center | \$38,858 | | |
| Williamson County Child Advocacy Center | \$10,668 | | |
| Williamson County Child Advocacy Center | \$10,668 | | |
| Knox County Child Advocacy Center | \$0 | \$18,000 | \$18,000 |
| Tyler's Justice Center for Children | \$0 | \$32,230 | \$32,230 |
| Dani-Brandon Center for Children | \$0 | \$25,752 | \$25,752 |

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME

Program Title: Statewide Services to Victims of Drunk Drivers

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Mothers Against Drunk Drivers | \$105,362 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|

Program Title: Services to Chicago Victims of Violent Crime

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago | \$72,301 | | |
| Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago | \$109,559 | | |
| Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago | \$44,862 | | |
| Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago | \$42,773 | | |
| Rogers Park Community Council | \$13,978 | | |
| Rogers Park Community Council | \$13,978 | | |
| Circle Family Care (Humboldt Park) | \$47,604 | \$41,312 | (\$6,292) |
| Circle Family Care (Humboldt Park) | \$47,604 | | |

Program Title: Services to Downstate Victims of Violent Crimes

| | | | |
|---|----------|----------|---------|
| St. Mary's Hospital/East St. Louis Advocacy Program | \$39,313 | \$38,452 | (\$861) |
| St. Mary's Hospital/East St. Louis Advocacy Program | \$39,313 | | |

Program Title: Services to Senior Victims of Violent Crime

| | | | |
|--|----------|----------|-----------|
| Prairie Council on Aging | \$17,103 | \$15,590 | (\$1,513) |
| Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago | \$40,462 | | |
| Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago | \$40,462 | | |
| Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago | \$0 | \$35,832 | \$35,832 |

Program Title: Services to Victims of Convicted Offenders

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Illinois Department of Corrections | \$55,861 |
| Illinois Department of Corrections | \$55,861 |

LAW ENFORCEMENT / PROSECUTOR-BASED VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Program Title: Prosecutor-Based Victim Coordinator Services

| | | | |
|---|----------|----------|-----------|
| Kane County State's Attorney's Office | \$35,177 | | |
| Kane County State's Attorney's Office | \$35,177 | | |
| Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office | \$28,996 | \$27,707 | (\$1,289) |
| Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office | \$28,996 | | |

| Program Title: Prosecutor-Based Serv. to Survivors of Homicide Victims | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Lake County State's Attorney's Office | \$29,550 | | |
| Lake County State's Attorney's Office | \$29,550 | | |
| Macon County State's Attorney's Office | \$15,975 | \$15,425 | (\$550) |
| Macon County State's Attorney's Office | \$15,975 | | |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$130,757 | \$103,167 | (\$27,590) |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$130,757 | | |
| DuPage County State's Attorney's Office | \$0 | | |
| Program Title: Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services | | | |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office - Senior/Disabled Victims Compensation Claim Support | \$220,530 | \$206,227 | (\$14,303) |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office - Juvenile Court | \$142,338 | | |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office - Juvenile Court | \$142,338 | | |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office - Domestic Violence Cour | \$48,140 | | |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office - Domestic Violence Cour | \$48,140 | | |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$335,227 | | |
| Program Title: Transitional Housing Services | | | |
| Quanada | \$0 | \$19,000 | \$19,000 |
| Mutual Ground | \$0 | \$32,125 | \$32,125 |
| Program Title: Law Enforcement / Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services | | | |
| Cook County State's Attorney's Office | \$400,000 | | |
| Program Title: Statewide Victim Assistance Services | | | |
| Illinois Attorney General's Office | \$101,265 | \$0 | (\$101,265) |
| Program Title: Statewide Victim Notification System | | | |
| Illinois Attorney General's Office | \$199,575 | | |
| Program Title: Information Network for Victim Service Providers | | | |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority | \$574,612 | | |
| Allocated Funds | \$14,147,678 | | |
| Unallocated Funds | \$60,422 | \$4,523 | (\$55,899) |
| Grant Funds | <u>\$14,208,100</u> | | |
| Training Funds | \$151,150 | | |
| Administrative Funds | \$755,750 | | |
| Total | <u>\$15,115,000</u> | | |

**Victims of Crime Act
FFY02
Attachment A - Revised 2/11/03**

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

| Program Title: Services to Victims of Domestic Violence | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| The Center for Prevention of Abuse | \$52,161 | | |
| Crisis Center of South Suburbia | \$62,164 | | |
| St. Pius V Church | \$63,420 | | |
| Friends of Battered Women and their Children | \$36,750 | | |
| TIA - Chicago Connections | \$41,541 | | |
| Horizons Community Services | \$53,067 | \$0 | (\$53,067) |
| Apna Ghar | \$41,297 | | |
| Rainbow House | \$36,450 | | |
| Life Span | \$55,913 | | |
| City of Chicago | \$235,018 | | |
| Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence | \$1,102,500 | | |
| Dove, Inc. | \$28,630 | | |
| City of Chicago | \$350,000 | | |

Program Title: Civil Legal Services for Victims of Domestic Violence

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation | \$227,160 |
| Prairie State Legal Services | \$216,305 |
| Will County Legal Assistance | \$37,827 |
| Life Span | \$141,032 |

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

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

Program Title: Services to Underserved Domestic Violence Populations

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|----------|----------|
| Horizons Community Services | \$0 | \$53,067 | \$53,067 |
|-----------------------------|-----|----------|----------|

Program Title: Civil Legal Services to Victims of Domestic Violence

| | |
|---|----------|
| Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation | \$51,765 |
| Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago | \$44,719 |

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

| | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Program Title: Services to Victims of Sexual Assault | | | |
| Women's Center | \$37,695 | | |
| YWCA - Metropolitan Chicago | \$21,464 | | |
| YWCA - Metropolitan Chicago | \$82,279 | | |
| Assault & Abuse Services of Stephenson County | \$48,069 | | |

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

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault | \$2,246,344 |
|---|-------------|

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE

Program Title: Services to Victims of Child Abuse

| | |
|---|-----------|
| YWCA - DuPage | \$78,843 |
| CASA of McLean County | \$43,552 |
| Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Infonet | \$261,140 |

Program Title: Child Advocacy Center Services

| | | | |
|--|-----------|----------|------------|
| Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center | \$31,185 | | |
| DuPage County Children's Center | \$35,721 | | |
| <i>Children's Advocacy Project (Carrie Lynn)</i> | \$32,550 | \$0 | (\$32,550) |
| Children's Advocacy Center of Kankakee County | \$21,349 | | |
| Will County Child Advocacy Center | \$38,588 | | |
| Friends of Child Advocacy | \$22,050 | | |
| Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center | \$26,460 | | |
| Procure Centers | \$24,255 | | |
| Lake County Child Advocacy Center | \$35,280 | | |
| DuPage County Children's Center | \$22,050 | | |
| <i>Children's Advocacy Project of Winnebago County</i> | \$16,538 | \$49,088 | \$32,550 |
| LaRabida Children's Hospital | \$38,588 | | |
| Children's Advocacy Center of NW Cook County | \$22,050 | | |
| Williamson County Child Advocacy Center | \$28,350 | | |
| Winnebago County Child Advocacy Center | \$67,664 | | |
| Sangamon County Child Advocacy Center | \$76,660 | | |
| The Guardian Center, Inc. | \$50,852 | | |
| Henry County Child Advocacy Center | \$179,474 | | |
| Amy Schultz Child Advocacy Center | \$51,110 | | |
| Adams County Children's Action Network | \$50,212 | | |
| McLean County Child Advocacy Center | \$71,849 | | |
| Kankakee Child Network | \$61,193 | | |
| McHenry County Child Advocacy Center | \$64,914 | | |

| | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| East Central Illinois Child Advocacy Center | \$76,031 | | |
| Mercer County Family Crisis Center | \$41,207 | | |
| Tazewell County Child Advocacy Center | \$90,696 | | |
| Williamson County Child Advocacy Center | \$83,950 | | |
| Lee/Ogle County Child Advocacy Center | \$137,779 | | |
| Lake County Child Advocacy Center | \$86,206 | | |
| Champaign County Child Advocacy Center | \$156,624 | | |
| Children's Advocacy Center of NW Cook County | \$68,000 | | |
| Children's Advocacy Center of SW Cook County | \$149,305 | | |
| Union County Child Advocacy Center | \$88,459 | \$0 | (\$88,459) |
| Peoria County Child Advocacy Center | \$66,872 | \$0 | (\$66,872) |
| Chicago Child Advocacy Center | \$300,000 | | |
| LaRabida Children's Hospital | \$94,779 | | |
| Will County Child Advocacy Center | \$53,978 | | |
| St. Clair County Child Advocacy Center | \$71,046 | | |

SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME

Program Title: Statewide Services to Victims of Drunk Drivers

| | |
|--|----------|
| Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists | \$31,902 |
|--|----------|

Program Title: Services to Chicago Victims of Violent Crime

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Rogers Park Community Council | \$31,030 |
|-------------------------------|----------|

Program Title: Services to Downstate Victims of Violent Crimes

| | |
|---------|----------|
| Quanada | \$30,450 |
|---------|----------|

Program Title: Services to Senior Victims of Violent Crime

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Catholic Charities | \$37,856 |
| Elder Abuse Services TBD | \$200,000 |

Program Title: Services to Hearing Impaired Victims of Violent Crime

| | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Chicago Hearing Society | \$49,327 |
|-------------------------|----------|

Program Title: Services to Juvenile Victims of Crime

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Freedom House | \$25,418 |
| YWCA - Metropolitan Chicago | \$34,488 |

PROSECUTOR-BASED VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

| | INITIAL AMOUNT | AMENDED AMOUNT | DIFFERENCE |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Program Title: Law Enforcement and Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services* | | | |
| Carroll Co. State's Attorney's Office | \$0 | \$48,540 | \$48,540 |
| Cook Co. State's Attorney's Office | \$0 | \$115,751 | \$115,751 |
| Whiteside Co. State's Attorney's Office | \$0 | \$26,729 | \$26,729 |
| Kankakee Co. State's Attorney's Office | \$0 | \$59,500 | \$59,500 |
| Kane Co. State's Attorney's Office | \$0 | \$167,452 | \$167,452 |
| McLean Co. State's Attorney's Office | \$0 | \$86,999 | \$86,999 |
| Ogle Co. State's Attorney's Office | \$0 | \$22,948 | \$22,948 |
| Franklin Co. State's Attorney's Office | \$0 | \$82,605 | \$82,605 |
| Sangamon Co. State's Attorney's Office | \$0 | \$104,404 | \$104,404 |
| LaSalle Co. State's Attorney's Office | \$0 | \$70,029 | \$70,029 |
| Union Co. State's Attorney's Office | \$0 | \$67,117 | \$67,117 |
| Arlington Heights P.D. | \$0 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 |
| Kankakee P.D. | \$0 | \$56,751 | \$56,751 |
| Evanston P.D. | \$0 | \$108,464 | \$108,464 |
| Elgin P.D. | \$0 | \$77,003 | \$77,003 |
| Prospect Heights P.D. | \$0 | \$115,746 | \$115,746 |
| Wheeling P.D. | \$0 | \$131,699 | \$131,699 |
| Agencies TBD | \$1,630,000 | \$188,263 | (\$1,441,737) |

Program Title: Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services

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

TRAINING FOR VICTIM SERVICE PROVIDERS

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

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network | \$21,000 | | |
| Allocated Funds | \$10,751,565 | | |
| Unallocated Funds | \$4,265,875 | \$4,421,206 | \$155,331 |
| Grant Funds | <u>\$15,017,440</u> | | |
| Training Funds | \$159,760 | | |
| Administrative Funds | \$798,800 | | |
| | <u>\$15,976,000</u> | | |

* Law Enforcement and Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services figures are approximate.
Actual figures will be presented at the next Budget Committee meeting.

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT DESIGNATION REVISION

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------|
| Program Name | Statewide Victim Assistance Program | | |
| Impl. Agency | Office of the Illinois Attorney General | | |
| Program Area | Statewide Victim Assistance Services | Fund Source | VOCA FFY01 |
| Original Designation | \$101,265 | Difference | (\$101,265) |
| Revised Designation | \$0 | | |

Need for Revision

This program is no longer funded with VOCA funds. The Attorney General's Office is paying for this program itself. Staff is recommending that the funds be rescinded.

Impact on Program

None

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT DESIGNATION REVISION

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Program Name | Child Advocacy Center Services | | |
| Impl. Agency | Union County Child Advocacy Center | | |
| Program Area | Child Advocacy Center Services | Fund Source | VOCA FFY02 |
| Original Designation | \$88,459 | Difference | (\$88,459) |
| Revised Designation | \$0 | | |

Need for Revision

Union County Children's Advocacy Center (CAC) received funds based on a request for proposal that was issued by the Authority. The CAC never contacted staff once this designation was made. Staff has attempted to contact the CAC many times to implement a program for services to victims of child abuse. After several attempts staff informed the CAC that a lack of response from them would mean a declination of the funds. The CAC never responded, therefore, they have declined the funds.

Impact on Program

None, the program was never initiated.

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT DESIGNATION REVISION

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Program Name | Child Advocacy Center Services | | |
| Impl. Agency | Peoria County Child Advocacy Center | | |
| Program Area | Services to Victims of Child Abuse | Fund Source | VOCA FFY02 |
| Original Designation | \$66,872 | Difference | (\$66,872) |
| Revised Designation | \$0 | | |

Need for Revision

As a result of budget cuts the County of Peoria has determined that they will not be able to participate in the Child Advocacy Center Services Program because the position funded through the grant could not be filled. Program was never initiated and no expenses were incurred.

Impact on Program

Program was never initiated.

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT DESIGNATION

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------|------------|
| Date Designated | April 30, 2003 | | |
| Program Name | Child Advocacy Center Services | | |
| Impl. Agency | Knox County Children's Advocacy Center | | |
| Amount Designated | \$18,000 | Fund Source | VOCA FFY01 |
| Program Area/Title | Child Advocacy Center Services | | |

Program Summary

This program will fund operations and staff costs for a satellite office in Macomb to serve child victims in McDonough and Fulton counties.

Problem Statement

The Child Advocacy Center is the only center of this type within the Ninth Judicial Circuit. Services are provided to residents of Knox, Warren, Henderson, McDonough and Fulton counties. Due to the rural nature of the counties and the geographical distances between them, it is very difficult for victims to receive services.

Goal and Objective

The goal of this program is to open a satellite office in Macomb to provide services the child victims of abuse and their non-offending family members in McDonough and Fulton counties. Project objectives include having an advocate spend one-third of the time servicing children in these counties.

Program Strategy

A satellite children's advocacy center will be established in Macomb. All services provided to a child victim of sexual abuse and their non-offending family from McDonough and Fulton counties will be provided at the satellite center. Services will include, but are not limited to, counseling services, personal advocacy, criminal justice advocacy and information and referral. Grant funds will pay the one-third of the salary of an advocate, rent and the necessary equipment and supplies needed for the program.

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT DESIGNATION

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Date Designated | April 30, 2003 | | |
| Program Name | Child Advocacy Center Services | | |
| Impl. Agency | Tyler's Justice Center for Children | | |
| Amount Designated | \$32,230 | Fund Source | VOCA FFY01 |
| Program Area | Child Advocacy Center Services | | |

Program Summary

Tyler's Justice Center for Children, Children's Advocacy Center was established in July 2002 to provide children's advocacy center services to child victims of sexual assault and serious physical abuse in Jo Daviess and Carroll counties.

Problem Statement

Since its inception Tyler's Justice Center has been providing forensic interviews and case review services for Jo Daviess and Carroll counties. However, with only an executive director and the recent addition of a part-time case manager, follow-up with clients and non-offending family members has been difficult. A significant need for case management and advocacy services is apparent in the counties served. The Center has also recently added Stephenson County to the caseload, more than doubling the population served through the center.

2001 statistics for the counties show 101 child sex abuse cases that were investigated.

Goal and Objective

Goal: To hire a full-time advocate to assist child victims of sexual assault and serious physical abuse and their non-offending family members.

Objective: To offer crisis counseling in person and via phone, providing criminal justice and medical advocacy, provide referrals, assist victims in filing for compensation claims and provide any other advocacy service the victims or non-offending family members may need.

Program Strategy

A full-time advocate position would be responsible for providing crisis counseling in person and via phone, providing criminal justice and medical advocacy, provide referrals, assist victims in filing for compensation claims, and provide any other advocacy service the victims or non-offending family members may need. Staff is recommending that \$32,320 in FFY01 funds be designated for the program.

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT DESIGNATION

| | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|------------|
| Date Designated | April 30, 2003 | | |
| Program Name | Child Advocacy Center Services | | |
| Impl. Agency | Children's Memorial Hospital's SafeKids Center | | |
| Amount Designated | \$52,000 | Fund Source | VOCA FFY01 |
| Program Area | Services to Victims of Child Abuse | | |
| Program Summary The SafeKids Center of Children's Memorial Hospital opened in January 2002 continuing the work of Columbus Hospital Child Protection Center after Columbus was sold. The SafeKids Center serves children who have been victims of sexual abuse, physical abuse, and domestic violence. The SafeKids Center is the outpatient service site for the Children's Memorial Hospital Protective Services Team. | | | |
| Problem Statement Children who are victims of violence need specialized medical and therapeutic services. There is a scarcity of these services in Chicago. Only a handful of physicians have the specialized medical expertise to evaluate these children. The closing of Columbus Hospital and its Child Protection Center left a void in services for some child victims of violence in Chicago. Children's Memorial Hospital addressed the void by establishing the SafeKids Center. | | | |
| Goal and Objective Goal: To hire a 0.5FTE social worker and a 0.4 FTE psychologist to assist child victims of sexual and physical abuse and domestic violence. Objective: To increase the number of children helped by psychosocial assessments, crisis intervention, counseling, advocacy, and follow-up services to child victims of sexual and physical abuse and domestic violence. | | | |
| Program Strategy Staff is recommending that \$52,000 in FFY01 funds be designated for the program. This is the same amount of VOCA funds designated by the Authority to Columbus Hospital in 2000-01 for its Child Protection Center. | | | |

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT DESIGNATION

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Date Designated | April 30, 2003 | | |
| Program Name | Child Advocacy Center Services | | |
| Impl. Agency | Dani-Brandon Center for Children | | |
| Amount Designated | \$25,752 | Fund Source | VOCA FFY01 |
| Program Area | Child Advocacy Center Services | | |

Program Summary

The Dani-Brandon Center for Children provides services that minimize the trauma to and supports the safety of child victims of sexual and or serious physical abuse in LaSalle County. These services include advocacy, transportation assistance, on-call crisis intervention, service referrals and follow-up provisions for those referrals.

Problem Statement

Currently, the CAC has an average acceptance rate of seven to 12 cases per month. Of those cases, the majority of them involved multiple child victims. In the past, child victims only received services if they were directly involved and supported by the Department of Children and Family Services or when the non-offending families sought assistance on their own. The CAC is currently unable to adequately service those child victims and their non-offending families due to the fact that only one advocate and the sheer number of cases is more than one person can appropriately provide for.

Goal and Objective

Goal: To hire a full-time advocate that will be funded 50 percent to assist child victims of sexual assault and serious physical abuse and their non-offending family members.

Objective: To offer crisis counseling in person and via phone, providing criminal justice and medical advocacy, provide referrals, assist victims in filing for compensation claims and provide any other advocacy service the victims or non-offending family members may need.

Program Strategy

A full-time advocate position would be responsible for providing crisis counseling in person and via phone, providing criminal justice and medical advocacy, provide referrals, assist victims in filing for compensation claims, and provide any other advocacy service the victims or non-offending family members may need. Staff is recommending that \$25,752 in FFY01 funds be designated for the program.

BUDGET COMMITTEE GRANT DESIGNATION

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------|------------|
| Date Designated | April 30, 2003 | | |
| Program Name | Services to Senior Victims of Violent Crimes | | |
| Impl. Agency | Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago | | |
| Amount Designated | \$35,832 | Fund Source | VOCA FFY01 |
| Program Area/Title | Services to Senior Victims of Violent Crimes | | |

Program Summary

Catholic Charities Northwest Senior Services (CCNW) is the only agency designated by the Illinois Department on Aging to investigate allegations of elder abuse, neglect, or exploitation in the northwest suburban townships of Barrington, Hanover, Palatine, and Wheeling. The agency provides services to crime victims who are aged 60 and older, providing criminal justice advocacy, crisis counseling, follow up contact, and personal advocacy.

Problem Statement

The senior population in the northwest suburbs has continued to grow at a significant rate, including an increase in Spanish and Russian speaking elderly. Simultaneously, the difficulty and intensity of cases often requiring more aggressive law enforcement and legal interventions has increased. During the past year, CCNW investigated 89 allegations of elder abuse, neglect, or exploitation, averaging 7.42 per month. In addition, 21 victims on average received ongoing support and interventions during case investigation and follow-up from elder abuse caseworkers. Grant funds will afford the elder abuse staff the opportunity to assist more victims, provide more intensive services to identified victims and provide presentations to community and professional groups about elder abuse in an effort to reach unidentified victims.

Goal and Objective

The goal of the program is to reduce the level of risk to elderly victims through the provision of services and to inform professionals, law enforcement and local senior agencies that typically have contact with elderly crime victims about available services. The objective of the program is to increase the amount of time grant funded staff can devote to assisting elderly victims of violent crime and abuse.

Program Strategy

The Catholic Charities Northwest Senior Services program currently receives partial funding through the Illinois Department on Aging. The proposed program will enable them to increase the amount of staff time devoted to developing care plans, providing victims with casework services, individual counseling and criminal justice and personal advocacy. The proposed effort will also increase knowledge of services available through presentations to community groups, law enforcement, home health agencies, hospital emergency staff, and other agencies serving senior citizens .

Project Status Reports & Project Profiles

- A. St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office
- B. Blackhawk Area Task Force
- C. Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force
- D. Cook County Resource Center

| |
|--|
| Project Status Report |
| Program Area/Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces/Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Program |
| Project Agency: County of St. Clair on behalf of the Office of the State's Attorney |
| Number of months of activity/months of funding designated: 120/12 |
| Start /end dates of current agreement: September 1, 2001 – August 31, 2002 |
| Current designation/source: \$135,004/Anti-Drug Abuse Act |
| Program Summary: The St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office, through this agreement, is provided with the following resources: Two full-time assistant state's attorneys, one full-time state's attorney's investigator, and one full-time secretary; including fringe benefits for these positions. |
| Project Assessment |
| Administrative compliance: This unit has met all of its obligations regarding the submission of continuation materials and other reports pertinent to the smooth administration of the agreement. |
| Data and Fiscal report compliance: Timely and accurate fiscal and data reports have been submitted for this program. |
| Goal and Objectives: Goal: To restore the faith of the community in the criminal justice system's ability to deal with the drug problem in St. Clair County by holding drug users and dealers accountable for their acts, thereby reducing drug related crime in St. Clair County. <i>Objective #1:</i> To maintain at least a 90 percent conviction rate for all felony cases. <i>Objective #2:</i> Increase the number of prosecutions from the previous year. <i>Objective #3:</i> Obtain a 50 percent success rate for all forfeiture proceedings. |
| Progress toward Goal and Objectives: <i>Objective #1:</i> The objective related to the conviction rate was met in that during the period of performance the office successfully prosecuted 168 of the 185 cases prosecuted for a 90.8 percent conviction rate. <i>Objective #2:</i> The objective regarding increasing the number of prosecutions for the year was not met. In the previous year there were 194 cases prosecuted as opposed to the 185 cases prosecuted during this period of performance (4.7 percent less than the previous year). <i>Objective #3:</i> Of the 57 forfeiture cases submitted, 41 (72 percent) were successfully presented. This objective was met. |

Qualitative information:

This unit has met its responsibilities regarding compliance with project requirements, reports, and program development.

Evaluation information: No formal evaluation of this unit has been conducted this past year.

Recommendations: None

| |
|--|
| Project Status Report |
| Program Area/Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces/Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Narcotics Units |
| Project Agency: Whiteside County on behalf of the Blackhawk Area Task Force |
| Number of months of activity/months of funding designated: 184/12 |
| Start /end dates of reported agreements: July 1, 2001 – June 30, 2002 (FFY01) |
| Designation/source: FFY01 - \$86,974/Anti- Drug Abuse Act |
| Program Summary: Blackhawk Area Task Force, through this grant, is provided with one inspector, one secretary, vehicle maintenance, and telephone service. |
| Project Assessment |
| Administrative compliance: The grantee is cooperative in the timely submission of continuation materials, budget revisions, amendment requests, and subcontracts; adherence to procurement and record keeping requirements; and cooperation in data collection and program development. |
| Data and Fiscal report compliance: Data and fiscal reports are submitted in a timely fashion. |
| <p>Goals and Objectives for (FFY01) July 1, 2001 – June 30, 2002:</p> <p>Goal #1: Improve the quality of living in our communities by efficiently and effectively enforcing the drug laws and developing judicious minded drug cases.</p> <p><i>Objective #1:</i> To conduct 18 methamphetamine investigations.</p> <p><i>Objective #2:</i> To conduct at least 6 drug conspiracy investigations.</p> <p><i>Objective #3:</i> To create a Hotel/Motel Interdiction Plan and initiate 16 drug cases.</p> <p><i>Objective #4:</i> To increase the fines and forfeitures to the unit from the FFY00 totals.</p> <p><i>Objective #5:</i> To increase the number of arrests and maintain a conviction rate of over 95%.</p> <p>Goal #2: Provide drug and enforcement training to inspectors and officers as well as education and public awareness to community organizations.</p> <p><i>Objective #1:</i> To conduct 10 high school drug presentations.</p> <p><i>Objective #2:</i> To conduct 10 community organization drug presentations.</p> <p><i>Objective #3:</i> Send each BATF officer to one drug investigation training seminar.</p> |

Progress towards the Goals and Objectives: The following progress was made by the unit in attaining the objectives set for the July 1, 2001 – June 30, 2002 program year.

Goal #1

- Objective #1:* Participated in 44 methamphetamine investigations.
The unit met this objective.
- Objective #2:* Conducted 16 drug conspiracy investigations.
The unit met this objective.
- Objective #3:* Create a Hotel/Motel Drug Interdiction Plan and conduct 3 drug investigations.
The unit did not meet this objective.
- Objective #4:* The fines and forfeitures increased 22% from the FFY00 totals.
The unit did meet this objective.
- Objective #5:* The number of arrests increased by 36% from FFY00 and the conviction rate was 100%.
The unit met this objective.

Goal #2

- Objective #1:* Conducted 8 presentations to area high schools.
The unit did not meet this objective.
- Objective #2:* Conducted 12 presentations about drugs to community organizations.
The unit met this objective.
- Objective #3:* Each BATF officer attended at least one drug training seminar.
The unit met this objective.

Qualitative information:

Blackhawk Area Task Force experienced some personnel challenges during FFY01. Two parent agencies recalled their officers without quickly replacing them and another officer was only allowed to work part-time. Despite these issues, the unit continued to work toward meeting their stated objectives.

Evaluation information:

No formal evaluations of this program have been conducted during the current grant period. Attached is a unit profile for your review.

Recommendations: None

120 S. Riverside Plaza,
Suite 1016
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Tel: (312) 793-8550
Fax: (312) 793-8422
TDD: (312) 793-4170

www.icjia.state.il.us

Prepared by

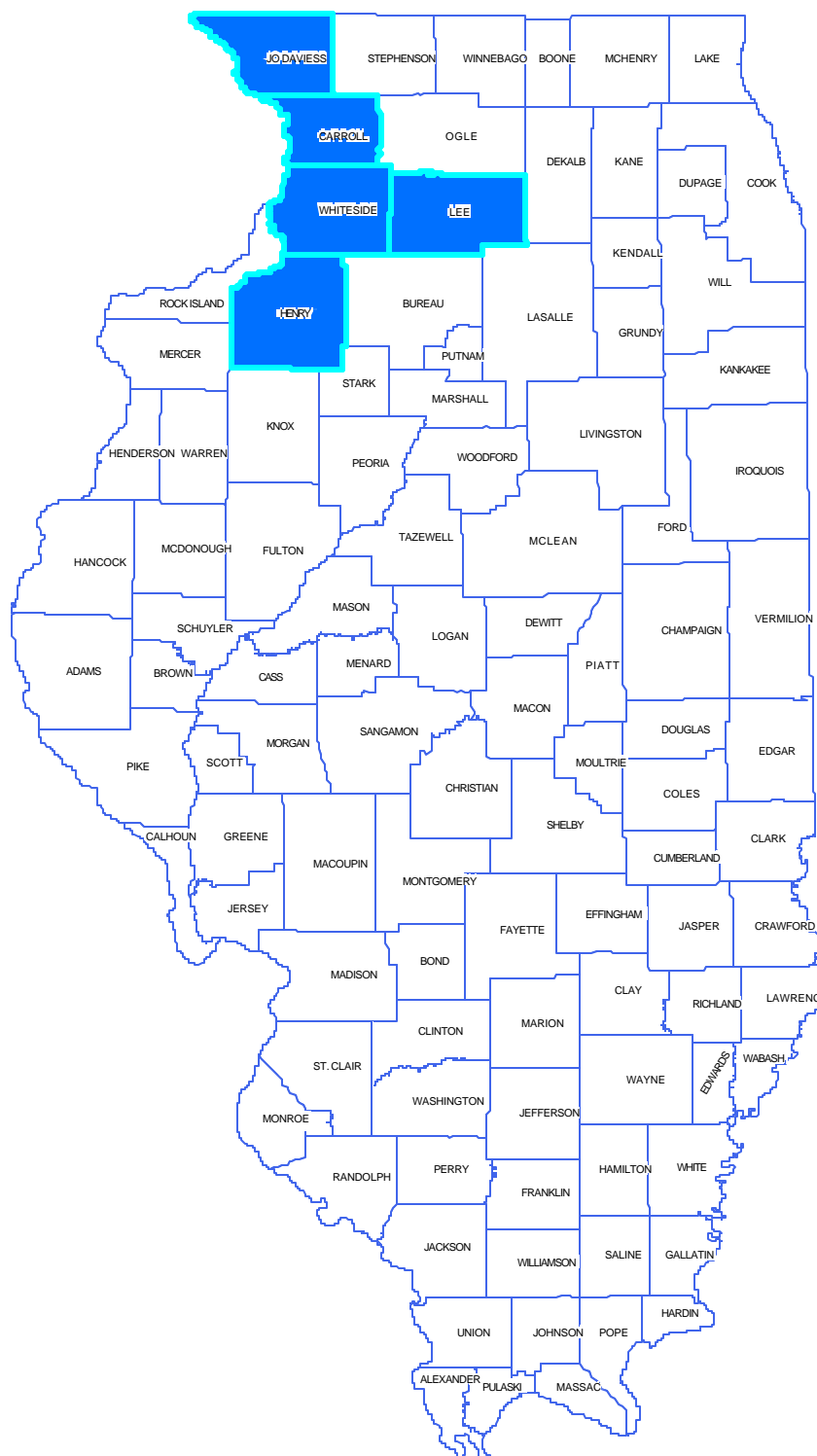
The Research and
Analysis Unit

Rod R. Blagojevich
Governor

Candice M. Kane
Executive Director

April 2003

Assessing Illinois' Multi-jurisdictional Enforcement Groups and Task Forces



Profile of the Blackhawk Area Task Force

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Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
120 S. Riverside Plaza, Suite 1016
Chicago, Illinois 60606-3997
Telephone (312) 793-8550
Telefax (312) 793-8422
TDD: (312) 793-4170
World Wide Website <http://www.icjia.state.il.us>

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

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

- In SFY 2002, six local Illinois police agencies participated in BATF (a participating agency is defined as one that contributes either personnel or financial resources to BATF). Officers assigned to BATF (totaling ten in 2002, six from participating agencies) accounted for 6 percent of the total number of sworn police officers working for agencies participating in BATF.
- The violent Index offense rate was collectively higher across jurisdictions that did not participate in BATF than among the combined jurisdictions that did participate in BATF from 1993 to 1998; however, since 1999, the opposite has been the case with the difference generally becoming less dramatic (page 3).
- The total drug arrest rate tended to be significantly higher in the jurisdictions that did not participate in BATF than in those jurisdictions that did participate in BATF, although drug arrests rates in both participating and non-participating jurisdictions increased considerably during the period examined. Also, the BATF accounted for a substantial proportion of the drug arrests made in the jurisdictions participating in the unit. During the period examined, BATF accounted for one-half or more (depending on the specific drug offense considered) of the drug arrests made in the region, despite the fact that the unit includes only a small proportion of all officers working in the region covered by BATF (page 6).
- When comparing the types of drug offenders arrested by those agencies participating in BATF, those agencies not participating, and BATF, it was found that BATF tended to target and arrest more serious drug law violators, specifically violators of the Controlled Substances Act, which tend to be felony-level offenses (page 9).
- The majority of all drug arrests reported by BATF, for either violations of the Cannabis Control Act or the Controlled Substances Act, involve drug sale or delivery (page 14).
- Although cannabis seizures by BATF decreased between 1993 and 2002, the amount of cocaine seized during this time increased dramatically (pages 15 and 16).

- From 1991 and 2002, nine out of ten drug arrests by BATF resulted in prosecution. Of these BATF drug offender prosecutions, almost 65 percent were for violations of the Controlled Substance Act (page 18).
- In 2002, among those BATF drug offenders convicted and sentenced, prison sentences accounted for the largest proportion (81 percent), followed by probation sentences (11 percent) and jail sentences (9 percent) (page 20).
- From 1989 and 2002, prison sentences resulting from BATF cases accounted for 27 percent of all drug-law violators sent to prison from the region where BATF operates (page 21).
- While local drug arrests may reflect the substances most widely available and used in the region and for which a large proportion of individuals were seeking and receiving treatment (i.e., cannabis); they did not tend to involve the substances considered to be most serious (i.e., felony versus misdemeanor) (page 25).

I. Introduction

The Blackhawk Area task force (BATF) covers the Illinois counties of Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside. Combined, these counties had a 2001 total population of 186,698 – a slight increase (1 percent) from the 1990 population. In SFY 2002, six local Illinois police agencies participated in BATF. These included the Sheriff's Offices from Carroll, Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside counties, as well as the municipal police departments of Sterling and Kewanee. These agencies served 48 percent of the population in the five-county region covered by BATF in SFY 2002 (see Map 1 on page 31). In addition, the following Iowa law enforcement agencies also participate in BATF: the Clinton Police Department and the Clinton County Sheriff's Office. A participating agency is defined as one that contributes either personnel or financial resources to BATF.

In addition to agencies that participate in BATF, these Illinois counties are served by 31 additional police departments that do not participate in BATF. According to the Illinois State Police, county sheriffs and local police departments in the five-county region covered by BATF, combined, employed 340 full-time police officers as of Oct. 31, 2001, 107 of which were employed with agencies participating in BATF. In comparison, there were just ten officers assigned to BATF in SFY 2002, six of which were assigned by participating agencies, two from the Illinois State Police and two from Iowa law enforcement agencies. Thus, the officers assigned to BATF during SFY 2002 accounted for a relatively small proportion—6 percent—of the total number of sworn police officers working in the participating police departments.

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

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

While the data presented in this report are by no means inclusive of all indicators, they do provide a general overview of drug and violent crime and the response and impact of the criminal justice system. In addition, these data are readily available and consistently defined through existing statewide data collection mechanisms. Some data presented in this profile have been analyzed differently than in previous years; therefore, caution must be taken when comparing numbers presented with previous profiles. In addition, while 2002 data are available and presented graphically for the MEGs and task forces, 2001 data are used in some cases to allow for comparisons within similar time periods.

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

II. Trends in Violent Index Offenses and Arrests

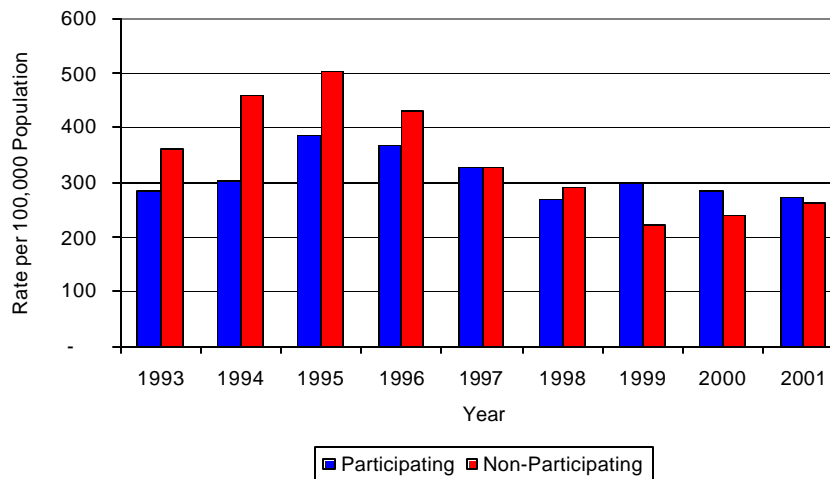
While most of Illinois' Metropolitan Enforcement Groups and drug task forces are primarily involved in drug enforcement activities, it is clear that the relationship between drugs and violence is particularly evident in a number of Illinois communities. In addition, a number of MEGs and task forces have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

In 2001, the number of violent Index offenses reported to the police in the five-county region covered by BATF totaled 451, a 17 percent decrease from the 542 offenses reported in 1993. The majority (71 percent) of violent Index offenses reported to the police between 1993 and 2001 were aggravated assaults, while 25 percent were criminal sexual assaults.

During the period analyzed, the violent Index offense rate for the region covered by BATF also decreased 17 percent, from 325 offenses per 100,000 population in 1993 to 269 offenses per 100,000 population in 2001. Considering only the participating agencies, the violent Index offense rate decreased 4 percent, from 286 to 273 offenses per 100,000 population. During the same period, the rate in the non-participating agencies decreased 27 percent, from 361 to 265 offenses per 100,000 population (Figure 1). From 1993 to 1998, the violent Index offense rate was collectively higher across jurisdictions that did not participate in BATF than among the combined jurisdictions that did participate in BATF; however, since 1999, the opposite has been the case with the difference generally becoming less dramatic.

Figure 1

**Violent Index Offense Rates for Participating
and Non-participating Agencies in Region
Covered by BATF**

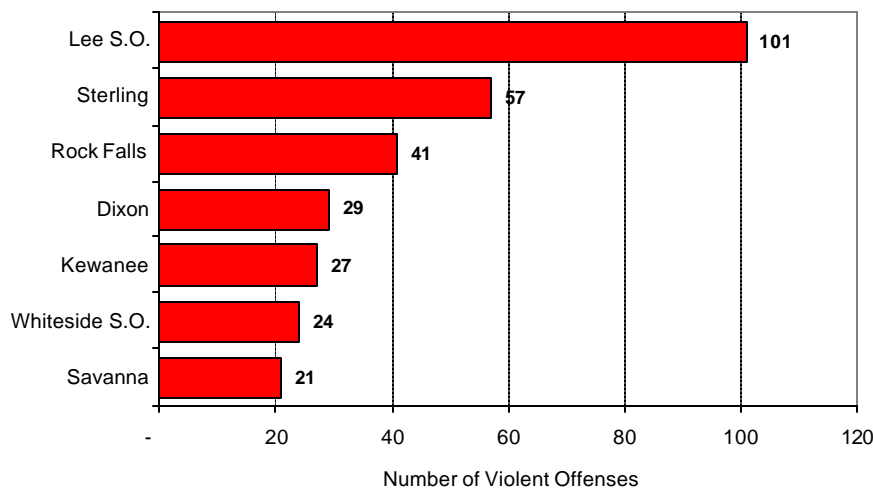


Source: ICJIA calculations using Illinois State Police and U.S. Census Bureau data

Across the 37 individual local law enforcement agencies covered by BATF's jurisdiction, the below listed agencies accounted for nearly two-thirds of all violent Index offenses reported to police (Figure 2). Thirty agencies had fewer than 20 violent offenses reported in 2001 and are excluded from Figure 2; this includes seven agencies that reported zero offenses. When controlling for differences in the populations served by these law enforcement agencies, the violent Index offense *rate* ranged from 957 violent Index offenses per 100,000 population in Hanover to 15 offenses per 100,000 population in unincorporated Carroll County.

Figure 2

**2001 Violent Index Offenses* Reported by
Participating and Non-participating Agencies
in Region Covered by BATF**



Source: Illinois State Police

*Agencies reporting 20 or more violent offenses

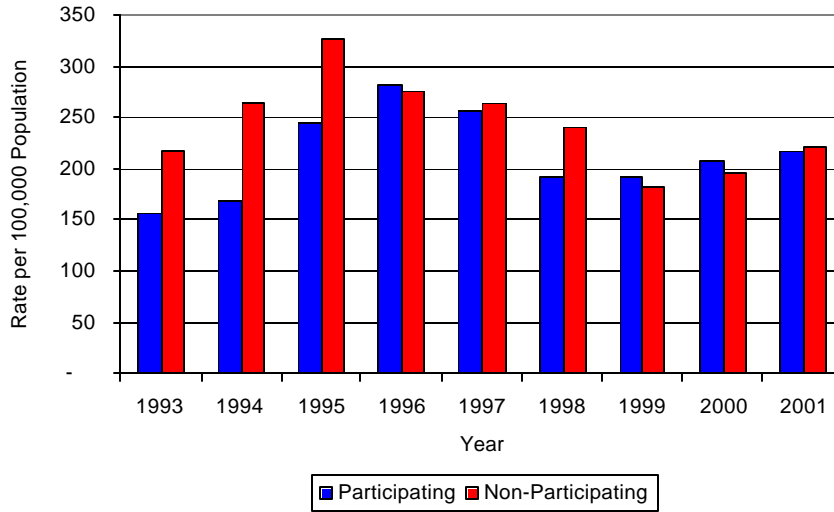
An indicator of the workload that law enforcement agencies place on other components of the justice system is the number of arrests made by police, including those for violent and property Index offenses and drug offenses. Unlike offenses, which are what police must respond to, arrests represent those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

From 1993 and 2001, the number of arrests for violent Index offenses made by law enforcement agencies in the region covered by BATF increased 17 percent, from 314 to 367. As with reported violent Index offenses, the majority (82 percent) of violent Index arrests were for aggravated assaults, followed by criminal sexual assaults (13 percent) during the period analyzed.

During the period analyzed, the violent Index arrest rate for the region covered by BATF increased 16 percent, from 188 arrests per 100,000 population in 1993 to 219 arrests per 100,000 population in 2001. The violent Index arrest rate in the participating agencies increased 39 percent, from 157 to 217 offenses per 100,000 population, while the rate in the non-participating agencies increased slightly, from 217 to 221 offenses per 100,000 population (Figure 3).

Figure 3

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

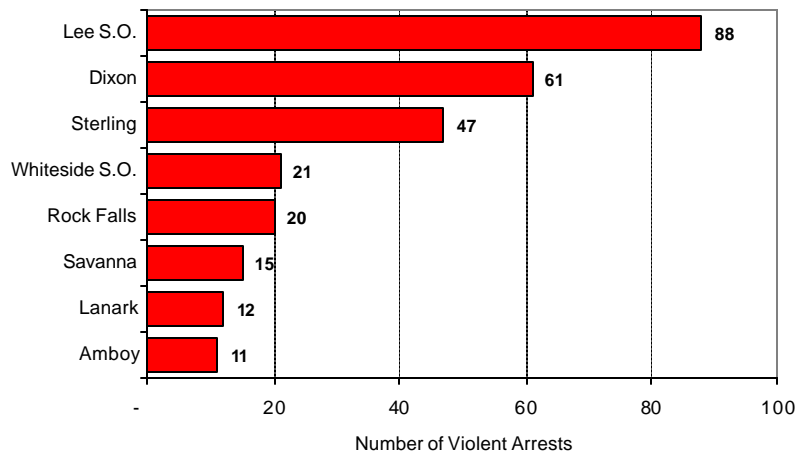


Source: ICJIA calculations using Illinois State
Police and U.S. Census Bureau data

Similar to the number of violent Index offenses, the majority (75 percent) of arrests for violent Index offenses occurring in the five-county region covered by BATF were made by the agencies listed below (Figure 4). Twenty-nine agencies had fewer than ten arrests for violent Index offenses reported in 2001 (including six agencies that reported zero arrests), and are excluded from Figure 4. Of the 367 violent Index arrests made in 2001, the Lee County Sheriff's Office accounted for the largest portion (24 percent), followed by the Dixon and Sterling police departments (17 percent and 13 percent, respectively) (Figure 4).

Figure 4

**2001 Violent Index Arrests* Reported by
Participating and Non-participating Agencies
in Region Covered by BATF**



Source: Illinois State Police

* Agencies reporting ten or more violent Index arrests

Assessing Illinois' Multi-jurisdictional Enforcement Groups and Task Forces
Profile of the Blackhawk Area Task Force

III. Trends in Drug Arrests

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

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

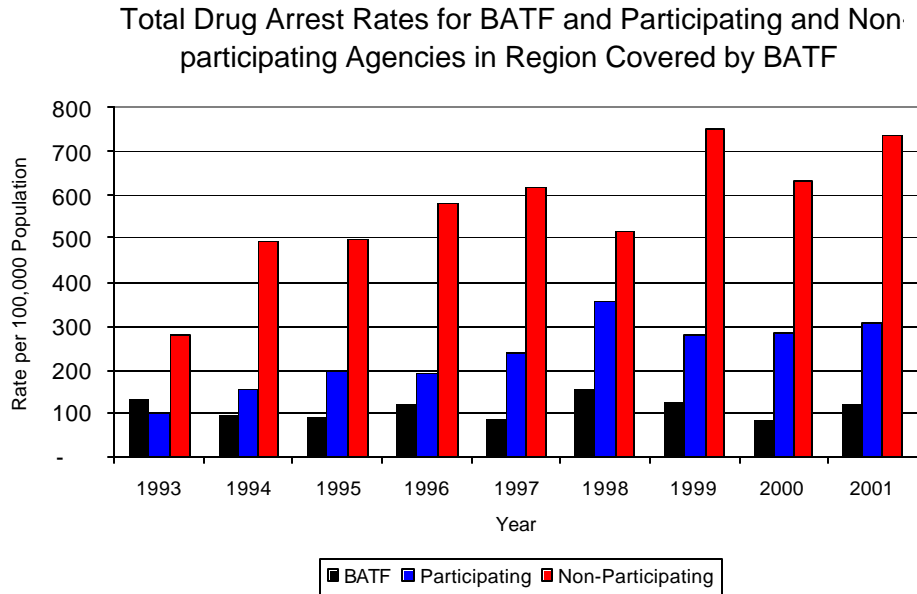
In 2001, local law enforcement agencies in the counties covered by BATF reported 1,381 arrests for drug law violations, nearly four times the number in 1993 (344 arrests). From 1993 and 2001, arrests for violations of Illinois' Cannabis Control Act out-numbered arrests for violations of the Controlled Substances Act every year in Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside counties. During the same period, the number of arrests for violations of the Cannabis Control Act in these five counties combined, increased from 256 to 581. Arrests for violations of the Controlled Substances Act in the five counties combined, increased more than four-fold, from 70 to 307. Arrests for violations of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act, enacted in 1993, increased dramatically, from 13 in 1993 to 487 in 2001. Much of this increase can be attributed to a 1994 addition to the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act, which included the possession of drug paraphernalia as a violation.

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

During the period analyzed, the drug arrest rate for the Cannabis Control and Controlled Substances Acts combined, in the region covered by BATF nearly tripled, from 195 arrests per 100,000 population in 1993 to 529 arrests per 100,000 population in 2001. Similarly, the drug arrest rate in the participating and non-participating agencies also increased substantially, from 101 to 307 arrests per 100,000 population and 282 to 738 arrests per 100,000 population, respectively. The arrest rate for BATF, on the other hand, decreased slightly, from 129 to 119 arrests per 100,000 population (Figure 5). Thus, the drug arrest rate tended to be significantly higher in the jurisdictions that did not participate in BATF than in those jurisdictions that did participate in BATF. Also, the drug arrest rate achieved by BATF was nearly 40 percent lower than the drug arrest rate achieved by participating agencies, meaning that the unit made four arrests for every ten arrests by

participating agencies, for violations of the Cannabis Control and Controlled Substances Acts combined, with only a small proportion of all officers working in the region covered by BATF.

Figure 5

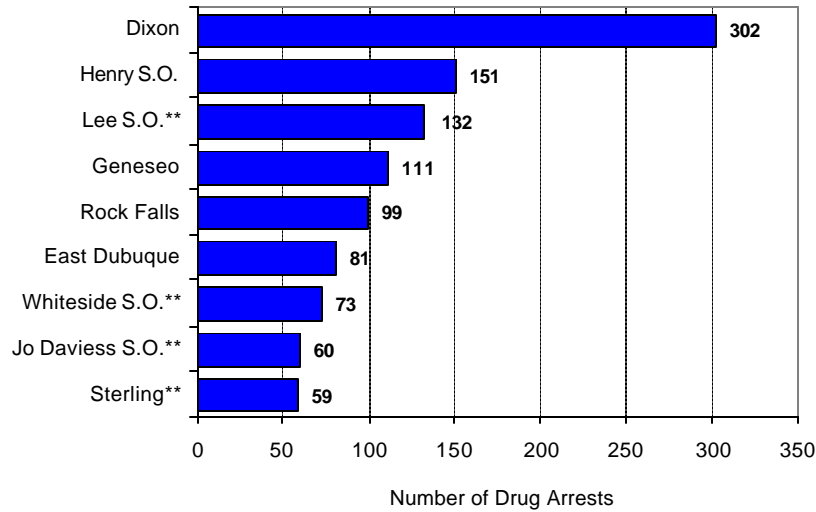


Source: ICJIA calculations using Illinois State Police and U.S. Census Bureau data

Across the individual local law enforcement agencies in the region covered by BATF, the total number of arrests (including violations of the Cannabis, Controlled Substances, Drug Paraphernalia, and Hypodermic Needles and Syringes Acts) ranged from 302 to one (excluding the five agencies that made no drug arrests). Of the 1,381 drug arrests made during 2001 in the five-county region, nine agencies accounted for more than three-quarters of these drug arrests. Twenty-eight agencies had fewer than 50 drug arrests reported in 2001 and are excluded from Figure 6, as well as one agency that reports through another agency. The Dixon Police Department accounted for 22 percent of total drug arrests in the five-county region covered by BATF, while the Henry County and Lee County sheriff's offices accounted for 11 percent and 10 percent, respectively (Figure 6). Of the nine agencies that reported the highest drug arrests, four were agencies participating in BATF.

Figure 6

2001 Drug Arrests* Reported by Participating and Non-participating Agencies in Region Covered by BATF



Source: Illinois State Police and BATF

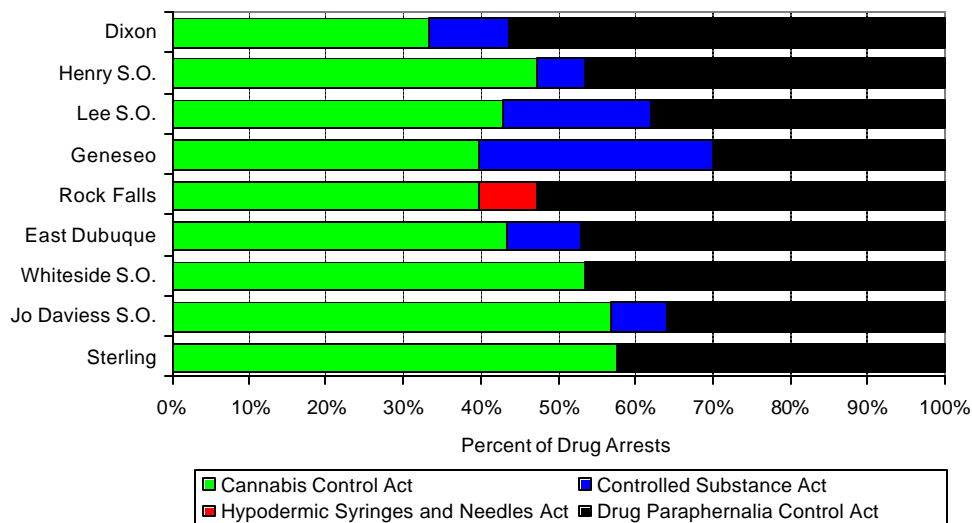
* Agencies reporting 50 or more drug arrests

**Agencies participating in BATF

In addition to the dramatic difference in the number of drug arrests made, there are also differences in the types of drug law violation arrests across the agencies in the region. In 2001, violations of the Cannabis Control Act accounted for the largest proportion of arrests across most individual agencies in the region covered by BATF, followed very closely by arrests for violations of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act (Figure 7).

Figure 7

Total 2001 Drug Arrests* Reported by Participating and Non-participating Agencies in Region Covered by BATF, by Drug Type



Source: Illinois State Police

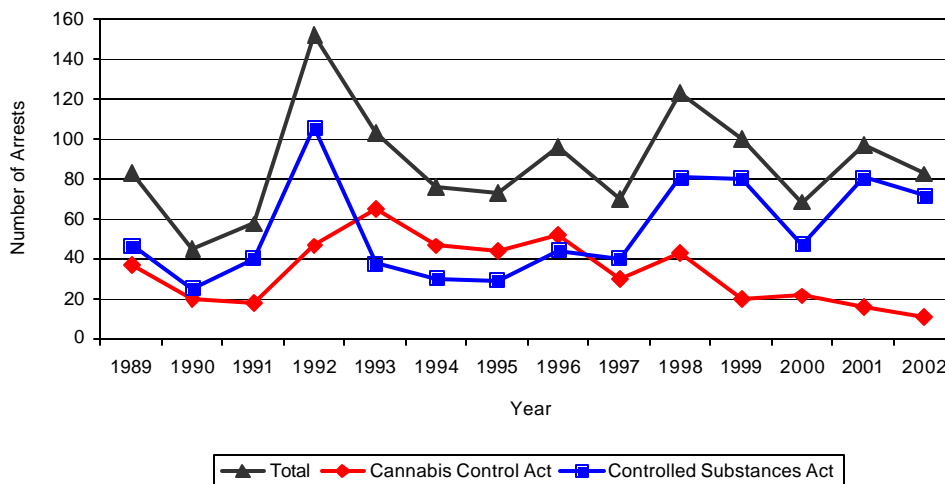
*Agencies reporting 50 or more drug arrests

From 1993 and 2001, the number of combined cannabis and controlled substances arrests made by BATF decreased 6 percent, from 103 to 97 (Figure 8). Unlike drug arrests made by most local police departments in the region, violations of the Controlled Substances Act accounted for the majority of drug arrests made by BATF throughout most of the period analyzed. During the period analyzed, the number of BATF arrests for violations of the Cannabis Control Act decreased 75 percent, from 65 to 16, while arrests for violations of the Controlled Substances Act more than doubled, from 38 to 81 (Figure 8).

From 1993 and 2001, the proportion of drug arrests accounted for by violations of the Controlled Substances Act increased for non-participating agencies. In 2001, 40 percent of the drug arrests made by the non-participating agencies were for violations of the Controlled Substances Act, compared to 20 percent in 1993. However, drug arrests made by participating agencies arrests for Controlled Substances Act violations accounted for a decreased proportion decreasing from 27 percent in 1993 to 21 percent in 2001. The largest increase in proportion of arrests for Controlled Substances Act violations is noted with BATF. In 2001, 84 percent of BATF drug arrests were for Controlled Substances Act violations, compared to only 37 percent in 1993. One interpretation of this pattern may be that BATF is more focused than local departments in regards to whom they are targeting and arresting. BATF is also getting more serious drug law violators, since violations of the Controlled Substances Act are more likely to involve felony-level offenses.

Figure 8

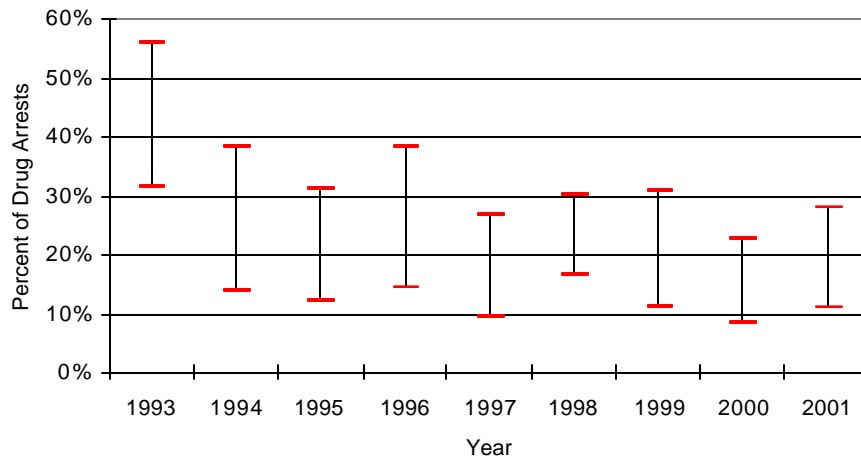
Drug Arrests by BATF



Source: BATF

The data presented below represent the percent of total drug arrests made by participating agencies that were accounted for by BATF. An upper and lower bound is shown in Figure 9, which accounts for whether or not the units numbers are counted as part of the UCR submissions made by participating departments (which is unknown at this point). The upper bound indicates the percentage of arrests if *all* of the BATF arrests are included in the local UCR submissions. The lower bound indicates the percentage if *none* of the BATF arrests are included in the local UCR submissions. It is estimated that the proportion of all drug arrests made in the jurisdictions of participating agencies, and accounted for by BATF, was between 32 to 56 percent in 1993, but decreased to between 11 to 28 percent in 2001. Thus, despite the fact that the officers assigned to BATF accounted for a small proportion of the total number of officers in participating agencies, they accounted for over 30 percent of the drug arrests made in the jurisdiction of the participating agencies in most of the years analyzed.

Figure 9
Percent of Total Drug Arrests
Accounted for by BATF



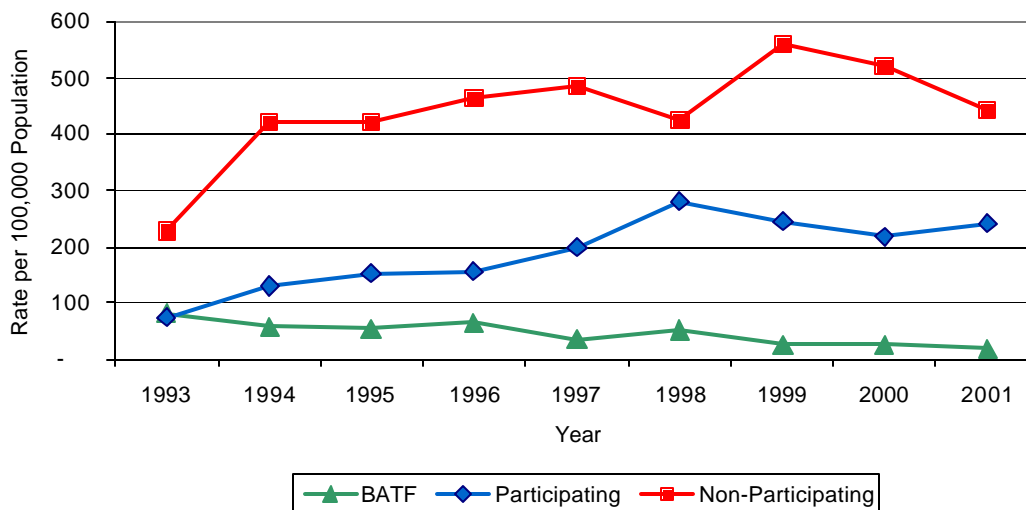
Source: ICJIA calculations using Illinois State Police and BATF data

The number of arrests for violations of Illinois' Cannabis Control Act in Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside counties totaled 581 in 2001, more than double the 256 arrests made for cannabis violations in 1993. Between 1993 and 2001, the proportion of all drug arrests accounted for by violations of the Cannabis Control Act decreased in the five-county region from 79 percent to 65 percent. Agencies participating in BATF accounted for a larger portion (79 percent) of the total number of arrests for cannabis violations than non-participating agencies in 2001. BATF reported a total of 11 arrests for cannabis violations in 2001, only 13 percent of the unit's total drug arrests.

During the period analyzed, the cannabis arrest rate for the region covered by BATF more than doubled, from 154 arrests per 100,000 population in 1993 to 346 arrests per 100,000 population in 2001. The cannabis arrest rate in the participating agencies more than tripled, from 74 to 241 arrests per 100,000 population, while the arrest rate in the non-participating agencies nearly doubled from 227 to 445 arrests per 100,000 population. The cannabis arrest rate for BATF, on the other hand, decreased 76 percent, from 81 to 20 arrests per 100,000 population (Figure 10). Thus, the arrest rate for violations of the Cannabis Control Act was collectively higher in the area served by non-participating agencies than in the combined jurisdictions of the participating agencies and BATF.

Figure 10

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



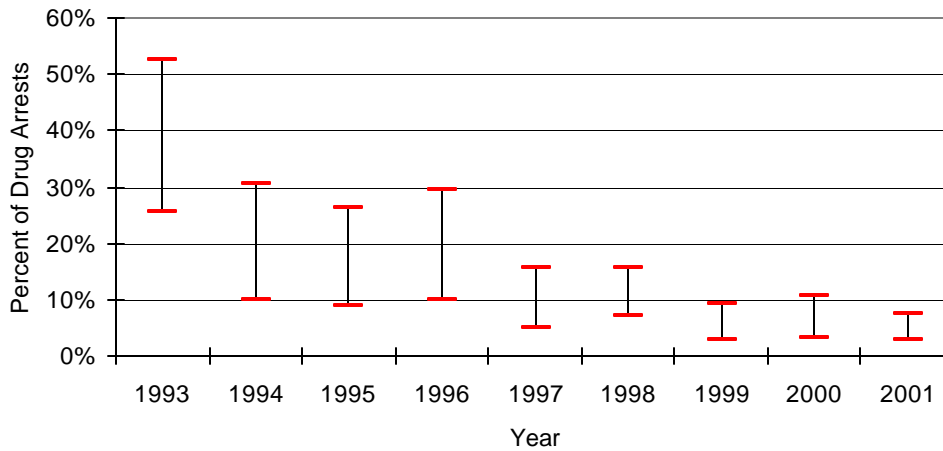
Source: ICJIA calculation using Illinois State Police
and BATF data

The data presented below represent the percent of total arrests for the violation of the Cannabis Control Act made by participating agencies that was accounted for by BATF. An upper and lower bound is shown in Figure 11, which accounts for whether or not the units numbers are counted as part of the UCR submissions made by participating departments (which is unknown at this point). The upper bound indicates the percentage of arrests if *all* of the BATF arrests are included in the local UCR submissions. The lower bound indicates the percentage if *none* of the BATF arrests are included in the local UCR submissions.

It is estimated that the proportion of all arrests for the violation of the Cannabis Control Act made in the jurisdictions of participating agencies, and accounted for by BATF, was between 25 to 52 percent in 1993, but decreased to between 3 to 86 percent in 2001. The proportion of arrests made for the violation of the Cannabis Control Act by BATF in jurisdictions covered by participating agencies decreased during this time. The data presented in Figure 11 suggest that although arrests for the violation of the Cannabis Control Act made by BATF in 1993 represented a large proportion of such arrests made in the jurisdictions of participating agencies, this proportion dropped in subsequent years.

Figure 11

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



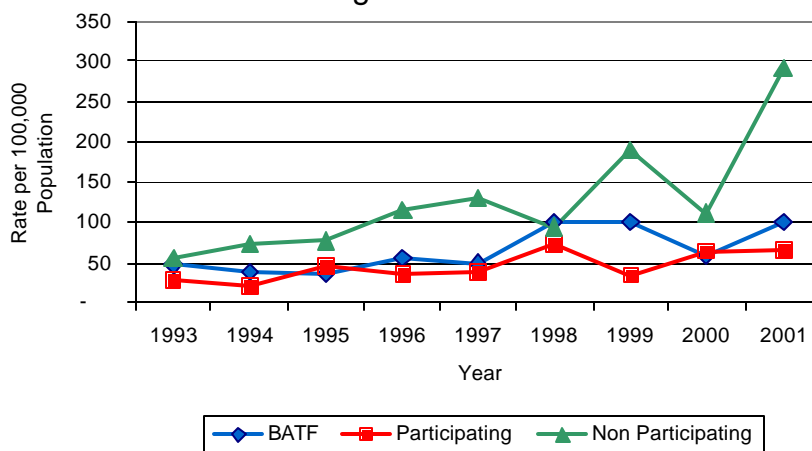
Source: ICJIA calculation using Illinois State Police, BATF and U.S. Census Bureau data

In Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside counties, the number of arrests for violations of Illinois' Controlled Substances Act more than quadrupled from 1993 and 2001, from 70 to 307. Between 1993 and 2001, the proportion of all drug arrests accounted for by violations of the Controlled Substances Act in the five-county region increased from 21 percent to 35 percent. In 2001, BATF reported 81 arrests for controlled substance violations, 87 percent of all drug arrests reported to the Authority by the unit.

From 1993 and 2001, the arrest rate for controlled substances act violations for the region covered by BATF also quadrupled, from 42 to 183 arrests per 100,000 population (Figure 12). The controlled substances arrest rate in the participating agencies more than doubled, from 28 to 65 arrests per 100,000 population, while the arrest rate in the non-participating agencies increased more than four-fold, from 55 to 293 arrests per 100,000 population. The controlled substances arrest rate for BATF more than doubled, from 48 to 100 arrests per 100,000 population (Figure 12). Thus, the arrest rate for violations of the Controlled Substances Act tended to be higher for BATF than across the jurisdictions of agencies participating in BATF, but significantly lower than those not participating in BATF.

Figure 12

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



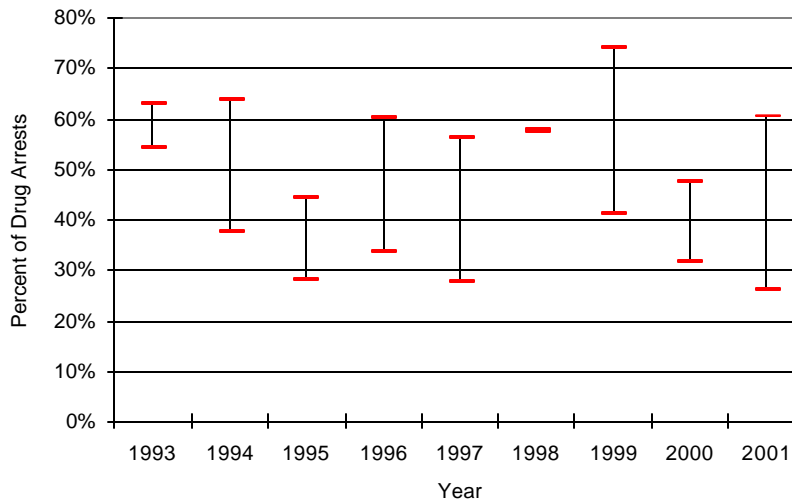
Source: ICJIA calculation using Illinois State Police, BATF
and U.S. Census Bureau data

The data presented below represent the percent of total arrests for the violation of the Controlled Substances Act made by participating agencies that was accounted for by BATF. An upper and lower bound is shown in Figure 13, which accounts for whether or not the units numbers are counted as part of the UCR submissions made by participating departments (which is unknown at this point). The upper bound indicates the percentage of arrests if *all* of the BATF arrests are included in the local UCR submissions. The lower bound indicates the percentage if *none* of the BATF arrests are included in the local UCR submissions.

It is estimated that the proportion of all arrests for the violation of the Controlled Substances Act made in the jurisdictions of participating agencies, and accounted for by BATF was between 54 percent to 63 percent in 1993, but decreased to between 26 percent to 60 percent in 2001. Unlike the arrests made by BATF for the violation of the Cannabis Control Act, arrests made by BATF for the Controlled Substances Act, in general, exceeded the number of similar arrests made in the jurisdictions of the participating agencies. When examining the three figures together (Figures 9, 11, and 13), the data suggest that BATF focused on arresting individuals violating the Controlled Substances Act, most of which are felony offenses.

Figure 13

**Percent of Controlled Substances Arrests
Accounted for by BATF**

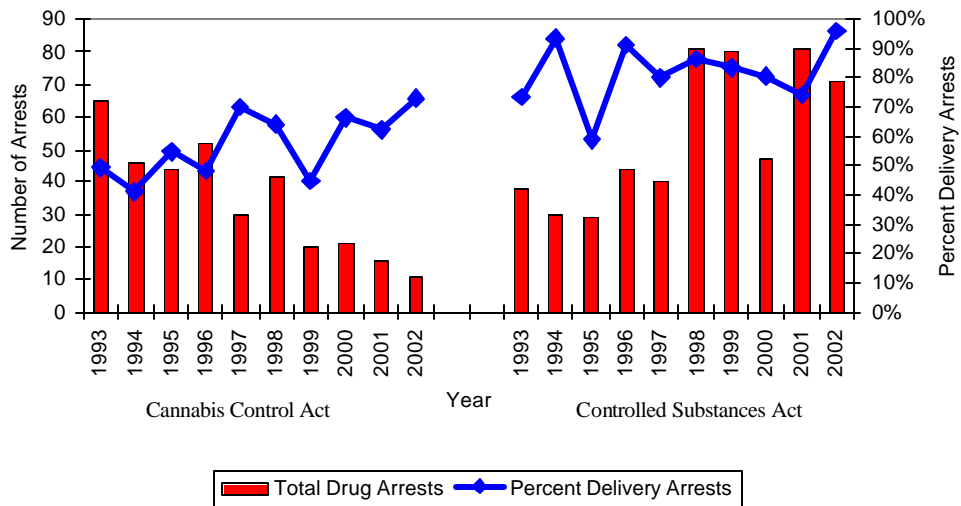


Source: ICJIA calculation using Illinois State Police
and BATF data

Figure 14 shows that the majority of all drug arrests reported by BATF are for delivery. From 1993 and 2002, the number of drug delivery arrests made by BATF increased 27 percent, from 60 to 76. Arrests for drug delivery accounted for 72 percent of all drug arrests made by BATF from 1993 and 2002. When cannabis and controlled substance arrests were examined separately, during the period analyzed, arrests for delivery of controlled substances accounted for 82 percent of the total number of arrests made for violations of the Controlled Substance Act, whereas arrests for the delivery of cannabis accounted for 57 percent of all arrests for violations of the Cannabis Control Act.

Figure 14

**BATF Drug Arrests for Possession versus Delivery,
by Drug Type**



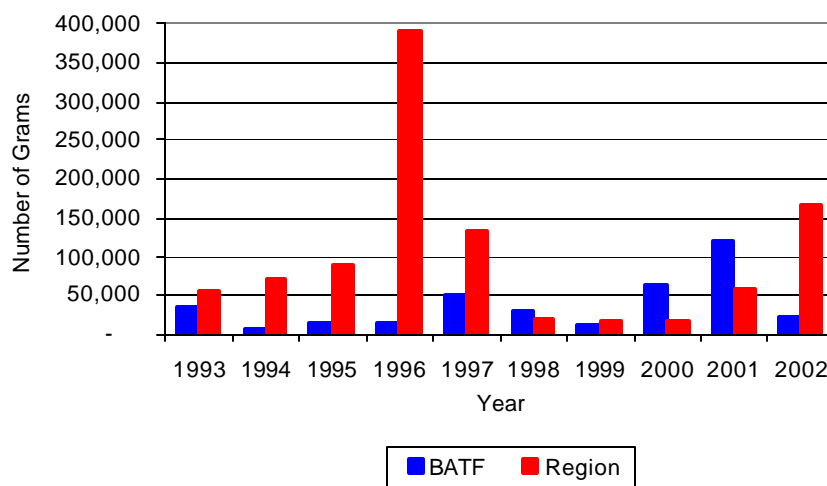
Source: ICJIA calculation using BATF data

IV. Trends in Drug Seizures

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

As in most Illinois jurisdictions, cannabis accounts for the majority of illegal drugs seized in the five-county region covered by BATF. The quantity of cannabis seized and submitted by law enforcement agencies in Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside counties more than tripled, from 54,361 grams in 1993 to 165,822 grams in 2002. When individual counties were examined, the results varied dramatically. Three counties experienced similar increases in the quantity of cannabis seized during the period analyzed: Henry (206 percent), Jo Daviess (318 percent), and Lee (342 percent) counties, while the quantity of cannabis seized in Carroll and Whiteside counties decreased 91 percent and 44 percent, respectively. A seizure of nearly 159,00 grams of cannabis in Henry County accounted for the majority of cannabis seized in the five-county region in 2002. On the other hand, from 1993 and 2002, the quantity of cannabis seized by BATF decreased 38 percent, from 36,621 grams to 22,829 grams (Figure 15). In 2002, BATF's cannabis seizure rate of 28,125 grams per 100,000 population was 46 percent higher than the statewide cannabis seizure rate of 19,225 grams per 100,000 population, but more than two and one-half times lower than the seizure rate of 98,860 grams per 100,000 population in the five-county region covered by BATF (Map 2).

Figure 15
Cannabis Seized and Submitted to ISP by Carroll,
Henry, Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside Counties
and Seized by BATF



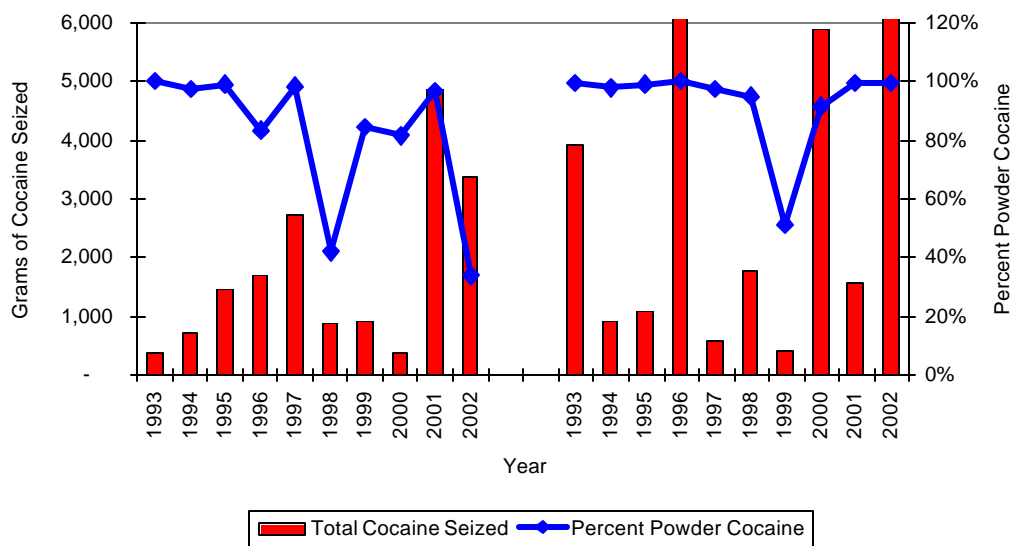
Source: Illinois State Police and BATF data

From 1993 and 2002, a combination of crack and powder cocaine has accounted for a small proportion of drugs seized in the five-county region covered by BATF. The quantity of cocaine seized and submitted by law enforcement agencies in Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside counties has substantially increased, from 3,936 grams in 1993 to 16,193 grams in 2002. However, much of this can be attributed to a large cocaine seizure in Henry County in 2002. During the period analyzed, the quantity of cocaine seized by BATF nearly tripled, from 388 grams to 1,152 grams.

The proportion of powder cocaine from all cocaine seized by local law enforcement agencies has remained relatively stable between 1993 and 2002 at 93 percent throughout the period. For BATF, although powder cocaine accounted for the largest proportion of total cocaine seizures in eight of the ten years examined, the proportion decreased from 100 percent in 1993 to 34 percent in 2002 (Figure 16). In 2002, BATF's cocaine seizure rate of 1,420 grams per 100,000 population was 85 percent lower than the cocaine seizure rate of 9,654 grams per 100,000 population in the five-county region covered by BATF, and 93 percent lower than the statewide cocaine seizure rate of 19,221 grams per 100,000 population (Maps 3 and 4).

Figure 16

Powder and Crack Cocaine Seized and Submitted to ISP by Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside Counties and Seized by BATF



Source: ICJIA calculation using Illinois State Police and BATF data

The total quantity of illegal drugs seized and submitted by law enforcement agencies in Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside counties nearly tripled during the period analyzed from 66,995 grams in 1993 to 187,485 grams in 2002, with a high of nearly 925,000 grams seized in Henry County in 1996. Conversely, the total quantity of illegal drugs seized by BATF has decreased 34 percent, from 37,092 grams in 1993 to 24,324 grams in 2002.

During the period, methamphetamine seizures accounted for a relatively small proportion of total drugs seized by BATF. In 2002, 343 grams of methamphetamine were seized by BATF resulting in a seizure rate of 422 grams per 100,000 population, nearly double the statewide seizure rate of 221 grams per 100,000 population and 51 percent higher than the regional seizure rates of 279 grams per 100,000 population, respectively (Map 5).

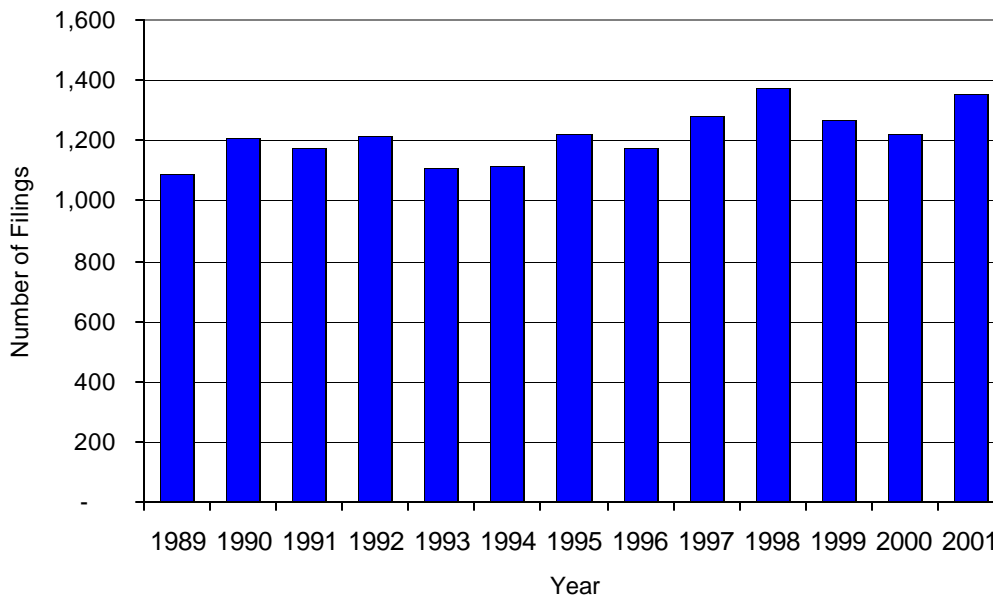
V. Trends in Prosecutions for Drug Offenses and All Felonies

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

From 1989 and 2001, the number of felony filings in the five-county region covered by BATF increased 25 percent, from 1,086 to 1,357 (Figure 17).

Figure 17

Number of Felony Filings in Carroll, Henry,
Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside Counties

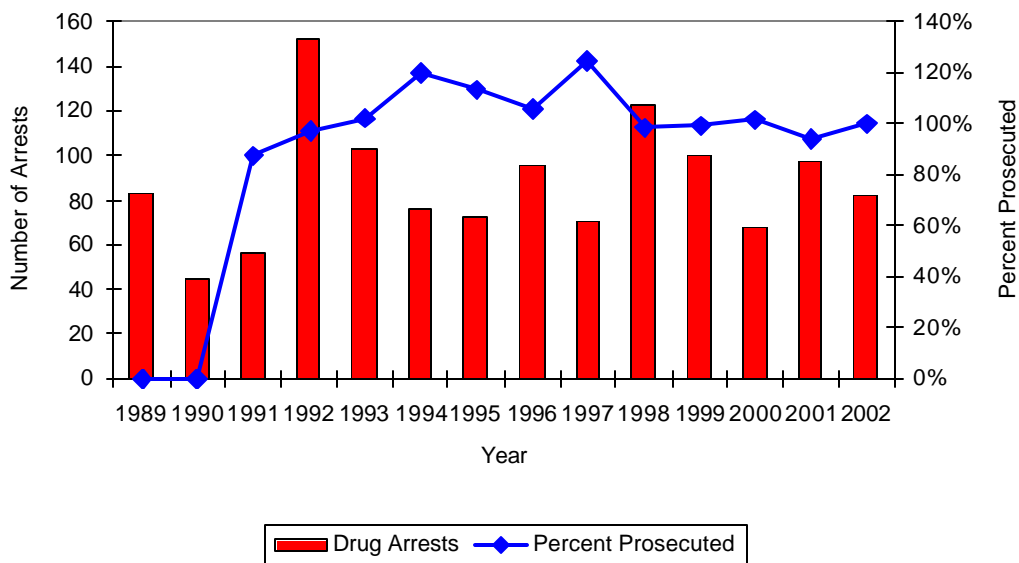


Source: Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

From 1991 and 2002, there were a total of 1,127 drug prosecutions initiated as a result of BATF arrests in Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside counties. During this time, the number of BATF drug arrests increased 44 percent, from 57 arrests in 1991 to 82 arrests in 2002 (Figure 18). Similarly, the number of prosecutions resulting from BATF arrests increased 64 percent, 50 in 1991 to 82 in 2002. From 1991 and 2002, 92 percent of drug arrests by BATF resulted in prosecution. Of these BATF drug offender prosecutions, 66 percent were for violations of the Controlled Substance Act. In some years, the proportion of arrests resulting in a prosecution exceeded 100 percent. This may be due to some differences in the timing of an arrest and the filings of charges, or could be due to the number of charges, rather than the number of defendants being reported by the unit. In addition, some offenders have charges filed, and a subsequent warrant issued, without an arrest taking place, which could also affect the number of prosecutions reported.

Figure 18

Total BATF Drug Arrests and Percentage of Arrests Resulting in Prosecution



Source: Source: BATF

*Prosecution data was not reported prior to 1991

From 1991 and 2002, the number of convictions (1,619) far exceeded the number of prosecutions (1,127). This discrepancy may be attributed to the way the task force reported their conviction data. Convictions for controlled substances accounted for 81 percent of all BATF-initiated convictions during the period analyzed.

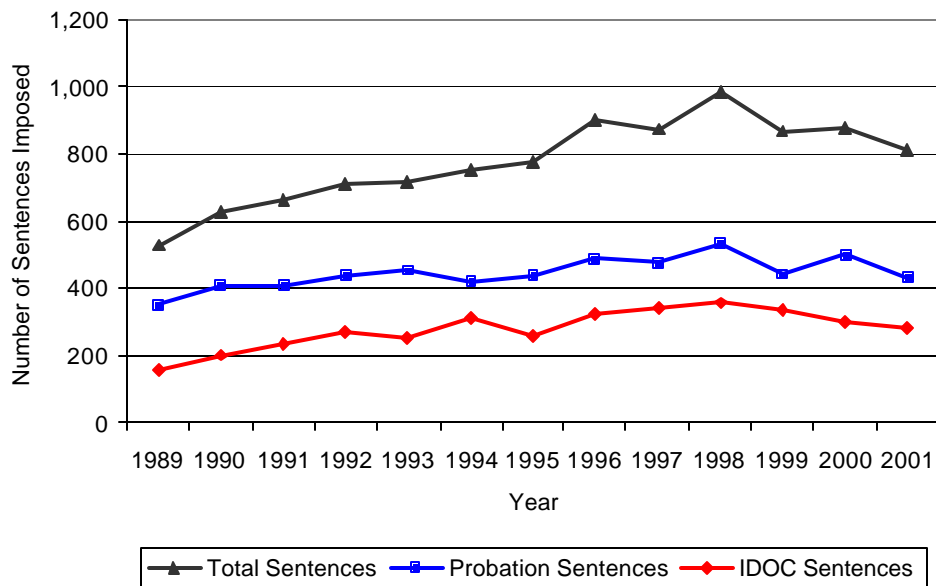
VI. Trends in Percent of Convicted Drug Offenders Sentenced to Prison

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

From 1989 and 2001, the number of offenders convicted of a felony and sentenced in the five-county region covered by BATF increased 53 percent, from 530 to 812. Similarly, the number of convicted felons sentenced to the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) increased 81 percent during the period analyzed, from 156 in 1989 to 283 in 2001, while the proportion of felons sentenced to IDOC increased during the same period, from 29 percent to 35 percent of total felony sentences. In 2001, 433 probation sentences were imposed on convicted felons, 23 percent more than in 1989 (Figure 19). However, the proportion of felons sentenced to probation decreased from 67 percent in 1989 to 53 percent in 2001. Sentences other than prison or probation account for the remaining 12 percent of felony sentences imposed in 2001.

Figure 19

Sentences Imposed on Felons Convicted in Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside Counties

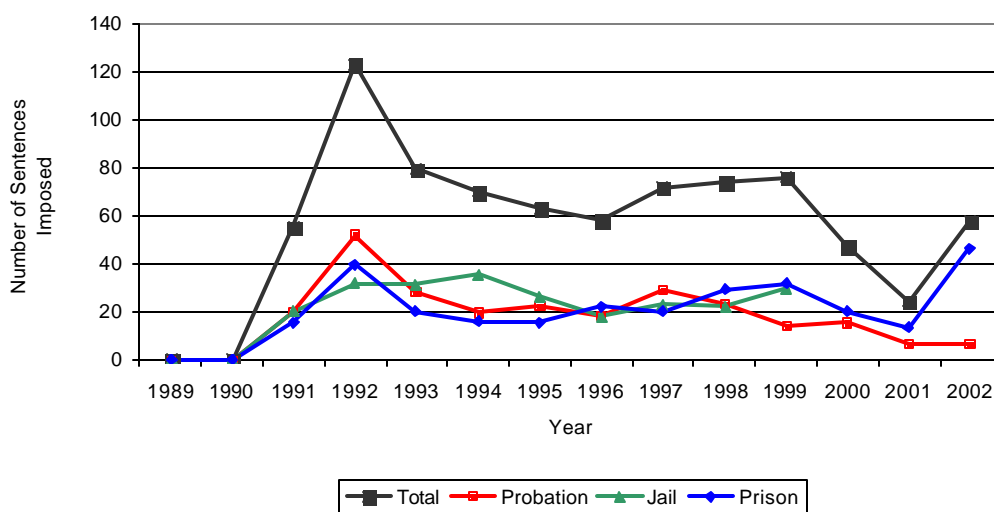


Source: Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

Between 1991 and 1992, the number of BATF drug offenders convicted and sentenced increased dramatically from 55 to 123, then suddenly dropped to 79 in 1993. While the number of sentences remained fairly stable from 1994 and 1999, the number of sentences declined to a period low of 24 in 2001. During the period analyzed, the number of convicted BATF drug offenders sentenced to probation decreased 70 percent, from 20 in 1991 to six in 2002, with a peak of 52 in 1992. During the same period, the number of convicted BATF drug offenders sentenced to jail decreased from 20 to five, while the number of convicted BATF offenders sentenced to prison more than tripled, from 15 to 46 (Figure 20). In 2002, among those BATF drug offenders convicted and sentenced, prison sentences accounted for the largest proportion (81 percent), followed by probation sentences (11 percent) and jail sentences (9 percent).

Figure 20

**Sentences Imposed* on Convicted
BATF Drug Offenders**



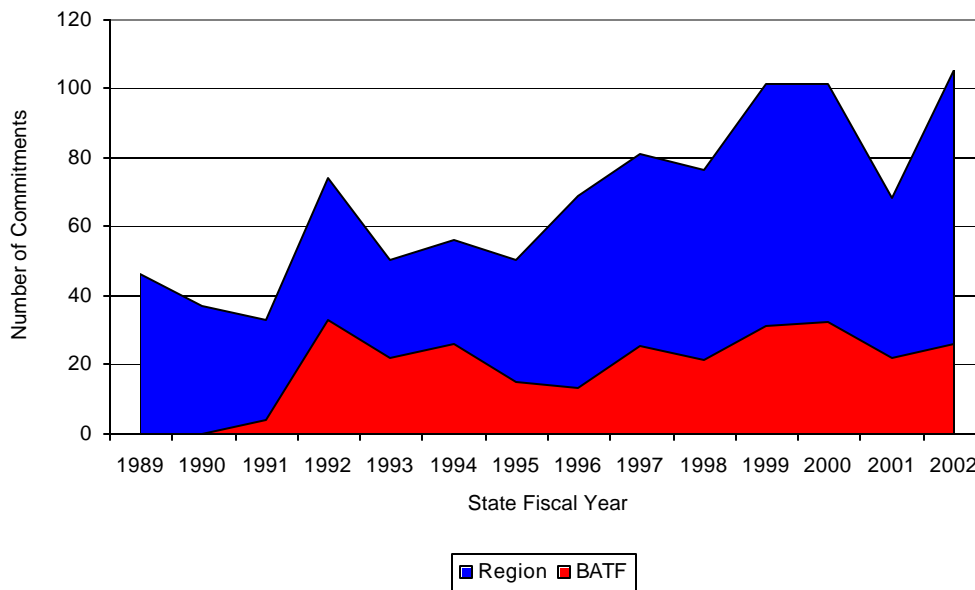
Source: BATF

*Prosecution data was not reported prior to 1991

From state fiscal years¹ 1989 and 2002, the number of new court commitments to IDOC's Adult Division for drug offenses from the five-county region covered by BATF increased 49 percent, from 35 to 52. The number of drug offender admissions by BATF also increased from four in 1991 to 26 in 2002 (Figure 21). Thus, during the period analyzed, prison sentences from BATF cases accounted for 27 percent of all drug-law violators sent to prison from the region where BATF operates.

Figure 21

**Number of Drug Offenders Committed* to IDOC
by BATF and Region Covered by BATF**



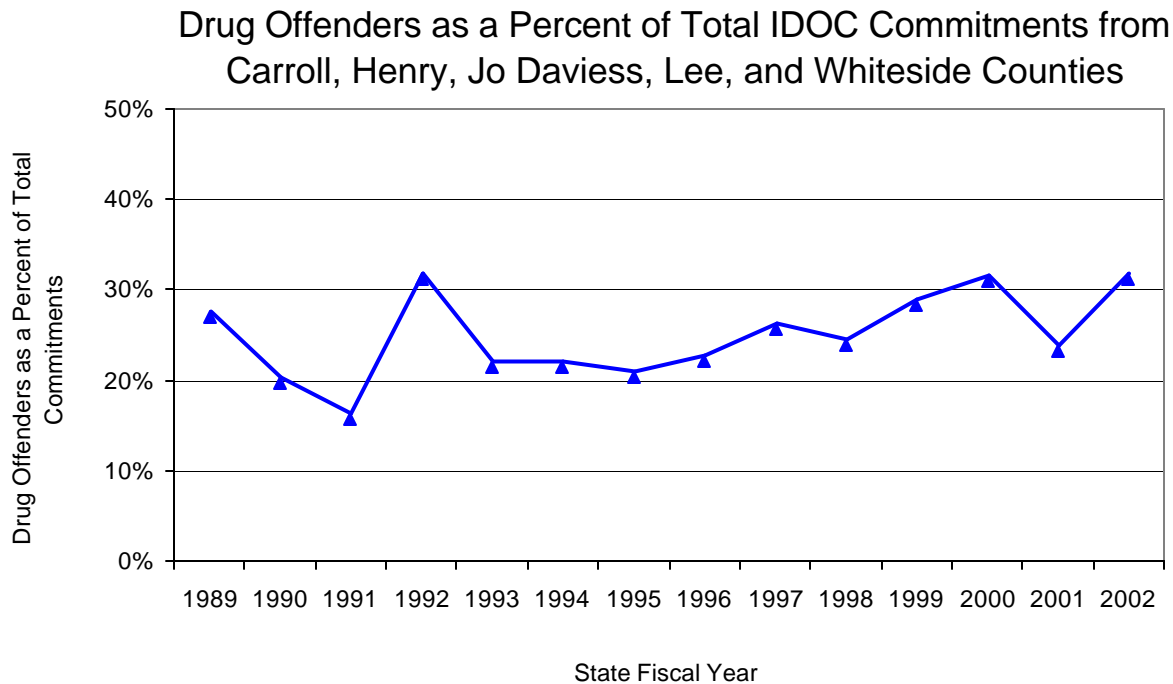
Source: Illinois Department of Corrections
and BATF

*Commitments data not reported by
BATF prior to 1991

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

Drug offenders accounted for a fairly stable proportion (24 percent) of adults convicted and sentenced to prison from Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside counties during the period analyzed. The proportion of adults convicted and sentenced to prison accounted for by drug offenses from the five-county region increased from 27 percent of all commitments to IDOC in 1989 to 31 percent in 2002 (Figure 22).

Figure 22

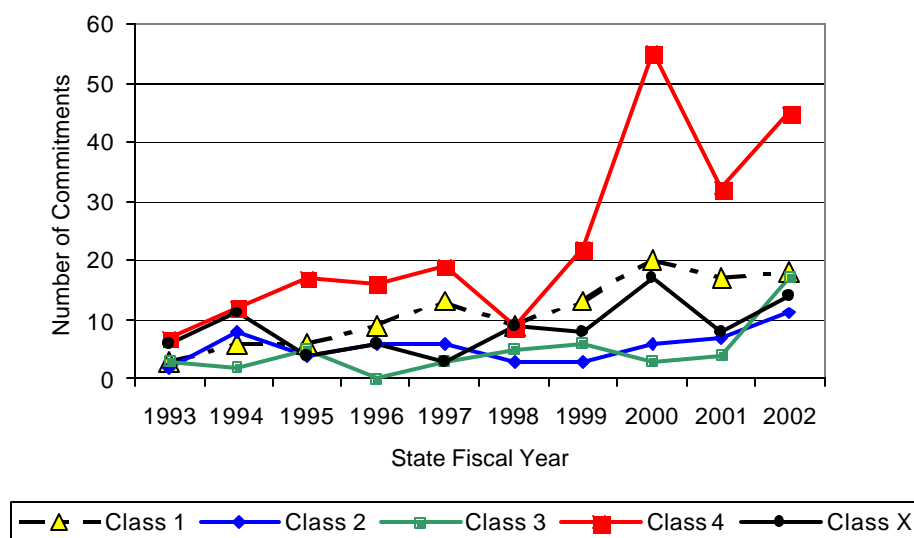


Source: Illinois Department of Corrections

Penalties for drug offenses were also examined from 1993 and 2002. Class 4 felonies accounted for the largest proportion (43 percent) of sentences to IDOC for drug offenses, followed by Class 1 felonies (21 percent), Class X felonies (16 percent), Class 2 felonies (10 percent), and Class 3 felonies (9 percent). From 1993 and 2002, all felony classes increased substantially, more notably since 2000. Class 4 felony sentences experienced the greatest increase jumping from seven to 45, followed by Class 1 felony sentences which increased from three to 18. The number of Class 3 felony sentences increased from three to 17, while Class 2 and Class X felonies increased from two to 11 and six to 14, respectively (Figure 23).

Figure 23

**Drug Offenders Committed to IDOC from
Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside
Counties, by Offense Class**



Source: Illinois Department of Corrections

From 1993 to 2002, the mean sentence length for Class 4 and Class 3 felonies increased, while mean sentence lengths for Class 1, Class 2, and Class X felonies decreased. The mean sentence length for Class 4 felonies in 2002 increased 43 percent since 1993 (1.7 to 2.4 years), compared to Class 3 felony sentences, which increased slightly, from 2.3 to 2.6 years. Conversely, the mean sentence length for Class 2 felonies decreased 15 percent, from 5.0 to 4.3 years, while the mean sentences for a Class X felony decreased 13 percent (10.8 to 9.4 years) and Class 1 felonies decreased 11 percent (7.7 to 6.9 years).

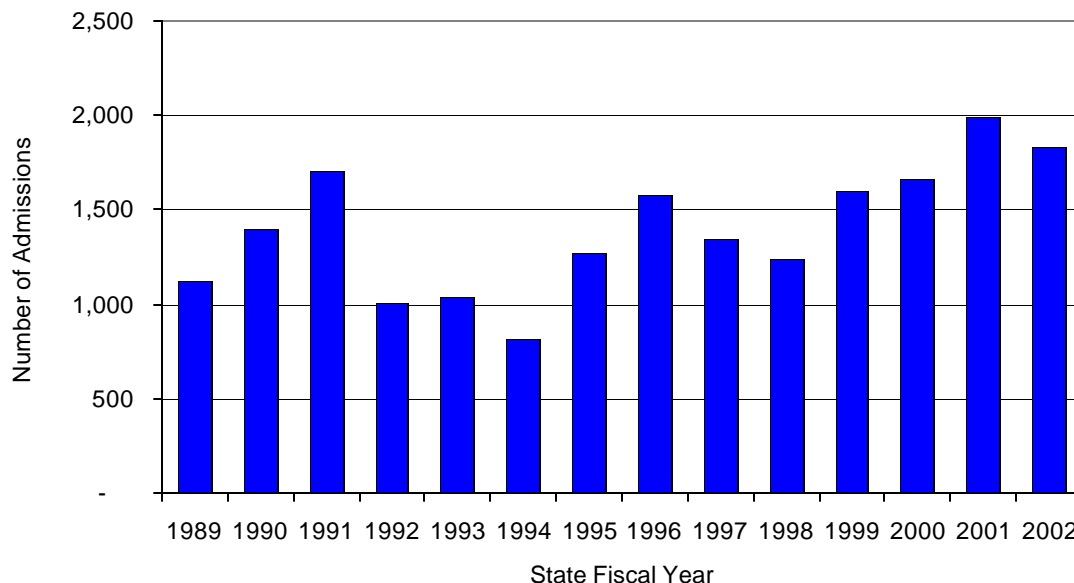
VII. Trends in Drug Treatment Admissions in BATF Region by Drug Type

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

In 2002, OASA reported 1,836 admissions for alcohol or drug abuse treatment from Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside counties, 63 percent more than the 1,123 admissions in 1989 (Figure 24). Among those admissions to substance abuse treatment in 2002, 44 percent reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse, followed by abuse of illicit substances (29 percent), non-illicit substances (26 percent), and no primary substance of abuse (1 percent).

Figure 24

Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions from Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside Counties



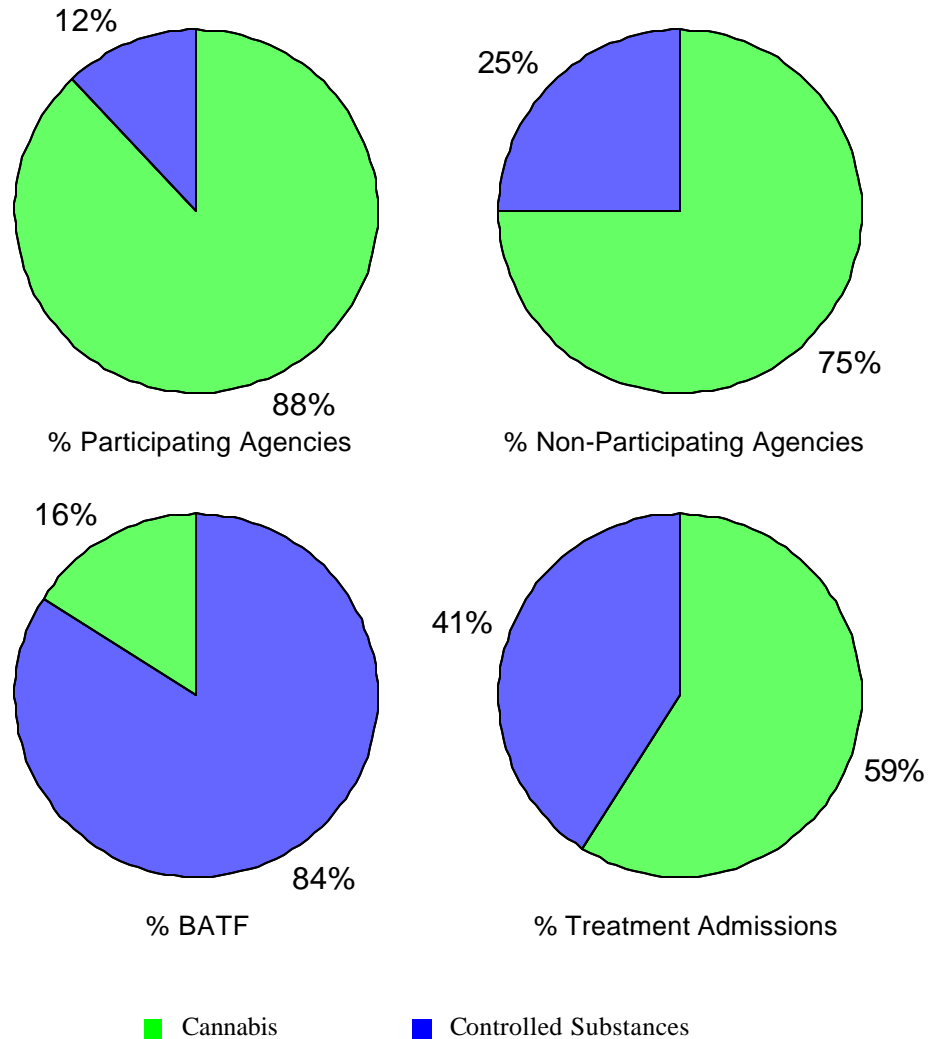
Source: Illinois Department of Human Services'
Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse

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

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

Figure 25

Comparison of Drug Arrests by BATF and Participating and Non-participating Agencies vs. Drug Abuse Treatment Admissions in Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside Counties



Source: ICJIA calculations using Illinois Department of Human Services' Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse and BATF data

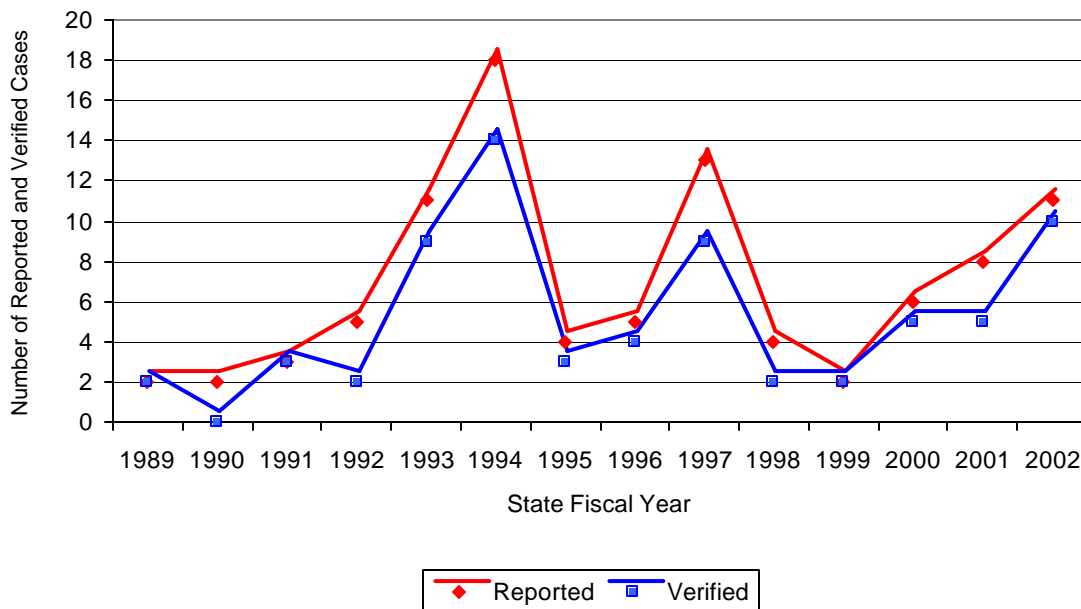
VIII. Trends in Drug Exposed Births

Illinois continues to experience the effects of prenatal substance abuse. In Illinois, if a baby is born and thought to have been exposed to illegal substances or alcohol, either through observation by physicians or toxicology tests, the case is reported to the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. These cases are then investigated by DCFS to verify the child's prenatal exposure to either alcohol or illegal substances. Between state fiscal years 1989 and 2002, more than one-half (58) of Illinois' 102 counties reported at least one case of a drug-exposed infant.

During the period analyzed, the number of drug-exposed infant cases reported in the five-county region covered by BATF varied. From 1989 and 1994, the number of reported drug-exposed infant cases increased from two to a period high of 14, and then dropped to two cases again in 1999 before increasing annually to 11 cases in 2002. From 1989 and 2002, 70 cases, or 74 percent of all cases reported, were verified as involving prenatal drug use by a DCFS investigation. Mirroring the trend of reported cases, verified cases of drug-exposed infants in the BATF region rising to ten cases (the second highest number of cases verified during the period analyzed) in 2002 (Figure 26).

Figure 26

Cases of Drug-Exposed Infants in Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, Lee, and Whiteside Counties



Source: Department of Children and Family Services

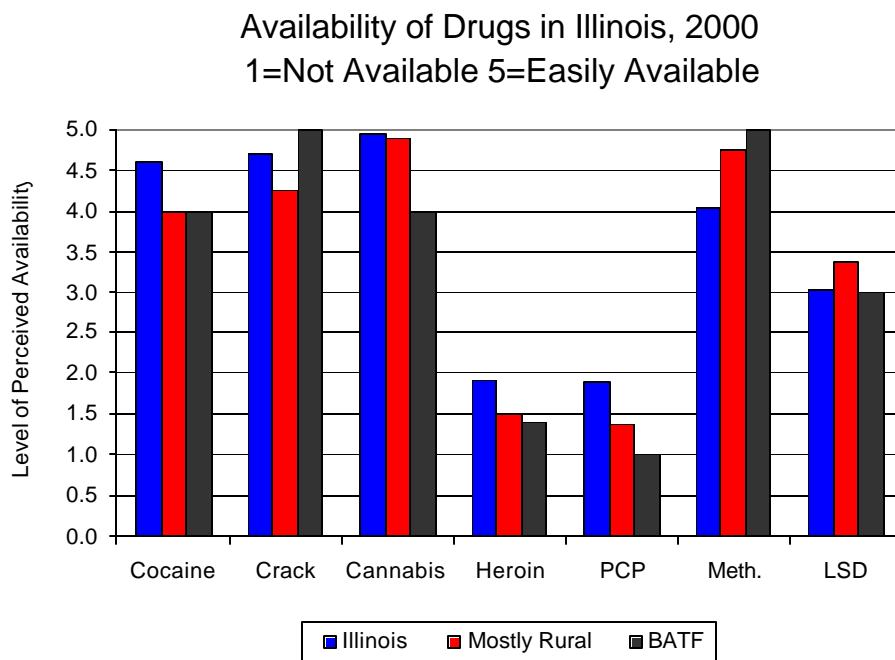
IX. Summary of Drug Situation

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

In 1995, 1996, 1998, and 2000, the Authority conducted a survey of each MEG and task force in Illinois to gauge the perceived availability of drugs in the areas they cover. Questions were asked concerning the availability of specific drugs, and results were analyzed by region of the state. MEGs and task forces are classified as being either urban, rural or mixed urban/rural based upon the classification of the county(s) that each unit covers, and, for purposes of this report, are compared to the average of similar units.

According to BATF survey responses, cannabis, cocaine, crack and methamphetamine continued to be the most visible drugs on the street and were all reported to be “readily available” across all regions analyzed. Since the 1996 survey, the perceived availability of the remaining drugs have generally decreased in the five-county region covered by BATF. The perceived availability of PCP has decreased from “moderately available” to “not available,” while the perceived availability of heroin and LSD have also decreased slightly. Most other drug types appear to have increased slightly across Illinois, with LSD decreasing slightly and heroin remaining unchanged. The perceived availability of most other drug types among other MEGs and task forces in mostly rural regions similar to BATF varied. Methamphetamine, crack, and heroin were reported to be slightly more available in 2000 than in 1996 within these regions. Methamphetamine was reported as moderately available across Illinois but more readily available in the region covered by BATF and by all MEGs and task forces in mostly rural regions. On the other hand, PCP and heroin appear to be less available in the five-county region covered by BATF and other MEGs and task forces in similar regions than across the state (Figure 27).

Figure 27

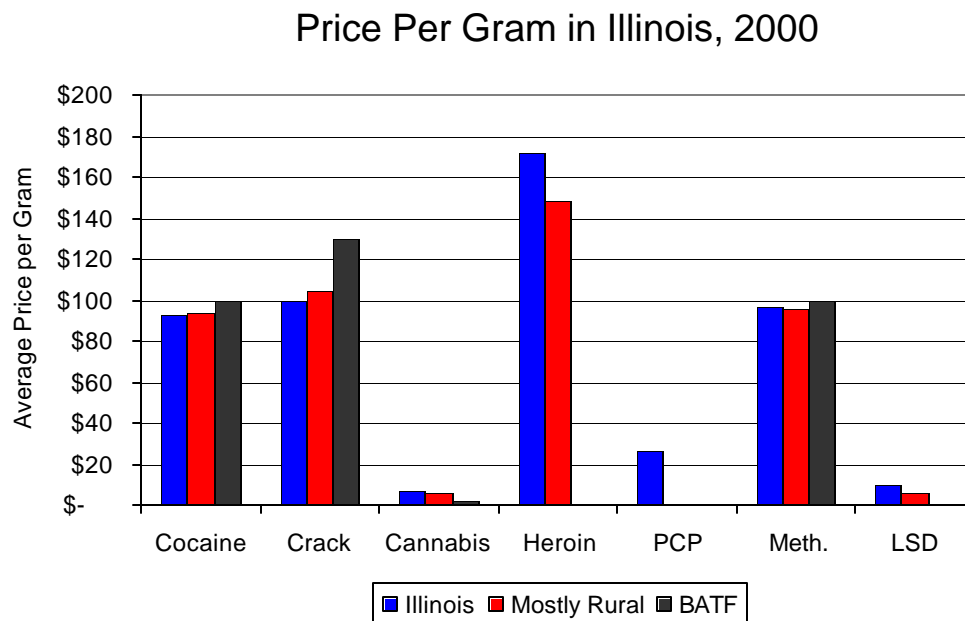


Source: Authority Survey of Illinois MEGs and task forces

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

Based on a statewide survey of MEG and task force units, the average price of cocaine, cannabis, and methamphetamine appear to be relatively stable across all regions surveyed in 2000, while prices for crack and heroin appear to vary somewhat across Illinois. The average price of cocaine, crack, cannabis, and methamphetamine in the region covered by BATF increased between 1996 and 2000. In the other mostly rural regions, the average price of cocaine, crack, and methamphetamine also increased, as did the average price of heroin, which increased slightly (\$145 to \$149 per gram) between 1996 and 2000. The 2000 average price of cocaine reported by BATF was \$100 per gram, compared to \$93 per gram across Illinois and \$94 per gram as reported by all MEGs and task forces in other mostly rural regions (Figure 28). The average price of heroin was not reported by BATF in the 2000 survey, but the price of \$165 per gram across Illinois was higher than the price of \$149 per gram reported by all other MEGs and task forces in mostly rural regions.

Figure 28

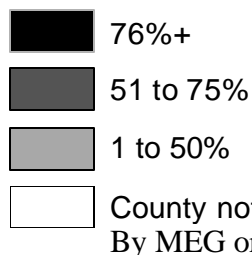


Source: Authority Survey of Illinois MEGs and task forces

X. Appendices

A map of Illinois divided into its 102 counties. Each county is labeled with its name. The counties are shaded in various tones of gray, black, and white, representing different categories or data points. The map shows the geographical layout of the state, with counties like Cook, DuPage, and Lake in the northeast, and others like Jackson and Alexander in the south.

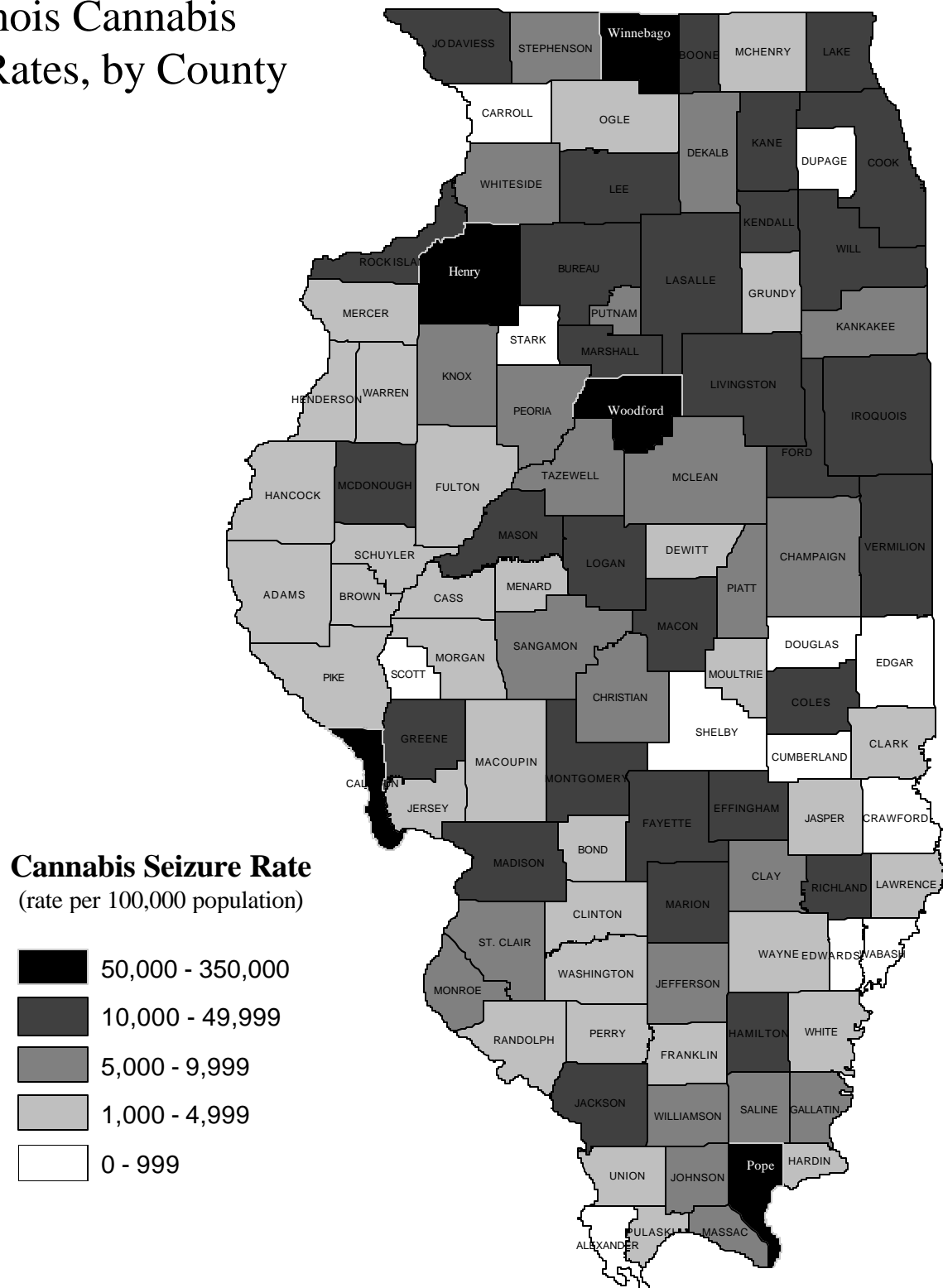
Percent of County Population Covered by MEG or Task Force



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

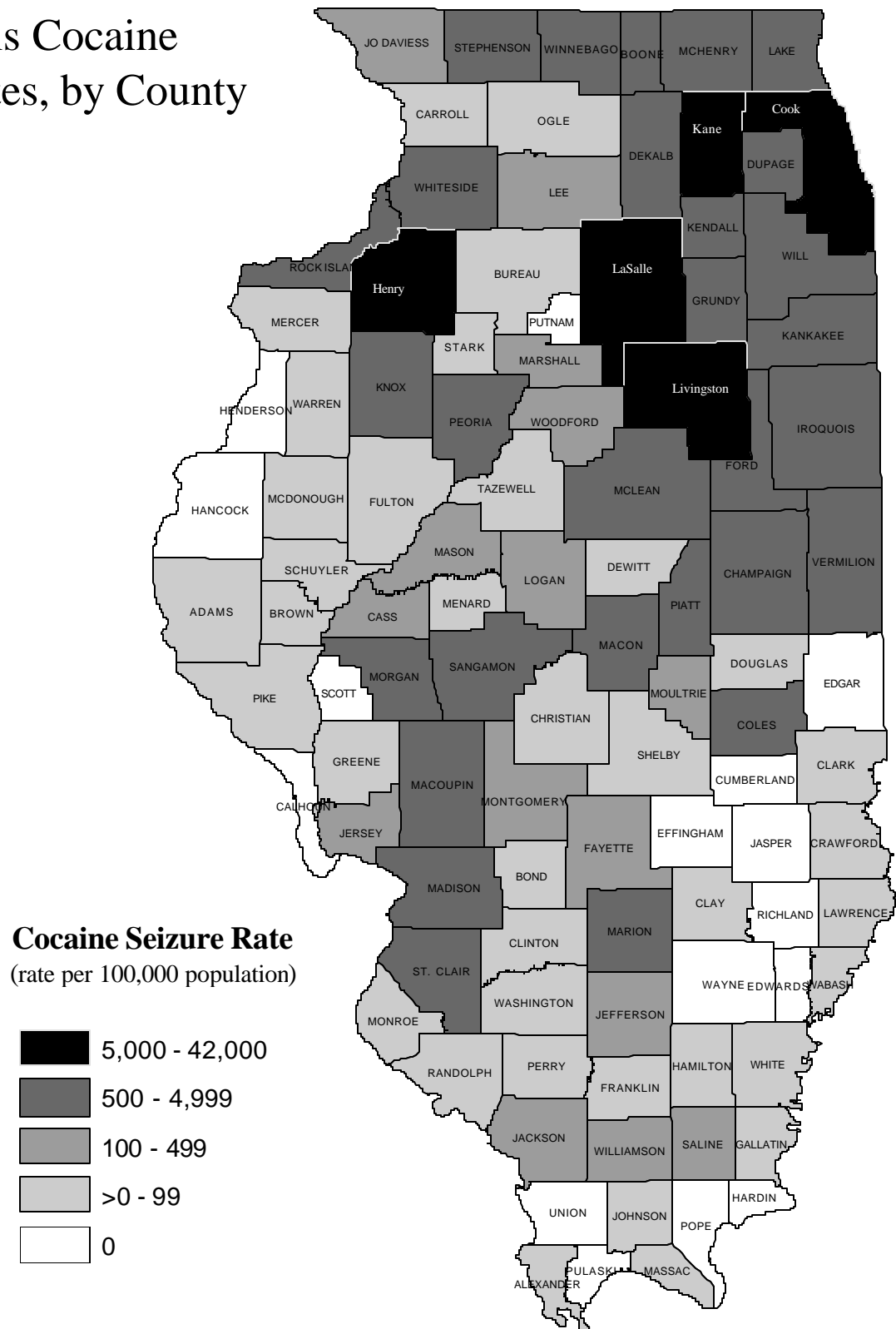
Map 2

2002 Illinois Cannabis Seizure Rates, by County



Map 3

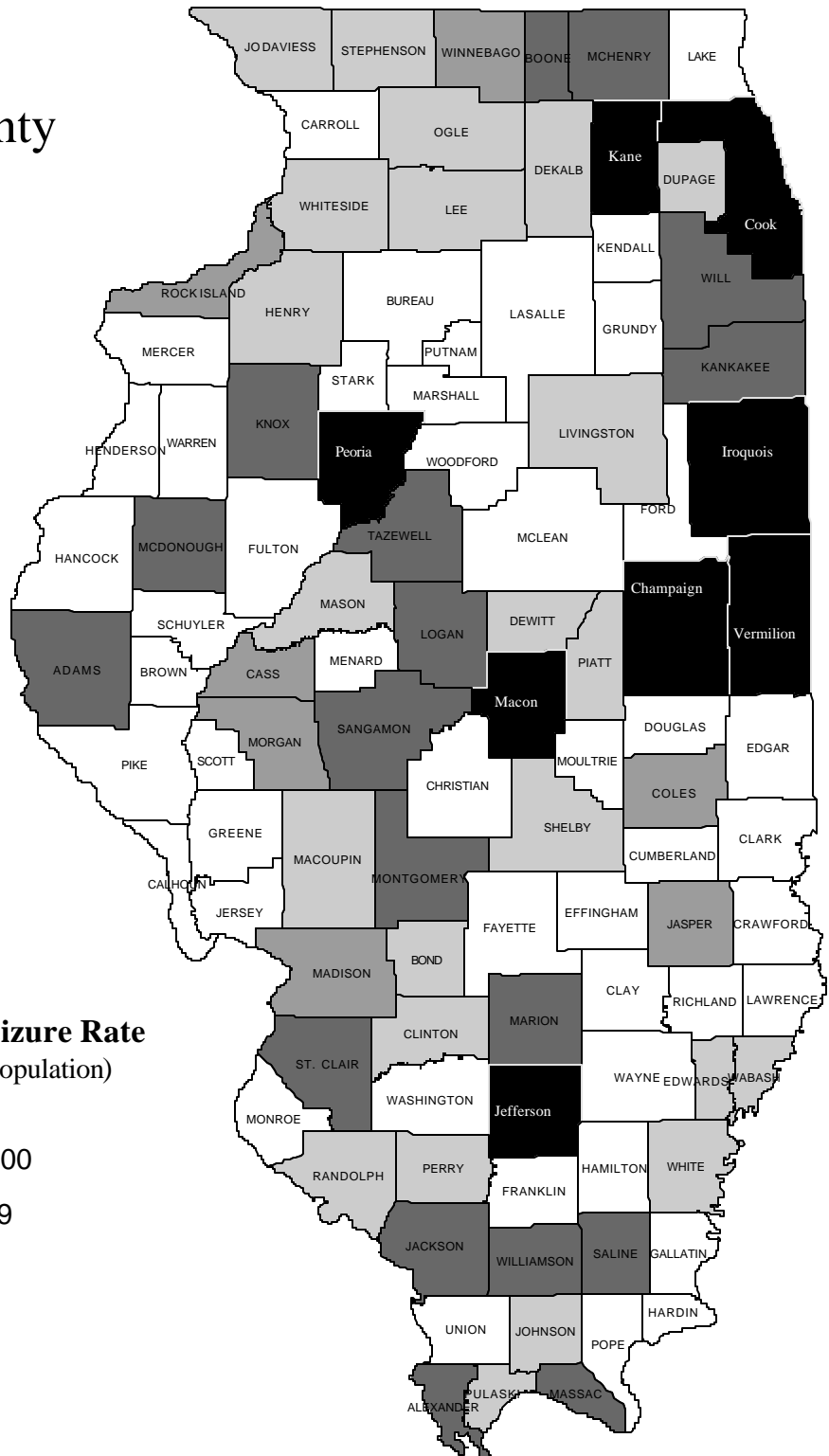
2002 Illinois Cocaine Seizure Rates, by County



Map 4

2002 Illinois Crack Cocaine Seizure Rates, by County

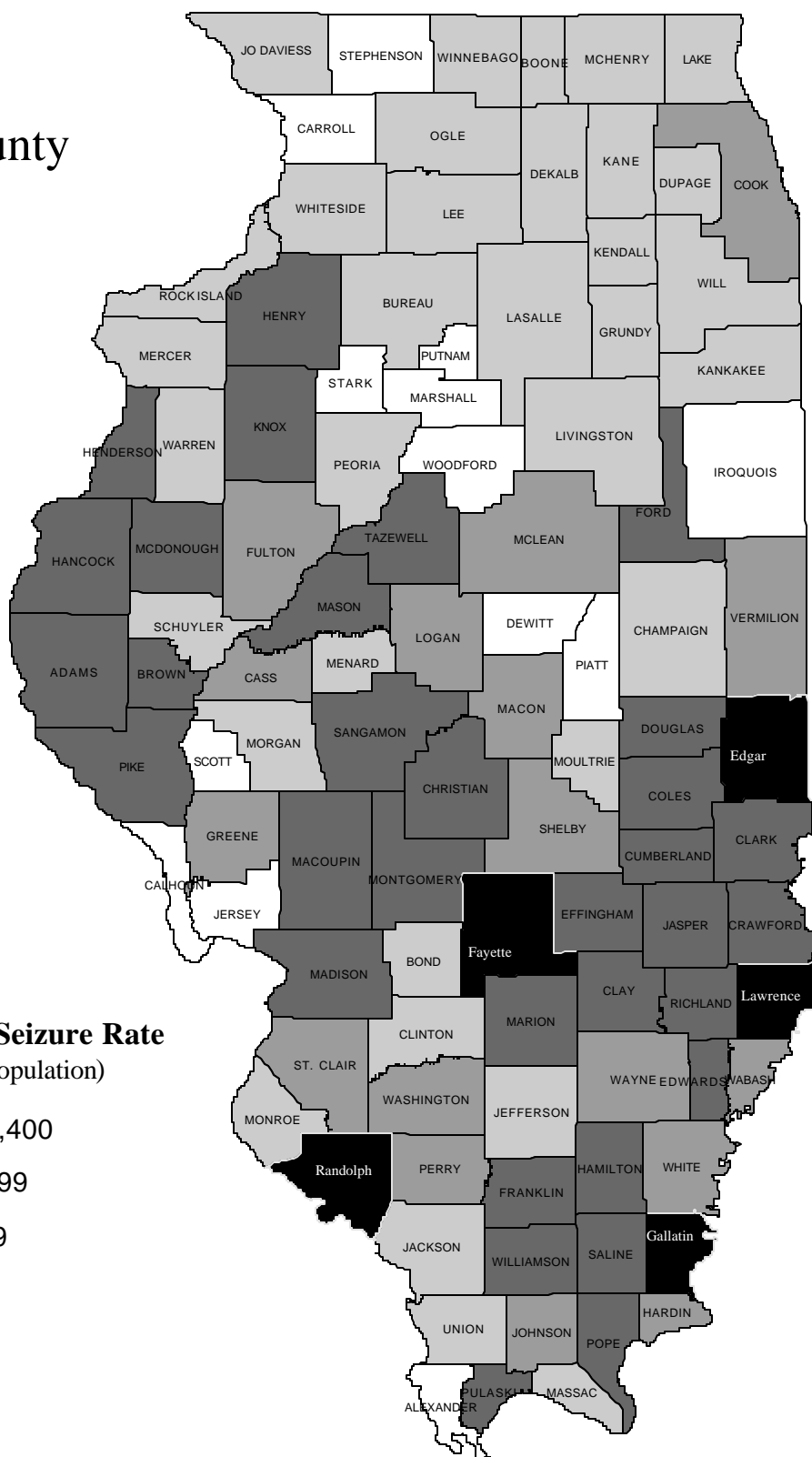
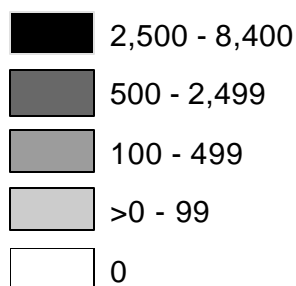
Crack Cocaine Seizure Rate
(rate per 100,000 population)



Map 5

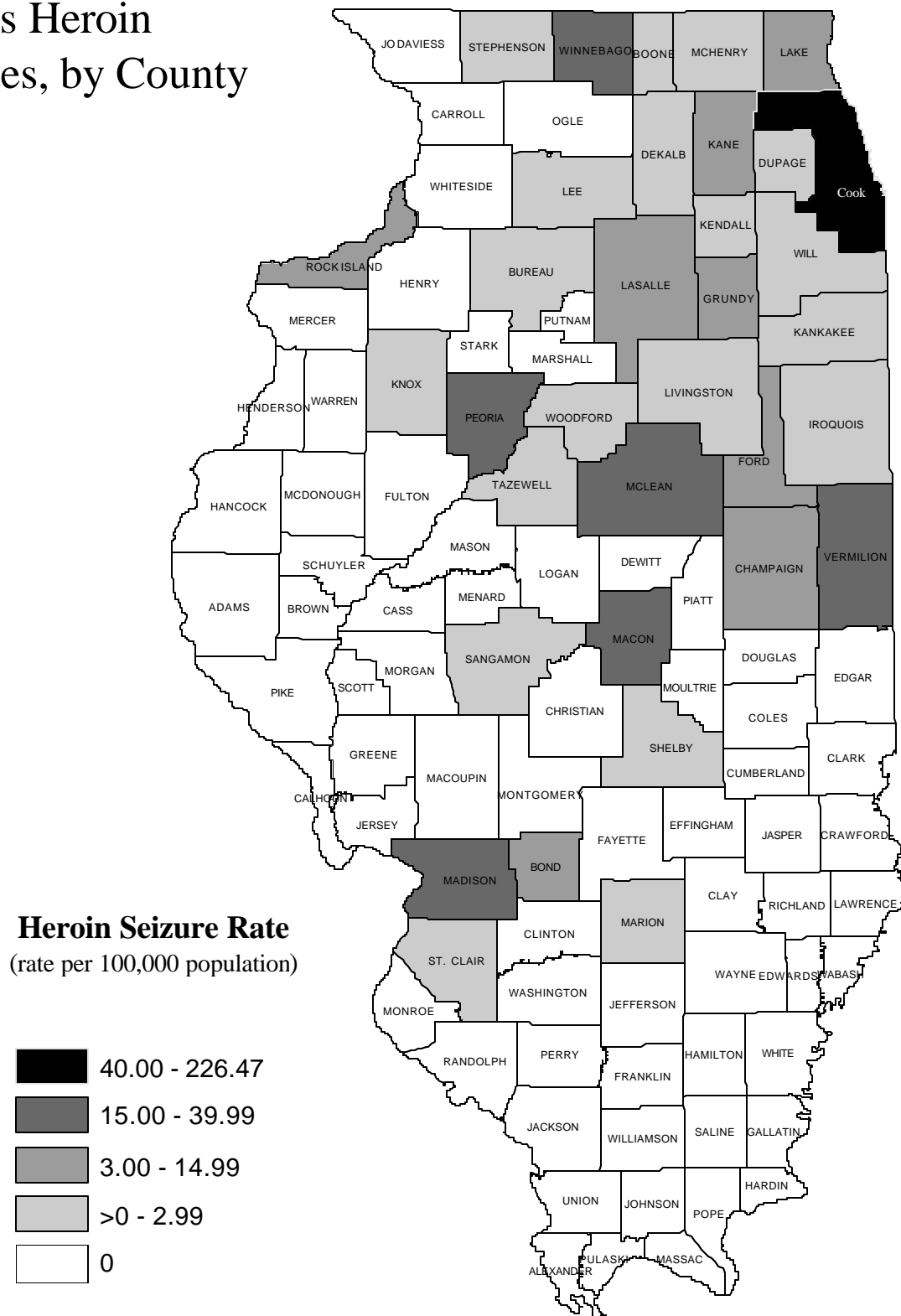
2002 Illinois Methamphetamine Seizure Rates, by County

Methamphetamine Seizure Rate (rate per 100,000 population)



Map 6

2002 Illinois Heroin Seizure Rates, by County



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Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

120 S. Riverside Plaza, Suite 1016
Chicago, Illinois 60606
Telephone: 312-793-8550
TDD: 312-793-4170
Fax: 312-793-8422
www.icjia.state.il.us



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| Project Status Report |
| Program Area/Title: Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces/Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Narcotics Units |
| Project Agency: City of Robinson on behalf of the Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force |
| Number of months of activity/months of funding designated: 144/12 |
| Start/end dates of reported agreements: July 1, 2001 – June 30, 2002 (FFY01) |
| Designation/source: FFY01 - \$167,503/Anti-Drug Abuse Act |
| Program Summary: Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force, through this grant, is provided with five inspectors, one contractual asset forfeiture clerk, one contractual secretary, travel expenses, vehicle maintenance, telecommunications service, and office supplies. |
| Project Assessment |
| Administrative compliance: The grantee is cooperative in the timely submission of continuation materials, budget revisions, amendment requests, and subcontracts; adherence to procurement, RFP and record keeping requirements; and cooperation in data collection and program development. |
| Data and Fiscal report compliance: Data and fiscal reports are submitted in a timely fashion. |
| Goals and Objectives for (FFY01) July 1, 2001 – June 30, 2002: Goal #1: To provide an effective and comprehensive drug enforcement program that will most negatively impact the trafficking of cannabis and controlled substances in the communities serviced by the SEIDTF. <i>Objective #1:</i> To initiate a minimum of 130 drug investigations. <i>Objective #2:</i> To arrest and present for prosecution a minimum of 128 drug traffickers. <i>Objective #3:</i> Seize or purchase a minimum of 5,000 grams of methamphetamine, 100,000 grams of cannabis, and 500 grams of other controlled substances. <i>Objective #4:</i> To initiate forfeiture proceedings that result in receiving a minimum of \$20,000. Goal #2: To provide the most effective and safest method of addressing the escalating number of clandestine methamphetamine laboratories in the communities serviced by the SEIDTF. |

- Objective #1:* To maintain a minimum of 6 DEA lab certified dismantlers.
- Objective #2:* To locate and dismantle a minimum of 60 clandestine methamphetamine labs.
- Objective #3:* Conduct a minimum of 12 training seminars on methamphetamine lab safety and awareness to law enforcement agencies, emergency service agencies and citizens.

Progress towards the Goals and Objectives: The following progress was made by the unit in achieving the objectives set for the July 1, 2001 – June 30, 2002 program year.

Goal #1

- Objective #1:* SEIDTF initiated 93 drug investigations.
The unit did not meet this objective.
- Objective #2:* Arrested and presented for prosecution 117 drug traffickers.
The unit did not meet this objective.
- Objective #3:* Seized 69,051 grams of methamphetamine, 7,799 grams of cannibas and 2,997 grams of other controlled substances.
The unit partially met this objective.
- Objective #4:* Received \$24,326 from forfeitures.
The unit met this objective.

Goal #2

- Objective #1:* The unit maintained 6 DEA lab certified dismantlers.
The unit met this objective.
- Objective #2:* The unit located and dismantled 41 clandestine labs.
The unit did not meet this objective.
- Objective #3:* The unit conducted 13 safety and awareness seminars.
The unit met this objective.

Qualitative information:

At the beginning of the grant period eight law enforcement agencies in seven counties participated in the program and provided sworn personnel to work towards accomplishing the stated goals and objectives. Due to monetary constraints and personnel issues, four of the agencies were forced to remove their personnel and withdraw from the program. This reduction in personnel had a negative effect on the unit's ability to accomplish the goals and objectives it had established for itself. SEIDTF still was very effective in negatively affecting drug trafficking in the areas served by the task force and safely addressing the number of clandestine methamphetamine laboratories.

Evaluation information:

No formal evaluations of this program have been conducted during the current grant period. Attached is a unit profile for your review.

Recommendations: None

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JUSTICE
INFORMATION
AUTHORITY**

120 S. Riverside Plaza,
Suite 1016
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Tel: (312) 793-8550
Fax: (312) 793-8422
TDD: (312) 793-4170

www.icjia.state.il.us

Prepared by

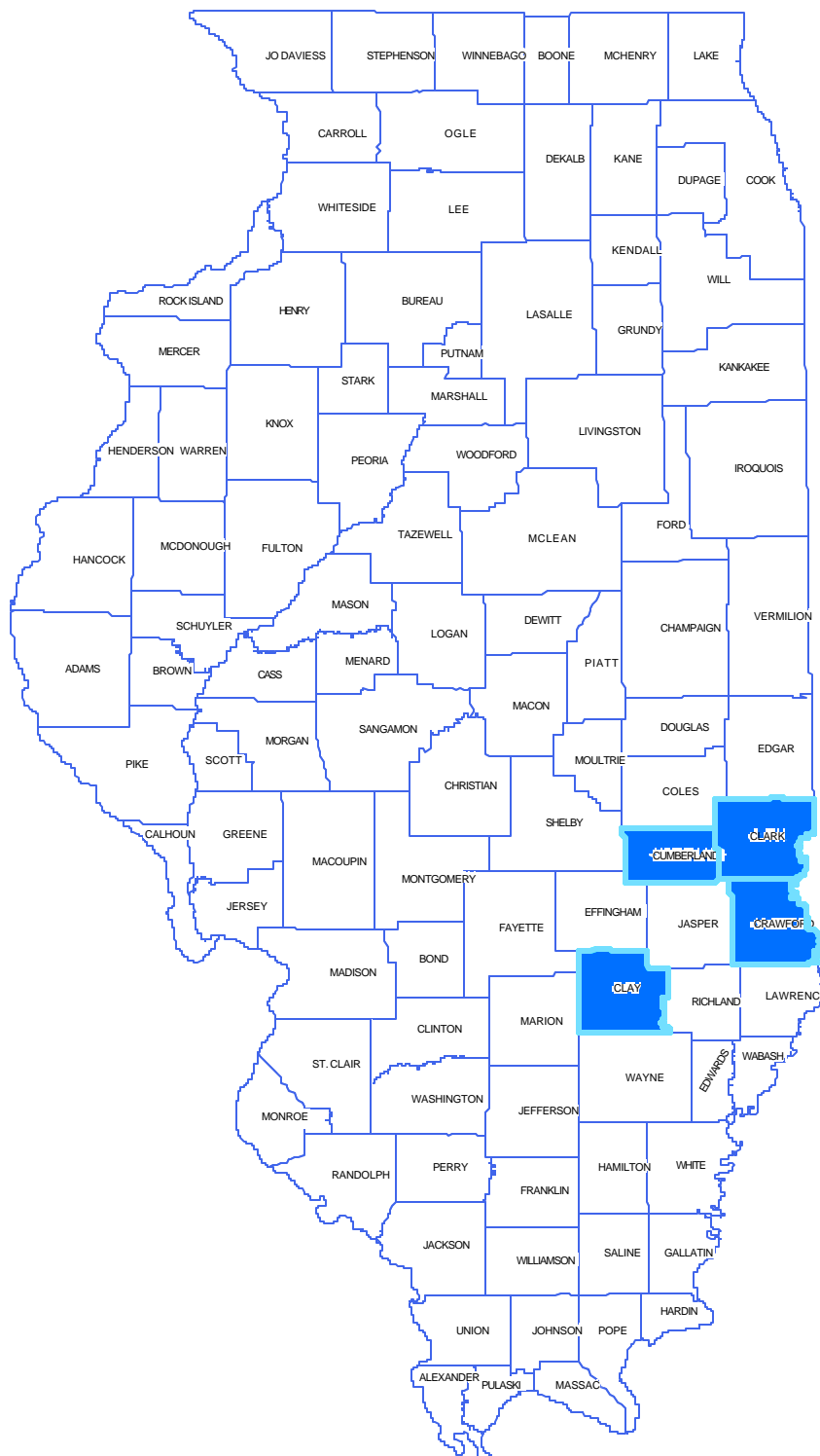
The Research and
Analysis Unit

Rod R. Blagojevich
Governor

Candice M. Kane
Executive Director

April 2003

Assessing Illinois' Multi-jurisdictional Enforcement Groups and Task Forces



Profile of the Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force

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Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
120 S. Riverside Plaza, Suite 1016
Chicago, Illinois 60606-3997
Telephone (312) 793-8550
Telefax (312) 793-8422
TDD: (312) 793-4170
World Wide Website <http://www.icjia.state.il.us>

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Illinois Department of Human Services' Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse
Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
Illinois Department of Corrections
Illinois State Police
Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force
U.S. Bureau of the Census

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

Robert Bauer
David Olson
Gerard Ramker

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

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

- In SFY 2002, five local Illinois police agencies participated in SEIDTF (a participating agency is defined as one that contributes either personnel or financial resources to SEIDTF). Officers assigned to SEIDTF (totaling eight in 2002, five from participating agencies) accounted for 13 percent of the total number of sworn police officers working for agencies participating in SEIDTF.
- With the exception of 1993 and 1994, the violent Index offense rate was higher across jurisdictions that did not participate in SEIDTF than among the combined jurisdictions that did participate in SEIDTF from 1995 and 2001 (page 3).
- The drug arrest rate tended to be higher in the jurisdictions that did not participate in SEIDTF than in those jurisdictions that did participate in SEIDTF. Also, the drug arrest rate achieved by SEIDTF was higher than that experienced by both participating and non-participating agencies, meaning that the unit made more arrests for violations of the Cannabis and Controlled Substances Act, with eight officers, as did all of the respective participating and non-participating agencies, combined (page 6).
- When comparing the types of drug offenders arrested by those agencies participating in SEIDTF, those agencies not participating and SEIDTF, it was found that SEIDTF tended to target and arrest more serious drug law violators, specifically violators of the Controlled Substances Act, which tend to be felony-level offenses (page 9).
- The majority of all drug arrests reported by SEIDTF, for either violations of the Cannabis Control Act or the Controlled Substances Act, involved drug sale or delivery. However, the proportion of those arrests decreased for controlled substance arrests and increased for cannabis arrests during the period analyzed (page 14).
- From 1993 and 2002, the amount of cannabis seized by SEIDTF increased dramatically, while the quantity of and cocaine decreased. During the same period, methamphetamine seized by SEIDTF jumped from 40 grams in 1996 to nearly 62,000 grams in 2002 (pages 15 and 16).

- From 1992 and 2002, the majority of all drug arrests by SEIDTF resulted in prosecution. In addition, between 1992 and 2002, 83 percent of all drug offenders who were prosecuted as a result of SEIDTF activity were convicted (page 18).
- In 2002, among those SEIDTF drug offenders convicted and sentenced, prison sentences accounted for the largest proportion (55 percent), followed by probation sentences (36 percent), and jail sentences (9 percent) (page 20).
- Between 1992 and 2002, prison sentences resulting from SEIDTF cases accounted for a large proportion of all drug-law violators sent to prison from the region where SEIDTF operates. (page 21).
- Unlike the arrests made by participating and non-participating agencies, the arrests made by SEIDTF tended to involve the substances considered to be most serious (i.e., felony versus misdemeanor) and, in general, tended to involve substances for which a larger proportion of community residents were seeking and receiving substance abuse treatment (page 25).

I. Introduction

The Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force (SEIDTF) covers the Illinois counties of Clark, Clay, Crawford, and Cumberland. Combined, these counties had a 2001 total population of 62,650 – 5 percent more than in 1990. In State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2002, five local Illinois police agencies participated in SEIDTF. These include the following sheriff's offices: Clark County, Crawford County, Cumberland County, and the Flora and Palestine municipal police departments. These agencies served 50 percent of the population in the four-county region covered by SEIDTF in 2002 (see Map 1 on page 31). A participating agency is defined as one that contributes either personnel or financial resources to SEIDTF.

In addition to agencies that participate in SEIDTF, these Illinois counties are served by ten additional police departments that do not participate in SEIDTF. According to the Illinois State Police, county sheriffs and local police departments, in the four-county region covered by SEIDTF, combined, employed 89 full-time police officers as of Oct. 31, 2001, 38 of which worked in agencies participating in SEIDTF. In comparison, there were a total of eight officers assigned to SEIDTF in 2002, five of which were assigned by participating agencies and three from the Illinois State Police (ISP). Thus, the officers assigned to SEIDTF during 2001 accounted for a relatively small proportion—13 percent—of the total number of sworn police officers working in the participating police departments, and the region as a whole.

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

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

While the data presented in this report are by no means inclusive of all indicators, they do provide a general overview of drug and violent crime and the response and impact of the criminal justice system. In addition, these data are readily available and consistently defined through existing statewide data collection mechanisms. Some data presented in this profile have been analyzed differently than in previous years; therefore, caution must be taken when comparing numbers presented with previous profiles. In addition, while 2002 data are available and presented graphically for the MEGs and task forces, 2001 data are used in some cases to allow for comparisons within similar time periods.

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

II. Trends in Violent Index Offenses and Arrests

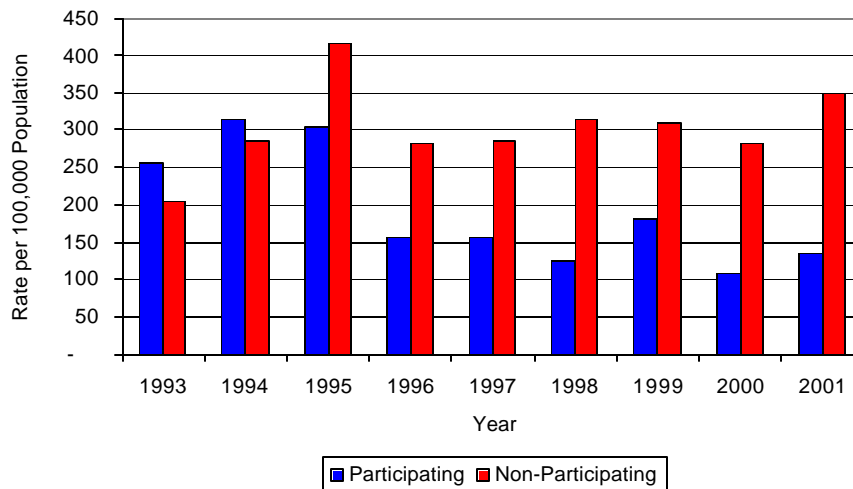
While most of Illinois' Metropolitan Enforcement Groups and drug task forces are primarily involved in drug enforcement activities, it is clear that the relationship between drugs and violence is particularly evident in a number of Illinois communities. In addition, a number of MEGs and task forces have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

In 2001, the number of violent Index offenses reported to the police in the four-county region covered by SEIDTF totaled 153, a 7 percent increase from the 143 offenses reported in 1993. As a result, during the period analyzed, the violent Index offense rate for the region covered by SEIDTF increased 5 percent, from 230 offenses per 100,000 population in 1993 to 242 offenses per 100,000 population in 2001. The majority (82 percent) of violent Index offenses reported to the police between 1993 and 2001 were aggravated assaults, while 14 percent were criminal sexual assaults.

Conversely, the violent Index offense rate in the participating agencies decreased 47 percent, from 258 to 136 offenses per 100,000 population, while the rate in the non-participating agencies increased 71 percent, from 204 to 348 offenses per 100,000 population (Figure 1). Thus, the violent Index offense rate was higher across jurisdictions that participated in SEIDTF in 1993 and 1994, but was higher in jurisdictions that did not participate in SEIDTF from 1995 and 2001.

Figure 1

Violent Index Offense Rates for Participating
and Non-participating Agencies in Region
Covered by SEIDTF

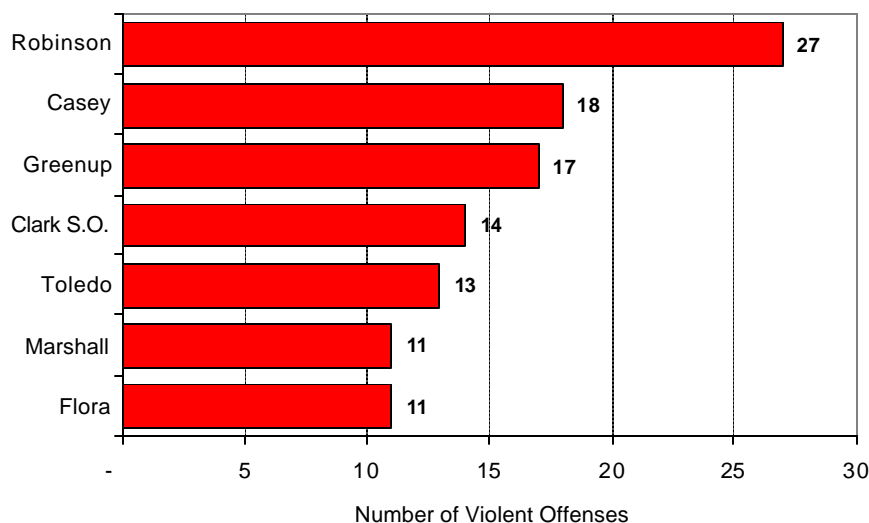


Source: ICJIA calculations using
Illinois State Police and U.S. Census Bureau data

Across the 15 individual local law enforcement agencies covered by SEIDTF's jurisdiction, seven agencies (listed below in Figure 2) accounted for 73 percent of all violent Index offenses reported to the police (Figure 2). Eight agencies had fewer than ten violent Index offenses reported in 2001 and are excluded from Figure 2. When controlling for differences in the populations served by these law enforcement agencies, the violent Index offense *rate* ranged from zero violent Index offenses per 100,000 population in Hutsonville to 13,122 offenses per 100,000 population in Toledo.

Figure 2

**2001 Violent Index Offenses* Reported by
Participating and Non-participating Agencies
in Region Covered by SEIDTF**



Source: Illinois State Police

*Agencies reporting ten or more violent offenses

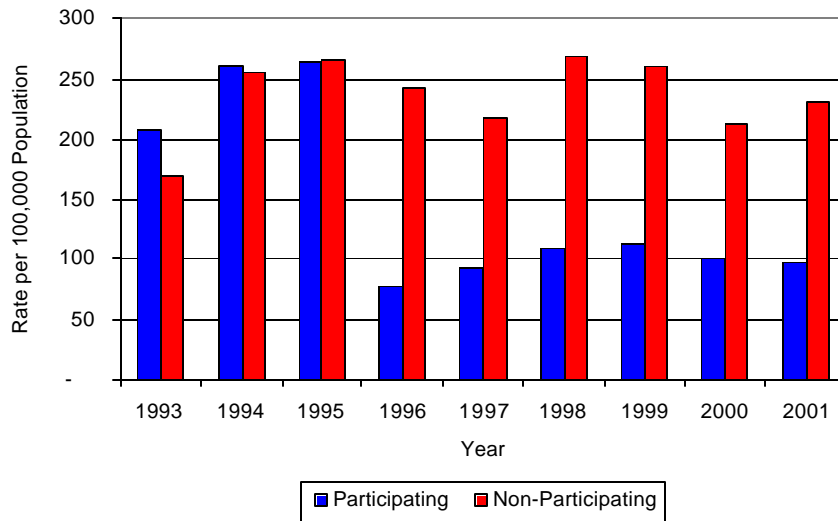
An indicator of the workload that law enforcement agencies place on other components of the justice system is the number of arrests made by police, including those for violent and property Index offenses and drug offenses. Unlike offenses, which are what police must respond to, arrests represent those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

From 1993 and 2001, the number of arrests for violent Index offenses made by law enforcement agencies in the region covered by SEIDTF decreased 11 percent, from 117 to 104. Similar to reported violent Index offenses, the majority (90 percent) of violent Index arrests were for aggravated assaults, followed by criminal sexual assaults (9 percent).

During the period analyzed, the violent Index arrest rate for the region covered by SEIDTF decreased 13 percent, from 188 offenses per 100,000 population in 1993 to 164 arrests per 100,000 population in 2001. The violent Index arrest rate in the participating agencies decreased 53 percent, from 208 to 98 offenses per 100,000 population, while the rate in the non-participating agencies increased 36 percent, from 169 to 231 offenses per 100,000 population (Figure 3). Thus, with the exception of 1993 and 1994, the violent Index arrest rate was higher in jurisdictions not participating in SEIDTF than in jurisdictions participating in SEIDTF.

Figure 3

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

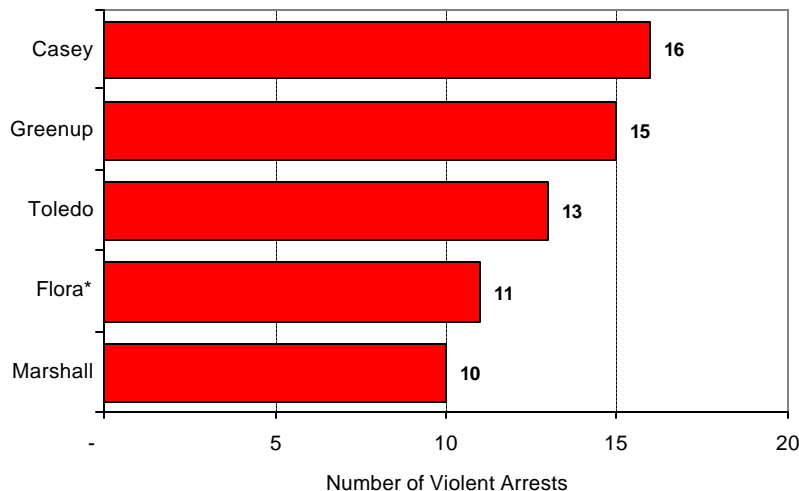


Source: ICJIA calculations using
Illinois State Police and U.S. Census Bureau data

The majority (63 percent) of arrests for violent Index offenses occurring in the four-county region covered by SEIDTF was made by the five agencies listed in Figure 4. Ten agencies had fewer than ten arrests for violent Index offenses reported in 2001 and are excluded from Figure 4. Of the 104 violent Index arrests made in 2001, the Casey Police Department accounted for the majority (15 percent) of violent Index arrests, followed by the Greenup Police Department (14 percent), the Toledo Police Department (13 percent), the Flora Police Department (11 percent), and the Marshall Police Department (10 percent).

Figure 4

**2001 Violent Index Arrests* Reported by
Participating and Non-participating Agencies
in Region Covered by SEIDTF**



Source: Illinois State Police

*Agencies reporting ten or more violent arrests

III. Trends in Drug Arrests

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

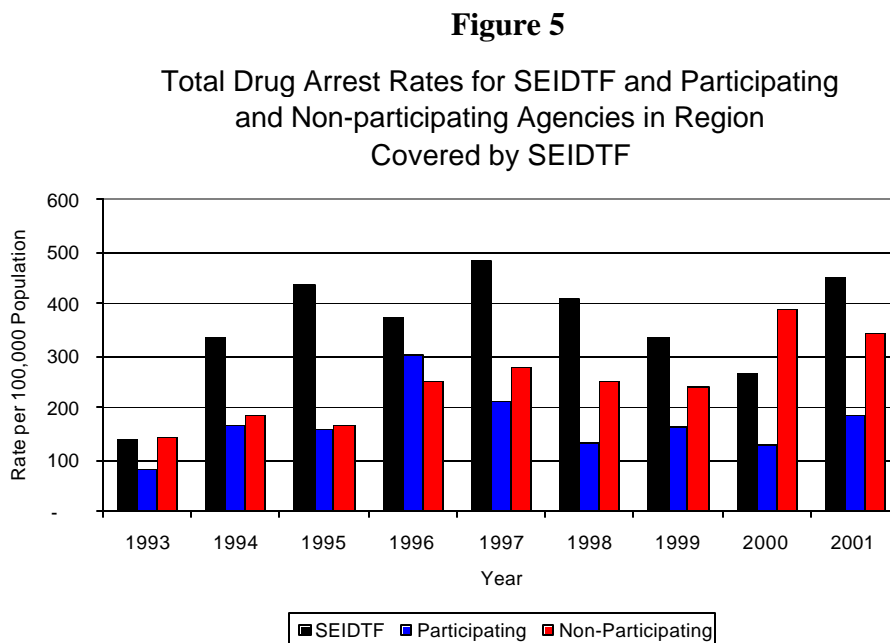
The majority of drug offenses in Illinois are violations of either the *Cannabis Control Act* – which prohibits the possession, sale and cultivation of marijuana – or the *Controlled Substances Act* – which prohibits the possession, sale, distribution or manufacture of all other illegal drugs, such as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

In 2001, local law enforcement agencies in the counties covered by SEIDTF reported 293 arrests for drug law violations, which nearly quadrupled the 74 arrests from 1993. From 1993 and 2001, arrests for violations of Illinois' Cannabis Control Act out-numbered arrests for violations of the Controlled Substances Act every year in Clark, Clay, Crawford, and Cumberland counties. During the same period, the number of arrests for violations of the Cannabis Control Act in these four counties combined, increased 51 percent, from 63 to 95. Arrests for violations of the Controlled Substances Act in the four-county region increased more than 10-fold, from six to 71. In addition, arrests for violations of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act, enacted in 1993, increased greatly, from five in 1993 to 126 in 2001. Much of this increase can be attributed to a 1994 addition to the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act, which included the possession of drug paraphernalia as a violation.

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

During the period analyzed, the drug arrest rate for cannabis and controlled substances, combined, in the region covered by SEIDTF more than doubled, from 111 arrests per 100,000 population in 1993 to 262 arrests per 100,000 population in 2001. Similarly, the drug arrest rate in the participating agencies more than doubled, from 79 to 183 as did the drug arrest rate for non-participating agencies, which more than doubled from 141 to 342 arrests per 100,000 population. The arrest rate for SEIDTF more than tripled during that period, from 139 to 449 arrests per 100,000 population (Figure 5). Thus, the drug arrest rate tended to be higher in the jurisdictions that did not participate in SEIDTF than in those jurisdictions that did participate in SEIDTF. Also, the drug arrest rate achieved by SEIDTF was higher than that experienced by both participating and non-participating agencies, meaning that the unit made more

arrests for violations of the Cannabis and Controlled Substances Act, with eight officers, as did all of the respective participating and non-participating agencies, combined.

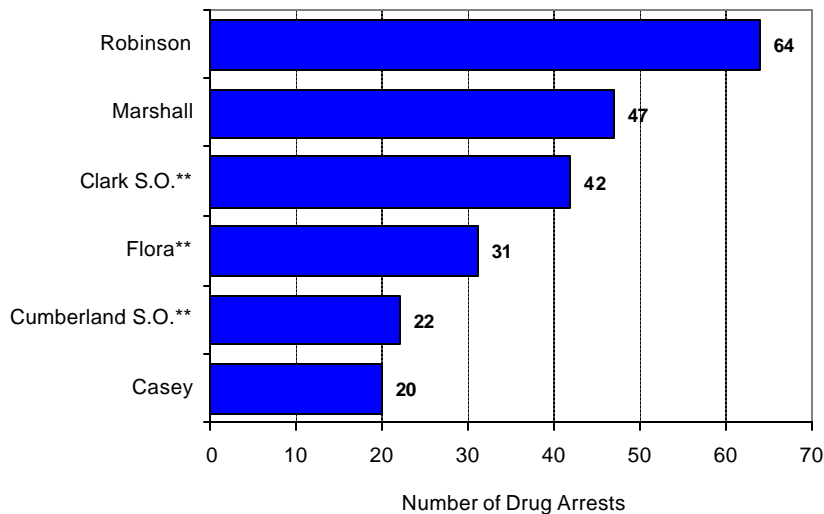


Source: ICJIA calculations using Illinois State
Police, SEIDTF and U.S. Census Bureau data

Across the individual local law enforcement agencies in the region covered by SEIDTF, the number of cannabis and controlled substance arrests ranged from zero to 64. Of the 293 drug arrests made during 2001 in the four-county region, six agencies accounted for 77 percent of these drug arrests. Nine agencies had fewer than 20 drug arrests reported in 2001 and are excluded from Figure 6. The Robinson Police Department accounted for 22 percent of cannabis and controlled substance arrests, followed by the Marshall Police Department (16 percent), the Clark County Sheriff's Office (14 percent), the Flora Police Department (11 percent), the Cumberland County Sheriff's Office (8 percent), and the Casey Police Department (7 percent) (Figure 6). Of the six agencies with the highest number of drug arrests in 2001, three participated in SEIDTF.

Figure 6

2001 Drug Arrests* Reported by Participating and Non-participating Agencies in Region Covered by SEIDTF



Source: Illinois State Police

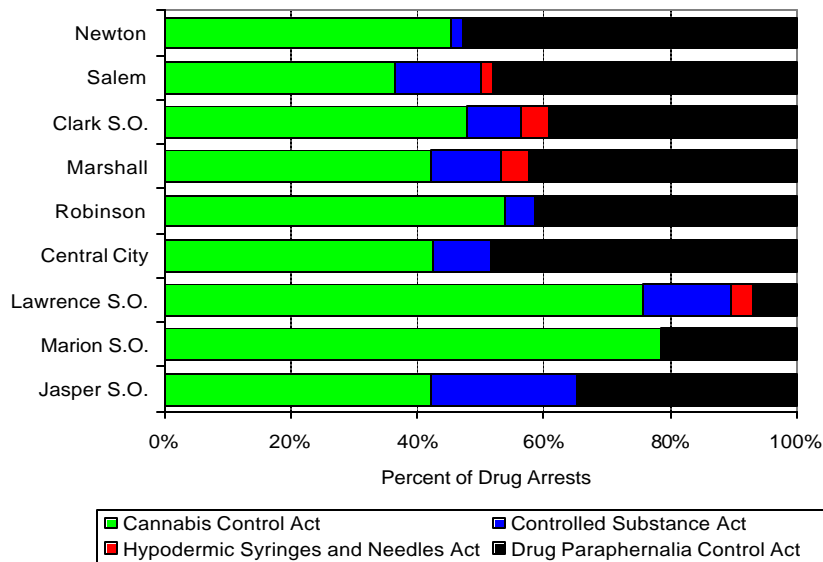
*Agencies reporting 15 or more drug arrests

**Agency participates in SEIDTF

In addition to the dramatic difference in the number of drug arrests made, there are also differences in the types of drug law violation arrests across the agencies in the region. In 2001, violations of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act accounted for the largest proportion of drug arrests across most individual agencies in the region covered by SEIDTF, followed by violations of the Cannabis Control Act (Figure 7).

Figure 7

Total 1999 Drug Arrests* Reported by Participating and Non-participating Agencies in Region Covered by SEIDTF, by Drug Type



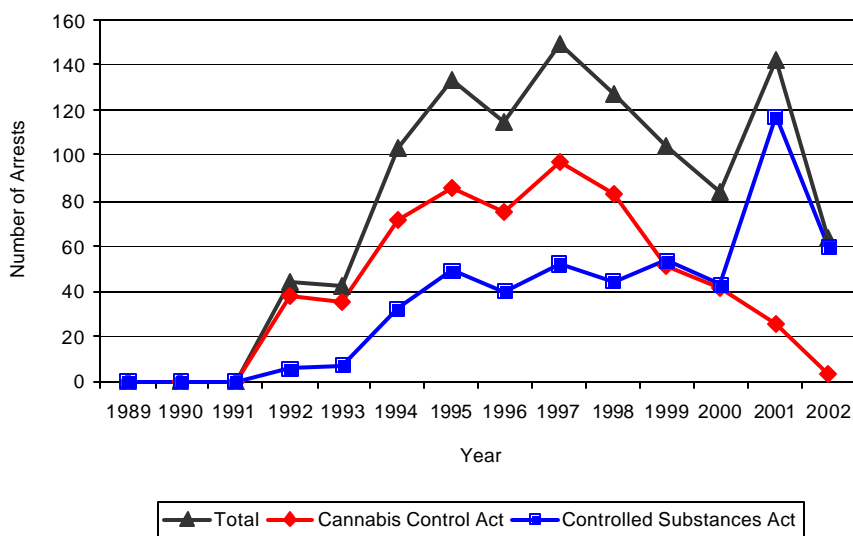
Source: Illinois State Police

*Agencies reporting 25 or more drug arrests

From 1993 and 2001, the number of combined cannabis and controlled substances arrests made by SEIDTF more than tripled, from 42 to 142 (Figure 8), although the number decreased to 63 arrests in 2002. Similar to drug arrests made by most local police departments in the region, violations of the Cannabis Control Act accounted for the majority of drug arrests made by SEIDTF throughout most of the period analyzed. During the period analyzed, the number of SEIDTF arrests for violations of the Cannabis Control Act decreased 29 percent, from 35 to 25, while the arrests for violations of the Controlled Substances Act increased dramatically, from seven to 117 (Figure 8).

From 1993 and 2001, the proportion of drug arrests accounted for by controlled substance violations increased for both participating and non-participating agencies. In 2001, 40 percent of the drug arrests made by the non-participating agencies were for violations of the Controlled Substances Act, compared to 9 percent in 1993. Similarly, the proportion of drug arrests made by participating agencies arrests for Controlled Substances Act violations increased from 8 percent in 1993 to 48 percent in 2001. For SEIDTF, the proportion of drug arrests accounted for by controlled substance violations increased nearly four-fold from 1993 and 2001, increasing from 17 percent in 1993 to 82 percent in 2001. Thus, arrests by SEIDTF were more likely than arrests by either participating or non-participating agencies to involve violations of Illinois' Controlled Substances Act, as opposed to the Cannabis Control Act. One interpretation of this pattern is that SEIDTF is more focused in who they are targeting and arresting than local departments, and are also getting a more serious drug law violator, since violations of the Controlled Substances Act are more likely to involve felony-level offenses.

Figure 8
Drug Arrests by SEIDTF

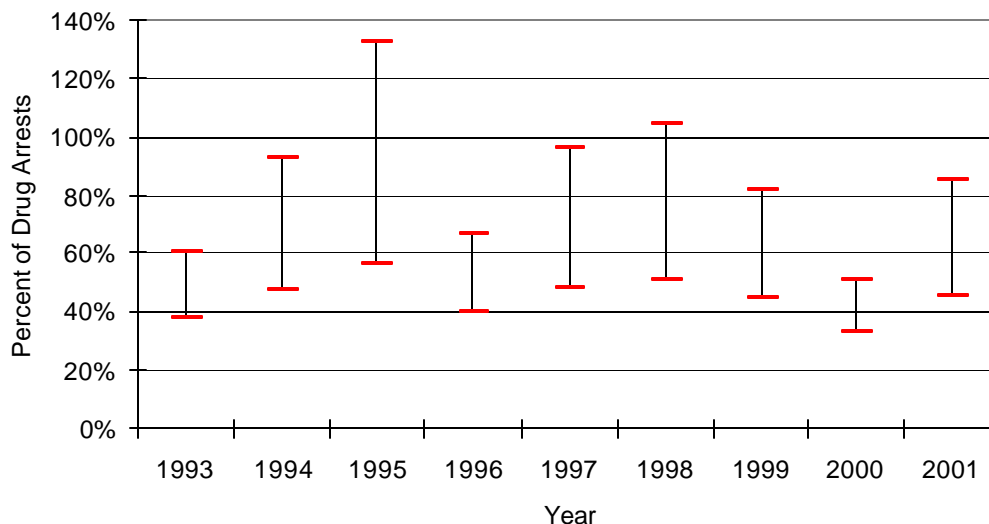


Source: SEIDTF

The data presented below represent the percent of total drug arrests made in the four-county region accounted for by SEIDTF. An upper and lower bound is shown in Figure 9 which accounts for whether or not the units numbers are counted as part of the UCR submissions made by local departments (which is unknown at this point). The upper bound indicates the percentage of arrests if *none* of the SEIDTF arrests are included in the local UCR submissions. The lower bound indicates the percentage if *all* of the SEIDTF arrests are included in the local UCR submissions. It is estimated that the proportion of all drug arrests in the four-county region accounted for by SEIDTF was between 38 and 61 percent in 1993, and decreased to between 46 and 86 percent in 2001.

Figure 9

Percent of Total Drug Arrests Accounted for by SEIDTF



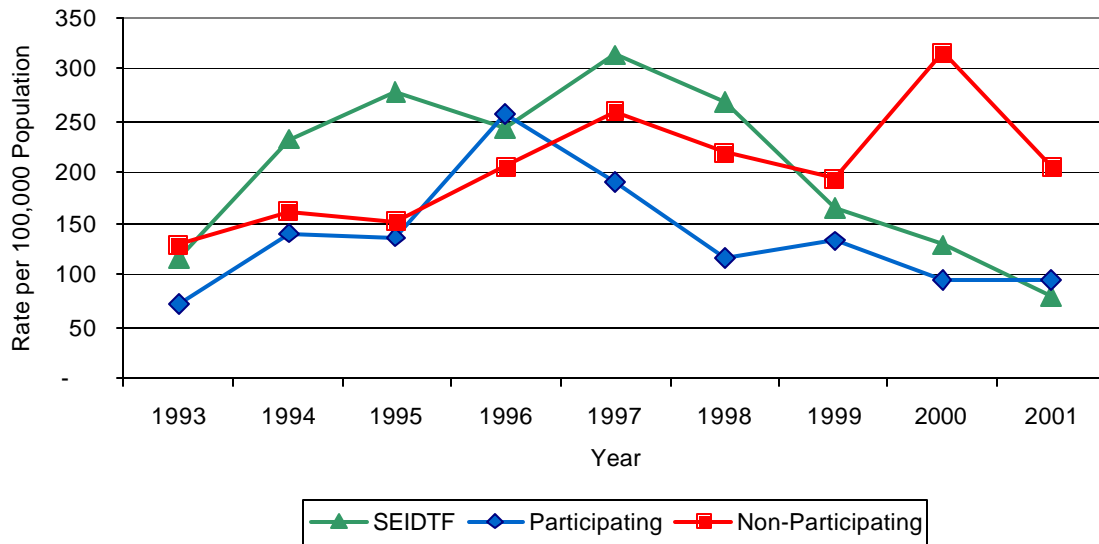
Source: ICJIA calculations using
Illinois State Police and SEIDTF data

The number of arrests for violations of Illinois' Cannabis Control Act for Clark, Clay, Crawford, and Cumberland counties totaled 95 in 2001, 51 percent more than the 63 arrests made for cannabis violations in 1993. Between 1993 and 2001, the proportion of all drug arrests accounted for by violations of the Cannabis Control Act in the four-county region decreased 37 percent, decreasing from 91 percent to 57 percent. Agencies not participating in SEIDTF accounted for the largest portion (68 percent) of the total number of arrests for cannabis violations in 2001. SEIDTF reported a total of 25 arrests for cannabis violations in 2001, 18 percent of the unit's drug arrests. Although in 2002, SEIDTF reported just three arrests for cannabis violations – accounting for 5 percent of the unit's total drug arrests.

During the period analyzed, the cannabis arrest rate for the region covered by SEIDTF more than doubled, from 101 arrests per 100,000 population in 1993 to 150 arrests per 100,000 population in 2001. The cannabis arrest rates in both the participating and non-participating agencies also increased, from 73 to 95 arrests per 100,000 population and from 129 to 206 arrests per 100,000 population, respectively. The cannabis arrest rate for SEIDTF decreased 32 percent, from 116 to 79 arrests per 100,000 population (Figure 10). Thus, the arrest rate for violations of the Cannabis Control Act was collectively higher in agencies not participating in SEIDTF than those agencies participating in SEIDTF.

Figure 10

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

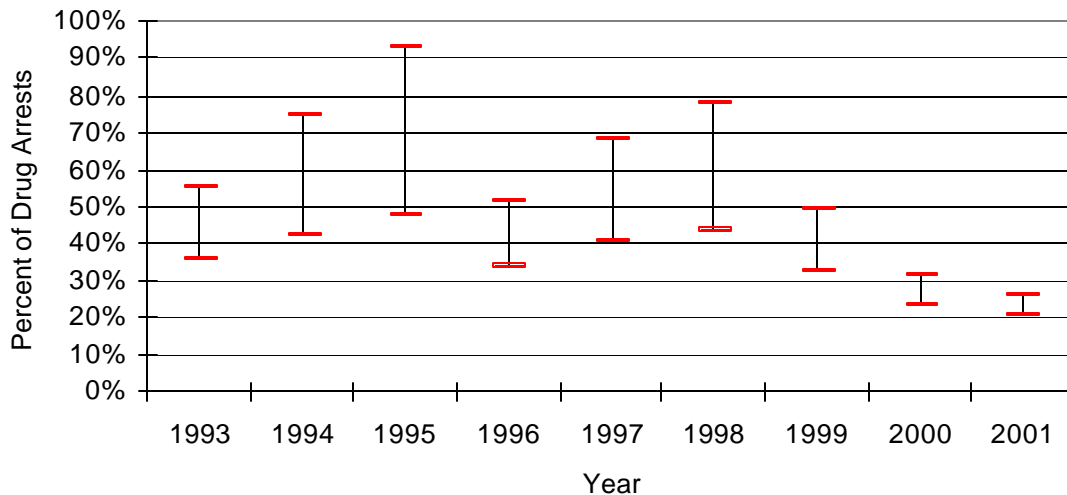


Source: ICJIA calculations using Illinois
State Police and SEIDTF data

The data presented in Figure 11 represent the percent of cannabis arrests made in the four-county region accounted for by SEIDTF. An upper and lower bound is shown which accounts for whether or not the unit's numbers are counted as part of the UCR submissions made by local departments (which is unknown at this point). The upper bound indicates the percentage of arrests if *none* of the SEIDTF arrests are included in the local UCR submissions. The lower bound indicates the percentage if *all* of the SEIDTF arrests are included in the local UCR submissions. It is estimated that the proportion of cannabis arrests in the four-county region accounted for by SEIDTF was between 36 and 56 percent in 1993, but decreased to between 21 and 26 percent in 2001.

Figure 11

Percent of Cannabis Arrests Accounted for by SEIDTF

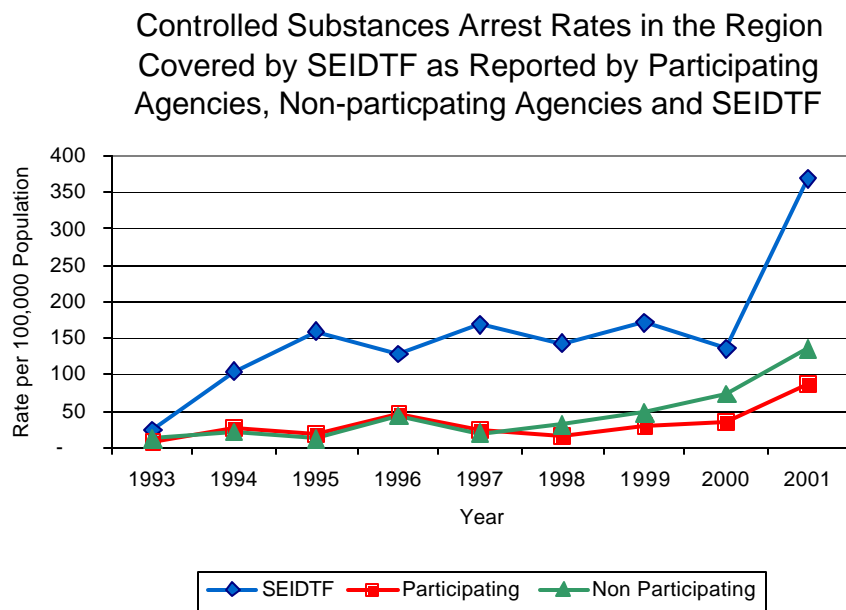


Source: ICJIA calculations using
Illinois State Police and SEIDTF data

In Clark, Clay, Crawford, and Cumberland counties the number of arrests for violations of Illinois' Controlled Substances Act increased nearly 11-fold from 1993 and 2001, from six to 71. During the period analyzed, the proportion of all drug arrests accounted for by violations of the Controlled Substances Act in the four-county region increased from 9 percent to 43 percent. While the 117 arrests for controlled substance violations reported by SEIDTF in 2001 accounted for 82 percent of all drug arrests reported to the Authority by the unit, the 60 drug arrests made by SEIDTF in 2002 for violation of the Controlled Substances Act accounted for 95 percent of the total drug arrests made by the unit.

From 1993 and 2001, the arrest rate for controlled substances act violations for the region covered by SEIDTF also increased nearly 11-fold, from ten to 112 arrests per 100,000 population (Figure 12). The controlled substances arrest rates in both the agencies participating and those not participating in SEIDTF also increased dramatically during the period analyzed, from seven to 88 arrests per 100,000 population and 13 to 136 arrests per 100,000 population, respectively. Similarly, the controlled substances arrest rate for SEIDTF increased nearly 15-fold, from 23 to 370 arrests per 100,000 population (Figure 12). Thus, the arrest rate for SEIDTF was significantly higher than the rate for those agencies participating and not participating in SEIDTF, combined.

Figure 12

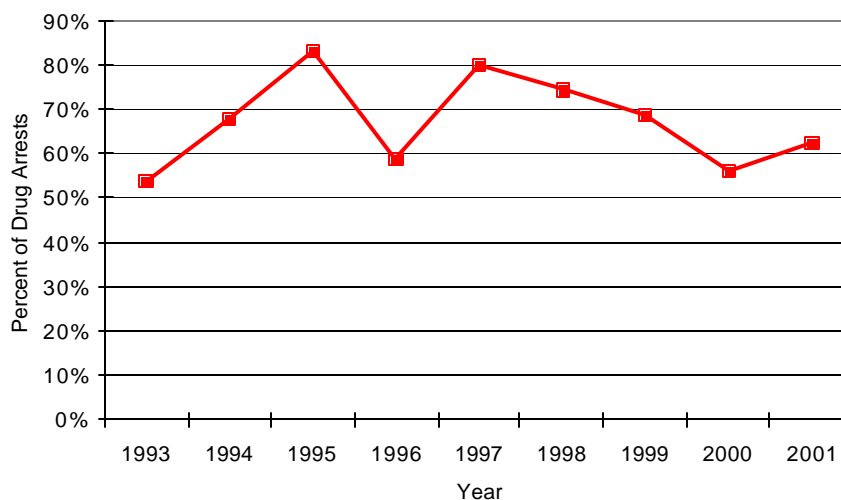


Source: ICJIA calculations using
Illinois State Police and SEIDTF data

The data presented in Figure 13 represent the percent of controlled substances arrests made in the four-county region accounted for by SEIDTF. Unlike the data presented in Figures 9 and 11, the data for SEIDTF controlled substances arrests appear to have been included as part of the UCR submissions made by local departments. It is estimated that the proportion of controlled substances arrests in the four-county region accounted for by SEIDTF remained relatively stable during the period analyzed, accounting from between 54 and 62 percent.

Figure 13

Percent of Controlled Substances Arrests
Accounted for by SEIDTF

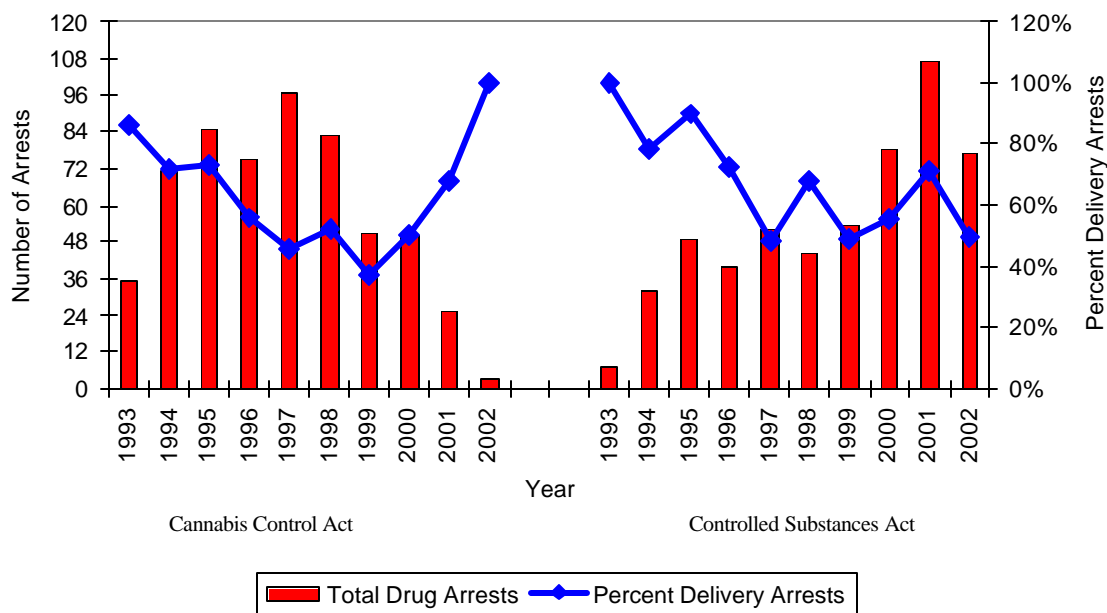


Source: ICJIA calculations using
Illinois State Police and SEIDTF data

Although the majority of all drug arrests reported by SEIDTF during the period between 1993 and 2002 were for drug delivery, that proportion decreased during the period examined. Arrests for drug delivery accounted for 61 percent of all drug arrests made by SEIDTF between 1993 and 2002; however, that proportion decreased significantly, from 88 percent in 1993 to 51 percent in 2002. When cannabis and controlled substance arrests were examined separately during the period analyzed, different trends were observed. While arrests for delivery of controlled substances accounted for 68 percent of the total number of arrests made for violations of the Controlled Substances Act, during the period analyzed, that proportion decreased from 100 percent in 1993 to 49 percent in 2002. Conversely, while arrests for the delivery of cannabis accounted for 64 percent of all arrests for violations of the Cannabis Control Act during the same period, the proportion of arrests for delivery increased from 86 percent to 100 percent.

Figure 14

SEIDTF Drug Arrests for Possession versus Delivery, by Drug Type



Source: ICJIA calculations using SEIDTF data

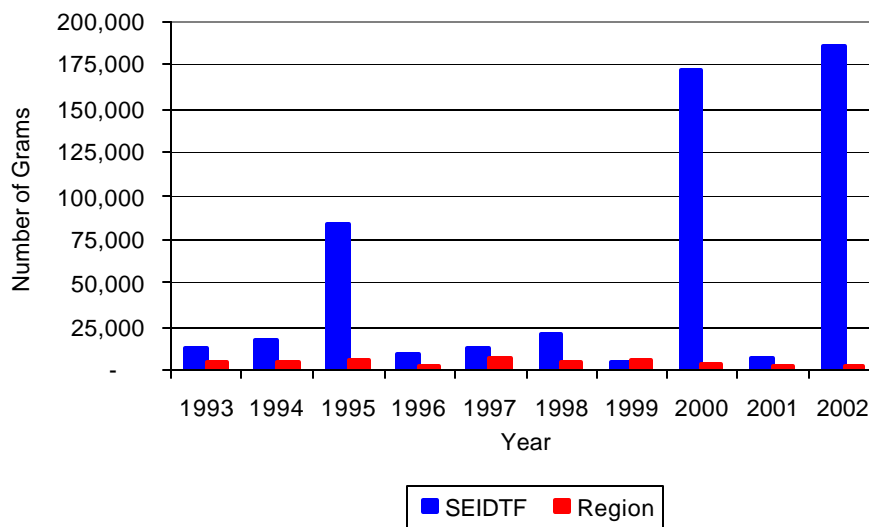
IV. Trends in Drug Seizures

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

As in most Illinois jurisdictions, cannabis accounts for the majority of illegal drugs seized in the four-county region covered by SEIDTF. The quantity of cannabis seized and submitted by law enforcement agencies in Clark, Clay, Crawford, and Cumberland counties decreased 64 percent, from 4,887 grams in 1993 to 1,759 grams in 2002. The quantity of cannabis seized by SEIDTF increased dramatically from 1993 and 2002, from 13,297 grams to 185,555 grams (Figure 15). In 2002, SEIDTF's cannabis seizure rate of 586,069 grams per 100,000 population was dramatically higher than the statewide cannabis seizure rate of 19,225 grams per 100,000 population the seizure rate of 2,780 grams per 100,000 population in the four-county region covered by SEIDTF (Map 2).

Figure 15

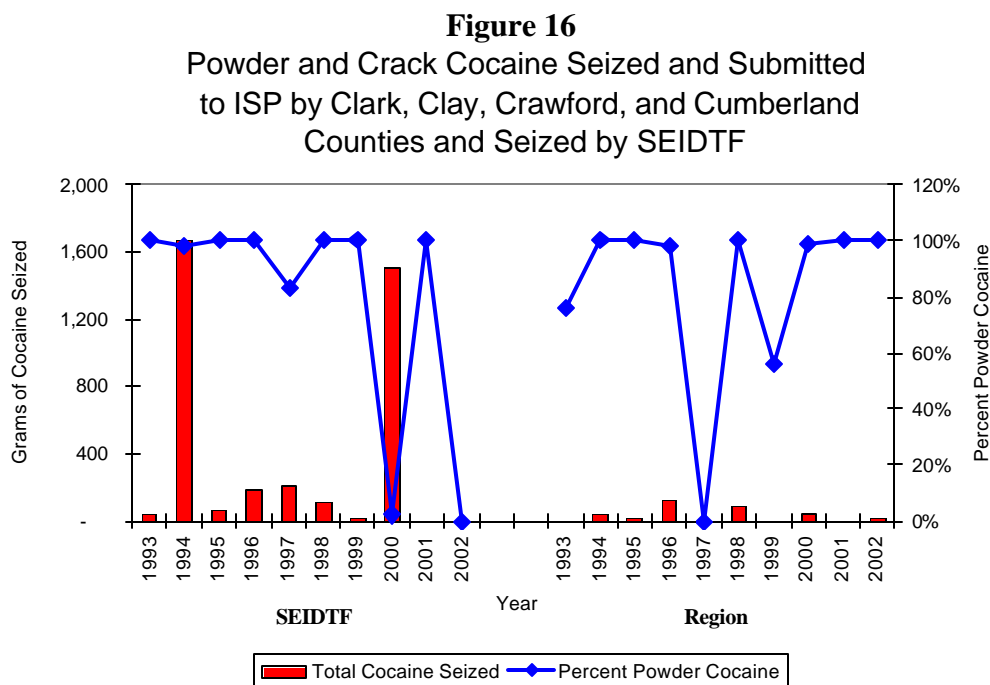
Cannabis Seized and Submitted to ISP by Clark, Clay, Crawford, and Cumberland Counties and Seized by SEIDTF



Source: Illinois State Police and SEIDTF

From 1993 and 2002, a combination of crack and powder cocaine has accounted for a small proportion of drugs seized in the four-county region covered by SEIDTF. However, the quantity of cocaine seized and submitted by law enforcement agencies Clark, Clay, Crawford, and Cumberland counties increased from four grams in 1993 to 15 grams in 2002. During the same period, the quantity of cocaine seized by SEIDTF decreased from 39 grams to zero grams.

Powder cocaine accounted for the largest proportion of cocaine seized by SEIDTF, as well as four-county region covered by SEIDTF, from 1993 to 2002. Powder cocaine accounted for 83 percent of total cocaine seizures for the four-county region covered by SEIDTF, while powder cocaine accounted for 78 percent of the cocaine seized by SEIDTF in nearly every year examined (Figure 16). In 2002, the statewide cocaine seizure rate of 19,221 grams per 100,000 population was dramatically lower than the rate of 24 grams per 100,000 population in the four-county region covered by SEIDTF (Maps 3 and 4). SEIDTF reported no cocaine seizures in 2002.



Source: Illinois State Police and SEIDTF

The total quantity of illegal drugs seized and submitted by law enforcement agencies in Clark, Clay, Crawford, and Cumberland counties decreased 29 percent from 1993 and 2002, from 4,896 grams to 3,486 grams. On the other hand, the total quantity of illegal drugs seized by SEIDTF increased, from 13,903 grams in 1993 to 249,427 grams in 2002.

During most of the period analyzed, methamphetamine seizures accounted for a relatively small proportion of total drugs seized by SEIDTF and the four-county region covered by SEIDTF. From 1994 and 2002, the quantity of methamphetamine seized by law enforcement agencies in the region where SEIDTF operates increased nearly 13-fold, from 43 grams to 583 grams. Although SEIDTF reported no methamphetamine seizures between 1994 and 1995, the quantity of methamphetamine seized by SEIDTF increased from 40 grams in 1996 to nearly 62,000 grams in 2002. In 2002, SEIDTF had a methamphetamine seizure rate of 195,798 grams per 100,000 population, dramatically higher than the rate of 921 grams per 100,000 population in the four-county region covered by SEIDTF and the statewide seizure rate of 221 grams per 100,000 population (Map 5).

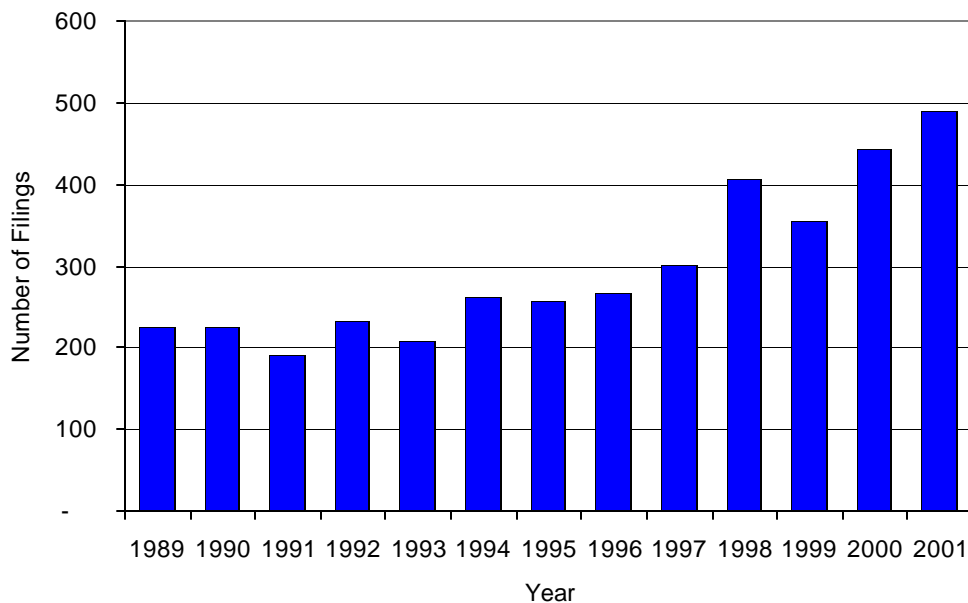
V. Trends in Prosecutions for Drug Offenses and All Felonies

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

From 1989 and 2001, the number of felony filings in the four-county region covered by SEIDTF more than doubled, from 225 to 489 (Figure 17).

Figure 17

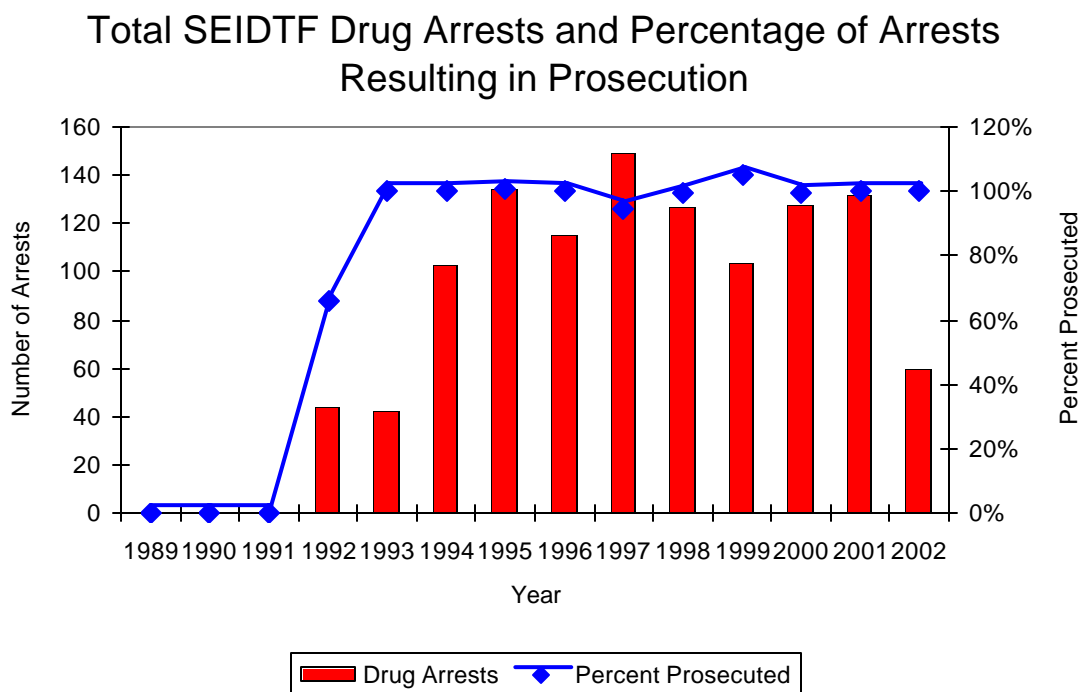
Number of Felony Filings in Clark, Clay, Crawford, and Cumberland Counties



Source: Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

From 1992 and 2002, there were a total of 1,119 drug prosecutions initiated as a result of SEIDTF arrests in Clark, Clay, Crawford, and Cumberland counties. Forty-six percent of SEIDTF drug offender prosecutions during this period were for violations of the Controlled Substances Act, while 54 percent were for violations of the Cannabis Control Act. During this time, the number of SEIDTF drug arrests increased 36 percent, from 44 arrests in 1992 to 60 arrests in 2002 (Figure 18). From 1992 and 2002, 98 percent of drug arrests by SEIDTF resulted in felony prosecution. No prosecutions were reported between prior to 1992. In some years, the proportion of arrests resulting in a prosecution exceeded 100 percent. This may be due to charges, rather than defendants, being reported by the unit. Also, some offenders have charges filed, and a subsequent warrant issued, without an arrest taking place.

Figure 18



Source: SEIDTF

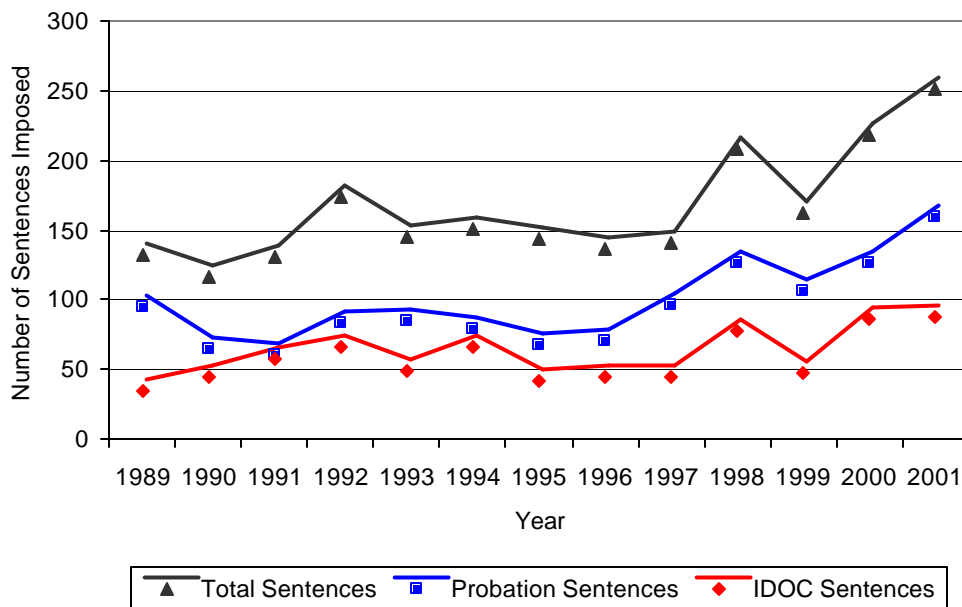
From 1992 and 2002, 83 percent (928) of the 1,119 drug offenders who were prosecuted as a result of SEIDTF activity were convicted. Convictions for controlled substances accounted for 44 percent of all SEIDTF initiated convictions during the period analyzed, while convictions for cannabis accounted for 56 percent.

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

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

From 1989 and 2001, the number of offenders convicted of a felony and sentenced in the four-county region covered by SEIDTF increased 90 percent, from 132 to 251. The number of convicted felons sentenced to the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) more than doubled from 1989 and 2001, from 34 to 87, which caused the proportion of felons sentenced to IDOC to increase during the same period, from 26 percent to 35 percent of total felony sentences. In 2001, 159 probation sentences were imposed on convicted felons, which was a 67 percent increase in the number of probation sentences in 1989 (Figure 19). However, the proportion of felons sentenced to probation decreased from 72 percent in 1989 to 63 percent in 2001. Sentences other than prison or probation account for the remaining 2 percent of felony sentences imposed in 2001.

Figure 19
Sentences Imposed on Felons
Convicted in Clark, Clay, Crawford, and Cumberland
Counties

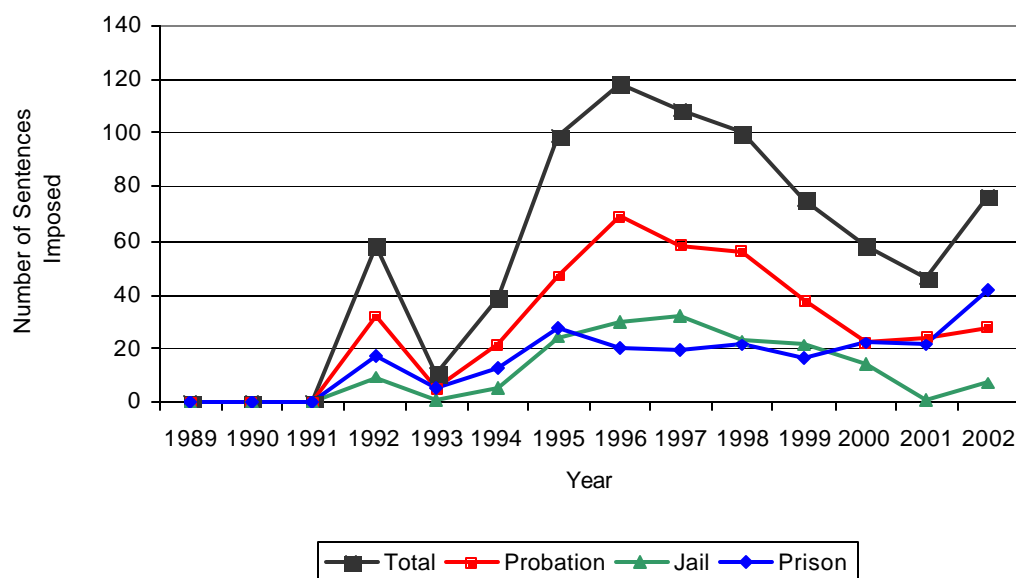


Source: Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

From 1989 and 2002, the number of SEIDTF drug offenders convicted and sentenced increased from 58 to 77, with a high of 119 convicted and sentenced in 1996. During the period analyzed, the number of convicted SEIDTF drug offenders sentenced to probation decreased from 32 in 1992 to 28 in 2002, although the number of convicted SEIDTF drug offenders sentenced to probation reached a high of 69 sentences in 1996. Similarly, the number of convicted SEIDTF drug offenders sentenced to jail decreased from nine to seven. Conversely, the number of drug offenders sentenced to prison more than doubled during the period analyzed, from 17 to a period high of 42 (Figure 20). In 2002, among those SEIDTF drug offenders convicted and sentenced, prison sentences accounted for the largest proportion (55 percent), followed by probation sentences (36 percent) and jail sentences (9 percent).

Figure 20

Sentences Imposed* on Convicted SEIDTF Drug Offenders

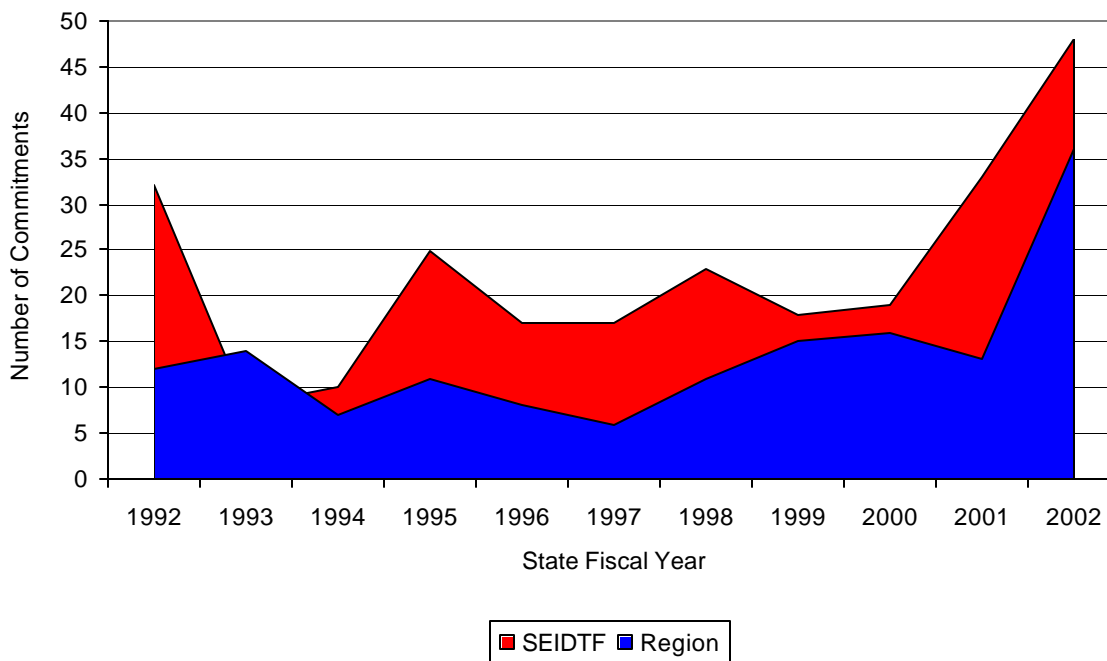


Source: SEIDTF

From state fiscal years 1992 and 2002, the number of new court commitments to IDOC's Adult Division for drug offenses from the four-county region covered by SEIDTF tripled from 12 to 36. During the same period, the number of drug offender admissions by SEIDTF increased from 32 to 48 (Figure 21). As can be seen in Figure 21, in most years, prison sentences resulting from SEIDTF cases far exceeded the number of drug-law violators sent to prison from the four-county region covered by SEIDTF. This discrepancy may be due to the fact that some offenders sentenced to prison resulting from SEIDTF cases may have been sentenced for multiple charges, and each charge was reported to the Authority, whereas the data provided for by IDOC represent only the most serious charge for which offenders were sentenced.

Figure 21

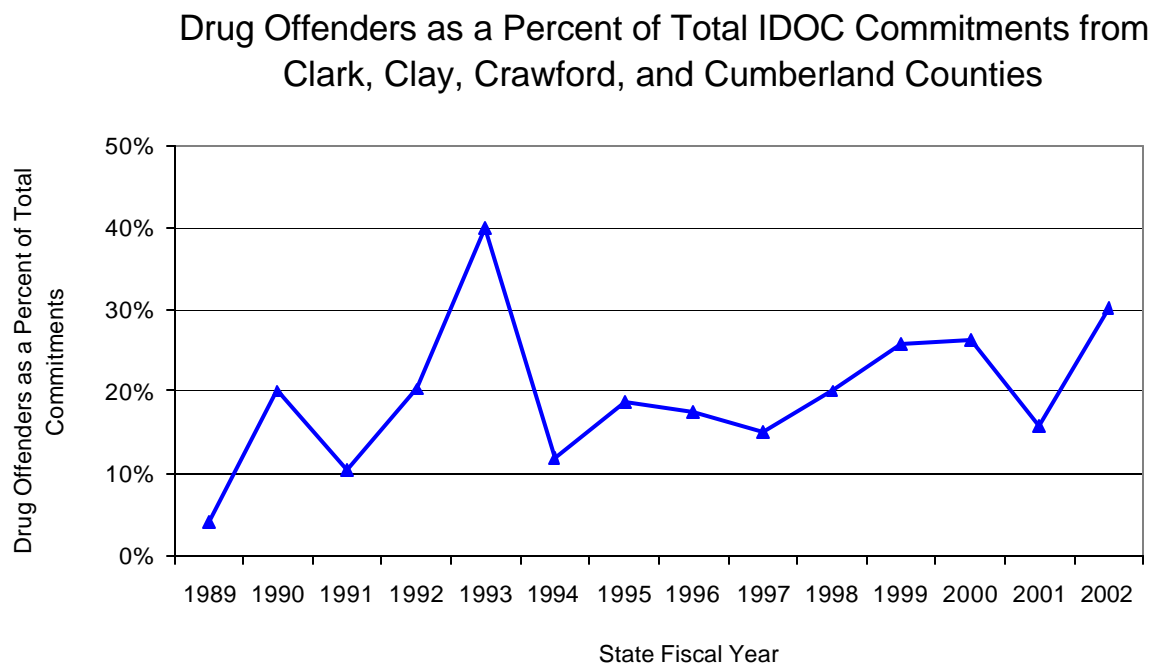
**Number of Drug Offenders Committed* to IDOC
by SEIDTF and Region Covered by SEIDTF**



Source: Illinois Department of Corrections and SEIDTF

During the period analyzed, drug offenders accounted for an increasing proportion of adults convicted and sentenced to prison from Clark, Clay, Crawford, and Cumberland counties. In 1989, drug offenses accounted for 4 percent of all commitments to IDOC, compared to 30 percent in 2002 (Figure 22).

Figure 22

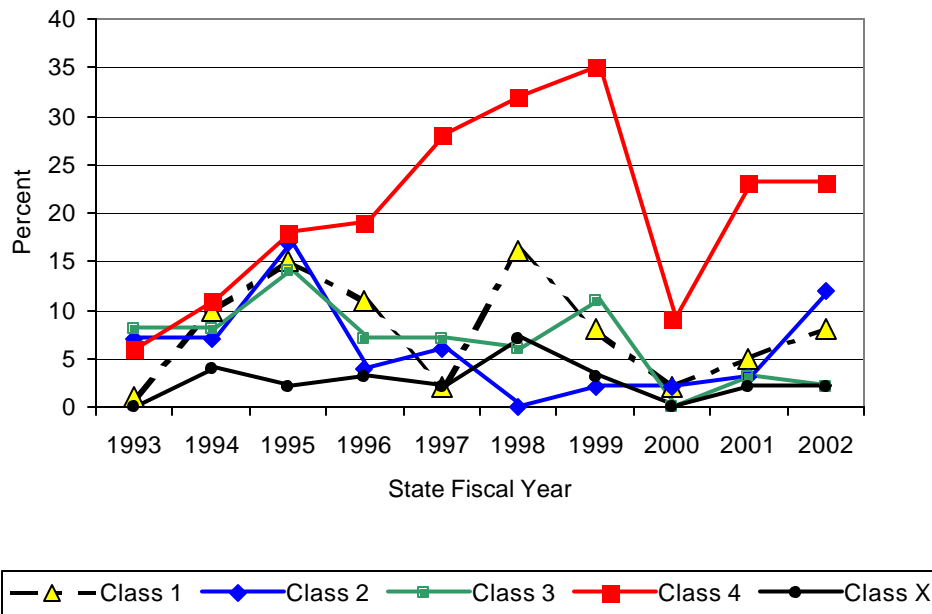


Source: Illinois Department of Corrections

Penalties for drug offenses were also examined from 1993 and 2002. Class 4 felonies accounted for the largest proportion (49 percent) of sentences to IDOC for drug offenses, followed by Class 2 felonies (26 percent), Class 1 felony sentences (17 percent), Class 3 felonies and Class X felonies (4 percent each). From 1993 and 2002, the number of Class 4 felony offenses increased from six to 23, Class 2 felony sentences increased from seven to 12, Class 1 felony sentences increased from one to eight, and the number of Class X felonies increased from zero to two. However, the number of Class 3 felonies decreased during the period analyzed, from eight to two (Figure 23).

Figure 23

**Drug Offenders Committed to IDOC from
Clark, Clay, Crawford, and Cumberland
Counties, by Offense Class**



Source: Illinois Department of Corrections

Similar to the increase in Class 4 felony sentences to IDOC from 1993 and 2002, the mean sentence length for Class 4 felonies also increased slightly from 1.7 to 2.3 years during the period examined. The mean sentence length for Class 3 felonies also increased from 2.8 to 3.3 years. The mean sentence for a Class 1 felony decreased from 9.0 to 6.8 years, while Class 2 sentence lengths decreased slightly, from 4.0 to 3.5 years. While there were no Class X sentences in 1993, the mean sentence length for Class X felonies decreased slightly from 9.8 years in 1994 to 9.5 years in 2002.

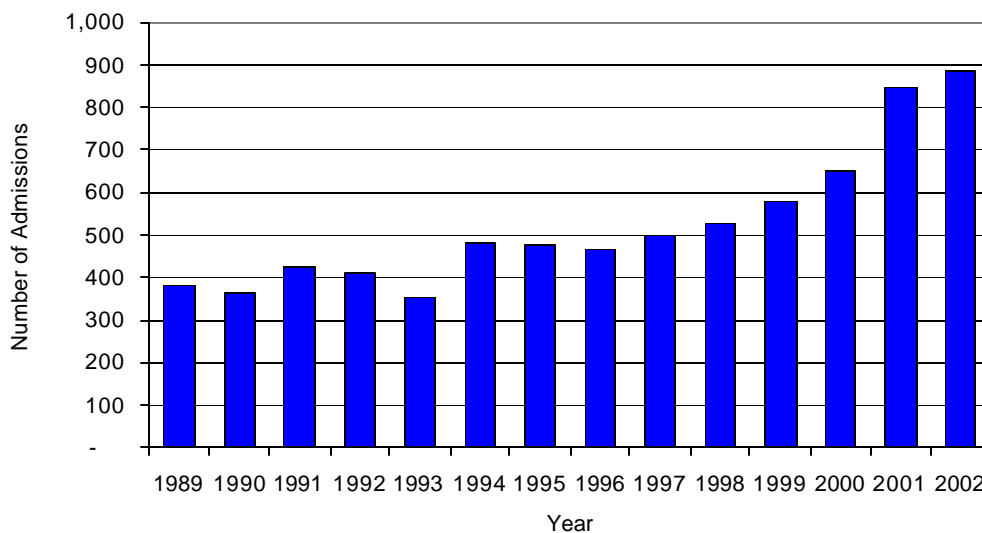
VII. Trends in Drug Treatment Admissions in SEIDTF Region by Drug Type

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

In state fiscal year 2002, OASA reported 885 admissions for alcohol or drug abuse treatment from Clark, Clay, Crawford, and Cumberland counties, more than double the 381 admissions in 1989 (Figure 24). Among the 885 admissions to substance abuse treatment in state fiscal year 2002, 59 percent (526) reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse, while abuse of illicit substances accounted for 36 percent (317), and 5 percent reported no primary substance of abuse.

Figure 24

Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions from Clark, Clay, Crawford, and Cumberland Counties



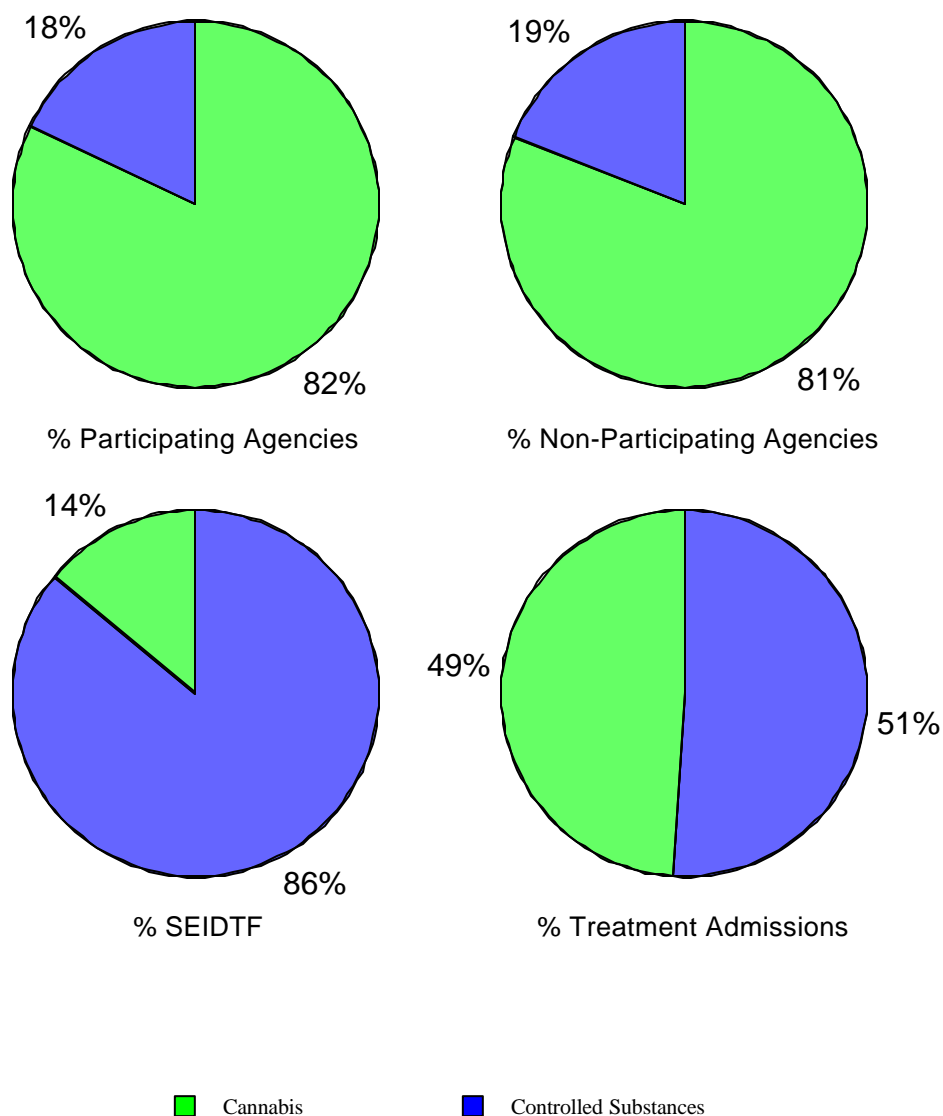
Source: Illinois Department of Human Services'
Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse

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

In the following analyses, the percent of arrests accounted for by drugs classified under Illinois' Controlled Substances Act (primarily cocaine, heroin, and methamphetamine) versus the Cannabis Control Act (marijuana) across the participating agencies combined, non-participating agencies combined and SEIDTF are compared to the proportion of drug treatment admissions accounted for by these groups of substances. From these comparisons, a number of general conclusions can be made. First, the proportion of arrests made by SEIDTF accounted for by drugs other than marijuana (Controlled Substances Act offenses) was closer to the proportion of drug treatment admissions from the covered region accounted for by these substances. Thus, there is considerable convergence between the drugs involved in SEIDTF arrests and treatment admissions. On the other hand, the majority of arrests by local police departments (including those participating in SEIDTF and non-participating agencies) were for cannabis offenses. Thus, while local arrests may reflect the most widely available and used drug in the region, they tend not to involve the substances considered to be most serious (i.e., felony versus misdemeanor) nor the substances individuals are seeking and receiving treatment for (Figure 25).

Figure 25

Comparison of Drug Arrests by SEIDTF and Participating and Non-participating Agencies vs. Drug Abuse Treatment Admissions in Clay, Clark, Crawford, and Cumberland, Counties



Source: Illinois Department of Human Service's
Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, Illinois
State Police and SEIDTF

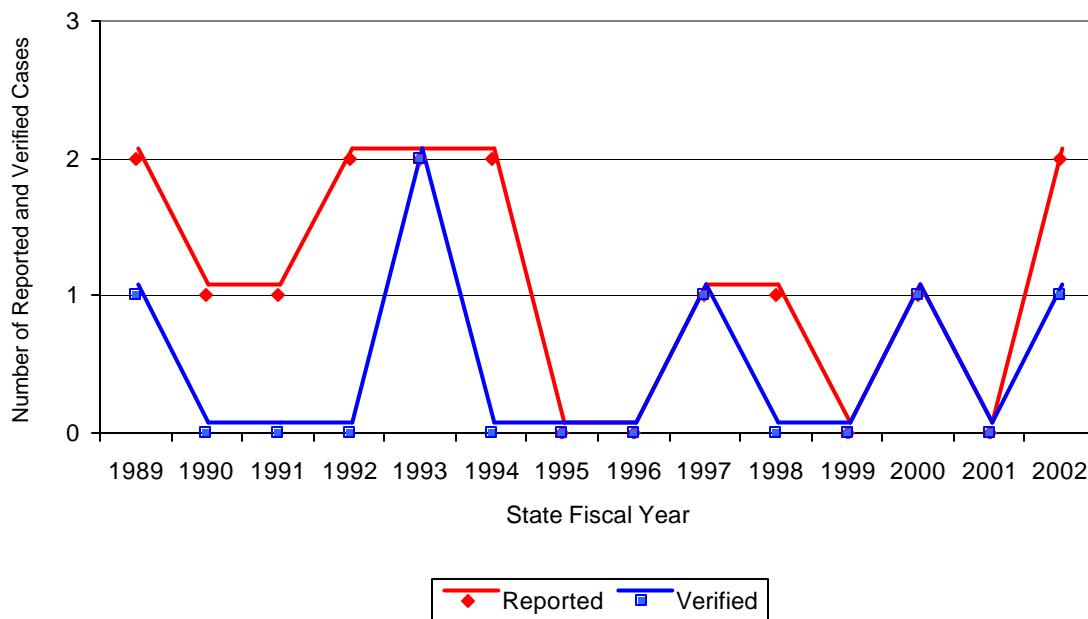
VIII. Trends in Drug Exposed Births

Illinois continues to experience the effects of prenatal substance abuse. In Illinois, if a baby is born and thought to have been exposed to illegal substances or alcohol, either through observation by physicians or toxicology tests, the case is reported to the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. These cases are then investigated by DCFS to verify the child's prenatal exposure to either alcohol or illegal substances. Between state fiscal years 1989 and 2002, more than one-half (58) of Illinois' 102 counties reported at least one case of a drug-exposed infant.

From state fiscal years 1989 and 2002, there were 15 drug-exposed infant cases reported in the four-county region covered by SEIDTF. Of those 15 cases, six cases, or 40 percent of all cases reported, were verified as involving prenatal drug use by a DCFS investigation (Figure 26).

Figure 26

Cases of Drug-Exposed Infants in Clark, Clay, Crawford, and Cumberland Counties



Source: Department of Children and Family Services

IX. Summary of Drug Situation

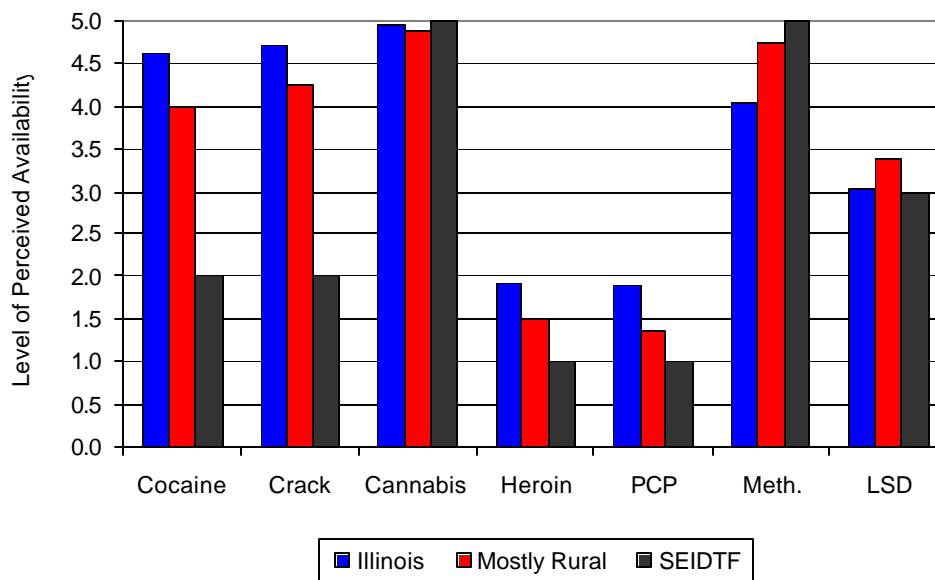
Although the distribution of illegal drugs is difficult to measure precisely, data obtained from criminal justice sources can be helpful in estimating drug availability. Information from a recent survey of Illinois drug enforcement units, as well as the most up-to-date data available on drug price, are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

In 1995, 1996, 1998, and 2000, the Authority conducted a survey of each MEG and task force in Illinois to gauge the perceived availability of drugs in the areas they cover. Questions were asked concerning the availability of specific drugs, and results were analyzed by region of the state. MEGs and task forces are classified as being either urban, rural or mixed urban/rural based upon the classification of the county(s) that each unit covers, and, for purposes of this report, are compared to the average of similar units.

According to SEIDTF survey responses, cannabis and methamphetamine continued to be the most visible drugs on the street and were all reported to be “readily available” across all regions analyzed. While perceived availability of cannabis and methamphetamine remained relatively unchanged in the four-county region covered by SEIDTF, the perceived availability of cocaine decreased significantly since the 1996 survey, while LSD decreased slightly. The perceived availability of crack increased from “not available” in 1996 to slightly more available in 2000. Conversely, SEIDTF reported heroin as “not available” in the four-county region according to the 2000 survey. Methamphetamines were reported as moderately available across Illinois but available to a greater degree in the region covered by SEIDTF and by all MEGs and task forces in mostly rural regions. The perceived availability of all drugs, excluding cannabis and methamphetamine, tended to be greater across Illinois and in other mostly rural regions than in the region covered by SEIDTF (Figure 27).

Figure 27

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



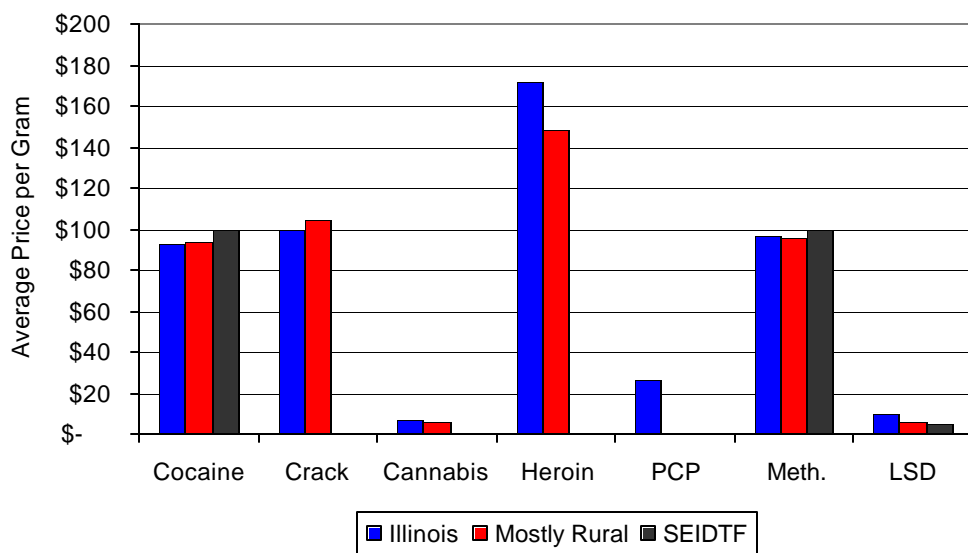
Source: Authority Survey of Illinois MEGs and task forces

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

Based on a statewide survey of MEG and task force units, the average price of most drugs identified appeared to be relatively stable across all regions surveyed in 2000, while prices for heroin appear to vary somewhat across Illinois. The average price of cocaine in the region covered by SEIDTF remained the same between 1996 and 2000, while it increased slightly in the other mostly rural regions but decreased statewide. The 2000 average price of cocaine reported by SEIDTF was \$100 per gram, compared to \$93 per gram across Illinois and \$94 per gram reported by all MEGs and task forces in other mostly rural regions (Figure 28). On the other hand, the average price of Methamphetamine in the region covered by SEIDTF was reported as \$100 per gram, slightly higher than the price of \$97 per gram across Illinois and the price of \$96 per gram reported by all other MEGs and task forces in mostly rural regions. In 2000, the average price of cannabis was reported as approximately \$6 per gram in the other mostly rural regions covered by MEGs and taskforces and \$6 per gram across Illinois. SEIDTF did not report the average price for cannabis in the 2000 survey, which may be an indication that the unit did not make any cannabis drug purchases during 2000.

Figure 28

Price Per Gram in Illinois, 2000

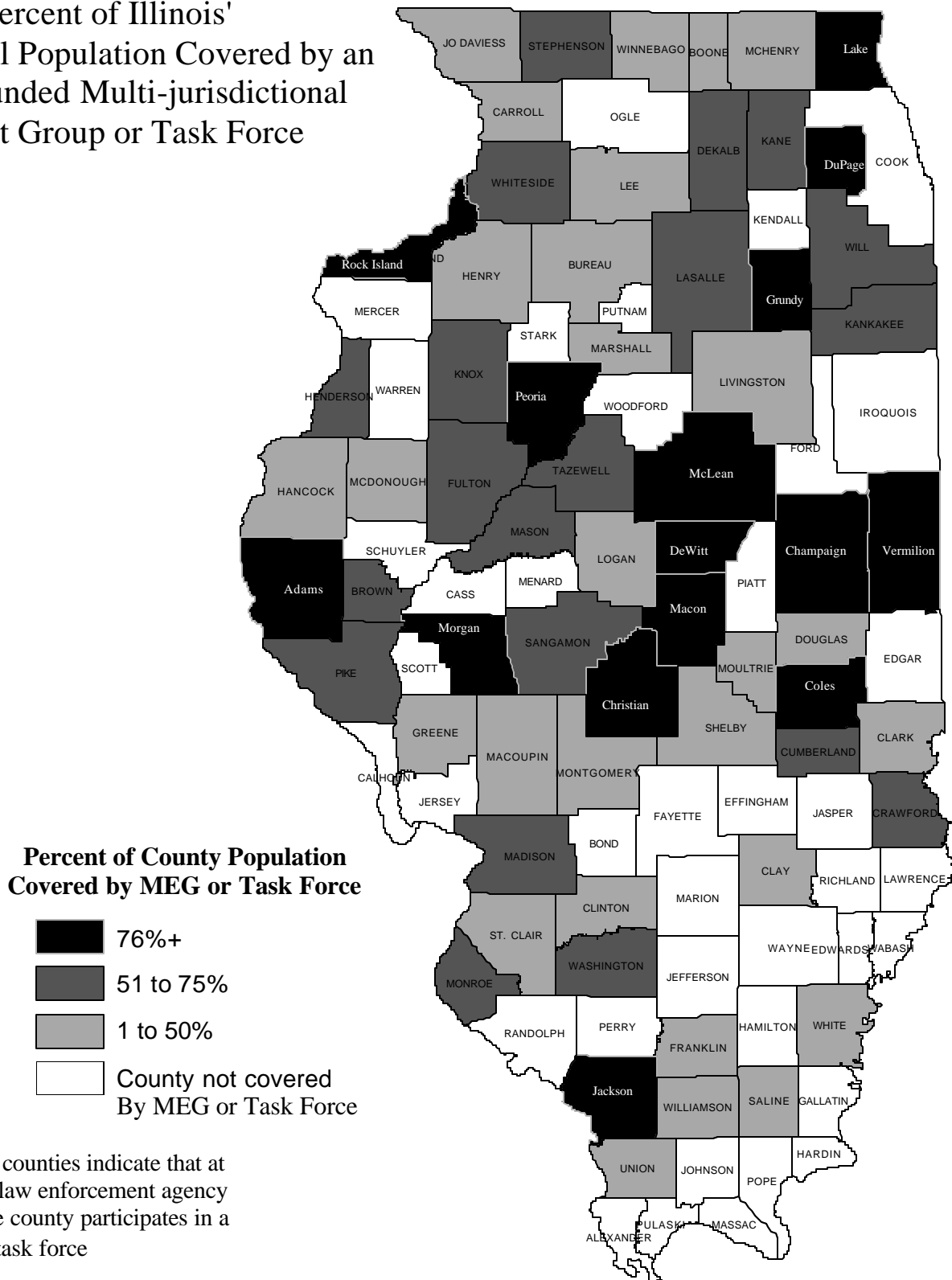


Source: Authority Survey of Illinois MEGs and task forces

X. Appendices

Map 1

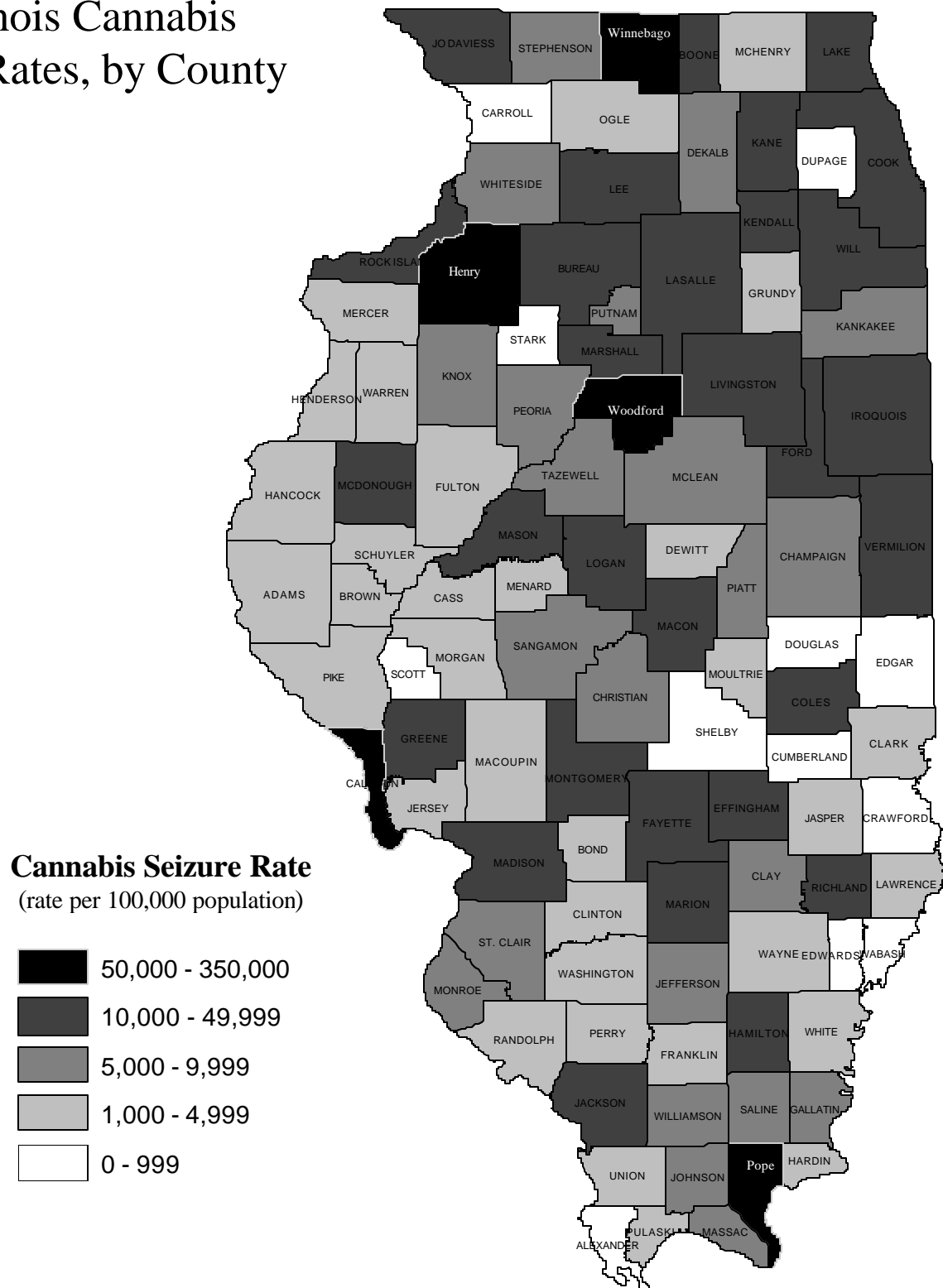
SFY 2002 Percent of Illinois'
County-level Population Covered by an
Authority-funded Multi-jurisdictional
Enforcement Group or Task Force



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

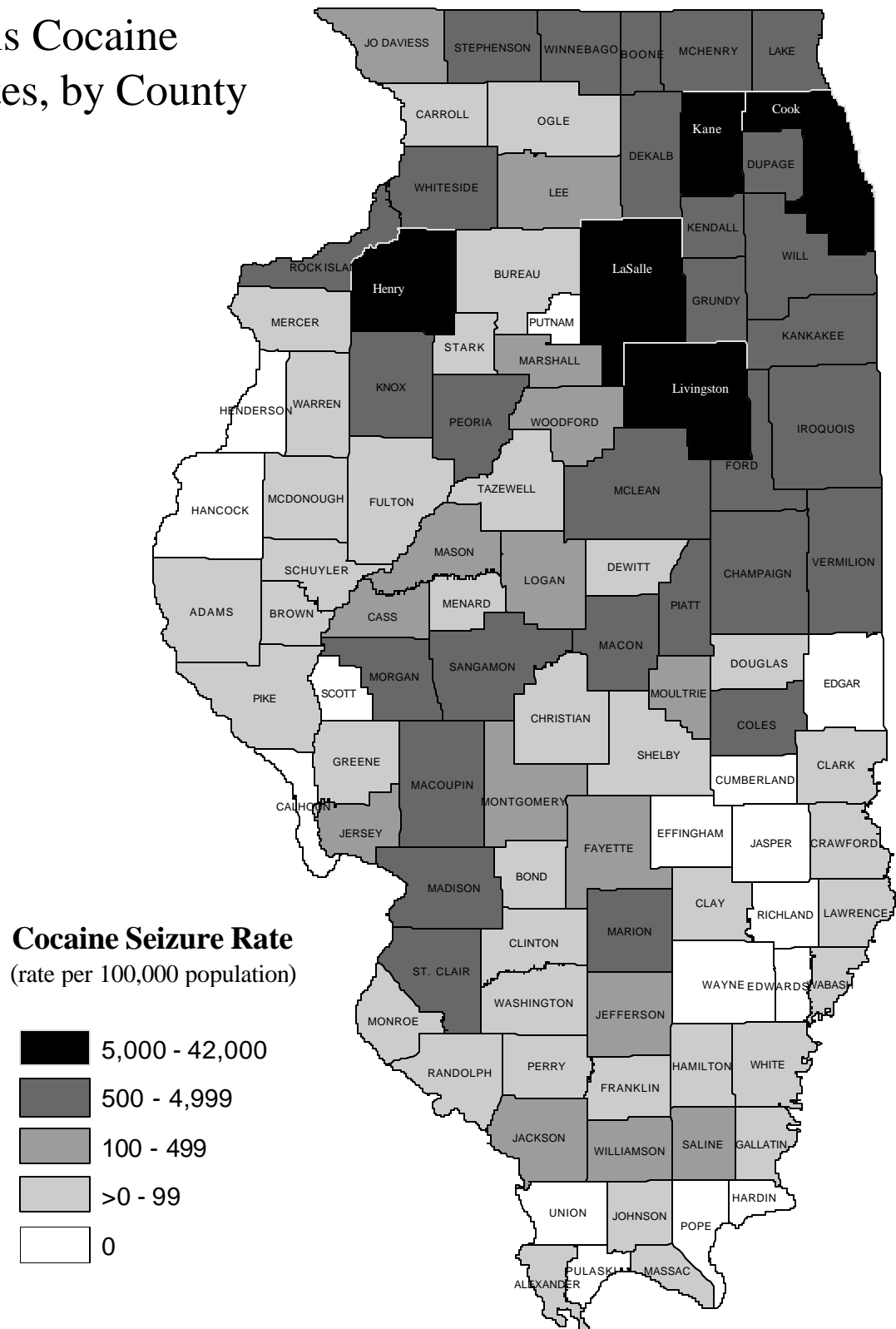
Map 2

2002 Illinois Cannabis Seizure Rates, by County

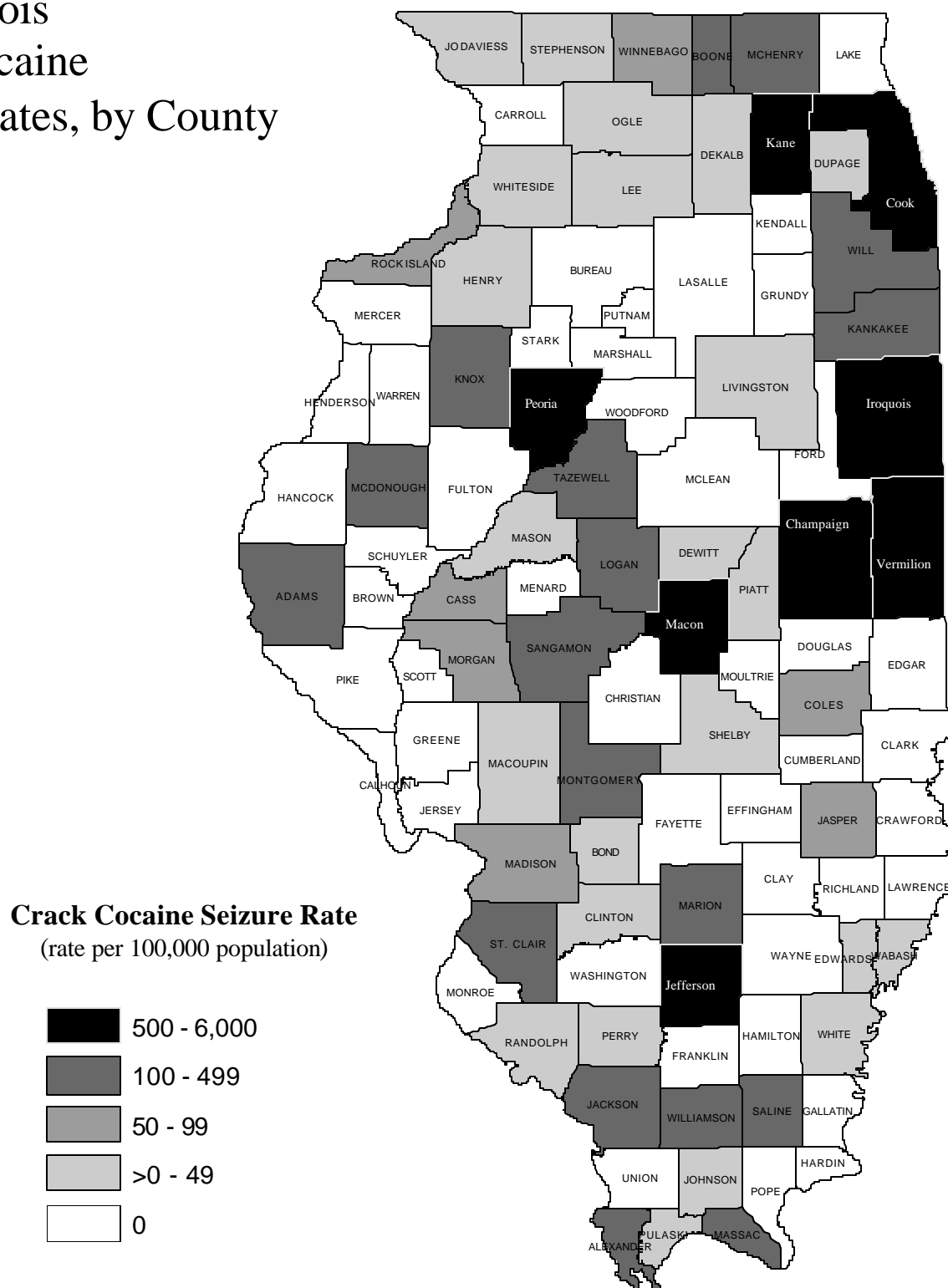


Map 3

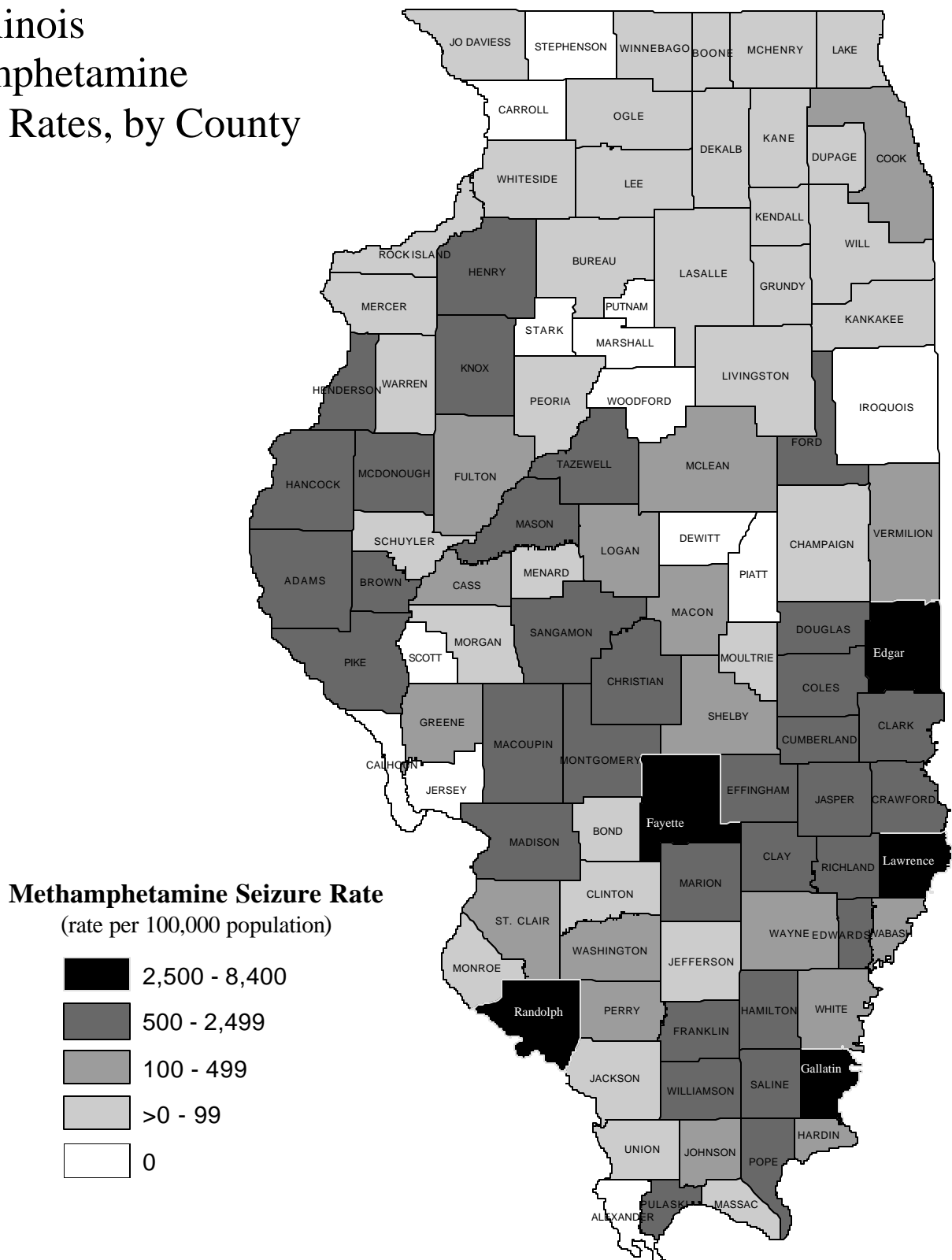
2002 Illinois Cocaine Seizure Rates, by County



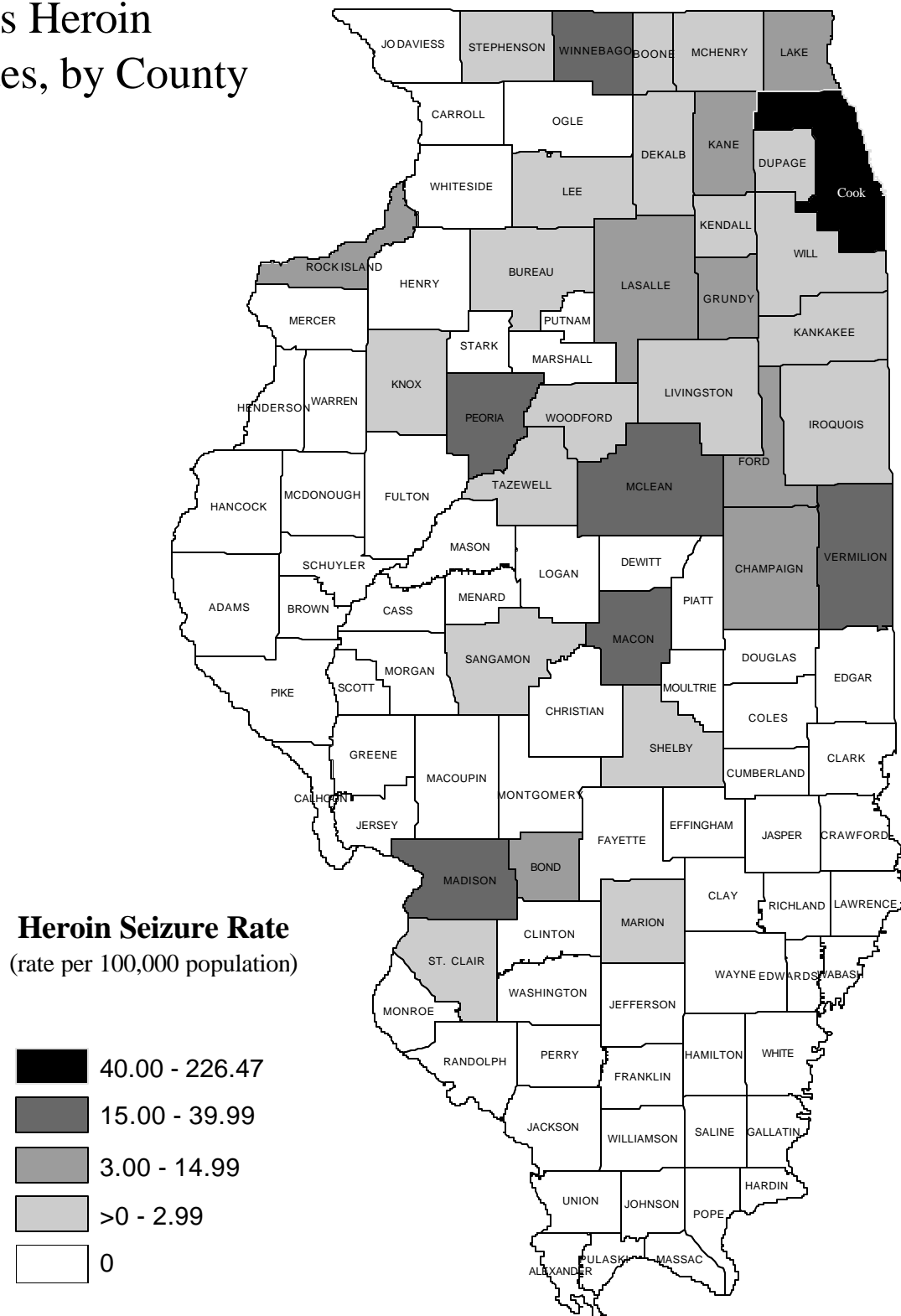
2002 Illinois Crack Cocaine Seizure Rates, by County



2002 Illinois Methamphetamine Seizure Rates, by County



2002 Illinois Heroin Seizure Rates, by County



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Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

120 S. Riverside Plaza, Suite 1016
Chicago, Illinois 60606
Telephone: 312-793-8550
TDD: 312-793-4170
Fax: 312-793-8422
www.icjia.state.il.us



Rod R. Blagojevich, Governor
Candice M. Kane, Executive Director

| |
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| Project Status Report |
| Program Area/Title: Domestic Violence Resource Center |
| Project Agency: Cook County State's Attorney's Office |
| Number of months of activity/months of funding designated: 51/12 |
| Start /end dates of current agreement: January 1, 2003/December 31, 2003 |
| Current designation/source: \$75,000/VAWA FFY99 |
| Program Summary: <p>The Domestic Violence Resource Center is a special effort of the Cook County State's Attorney's Office to provide victims of domestic violence with information, referral and links to resources and services that will help them acquire the information and skills they need to make informed life choices and take the first steps toward ending the violence in their lives. The Center represents a unique approach to victim services for the state's attorney's office as victims can access resources, services, and information needed to address life issues whether they have a case pending or not.</p> <p>During the first year of this grant, project funds were used for the salary for one program coordinator as well as office equipment and commodities. An increase in the designation was sought after data analysis and a site visit showed an increase in the number of victims using the Resource Center for employment and continuing educational referrals. This increase was a one time designation of \$95,257. The additional funds were used for the purchase of a computer and software, as well as additional office equipment, to aid victims with job searches, resumes and continuing education options.</p> <p>During the second year of the program the designation was permanently increased from \$45,000 to \$75,000. The additional funds were used to hire a second staff member for the Resource Center, a victim specialist, whose duties would complement those of the program coordinator. Because of the second position, the program coordinator was able to begin forging service partnerships with community organizations, educational institutions, and local businesses, which could provide services to victims from the Resource Center. Funds were also used to provide travel vouchers for victims to be used in the course of employment searches. This program is now in the fourth year of funding.</p> |

Project Assessment

Administrative compliance:

No issues.

Data and Fiscal report compliance:

Both data and fiscal reports are received on a timely basis and have historically been accurate. Both agency and program personnel have worked with the Authority to adjust the data report to better follow the program's objectives as well as to include pertinent narrative information.

Goal and Objectives:

Goal # 1:

The Resource Center works to provide domestic violence victims with information, referrals and links to resources, services and supports that will help them acquire the information, skills and supports they need to begin to address their life challenges and end the cycle of abuse.

Objective:

- 1) To provide information, referrals and links to resources, services and supports with cases pending to at least 380 new victims with 175 being victims who do not have a case pending in the court system.
- 2) To provide victims who utilize the center with at least three follow-up contacts.
- 3) To provide victims with at least three Resource Center informational presentations daily in the state's attorney's office waiting area located at the Domestic Violence Division.
- 4) Conduct a minimum of three Resource Center presentations a month at local agencies and community organizations in an effort to connect with victims who would benefit from the services of the Center but do not have cases pending in the court system.

Goal #2:

The Resource Center will work to develop a network of partnerships with local agencies and community organizations and maintain a current database of resource information that can be accessed to provide victims with information, referrals and support.

- 5) Identify a minimum of 18 new agencies or organizations that agree to conduct information presentations in the screening area.
- 6) Visit a minimum of three agencies or organizations per month to learn about their resources and services.

Progress toward Goals and Objectives:

According to the Final Progress/Data report for grant #6813, which ended December 31, 2002, the Cook County State's Attorney's Domestic Violence Resource Center has surpassed their objectives set for this program. During the program performance period, January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002, the Resource Center provided services to 1,505 victims, and has provided follow-up contacts to 1,140 victims. They have established partnerships with 20 outside agencies in the pursuit of helping provide victims with information and referrals.

Qualitative information:

During a recent site visit, a data analysis report was discussed that showed that the Resource Center has seen a decrease in the number of Hispanic victims over the years. One reason discussed for this decrease was that the presentations, given by staff, which describe Resource Center service and referrals provided, are in English. Also, most of the resource material available at the Resource Center is only in English.

The Resource Center staff believes, and the Authority staff concurs, that the translation of resource material into other languages, Spanish, Polish and an Asian language were discussed, would help increase the number of victims reached by the Resource Center. Also, if the presentation describing Resource Center services and available information was video taped in English, Spanish and Polish and run continually in the waiting area it would reach non-English speaking victims as well as free up the time of staff to offer assistance.

Evaluation information:

During the four years this program has been in place the number of victims has increased yearly. The services offered have been expanded to meet the needs of those victims who come into the Center, and service partnerships with community organizations, educational institutions, and local businesses have made this a very innovative and effective program.

Recommendations:

Staff recommends continuation of this program. If funds are made available, staff recommends use of funds for the translation of resource material and the creation of a presentation video.

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A Profile of the Cook County State's Attorney's Domestic Violence Resource Center

Prepared by:

The Research and
Analysis Unit

Rod R. Blagojevich
Governor

Richard A. Devine
Vice-Chair

Candice M. Kane
Executive Director

March 2003

S.T.O.P Violence Against Women Agreements 6641, 6713 and 6813
Period of Performance: January 1, 1999 to December 30, 2002

Introduction

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA) has provided federal S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women (VAWA) Formula Grant Program funding the to Cook County State's Attorney's Domestic Violence Resource Center (Center), since January 1999. S.T.O.P. VAWA funds are used to improve the response of the criminal justice system to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence. The Center is located on the 3rd floor of the First Municipal Courthouse at 1340 South Michigan Avenue. These funds are used to pay the salaries of a program coordinator and a victim specialist¹ who provide victims with a variety of referrals and information on job training, employment, educational opportunities, individual counseling, and legal assistance. These services are available to victims even if they do not have an active case in the court system.

The first grant was initially a one-year grant that began in January 1999. However, due to program start-up it was extended to a two-year grant ending on December 31, 2000. During the first six months of the grant, Center staff focused primarily on establishing information and service partnerships with community organizations, educational institutions, and local businesses. According to information provided by Center staff, the coordinator began making daily presentations in May 1999 to victims waiting in the screening area. No clients were served from January 1, 1999 to June 30, 1999 due to development of the Center.

During the second year of the first grant awarded to the Center, they were able to serve more victims than the previous year, due to partnerships developed with more than 24 agencies. The Center was able to develop an extensive collection of brochures and informational materials available to victims. The Center was then awarded two one-year grants in 2001 and 2002 with an increase in grant funds. The Center was given a one time increase from \$45,000² to \$75,000. The funds were used to hire a victim specialist, purchase two computers, and software to enable Center staff to work with victims.

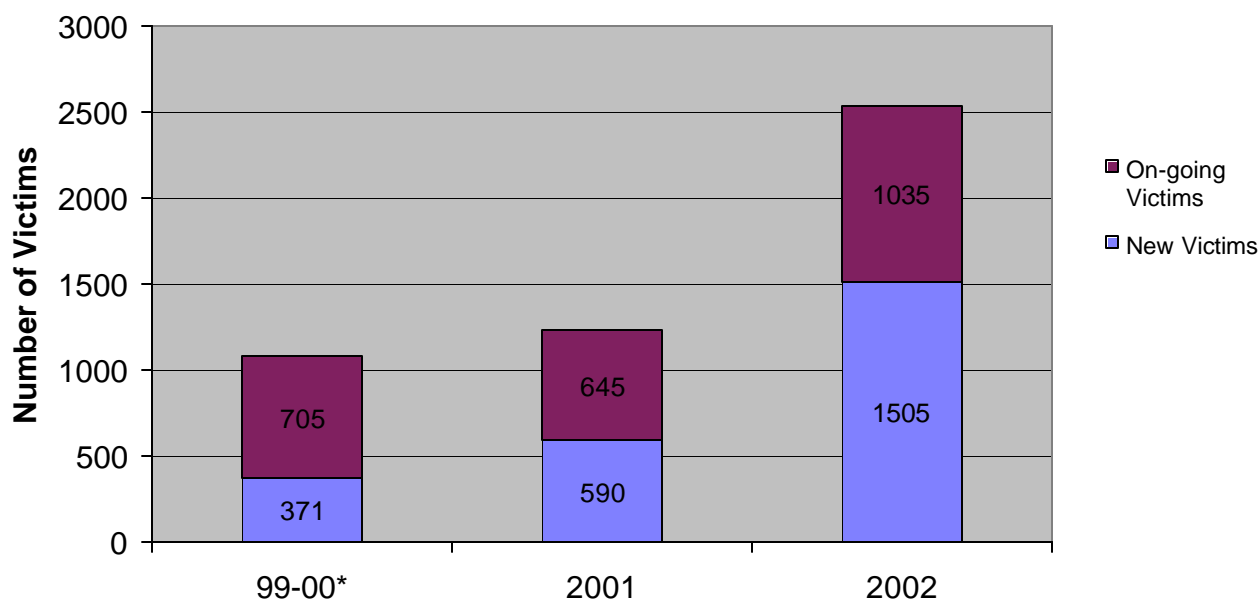
As part of a monitoring and evaluation effort, the Federal Office for Victims of Crime and ICJIA have required all S.T.O.P. VAWA funded programs to submit data reports describing their activities and accomplishments. As a result, ICJIA has gathered data that can be used to reveal patterns in victim populations served and the types of services provided, as well as qualitative information on program activities.

Another part of ICJIA's monitoring efforts includes taking these data and putting it into the hands of program staff. This offers staff a vantage point from which to learn how the program is working and an ability to incorporate ideas and strategies for the programs future development. In 2000 a brief program profile was created and shared with the Center. Upon reviewing the profile, the Center was able to make improvements and changes in the programs and services offered to victims based on the assessment. This profile provides an overview of the Center's activities over four funding years of activity, including its accomplishments, barriers, and the nature of the population it serves.

¹ The role of administrative assistant was changed to victim specialist in October 2000.

² Designation for Grant 6641 was given a one time increase for the purchase of equipment.

Figure 1
New and Ongoing Victims Served

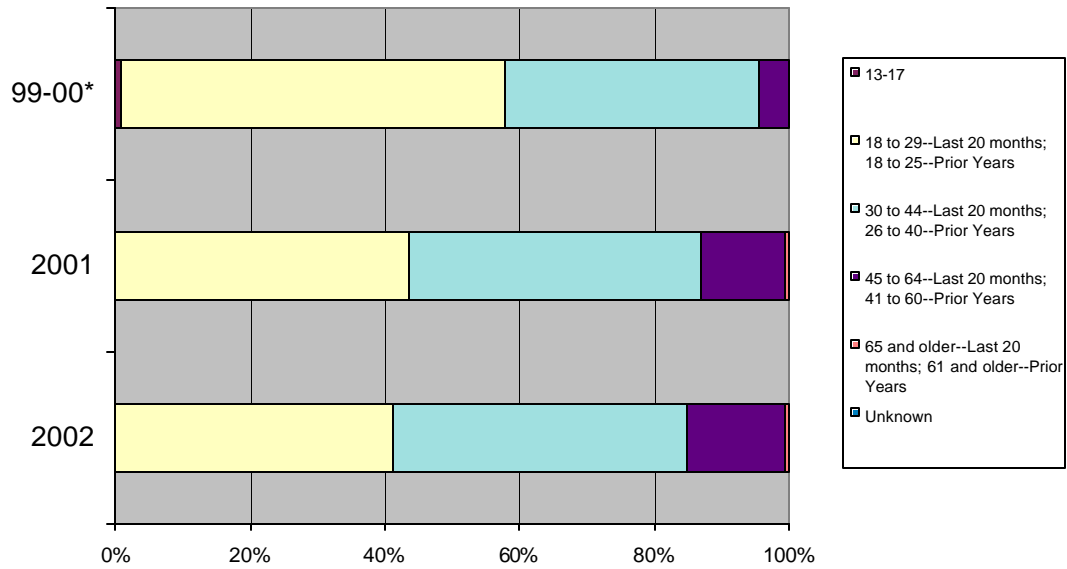


* During the first two quarters of the first grant-funding cycle (January 1999 to June 1999), the Center did not see any clients due to the start-up of the program.

- The Center provided services to greater numbers of on-going victims in 2002 compared to earlier funding years.
- Compared to earlier funding years (1999-2000, 2001), the number of new victims served increased from 1,235 to 2,540 in 2002. This may be partly due to an increase in funds to purchase a computer and software as well as hiring a victim specialist which enabled staff to provide victims with additional assistance.
- The increase in clients served may also be due to community awareness of the Center and the services they provide.

Figure 2³

Victims Served by Age Group

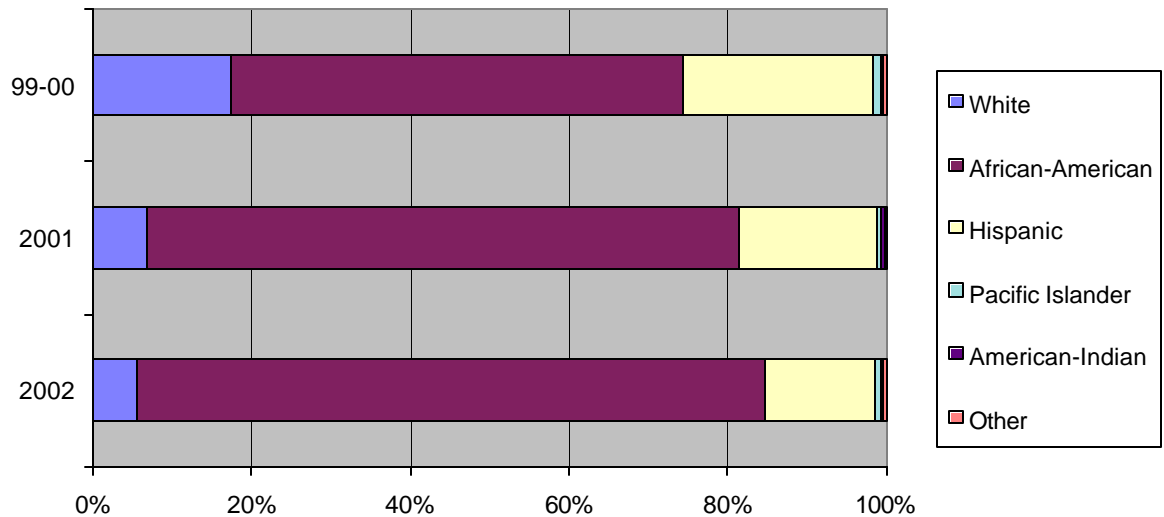


*Does not include first six (6) months of funding

- Over time, the Center noted gradual increases among the percentage of adults ages 45 to 64 served. During 1999-2000, adults age 45 and older comprised just 4 percent of all new victims served compared to 15 percent in the most recent funding year.

³ It is important to note that ICJIA slightly modified the age categories for all S.T.O.P. VAWA grantees beginning in 2000. This was done so that data from S.T.O.P. VAWA grantees were more comparable with other victim service data collected by the Authority.

Figure 3
Victims Served by Race/Ethnicity

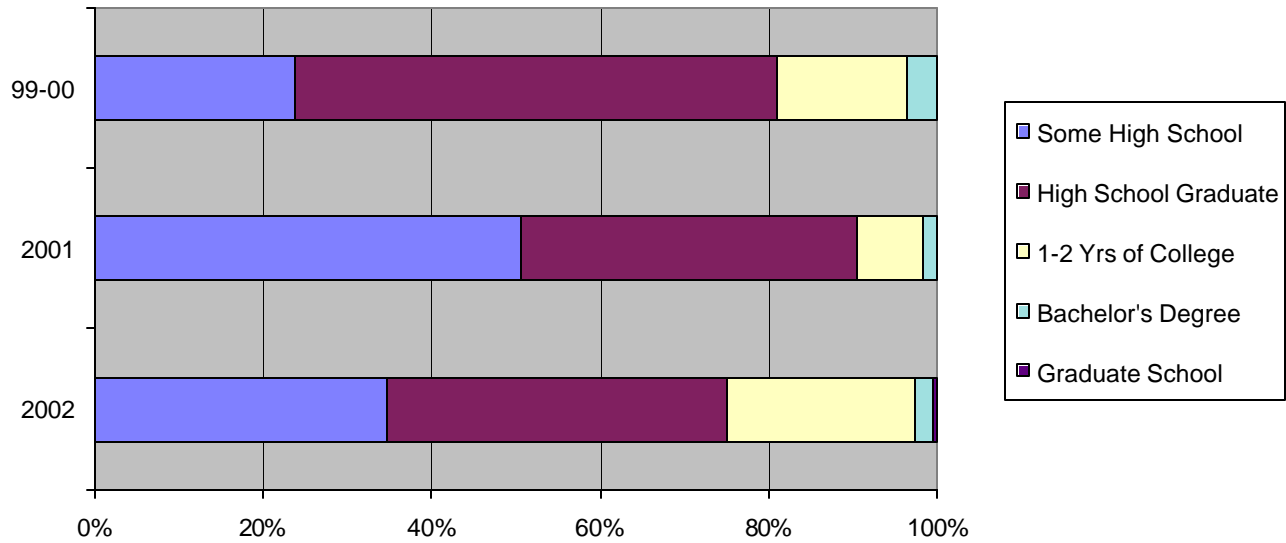


- The majority of victims served by the Center are African-American. African-Americans comprised between 57 and 79 percent of all new victims served during the period analyzed.
- Each year there has been a significant decrease in the percentage of White and Hispanic victims served by the Center.

Table 1
Race Characteristics of victims served by the Center from 1999-2002

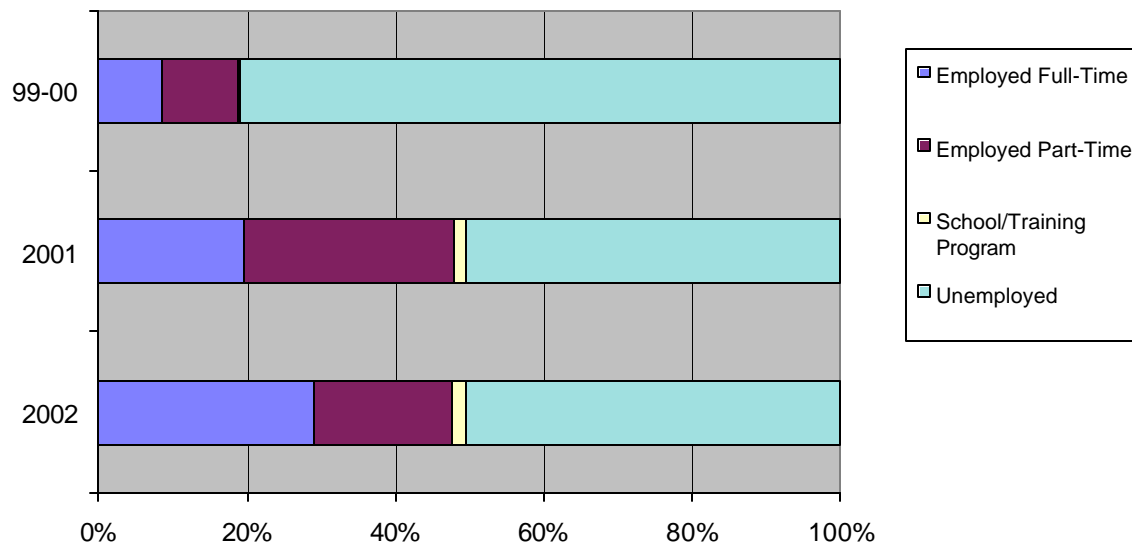
| | 1999-2000 N=371 | 2001 N= 680 | 2002 N=1,505 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| White | 18.3% | 6.9% | 5.4% |
| African-American | 56.8% | 74.5% | 79.2% |
| Hispanic | 23.9% | 17.5% | 13.8% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 1% | 0.4% | 1% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 0.2% | 0.4% | 0.3% |
| Other Race | 0.2% | 0.01% | 0.3% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Figure 4
Education Level



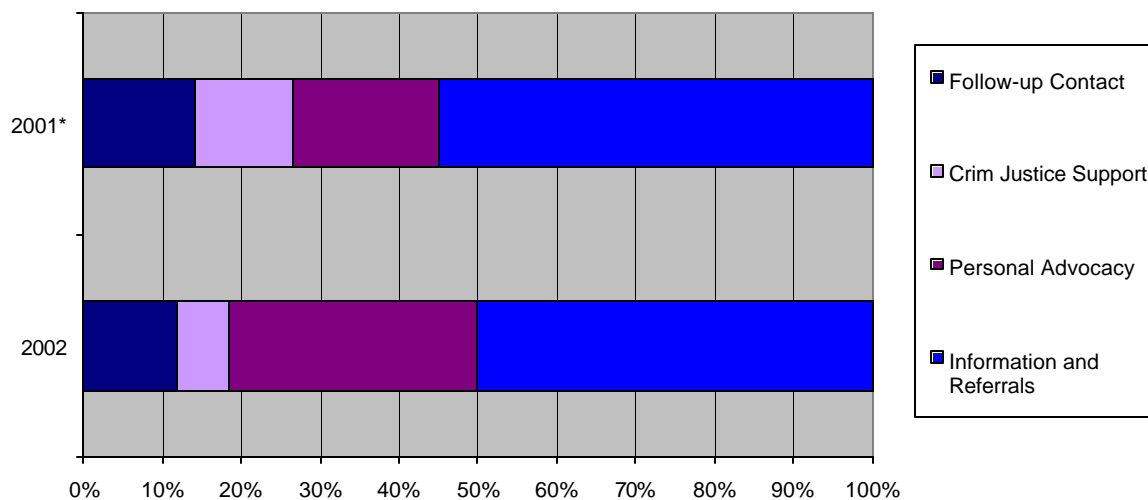
- The education level of the victims requesting services has changed slightly from 1999 to recent years. In 2002, the number of victims served by the Center that have attended college increased 16 percent (from 57 to 373).

Figure 5
Employment Status



- Although, more than 51 percent of the victims seeking services were unemployed, there has been a significant increase in full-time and part-time employed victims seeking services from the Center. An increase of 28.8 percent (1999-2000, 18.8 percent were employed whereas in 2002, 47.6% were employed).

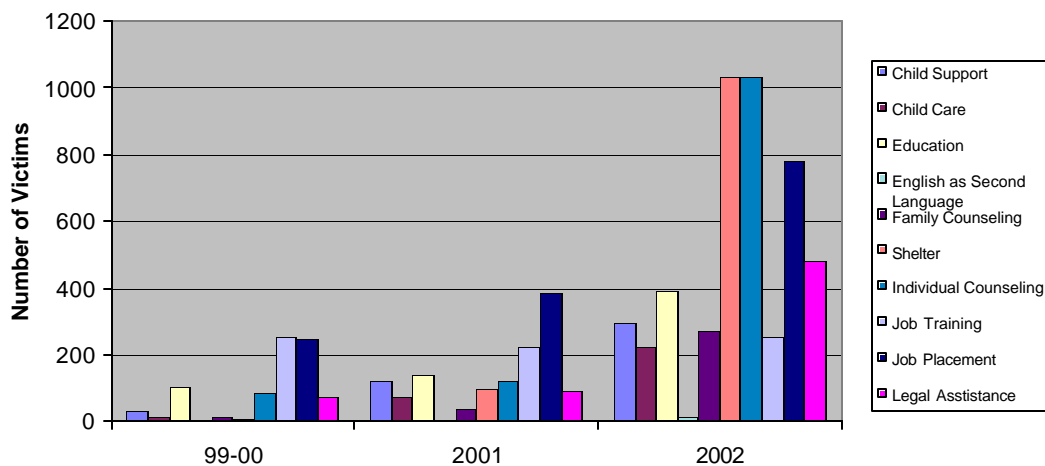
Figure 6
Direct Service Provided by Type of Service



*Does not include the first three (3) months of activity.

- In the first grant fund year, these services were not provided to victims. Due to the time spent developing partnerships with community organizations, educational institutions and local businesses.
- There has been an increase in personal advocacy provided by the Center, however, information and referrals is the most frequent type of service provided to victims. This service type has been provided to 50 percent of victims seeking services.

Figure 7
Referrals by Service Type



- For most referral types, more victims were provided referrals during 2002 compared to earlier funding years.
- The most frequent types of referrals provided by the Center are for individual counseling, shelter, and job placement

Table 2
Referrals by Service Type for Victims served by the Center from 1999-2002

| | 99-00 | 2001 | 2002 |
|-----------------------|-------|------|------|
| Shelter | 11 | 99 | 1033 |
| Individual Counseling | 86 | 120 | 1031 |
| Job Placement | 245 | 387 | 782 |

Conclusions

The Domestic Violence Resource Center is a special effort of the Cook County State's Attorney's Office to provide victims of domestic violence with information, referral and links to resources and services that will help them acquire the information and skills they need to make informed life choices and take the first steps toward ending the violence in their lives. The Center represents a unique approach to victim services for the State's Attorney's Office as victims can access resources, services, and information needed to address life issues.

The population served by the Center has changed only in a few respects during the funded period. The majority of clients were unemployed black females in their mid 20's and 30's. However, small increases were noted during the most recent grant year in the percentage of victims in their mid 40's as well as in the percentage of victims with 1-2 years of college.

Service delivery by the Center seems to have undergone some changes during the period analyzed. First, the program seems to be providing more services to victims, as indicated by the increase in new and ongoing victims served as well as the addition of therapy referrals. The increase in service referrals is strongly correlated to the increase in partnerships developed with various community agencies. Second, victims received more employment and educational services that may help victims in attaining a life free from violence.

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Criminal Justice Information Authority

**120 S. Riverside Plaza, Suite 1016
Chicago, Illinois 60606**

Telephone: 312-793-8550, TDD: 312-793-4170, Fax: 312-793-8422

www.icjia.state.il.us

Rod R. Blagojevich, Governor
Richard A. Devine, Acting Chairman
Candice M. Kane, Executive Director
