



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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To: Authority Members

From: Mark Myrent, Associate Director
Research and Analysis Unit

Date: May 18, 2010

Re: Research and Analysis Unit Report for the June 2010 Authority Meeting

This memorandum highlights some of the work performed by staff of the Research and Analysis Unit since the Authority's last quarterly meeting.

I. NEW PROJECTS

A. Sheridan Correctional Center National Drug Prison and Re-entry Therapeutic Community Recidivism Study

Opened in January 2004, Sheridan Correctional Center is a medium security prison operated by the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC), which uses a Therapeutic Community model. Every inmate at Sheridan participates in substance abuse treatment. Before enrolling in the program, inmates agree to participate in the in-prison therapeutic community and 90 days of community substance abuse treatment (aftercare) as a condition of their parole. A successful Sheridan graduate includes anyone who completes the in- prison portion of the Sheridan program and is released from Sheridan Correctional Center on Mandatory Supervised Release.

Since 2004, Dr. David Olson, Chair of the Criminal Justice Department at Loyola University Chicago, has been conducting an on-going evaluation of the Sheridan Correctional Center. Our proposed study will enhance prior research on Sheridan by providing quantitative and qualitative information from former participants themselves. This information could then be used to enhance programming both internally at Sheridan Correctional Center and externally with partner agencies and parole in order to improve a Sheridan graduate's re- entry experience.

The goal is to evaluate the post- prison outcomes for graduates of Sheridan by interviewing re-incarcerated graduates of the Sheridan program and learning the factors that contribute to a Sheridan program graduate's failure at re-entry. Failure includes a return to drug use or other technical violations, or committing a new crime. Data will be collected through fifty ace to face interviews with successful graduates of the Sheridan who have been re- incarcerated since their release from Sheridan. The information will allow for a better understanding of what happens with Sheridan graduates after release in order to offer recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the

Sheridan program. Data collection will begin Summer 2010 and a final report will be completed Winter 2011.

B. National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)/Chicago Police Department (CPD) Juvenile Crisis Intervention Training Fidelity Assessment

The Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) is an evidence-based practice for training law enforcement personnel in crisis de-escalation for individuals who are in a mental health crisis. The philosophy of the program is that law enforcement and citizen's public safety is enhanced when officers understand the signs and symptoms of mental illness and have the skills to safely and securely diffuse a crisis situation.

Although CIT is an established evidence-based practice when intervening with adults, the Chicago Police Department and the National Alliance on Mental Illness have worked in partnership to develop a module for a Juvenile CIT. NAMI and CPD held their first Juvenile Crisis Intervention Training during the week of May 29, 2010. ICJIA research and analysis staff attended the 40-hour training and identified the project's goals and research design. Therefore, ICJIA research and analysis staff will measure the extent to which the training curriculum was helpful for officers when intervening with youth in a mental health crisis. The project aims to: (1) measure officers' pre- and post-training knowledge, (2) learn officer intentions to use the training curriculum, (3) measure officer satisfaction with the training, (3) learn officer use of the curriculum in the field, (4) and measure officer retention of the curriculum. The findings will be conveyed to NAMI and CPD in a way that allows them to improve and enhance their training practices. This evaluation offers ICJIA the opportunity to develop a new evidence-based training strategy for law enforcement that can be generalized and replicated to other police departments in Illinois and nationally. ICJIA research and analysis staff will begin the Implementation Evaluation in June.

C. Will County River Valley Detention Center (RVDC) Impact Evaluation

The Will County River Valley Detention Center is a Nationally Accredited facility. It serves both Will and Kankakee counties and includes 102 beds, as well as a 24-hour on-site medical unit. RVDC is located in Joliet, Illinois and serves as a temporary placement center for juveniles, between the ages of ten and sixteen, awaiting court decisions on their cases. Only minors who have allegedly committed a delinquent offense and are determined to be a danger to the community or themselves may be detained. In 2008, a total of 911 juveniles were admitted and received medical and mental health care. In addition, the mental health staff conducts psychological evaluations on approximately 40 percent of the youth detained, as they are court-ordered to receive such service. RVJDC mental health staff plans to expand their program by increasing the number of psychological evaluations to 100 percent. The psychological evaluations assist the court by providing them with an extensive report on the youth's background.

ICJIA research and analysis staff has been working in partnership with RVJDC staff and are in the final stages of developing an evaluation plan. ICJIA research and analysis staff and RVJDC mental health staff have identified goals of the evaluation project to be: (1) measuring the extent to which

juveniles are satisfied with the mental health services provided at the RVJDC and (2) the extent to which the psychological evaluations have resulted in an increase in treatment and sentencing compliance and a decrease in reoffending and readmission into the facility. ICJIA research and analysis staff has collaborated with RVJDC mental health staff in developing the project's research design. Data collection will begin this summer, so that the impact the mental health program has had on client outcomes can be conceptualized.

D. Sentencing Policy Advisory Council (SPAC) Technical Assistance

SPAC, which was created by Public Act 96-0711, will draw on criminal justice information collected by state and local justice agencies and use that information to explore sentencing issues and how these practices impact the criminal justice system as a whole. The Council consists of a nonpartisan group of 18 key stakeholders from across the state and local criminal justice systems, including members from all three branches of government: legislators (from both political parties and houses), retired judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, corrections and administrators of the court officials, law enforcement, victim's rights advocates and academics. There are also ex-officio members from the agencies providing data to SPAC (Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, and Illinois Department of Corrections).

ICJIA Research & Analysis Staff began assisting the SPAC in reviewing Illinois criminal justice data availability for sentencing policy research. A presentation was made to the Council regarding these issues, and a larger report that documents current data collection practices and examine information gaps at each stage of the system is to be completed by July. This document is being produced in partnership with the Illinois State Police, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, and the Illinois Department of Corrections.

E. Adult Redeploy Illinois Utilization-Focused Evaluation

The Crime Reduction Act (Public Act 96-0761 effective on January 1, 2010) establishes the Adult Redeploy Illinois program, which provides financial incentives to local jurisdictions for designing community-based programs to treat offenders in the community instead of sending them to state prisons. Under the Act, financial incentives will be offered to counties/groups of counties/judicial circuits to increase programming in their areas, in exchange for reducing the number of people they send to the Illinois Department of Corrections (with penalties if they do not meet the reduction goal).

The goal of Adult Redeploy is to establish pilot sites to increase access to community-based services and decrease commitments to the Illinois Department of Corrections. In Phase I, counties or judicial circuits will craft local program plans that specify how to reduce commitments of non-violent offenders to prison and implement these plans in Phase II. The counties or judicial circuits must negotiate an agreement with the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board (AROIB) to limit the number of Adult Redeploy Illinois eligible commitments from that area to 75% of the average number of commitments of the three previous calendar years.

ICJIA Research and Analysis Staff are working closely with the AROIB and IDOC and IDHS staff to track the policy implementation process, to guide the development of performance and outcome measures, and to provide relevant technical assistance toward insuring the program model aligns with the language describing the initiative in the Crime Reduction Act. The implementation evaluation will commence in October 2010.

Additionally, ICJIA staff are working with the AROIB to provide technical assistance related to data needs for the required standard planning document and ensuring the incorporation of existing legislated alternatives to incarceration programs in Illinois.

F. Adult Redeploy Illinois Website Data

As technical support for the Adult Redeploy Illinois program planning grants issued by the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board (ARIOB), staff has developed a new website to simplify and standardize access to county-level data required for the planning process. The seven counties and one judicial circuit (encompassing 12 counties) currently accepting planning grants can access the county census and criminal justice system data available through the Authority's website. This information is to be used to guide their identification of target populations eligible for the program, and serve as a starting point for the community corrections and service gap analysis to be conducted in the planning process. Data for all 102 counties are also available as print-friendly PDF documents as well.

G. Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) 2010 Audit

The unit's Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) Audit Center is a Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) funded in-house effort to continuously examine the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of the criminal history record information reported to the state repository maintained by the Illinois State Police, and to recommend strategies for improvement.

Preparations for the 2010 CHRI audit have begun. Training and preliminary analyses are being conducted on the yearly CHRI data sets to develop the final audit proposal. The focus of the audit will be on court disposition reporting, since accurate and complete conviction information is a key component of decisions within the criminal justice system and an increasing number of decisions outside of criminal justice (employment, housing, student loans, and so on).

Staff attended a symposium on criminal background checks hosted by the Illinois State Police Bureau of Identification on April 27th, to learn about current CHRI processing procedures and issues related to court disposition reporting. Similar training regarding Automated (court) Disposition Reporting system will be requested from the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC). It is anticipated that the audit proposal will be finalized and submitted to the State Police in the next few months, with actual data collection and analysis to begin shortly afterwards.

H. Redesign of Criminal Justice DataNet

The Authority received \$58,000 in funding from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to enhance web access and on-line presentation formats of the Authority's holdings of criminal justice and social risk factor data. An added feature of the project is enhancements to the Federal Deaths in Custody Reporting process conducted by the Authority on behalf of Illinois law enforcement agencies.

During the last quarter, staff purchased the *InstantAtlas* mapping and graphing software product that will be used to create templates of county level criminal justice data maps and graphs. On-line users (and Authority staff) will be able to access the Authority's holdings of criminal justice data to create county maps and explore relationships among the various data sets. Staff is also developing an SQL database that will allow on-line users to generate answers more specific questions, such as, "which county has the highest violent crime rate?" The data holdings are also being prepared into spreadsheets that can be downloaded directly from the website, to allow users to perform their own analyses.

During this quarter, staff also applied for a second SJS grant to continue the website development already underway. A grant proposal for \$68,000 was submitted to BJS on March 15, 2010. This next grant is scheduled to begin on July 1, 2010, utilizing current project staff. Included in this project is a redesign of the Authority's current website, particularly with respect to the publications and data offerings. A web page specifically dedicated to the Research & Analysis Unit in its role as a State Statistical Center (SAC) will also be developed with the assistance of the Authority's webmaster and public information officer.

I. Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice Recidivism study

Staff are conducting a research study on recidivism for juveniles admitted to the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice which was funded by the American Statistical Association/Bureau of Justice Statistics Small Grants program. This study will employ various statistical techniques including multilevel modeling, survival analysis, and markov modeling to examine recidivism in-depth. Further, recidivism will be measured through readmission to either juvenile or adult correctional custody (derived from IDJJ and IDOC admissions data) and through re-arrest (derived from criminal history record information). Recidivism will be compared across various demographic and offense-type subgroups, with special attention paid to neighborhood of release indicators using U.S. Bureau of the Census data. The study was approved by the IRB. The study period and funding award will be finished in July 2011.

J. Study of the Costs of the Illinois Death Penalty

Illinois Senate Resolution No. 297, which was recently signed into law, directs the Authority to conduct a study of the costs of the death penalty in Illinois, including but not limited to the costs of seeking the death penalty, the costs of a capital trial, the costs of appeals, the costs of incarceration, and the costs of execution. In addition, the study is to provide parallel costs associated with

sentencing persons convicted of first degree murder to life imprisonment, so as to provide a direct cost comparison on the same level of detail as the costs of the death penalty. This research is contingent on receipt of a state funding appropriation, which was not passed, Authority staff have, nonetheless, prepared a preliminary outline of the scope of such a study, pending additional staffing resources. Staff are currently reviewing similar studies that have been carried out in other states – recording both the results of these studies as well as the cost estimation methodologies employed. It is anticipated that this preliminary exercise will yield summary findings of death penalty costs that may be somewhat comparable to those in Illinois while, at the same time providing a base of knowledge for determining the scope of work possible under varying funding scenarios. Alternative sources of the funding are now being sought. If funding is secured, a preliminary report on the average costs per capital case will be prepared for the Fall 2010 legislative session.

K. Juvenile justice system and risk factor data: 2008 Annual Report

Supported by a grant from the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission, the 2008 Annual Report, a compilation of county-level juvenile justice system and risk factor data, is now amassing the 2008 data sets. Similar to previous editions, this report summarizes recent trends in these data over time and discusses emerging juvenile justice system issues in Illinois, including Balanced and Restorative Justice, the Illinois Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative, Disproportionate Minority Contact, and Redeploy Illinois. The report will be published in November 2010.

II. CURRENT PROJECTS

A. Program evaluation and research projects/ internally funded

The R&A Unit pursues a program evaluation and research agenda through an in-house Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)-funded grant program. Evaluation and research efforts conducted, supported, or monitored by R&A staff include:

1. Smarter Solutions for Crime Reduction: The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Strategic Planning Initiative

In November 2009, ICJIA initiated plans to convene a large group of criminal justice professionals, lawmakers, and policymakers from across Illinois on September 22-23, 2010 Criminal Justice Planning Summit. At this two-day event, ICJIA will review current challenges in the adult justice system based on the experiences of policymakers, practitioners, and others in the field, and on the latest research. Participants will then identify priorities for a statewide strategy for criminal justice policy, funding initiatives, and justice research in the coming years. This effort is the first since 2001 to create and implement a strategic criminal justice plan for the state of Illinois.

ICJIA is partnering with several key state and national criminal justice and human services agencies to gather information and guide planning for the summit, including the Illinois Department of Corrections, Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice, Illinois Department of Human Services, Illinois State Police, Illinois Department of Child and Family Services, and

the National Criminal Justice Association, Justice and Research Statistics Association, and Pew Research Center. Other partners include representatives of the state's mental health, law enforcement, judicial and court services, and criminal justice associations.

ICJIA completed several fact-finding strategies to pinpoint critical criminal justice issues and the most effective and efficient evidence-based policies, practices, and programs in Illinois and across the nation. These include reviewing existing statewide strategic plans from around the country to identify areas for potential replication and lessons-learned, interviews with state justice and human service association leaders to solicit information about critical issues facing their communities, and workgroups with representatives of the academic and policy advocacy communities. ICJIA also collected existing needs assessment data, reports, survey findings, and other information reflective of current justice trends in Illinois that could be used to support the development of the summit agenda and the strategic plan.

ICJIA also identified the top quarter of counties in Illinois with the highest crime and health related indicators as invitees to the event, launched a Summit website www.icjia.org/summit2010; and hosted an Advisory Committee meeting to review the completed agenda and summit topics. The invitations to the event will go out at the end of June.

The summit, and subsequent working sessions, will energize the justice community to contribute innovative ideas and partnership and planning principles that will reduce crime and improve public health and safety in urban, rural, and suburban jurisdictions across Illinois. It is hoped that this effort will increase the investment all facets of the justice system have in planning for a more organized and strategic effort to reduce crime and increase public health and safety. In the end, this important initiative will result in a coordinated statewide, data-driven strategic approach to crime reduction and justice system investment.

2. Hate Crime in Illinois and across the United States Report

Staff is working on a report that compares incidences of reported hate crime throughout Illinois and the United States over an 11-year period, 1997-2007. Using ISP-UCR supplemental case level data as well as FBI-UCR data, staff is analyzing data to determine trends in the number of reported hate crimes within Illinois and throughout the United States from 1997 to 2007. The report involves analysis and evaluation of regional and county-level reporting of hate crime throughout Illinois, as well as the specific hate related offenses (i.e., against persons / property) committed and explicit locations where such crimes are occurring. Also, victim and offender characteristics (e.g., bias motivation, race, gender, religious affiliation, ethnicity, sexual orientation, physical/mental handicap, victim type, etc.) are being compared in an effort to identify relationships between victims and offenders of hate related offenses. The report is under review and is slated for publication in June.

3. Illinois College Campus Crime and Safety Issues Series

Staff is working on a series of reports on the issues of emergency preparedness on college campuses, and general crime as reported through various sources of data. The first report, *Issues on Illinois College Campus –History of College Campus Emergency Preparedness and Safety Planning* was published on the Authority's website in March, on the new *College Campus Resource Center* web

page. Two other reports, *Trends in Illinois Campus Crime at Four Year Colleges, 2005-2008*, and *A Comparison of Campus Crime Trends at Illinois Four Year and Two Year Colleges, 2003-2007* are under review and are slated for publication in June.

Other reports in the series include: arrests and referrals for school disciplinary action for weapons, drugs and alcohol offenses, the prevalence of sexual assault on campus, and hate crimes reported on college campuses compared to the state in general.

4. Assessment of prior victimization and access to services among adult female inmates in the Illinois Department of Corrections

This project is designed as an assessment of the prevalence of prior victimization, primarily domestic violence and sexual assault/abuse, among adult female inmates within the Illinois Department of Corrections. The research study will collect information on the extent and nature of victimization and treatment episodes of female prison inmates in Illinois. The research involves detailed face-to-face interviews with current female prisoners. The questions will explore prior help seeking strategies, substance use, and physical and sexual abuse during the course of the person's life history. The data will provide information to criminal justice and social service agencies, funding entities, policy makers, and the general public. The research will be able to offer treatment recommendations to IDOC to further help women in corrections.

Staff obtained a random sample of female inmates (stratified by the facility). Respondents were paid a \$10 stipend. Each interview lasted approximately 30 minutes. Staff have interviewed almost 200 women located in three IDOC institutions – Dwight, Decatur, and Lincoln.

The IRB approved the initial application in June 2008. After lengthy negotiations with Authority legal counsel, IDOC legal counsel, and the IRB on the language in the consent form, the project restarted in January 2009. Staff finished the interviews and reviewing prison case files in June 2009. Staff have completed data analysis and have written the findings in a final report. The final report, *Victimization and Help Seeking Behaviors Among Incarcerated Women*, was released April 2010.

5. Get the Facts

Staff are working to update existing and create new "Get the Facts" publications. These popular publications explain processes and components of the Illinois criminal and juvenile justice systems, and have not been updated since 2000. Topic areas of the publications include: victims' rights; the court system; criminal sentencing; juvenile sentencing; the juvenile court system; juvenile pre-trial; juvenile corrections; adult pre-trial; adults arrests; juvenile arrests; criminal records; and adult corrections.

The first publication of the series, juvenile arrests, was completed in December 2009. The second publication, juvenile pre-trial, was published in January 2010. The third publication in the series, juvenile court system, was published February 2010. Get the Facts for juvenile sentencing and the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice are in review and expected to both be published by June 2010.

6. Juvenile Justice Data Coordination Partnership

Staff participate on several working groups related to effective juvenile justice data collection, including DMC, Juvenile Redeploy Illinois, IJDAI, and Models for Change. During the last quarter, staff have also been requested to participate on various workgroups initiated by the Governor's Office related to the merger of the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ) with the Illinois Department of Children and Family Service (DCFS).

Data repository template. During discussions at meetings, it was determined that a data template, or a standardized local criminal justice data and risk factor analysis and graphical presentation tool, is needed in order to help local practitioners better understand the communities in which they work in and the people with whom they work. As a result of numerous calls for technical assistance regarding proper data analysis as well as discussions within the various initiatives, it was determined that a uniform data template was something those participating in initiatives would benefit from. Work on this data template is ongoing.

Juvenile Redeploy Illinois data reporting templates. Staff has been asked to develop new data reporting forms for the Juvenile Redeploy Illinois Program.

Right to Counsel project – Led by Liz Kooy of the Juvenile Justice Initiative, the Right to Counsel project began in September 2008 as PA 95-0846 was set to take effect January 1, 2009. Data review by Authority staff led to the selection of 12 counties from across Illinois with high rates of admission to detention based on non violent offenses. Once the counties were identified, the Chief Judges and juvenile defenders practicing in the targeted counties were sent a packet of information that included: (1) a letter about the project and the implementation of Public Act 95-086; (2) newly developed materials from NJDC containing practice tips and sample interview procedures related to detention advocacy; (3) a copy of PA 95-086 and the critical changes; and (4) an offer for technical assistance with regard to the implementation of the law. Telephone interviews were conducted with all of the attorneys in the targeted counties to learn more about their detention practices. We learned that focusing on implementing the law, while important, was less critical than defenders learning the basics of detention including becoming knowledgeable about the effects of detention and how to effectively advocate for a client's release or alternative.

7. Juvenile Justice Information Request database

Staff completed a database to track juvenile justice system information requests from agencies, legislators, and the public. This database will help the Authority determine what information is requested, what it is used for, and how it can be made more available through our website. During the last quarter, 10 substantial requests for juvenile justice data and information were received and processed.

8. Safety Net Works – Implementation Evaluation

Authority staff is concluding its evaluation of the implementation of the Safety Net Works Initiative, a violence prevention and youth development program currently taking place across 14 community areas in Illinois. The primary purpose of this implementation evaluation is to assess the extent to

which project implementation is conducted in accordance with pre-operational expectations; to document the progress and limitations of the program's implementation; to provide recommendations and guide refinement of the project; and to inform and guide similar undertakings. Sources of data for the evaluation include surveys, interviews, meeting observations, and implementation and progress reports submitted by the sites.

During the last quarter, telephone interviews were conducted with 14 participants (program directors, coordinators and another partner entity at each of 14 sites). The information gathered will be used to provide context for all the other data collected on the project. A report to each site and a final project report will be completed in July.

9. Elder Abuse Collaboration Technical Assistance

Supported by a grant from the federal government, staff is conducting a process evaluation of a project aimed at coordinating responses to elder abuse among service providers, law enforcement and the courts. Participants include Metropolitan Family Service (an elder abuse service provider), the Chicago Police Department, and the Office of Public Guardian, among others. The goal of the program is to provide a coordinated response ensuring that victims receive needed services while abusers are held accountable in the criminal justice system. ICJIA staff is in the process of writing an IRB application for the research proposed in the evaluation (including interviews).

10. Evaluation of IDOC's Sheridan Correctional Center Therapeutic Community Program

Research & Analysis staff is continuing to support the operation of the Sheridan Correctional Center through a process and impact evaluation. Sheridan is currently the largest correctional facility in the country that is entirely committed to substance abuse treatment. The prison, designed as a therapeutic community for substance abuse users, reopened at the beginning of 2004 and had an additional methamphetamine treatment unit built on in FY08. Drug offenders released from IDOC have relatively high recidivism rates if they are released without any form of treatment in prison or in their communities upon release. The Sheridan treatment plan is designed to treat offenders while incarcerated and while they are released to their communities under supervision to reduce recidivism rates across Illinois.

The evaluation of Sheridan is a collaborative effort between the Authority, Loyola University, and the Illinois Department of Corrections and is under the direction of Dr. David Olson of Loyola. The evaluation uses a combination of quantitative and qualitative data to gauge the process and impact of operations at Sheridan and the aftercare component required for inmates under mandatory supervised release. Authority staff contributed to analyses of program completion and recidivism of Sheridan participants compared to a matched sample of inmates released from other prisons in Illinois, including the compiling and organization of criminal history and arrest data on subjects in the research.

The 2007 report has been updated with 2008 data and will be released in June of 2010 pending DOC's approval. Findings indicate that as a result of the treatment services and aftercare received, those inmates released from Sheridan had a 20 percent lower likelihood of being returned to prison after three years in the community than a statistically similar comparison group released from

Illinois' prisons during the same time period. The largest reductions in recidivism – both in terms of rearrest and return to prison—were evident among those Sheridan releasees who successfully completed aftercare treatment. Dr. Olson is continuing the evaluation of the Sheridan program, as well as assessing the drug treatment therapeutic community operating at the Southwestern Illinois Correctional Center. This continued research began in October 2008 and will continue through August 2010 so that 2009 data may be included.

11. Lake County Transitional Services for Female Offenders (PTSD)

Loyola University, under the direction of Dr. Loretta Stalans, was awarded a grant to evaluate the Lake County probation program that provides specialized services to women probationers who exhibit post-traumatic stress disorder. The report outlines the development and adjustments that were made to the program to better accommodate and serve the female probationers' needs in an effort to prevent recidivism and improve their lives. The final report is available on our website and a summary is forthcoming.

A one-year follow-up study to further assess the impact of the program began in January 2008. The report addresses whether the program reduced recidivism, and assisted the women in obtaining employment, housing, food and childcare. The study also focused on the third service provider that the program enlisted. Findings show that those in the program are more likely to receive services and referrals, including mental health services and employment services. While there were little differences in some outcome aspects between the women in the program and a control group, those in the program were less likely to have had a violation of probation filed or have their probation revoked. Final edits are being made and the report will be released on the website in Spring 2010.

12. Capital Punishment Reform Study Committee

Loyola University Chicago was selected to continue research and conduct a survey regarding capital punishment in Illinois for the Capital Punishment Reform Study Committee. Work on this project began in October 2008 and a renewal to continue work was signed in October 2009. A final report will be available in June 2010.

13. Mental Health Courts in Illinois

Loyola University Chicago was selected to conduct the assessment and evaluation of mental health courts in Illinois. The project will inventory the operating courts in Illinois and assess what barriers were in place for those courts that did not materialize. A more thorough evaluation will be conducted on specific courts in an effort to gauge their operations, effectiveness and outcomes. Loyola's methodology and study design includes a mixed methods approach, including quantitative data from program operations and client outcomes, as well as qualitative data stemming from interviews and focus groups with the court stakeholders. A component of the study that includes client surveys will assess the perceptions of those that participate in the courts. Loyola will collect data and assess the implementation and operation of each court in Illinois, including those that are in the planning stages. Factors that contributed to the failure of some jurisdictions to implement a court will also be outlined. A more detailed in-depth analysis of three (3) courts will be conducted. This analysis will involve a thorough assessment as to the operation, impact and outcomes of the courts. Special attention will be

paid to the multi-disciplinary roles of the MHC teams and the “boundary-spanning” that they are required to do. A final report will be due in September 2010.

14. Investigator Initiated Research

Projects funded under an Investigator-initiated RFP address research in our priority areas of interest. A number of projects have been completed and final reports are available on our website. The following projects are in progress or near completion.

- *Assessing the Risk of Sexual and Violent Recidivism and Identifying Differences in Risk Factor.* This study is under the direction of Loyola University and will seek to inform the criminal justice system’s probation and parole officers, treatment professionals, and judges as to the accuracy of assessment tools for predicting the risk of sexual or violent reoffending. Comparisons between offenders from the prison system and those on probation will be conducted. The project has concluded and edits have been sent on the final report.
- *A Study of Co-occurring Conditions and Treatment Coordination of Jail Detainees.* Conducted by the University of Illinois at Chicago, this study will select and interview 300 adult male and 150 adult female detainees in the psychiatric residential treatment units at the Cook County Department of Corrections jail facility. The project will seek to better understand the needs of this high-risk and resource-intensive population and provide a basis for developing better coordinated systems of care within the jail, community and transition to prison for those sentenced detainees. The final report has been reviewed and will be placed on our website in Spring 2010. Dr. James Swartz presented the findings to Authority staff on April 1.
- *Analysis of Shelter Utilization by Victims of Domestic Violence* – Conducted by Loyola University School of Social Work, Loyola researchers in collaboration with the City of Chicago Mayor’s Office will conduct a study of the dynamics of shelter utilization and how it relates to the process of, and readiness for, change among women who are victims of domestic violence. The project will aim to better identify the housing and service needs and utilization patterns, as well as the outcomes of women who are in the domestic violence shelter system in Chicago. The project will also identify stages in the help seeking process, including the characteristics of readiness for change that lead women to shelter and/or to end the abusive situation. The report was revised in 2010 and the final version is available on our website.
- *Safer Return Demonstration: A Research-Based Community Reentry Initiative – An Examination of the Family-Inclusive Case Management Service Component* - Conducted by the Urban Institute this project will provide an implementation and impact evaluation of the family-inclusive case management component of the Safer Return offender reentry initiative. Stemming from a larger evaluation of the reentry initiative, this study will focus on whether and to what extent the family-inclusive case management benefits offenders returning back to the community and their family and social support networks. Individual and family-level outcomes will be assessed. Due to delays in obtaining DOC parole data, the project was extended through May 2011. Urban Institute staff received data on May 7 and the project is expected to progress without further delay.

- *Assessing Views of Critical Incident Prevention and Response* – Conducted by Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, this project will determine the attitudes and perceptions of students regarding campus safety initiatives and campus preparedness for critical incidents. The study will conduct surveys of students in six Illinois campuses regarding the perceived likelihood of an incident occurring, fear of incidents and past exposure to types of incidents or offenses. Staff from SIUC presented the findings to Authority staff on April 20 and are currently assembling the final report, due May 31, 2010.

An additional Investigator Initiated Research RFP in the amount of \$150,000 was issued in September 2009. Two projects were selected and began in December 2009.

- *Systematic Evaluation of the Peoria Drug Market Intervention* - Conducted by Southern Illinois University, this project seeks to assess the approach and effectiveness of a strategy to combat open air drug markets in the City of Peoria. The Peoria Police Department (PPD) is in the process of implementing a proactive policing strategy in response to open-air drug markets in a high crime neighborhood. The PPD more specifically is implementing a “pulling levers” intervention that relies on a combination of incapacitation for serious, chronic and violent offenders as well as a deterrent-based message combined with increased social support mechanisms for less serious offender who have been deemed suitable for diversion and have the potential to be diverted from a lifestyle of offending. The pulling levers framework is implemented at the local level and is designed to strengthen relationships and communication between criminal and social justice agencies. The evaluation will assess the implementation and preliminary impact of the effort. A report is due September 30, 2010
- *Growth of Illinois Prison Population and Assessment of Risk and Recidivism Among Prison Releasees* - Conducted by Loyola University, this multi-tiered project will examine trends in prison admissions, end of year populations, and prison exits. Using existing data available from IDOC and CHRI system, the proposed research will examine, in detail: 1) trends in admissions, exits and the end-of-year populations within prison and 2) the post-release recidivism of those released from prison. For both of these research activities, there will be a specific emphasis on the similarities and differences between female versus male inmates and releasees. The proposed research seeks to further the understanding within Illinois regarding the risk and recidivism of those released from prison, and assess the utility of existing information collected by DOC for determining post-release risk. It extends the potential predictive validity of risk assessment by examining community-level risk factors such as indicators of social disadvantage, social cohesion, and police surveillance as well as individual level characteristics, such as age, criminal history, substance abuse, and other factors. The goal of the research is to examine post-prison recidivism of offenders using the most current and appropriate statistical techniques, while ensuring that the findings and results are useful to practitioners and policy makers. A number of presentations have been given on findings to date, most recently a presentation on April 16 detailing differences in female and male admissions and releases.

B. Program evaluation and research projects/ externally funded

R&A staff has been successful in the pursuit of external discretionary grants to support research and evaluation efforts. Several current projects are or were supported by such grants:

1. Mental health screening and assessment practices in the Illinois juvenile justice system

Supported by a grant from the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission, staff is currently working on a report of the results of a survey of the mental health screening and assessment practices in the Illinois juvenile justice system. The goal of the project is to determine what screening and assessment tools are being used by whom, and at what point in the system. These data were gathered through a survey of all juvenile detention centers, juvenile probation and court service offices, juvenile correctional facilities, and the Juvenile Officers Association. The survey received a 60 percent response rate. This research will prove useful to juvenile justice practitioners, community-based mental health providers, and researchers who want to explore further the issue of screening and assessment in Illinois. In addition, it will guide them in the selection of the most current and appropriate tools for their facilities. Furthermore, the results of the study will inform future research in the area of mental health and juvenile justice. The report was finalized and published on the website in March 2010.

2. Illinois juvenile justice system walkthrough

Supported by a grant from the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission, staff developed a step-by-step walkthrough of the general practices, processes, and procedures of the Illinois juvenile justice system, from arrest through community supervision. The report was sent to an advisory committee around the state including juvenile court judges, attorneys (both private defense attorneys and state's attorneys), police officials, probation officers, and other juvenile justice system experts to review for accuracy. The report has been edited and reviewed by experts in the field numerous times and has been submitted for internal review. The final report is expected in July 2010.

3. Evaluation of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts Evidence-Based Practices

In March of 2005, ICJIA research staff entered into a three-year cooperative agreement with the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) in the amount of \$194,232 to evaluate Illinois' Evidenced-Based Practices (EBP) Initiative. This project will assist local probation departments participating in the EBP Initiative by providing them with data and analysis that gauges performance before and during the implementation of evidence-based practices, and will establish a process and protocol for ongoing assessment of probation performance through an effective state and local partnership. All three waves of data collection (years 2002, 2005 and 2006) have been completed in all six participating counties: Lake, DuPage, Adams, Cook, Sangamon and the 2nd Judicial Circuit. Data analysis is currently being conducted and work on a draft final report is nearing completion. The final report will be completed and available in Summer 2010.

C. Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) Ad Hoc Data Connection Partnership

The Authority has entered into a data sharing partnership with the Illinois State Police, whereby CHRI data is made available to staff via a permanent on-line connection. All data entered on state “rap sheets”, as housed on the State Police Computerized Criminal History system, are accessible to staff in electronic format. These data provide a unique resource for answering information requests from legislators, the media, and other interested parties, in-house research projects and studies being conducted by others around the country. A CHRI Ad Hoc Data Archive of all criminal history records from 1990-2009 has been created in formats that can be readily shared with researchers. This Archive currently holds close to a million records for each year of data.

The CHRI Ad Hoc data partnership with the State Police has progressed to the point where the Authority is now considered the sole source for electronic CHRI data for research purposes. (The State Police still generate paper versions for a fee.) Outside researchers can enter into a User Agreement to gain access to CHRI data which is distributed through the Authority. The process incorporates verification of bona fide research and appropriate protection of confidential data. The unified user agreement facilitates accountability for the research use of criminal history data records.

During the last quarter, several CHRI User Agreement were processed, including those received from Mathematica, Inc., Loyola University, and the University of Cincinnati. Since the inception of the CHRI Ad Hoc Connection Partnership, a total of at least 40 outside research projects have received CHRI data from the Authority.

Staff is also working with several university-based researchers to develop appropriate methodologies for their research using CHRI Ad Hoc data, and is reviewing drafts of completed research projects for appropriate interpretation of the CHRI data used. Technical assistance on CHRI data interpretation and data manipulation was also provided to several researchers who received data in previously, including those from Carnegie-Mellon University, MDRC, Loyola University, and the Disproportionate Justice Impact Study (DJIS) Commission.

Information requests answered using CHRI data. During the last quarter, updating of all non-expunged arrests and associated arrest charges and court dispositions from 1999-2009 was begun for loading into a new SQL Server database to provide an immediate querying capability for these arrests, dispositions, and charges covering the entire ten year period. In combination with CHRI data already stored in SPSS files, these data were used to answer several media requests for criminal justice statistics. During this quarter, CHRI data regarding underage drinking was requested from the Illinois Department of Human Services for a grant proposal being submitted to OJJDP.

D. Chicago Homicide Dataset Update Project

The Chicago Homicide Dataset (CHD) has been collected and maintained for many years in close cooperation with the Crime Analysis Unit, Detective Division, of the Chicago Police Department. The CHD is a comprehensive database containing information on every homicide that occurred in Chicago between 1965 and 2000. CHD data from 1965 to 1995, with all victim identifiers and addresses removed, is archived with the Interuniversity Consortium for Political and Social Research

(ICPSR) at University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Staff is currently cleaning the entire dataset from 1965 to 2000, and creating three linked CHD datasets – victim-level, incident-level and offender-level.

During this quarter, staff continued to collaborate with selected researchers on projects involving use of the Chicago Homicide Dataset. A request for the dataset was made by Dr. Gipsy Escobar, a new professor at Loyola University.

E. Chicago Women's Health Risk Study

The Chicago Women's Health Risk Project is a continuing collaboration of medical, public health, and criminal justice agencies, and domestic violence experts to identify factors that indicate a significant danger of life-threatening injury or death in situations of intimate partner violence. Collaborating agencies include the Chicago Department of Public Health, Erie Family Health Center, Cook County Hospital, Chicago Mayor's Office on Domestic Violence, Cook County Medical Examiner's Office, Chicago Police Department and the Authority.

The current goal of the CWHR project is to "get the word out" about important and potentially life-saving results, to the public and to practitioners and legislators who can use those results to help save lives. The CWHR Forum, housed on the Authority's web site, currently has 209 members, most of them practitioners or researchers in the field. The CWHR Forum also welcomes visits from people seeking information. A number of reports, journal articles and other publications have been developed from the research, most of them collaborations. Staff is frequently solicited for presentations and briefings on the research and project tools, and data continue to be requested for use by other researchers.

III. ONGOING ACTIVITIES

A. Briefings/Presentations

Since the last Authority update for the March 2010 meeting, R&A staff made presentations at, and/or attended the following professional meetings:

- On February 16, staff convened a meeting with the Cook County Juvenile Probation and Court Services Department to discuss program outcome indicators.
- On February 18, staff presented to the Continuing Legal Education session hosted by the Juvenile Justice Initiative on juvenile justice trends in Illinois.
- On February 19, 2010, staff attended a PROMISE (Partnership to Rescue Our Minors from Sexual Exploitation) meeting.
- Staff attended public hearings on drug law-related disproportionate minority contact with the criminal justice system held by the Illinois Disproportionate Justice Impact Study (DJIS) Commission, on February 22 at the JRTC.
- On February 23, staff met with members from the River Valley Detention Center in Will County to discuss evaluation of their mental health program.

- On February 25, 2010, staff presented on *Victimization and Help Seeking Behaviors Among Incarcerated Women* at an Illinois State Bar Association conference.
- On March 2, staff attended, presented, and provided technical assistance for the Illinois Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board meeting at IDOC in Chicago.
- Staff met with representatives of the Chicago Police Department's Juvenile Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) program on March 4 to discuss the Authority's role in evaluating this effort.
- Staff met with Steve Karr of IDOC on March 4 in Chicago to discuss correctional admissions data for Adult Redeploy Illinois sites.
- The research director is attending a conference call meeting on March 5 with officials from the Collaborative on Reentry/ Alternatives to Incarceration Work Group to discuss their work in researching risk assessment tools for the upcoming Risk and Needs Assessment (RANA) Task Force.
- On March 8, staff attended a meeting of the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council (SPAC) at JRTC in Chicago.
- Staff attended a Models for Change/DMC meeting on March 9 at Loyola.
- On March 9, staff attended a meeting with the River Valley Detention Center in Will County to continue to discuss the evaluation of their mental health program.
- On March 10, staff presented to the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission on the work completed by the Authority on their behalf in Chicago.
- Staff met with researchers from the Urban Institute in Chicago on March 11 to discuss progress on their evaluation of the Safer Return prisoner reentry program.
- On March 12, staff attended a meeting with the Illinois Department of Corrections' Planning and Research staff to discuss data and research projects.
- Staff attended a Juvenile Justice Pathways Partners Group meeting on March 15 in Bloomington.
- On March 15, 2010, staff presented on *Victimization and Help Seeking Behaviors Among Incarcerated Women* at Loyola University Chicago.
- The research director and Executive Director attended a workshop sponsored by the National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA) in Minneapolis on evidence-programs on March 17 and 18.
- On March 18, staff attended the first meeting of the Risk, Assets, and Needs Assessment (RANA) task force at JRTC in Chicago.
- Staff attended a Juvenile Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board meeting on March 19 in Chicago.
- Staff participated in a Juvenile Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board follow-up phone call regarding Madison County on March 23.
- On March 23, 2010, staff attended a meeting at the National Alliance on Mental Illness in Chicago.
- Staff attended a Safe Havens Local Consulting Committee meeting on March 25 in Chicago, to obtain an update on the national evaluation
- On March 25, staff attended a meeting of the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission's Communications and Annual Reports subcommittee.
- Staff attended a meeting of the Sentencing Policy Analysis Council (SPAC) on March 30 in Chicago.
- Staff participated in an Elder Abuse Partner/Policy meeting/conference call on March 31.
- Staff attended the Illinois Advisory Council on Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency meeting on March 31, as a proxy for the Executive Director.

- Staff providing a training to FSGU on April 1 regarding goals, objectives, performance indicators and data reports.
- Dr. James Swartz of UIC presented the findings from his study, *Co-occurring Health Conditions and Treatment Coordination for Adult Jail Detainees in Residential Psychiatric Treatment* on April 1 at the Authority.
- Staff participated in a Models for Change/DMC committee meeting/conference call on April 13
- Staff participated in a Right to Counsel conference call on April 14
- Staff participated in Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board conference call regarding Madison County on April 16
- On April 16, staff attended a meeting with a professor from DePaul University Sociology Department on grant collaboration.
- Dr. David Olson presented preliminary findings from the analyses he is performing to compare the characteristics and trends in female and male inmates admitted to, housed within, and released from IDOC. The presentation was held April 16 at Loyola University Chicago.
- On April 19, staff attended the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board meeting.
- On April 20, staff attended, and were asked to speak at a community conversation hosted by WBEZ on disproportionate minority contact in Chicago.
- Dr. George Burruss and his evaluation team from SIUC presented findings from their study, *Student Perceptions of Critical Incidents on Campuses* on April 20 at the Authority.
- On April 21, 2010, staff presented on research methodology from the research on *Victimization and Help Seeking Behaviors Among Incarcerated Women* at Loyola University Chicago.
- On April 22, staff met with staff from the Planning and Research Unit at the Illinois Department of Corrections to discuss data and research.
- Staff participated in Juvenile Justice Pathways Partners Group conference call on April 22.
- Staff participated in meeting on the Collaborative for Re-Entry (adult and juvenile) on April 26 in Chicago.
- Staff attended a symposium on non-criminal justice uses of criminal history records sponsored by the Illinois State Police on Tuesday April 27, at the College of DuPage in Glen Ellyn.
- Staff met with Bob Boehmer of UIC on April 27 at the Authority's offices to discuss criminal justice information infrastructure issues to be addressed at the planning summit.
- On April 28, staff met with the Cook County Sheriff's Office and DePaul Law School to discuss a potential human trafficking research project.
- On May 3 staff attended the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council meeting at JRTC in Chicago.
- Staff participated in DuPage County site visit at the DuPage Child Advocacy Center on May 3.
- Staff participated in an Abuse Later in Life Initiative conference call on May 4.
- On May 4, staff attended the Risks, Assets, and Needs Assessment task force meeting at JRTC in Chicago.
- On May 5, staff attended a meeting at the River Valley Detention Center in Joliet.
- Staff participated in Victim Services Planning Ad Hoc committee meeting on May 5 at the Authority offices.
- Staff participated in a conference call with the American Statistical Analysis Association on May 6 to discuss the recently awarded grant.
- Staff met with new Authority member Felix Gonzalez on May 10 at the Authority's offices to discuss juvenile justice legislation.

- Staff attended (via conference call) the Illinois Children’s Mental Health Partnerships workgroup meeting on May 10.
- A conference call was held with Urban Institute on May 11 to discuss the revised milestones for the recently extended project, Safer Returns.
- Staff attended the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission meeting on May 11 and 12 at Starved Rock conference center.
- Staff hosted a meeting of the Criminal Justice Planning Summit Advisory Committee on May 13 at the Authority’s offices.
- A meeting of the Authority’s Institutional Review Board (IRB) was held on May 17 at the Authority’s office. The IRB addressed human subject protection issues associated with evaluation of the Chicago Police Department’s Juvenile Crisis Intervention Team program. The Board also discussed ideas for revising certification forms and other IRB protocols.

B. Criminal Justice Information Clearinghouse

The Authority serves as a statewide clearinghouse for statistics and other information about crime and the criminal justice system. The Clearinghouse Center within R&A maintains and regularly updates many county-level datasets related to crime and the criminal justice system, as well as social risk factor data. These datasets are used for in-house research projects and publications, such as *Trends and Issues* and *County Profiles of the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems*. The Clearinghouse is also responsible for answering requests for criminal justice data and information, as well as maintaining the publications on the Authority’s website: www.icjia.il.state.us .

Many requests continue to come from government agencies (19 percent) and private citizens (57 percent). Other requests come from private agencies, researchers, students, news media representatives, legislators and prison inmates. Nineteen percent of the requests originate in the Chicago metropolitan area, and another 22 percent originate in other parts of the state. All other requests for information were received from other states, outside the United States, or unknown origin.

R&A published two research reports and one fact sheet during the second quarter of SFY 10 (April-June). The titles are listed in Appendix A. The volume of web users has remained at high levels. During this time period, there were 624,059 “hits” on our website and 80,163 visitors that remained on the site for a period of time. There were 110,077 downloads of information or publications (*Table 2*). The website continues to be a valuable resource for our constituents.

The following Table shows the publications that were downloaded most often from the Authority’s website from February 2010 through April 2010.

**Top Downloaded Publications
February 2010 through April 2010**

Publication	Total Downloaded
Juvenile Justice System and Risk Factor Data 2007 Annual Report (December, 2009)	20,251
Mental health screening and assessment in the Illinois juvenile justice system (March, 2010)	6,334
Implementing restorative justice: A guide for schools (October, 2009)	4,593
Victimization and help-seeking behaviors among female prisoners in Illinois (April, 2010)	3,192
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Annual Report FY 2008 (April, 2009)	3,095
Issues in Illinois College Campus Safety: History and Development of Campus Safety Planning (March, 2010)	2,913
Implementing restorative justice: A guide of juvenile probation (May, 2006)	2,795
Juvenile Justice System and Risk Factor Data: 2007 Annual Report Appendix H: Data Tables (December, 2009)	2,235
GET THE FACTS: Juvenile arrests (December, 2009)	2,182
GET THE FACTS: Juvenile pretrial (January, 2010)	1,809
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Annual Report FY 2009 (March, 2010)	1,631
The commercial sexual exploitation of children and youth in Illinois (January, 2008)	1,628

(*This report was downloaded as <http://www.ICJIA.org>.)

Acquiring/updating/documenting dataset holdings

During the last quarter, staff continued to inventory and update core datasets data on all criminal justice and risk factor topics, in order to produce the CJ DataNet JUST THE FACTS web pages. Staff also began work on a comprehensive inventory and examination of sources of drug statistics and information, at the state, national, and international levels. This will result in several publications, including a *Trends & Issues Update*, and a report on drug data availability from various perspectives, spanning from surveys of drug usage in the general population to federal prosecution in Illinois of high level drug traffickers. Gaps in knowledge will be highlighted, to inform future funding for data collection systems. Staff is also working with research staff within the Illinois Department of Corrections to receive updated juvenile and adult admissions, release and parole data.

C. FSGU Support Efforts

Several R&A staff work in a partnership with the Authority's Federal and State Grants Unit (FSGU) to provide statistical technical assistance. Currently, R&A staff are working with FSGU to draft a protocol outlining staff roles. The protocol outlines the following purposes of the partnership:

- Help FSGU report statistical information to ICJIA boards and the public.
- Help guide decisions to best spend limited federal funding.
- Help ensure ICJIA collects and reports reliable statistics on grantees.
- Help hold grantees accountable for ICJIA administered federal funds.
- Help ensure ICJIA meets federal and auditor requirements.

Upon request, R&A staff review grant data reports, grant proposals, and data report forms; create grantee program profiles; report at FSGU grant meetings; participate in conferences; offer statistical information through presentations; attends relevant trainings; and create and update grant-related databases. R&A staff continued to work with FSGU staff responsible for the VAWA, VOCA, JABG, MVTPC, and MEG/TF funds. In addition, R&A staff assumes responsibility for the computerization of some program performance for many grants.

During the last quarter, the following partnership activities were conducted:

- On, staff conducted a site visit to the Cook County State's Attorney's office, to conduct training on how to accurately complete monthly data reports.
- On, staff conducted a site visit to the child advocacy center in Maywood to discuss discrepancies between their own system and those in the Authority's in-house Grants Information System.
- Staff completed the research portion 2009 Annual S.T.O.P. VAWA Report.
- Staff revised data reports for all S.T.O.P. VAWA grantees
- Staff reviewed the goals and objectives for all S.T.O.P. VAWA continuation grants
- Staff worked on plans for the next Victim Services Meeting,, where the next five-year plan will be developed and adopted.

D. Technical Assistance

- Staff provided data analysis assistance to the IJIS Project Manager regarding the number of sheriffs offices that currently use livescan technology.
- Staff continues to analyze and provide data to various State juvenile justice initiatives.
- Staff participated in extensive technical assistance to the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board and staff of IDOC, DHS, and Metropolis 2020 regarding implementation issues with this new program to be initiated as part of the Crime Reduction Act of 2009.
- Staff provided research support for the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council.

E. Deaths in Custody Reporting

The Deaths in Custody Reporting Act (DICRA) (P.L. 106-297, effective Oct. 13, 2000) requires states to compile and report quarterly to the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) the number of deaths, and the circumstances surrounding the deaths, of people in local jails, state prisons, juvenile correctional facilities, and law enforcement custody. Until recently, the information requested by BJS was limited to deaths in local jails, state prisons, and state juvenile facilities. Collection of DICRA information has been expanded to include deaths that occur while a person is in police custody or in the process of arrest. Information on deaths that occur while a person is in police custody will supplement the annual data on prison inmate deaths that BJS already receives from the Illinois Department of Corrections as part of the National Prisoners Statistics Program and the National Corrections Reporting Program. R&A staff began in July 2004 collecting specific information requested by BJS for all deaths in Illinois that occur while the person is in police custody or in the process of arrest by local, county, and state law enforcement agencies regardless of cause of death. For reporting purposes, the data include the following:

- Deaths occurring when an individual is in the physical custody, or under the physical restraint, of law enforcement officers, even if the person was not formally under arrest.
- Deaths that occur by natural causes, while in the physical custody, or under the physical restraint, of law enforcement officers, even if the person was not formally under arrest.
- Those killed by any use of force by law enforcement officers prior to booking
- People who died at a crime/arrest scene or medical facility prior to booking.
- Deaths occurring in transit to or from law enforcement facilities.
- Deaths of those confined in lockups or booking centers (facilities from which arrestees are usually transferred within 72 hours and not held beyond arraignment).

Cases occurring in 2010 are in the process of being identified and assessed for eligibility, which will continue throughout the year. BJS utilizes the data to produce reports of arrest fatalities in the United States, with updates planned as states submit data. The last report, Arrest-Related Deaths in the United States, 2003-2006, was released in July 2009.

As part of the SJS grant received from the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics, a new DICRA web page was designed to facilitate reporting from law enforcement agencies, and a survey and/or information memo will be developed to determine a more efficient way to identify appropriate cases and collect medical examiner data on these incidents, including cause of death. Staff are examining the efficacy of using medical examiners as initial case identification partners over law enforcement. It can be accessed through the Authority's homepage: www.icjia.state.il.us

F. Web-based applications

1. Nefsis Video Conferencing

Nefsis is an internet based video conferencing service that is used to create information and general presentations, online training materials, web conferencing, learning modules, and user desktop sharing applications.

Staff is currently developing other INFONET User Training using this software.

Staff is currently developing other Research and Analysis Unit and other agency on-line applications.

2. SurveyGizmo

SurveyGizmo is an online survey software solution that provides a variety of features to help in conducting a multitude of tasks including advanced market research, quick polling and quizzing, embedding forms into websites.

Staff has created an online registration forms system website in collaboration with SurveyGizmo software. This registration process was created for INFONET User to register for InfoNet Trainings for Domestic Violence Program Staff and for Sexual Assault Program Staff through the InfoNet website at

<http://www.icjia.state.il.us/infonets/public/index.cfm?metasection=traincalendar>.

Staff created a brief CJ DISPATCH 2010 Subscriber Survey with SurveyGizmo software to collect demographic data and criminal justice topics of interest from CJ Dispatch subscribers, the survey can be viewed at

<http://www.icjia.state.il.us/public/index.cfm?metaSection=About&metaPage=CJDISPATCHsurvey> or at <http://icjia1229024319.icjia.sgizmo.com>.

3. Website Enhancements

Staff is currently working on updating various sections and pages of the ICJIA Public Website.

Staff has created and launched the *Smarter Solutions for Crime Reduction: The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Strategic Planning Initiative Summit* website. This website provides details about the ICJIA September 22-23, 2010 Summit an invitation-only, two-day summit in Schiller Park, IL to share local-level strategies with justice and human services professionals for possible replication in Illinois jurisdictions and to identify strategies to inform ICJIAs research, policy, and funding agenda. Visit the Smarter Solutions for Crime Reduction Initiative website <http://www.icjia.org/public/strategy2010>.

Staff has created and launched the Adult Redeployed Illinois website. The purpose of the Adult Redeploy website is to provide applicants preparing an Adult Redeploy Illinois Local Plan access to county-level criminal justice data relevant to their planning process. A county profile of demographic factors, criminal justice system indicators, and information on program eligible populations. Visit the Adult Redeployed Illinois data website at: website

<http://www.icjia.org/redeploy>

Staff has created and launched the Death in Custody Reporting Program website. The purpose of this website is to assist in the collection of data for the compilation and quarterly submission to U.S. Department of Justices Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) information related to deaths that occur while persons are in police custody or in the process of being arrested. Visit the Death in

Custody Reporting Program website at

<http://www.icjia.state.il.us/public/index.cfm?metasection=Data&metapage=dicra>.

Staff has created and launched the College Campus Safety Resource Center website. The purpose of this website is to showcase the availability of the first in a series of reports on college crime and safety issues, *Issues in Illinois College Campus Safety: History and Development of Campus Safety Planning*. Other reports on the topic of college crime and safety issues are also highlighted. Visit the College Campus Safety Resource website at <http://www.icjia.state.il.us/public/index.cfm?metaSection=Publications&metapage=campuscrimehome>.

Staff is currently developing the Illinois Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) website. The Illinois Statistical Analysis Center will serve as criminal justice data collection and analysis center for the Research and Analysis Unit the research arm of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA). The website is currently under development/construction at http://www.icjia.org/public/sacdev1/cq_test2.cfm.

Staff is currently developing a new redesign of the Illinois Integrated Justice Information System (IIJIS) Website to enhance web access to further the mission of the IIJIS Implementation Board. IIJIS is an intergovernmental effort dedicated to improving the administration of justice in Illinois by facilitating the electronic sharing of justice information throughout the state. It is a collaborative effort charged with enhancing public safety by making complete, accurate, and timely offender-based information available to all justice decision makers.

Staff also will be developing a new redesign of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority main public website and associate websites (Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council website, InFoNet website, and the Capital Punishment Reform Study Committee website).

G. Authority's Institutional Review Board (IRB)

During the last quarter, staff were involved in updating the Authority's IRB application materials in order to provide a more consistent and easier-to-understand process for IRB review. Staff will be working with the Office of General Counsel and the IRB to clarify the IRB application and create a walkthrough of the process for submitting a project for IRB review.

IV. GRANT PROPOSALS

R&A staff routinely pursues discretionary grants to support data collection, research, and evaluation activities:

- A proposal to BJS regarding an SJS grant to further enhance the Authority's website, in the amount of \$68,000, was submitted in March.
- Staff submitted a research proposal on recidivism for juveniles admitted to the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice to the American Statistical Association/Bureau of Justice Statistics

Small Grants program. Staff received notification in April that funding was awarded, with a start date of June 1st.

V. CONTINUING STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

- The research director and Executive Director attended a workshop sponsored by the National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA) in Minneapolis on evidence-programs on March 17 and 18.
- Staff attended a symposium on Criminal Background Checks presented by the Illinois State Police on April 27 at the College of DuPage.
- Staff attended an SPSS training session in Chicago on April 29th.
- Staff attended diversity training on May 17 and 18 at the Authority offices.

cc: Jack Cutrone
Hank Anthony

Appendix A – Most recent publications

RESEARCH REPORTS

**Mental Health Screening and Assessment Practices in the Illinois Juvenile Justice System
(March 2010)**

**Research Reports: Victimization and help-seeking behaviors among female prisoners in Illinois
(April 2010)**

**Research Reports: Issues in Illinois College Campus Safety: History and Development of
Campus Safety Planning
(March 2010)**

GET THE FACTS

Juvenile courts (February 2010)

Appendix B – Information Request Handling Statistics

January 1, 2010 through March, 2010

ITEM	REQUESTS/Pct
Information requests handled:	69
Monthly average number of requests:	23
Geographic Origin of requesters:	
Chicago metropolitan area	19%
Other region of Illinois	22%
U.S. other than Illinois	20%
Outside the U.S.	6%
Unknown	33%
Type of requester:	
Government agency	19%
Private agency	7%
Researcher	0%
Student	12%
Citizen	57%
Media	3%
Legislators	0%
Inmates	3%
Method of request:	
Telephone/fax	43%
Mail	3%
Email/Internet	0%
In-person	0%
ICJIA Website	54%

Appendix C
www.icjia.state.il.us
January 1, 2010 through April 30, 2010

2010 WebTrends for ICJIA Web Site										
Month/Year	Hits		User Sessions			Visitors			File Downloads	CJ DISPATCH SUBSCRIBERS
	Entire Site	Average Per Day	Sessions	Average Per Day	Average Length (min)	Unique	One-Time	Repeat		
Jan-10	570,201	18,393	80,285	2,589	30	25,372	22,493	2,879	110,788	2,876
Feb-10	555,498	19,839	72,948	2,605	27	25,587	22,392	3,195	94,872	2,885
Mar-10	707,109	22,809	87,445	2,820	28	28,787	25,020	3,767	115,471	2,898
Apr-10	663,429	22,114	79,973	2,665	32	24,649	21,590	3,059	119,178	2,901
TOTAL	2,496,237	20,789	320,651	2,670	29	104,395	91,495	12,900	440,309	
MONTHLY AVERAGE	624,059		80,163			26,099	22,874	3,225	110,077	