



**ILLINOIS  
CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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

Regular Authority Meeting  
Friday, October 10, 2014 at 9:00 a.m.  
300 W. Adams, ICJIA Conference Room  
Chicago

**AGENDA**

- Call to Order and Roll Call
- 1. Approval of the Minutes of July 18, 2014, Regular Meeting
- Chairman's Remarks
- Executive Director's Remarks
- 2. Budget Committee Meeting (*Dorothy Brown, Chair*)
  - a. Report on the August 6, 2014 Meeting
  - b. New Business
  - c. Fiscal Report
- 3. VAWA Implementation Plan Approval
- Lake County: Criminal Analysis of Gangs (*Susy Huber, Lake County State's Attorney's Office*)
- Old Business
- New Business
- Adjourn

This public 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 Hank Anthony, Associate Director, Office of Administrative Services, Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, 300 W. Adams St. Suite 200, Chicago, Illinois, 60606-5150 or at (312) 793-8550. TDD services are available at (312) 793-4170.



**Oak Forest Police Department**

15440 South Central Avenue Oak Forest, Illinois 60452-2195  
708.687.1376 • Fax 708.687.6218 • www.oak-forest.org

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority  
300 W. Adams Street, Suite 200  
Chicago, IL 60606  
Attn: Executive Director Jack Cutrone

August 11, 2014

Mr. Cutrone,

On March 17<sup>th</sup>, 2014, the Oak Forest Police Department suffered a duty related death and lost our most senior patrol officer, Officer James Morrissy, in a vehicle crash. Jim served our department honorably for 32 years and his sudden death not only impacted our department, but the law enforcement community as well.

The family of Officer Morrissy and I would like to thank you for the presentation of the resolution for Jim honoring his commitment to his family and the City of Oak Forest. Words cannot express how the family and our department are appreciative of the overwhelming support we have received from across the nation for our loss.

From the family of Officer Morrissy and the men and women of the Oak Forest Police Department and especially from me, please accept our gratitude for the support shown through this difficult time.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gregory J. Anderson".

Gregory J. Anderson  
Chief of Police

## MINUTES

### RE-SCHEDULED REGULAR MEETING ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY

Friday, July 18, 2014 at 9:21 a.m.  
300 West Adams Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Conference Room  
Chicago, Illinois

#### **Call to Order and Roll Call**

Vice Chairman Anita Alvarez in the absence of Chairman Peter Ellis welcomed Board Members and guests to the July 18<sup>th</sup> quarterly Board Meeting of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, re-scheduled from June 6, 2014. She called the meeting to order and asked General Counsel Lisa Stephens to call the roll.

In addition to Vice Chairman Alvarez, Authority Board Members in attendance were:

Public Defender Abishi Cunningham  
Sheriff Thomas J. Dart  
Director Patrick Delfino  
Director S. A. Godinez  
Mr. Felix M. Gonzalez (arrived after roll call)  
Mr. John Harvey  
Ms. Cynthia Hora  
Ms. Lisa Jacobs  
Director Kevin T. McClain  
Public Defender Randall B. Rosenbaum  
Ms. Angela R. Rudolph  
Ms. Jennifer Vollen-Katz

With a quorum in place, Vice Chairman Alvarez asked for a motion to adopt the minutes of the March 7, 2014 Authority Board Meeting.

{Ms. Cynthia Hora so moved with Mr. John Harvey seconding the motion. In response to Vice Chairman Alvarez's call for any discussion, Ms. Hora noted on page two, first paragraph, third line, the acronym for the Department of Children & Family Services, should be corrected from DCFC to DCFS; and on page three, under Chairman's Remarks (Continued), second to the last line, a period should be added after the word enforcement. With those corrections, the motion was adopted by unanimous voice vote.}

### **Vice Chairman's Remarks**

Vice Chairman Alvarez then thanked everyone for attending and read into the record for adoption a Resolution Honoring in Memoriam Oak Forest Police Officer James P. "Jim" Morrissy:

WHEREAS, Oak Forest Police Officer James P. "Jim" Morrissy, 62, was the devoted son of the late Eunice and late John Morrissy, cherished husband of Janice, and caring father of Kyle, Mark, and Jake; and

WHEREAS, Officer Morrissy was the treasured brother of Sean, Michael, Colleen, the late Deborah, and the late Don, moving with his family from Blue Island to Oak Forest in his teens; and

WHEREAS, Officer Morrissy served his country as a member of the United States Army, from 1970 to 1972; was a 1977 graduate of Eastern Illinois University; and joined the Oak Forest Police Department in 1979; and

WHEREAS, Officer Morrissy was the longest-tenured patrolman in southwest suburban Oak Forest, serving with distinction for 34 years, and admired for his ability as a field training officer assigned to work with new recruits; and

WHEREAS, Officer Morrissy also was highly respected for his meticulous knowledge of state laws and village ordinances, and was especially effective in alcohol-related traffic stops, earning him appearances as an expert witness and decorations for his many DUI citations; and

WHEREAS, Officer Morrissy's life was needlessly and tragically taken on March 17, 2014, as a result of a vehicle crash while responding to support another officer at a domestic dispute call, sadly making him the first in the history of the Oak Forest police department to die in the line of duty:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that JAMES P. "JIM" MORRISSY is hereby commended and cited for his military service, and his countless contributions to the Oak Forest Police Department, his community, and the people throughout Oak Forest.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the appreciation of his valor and exemplary deeds by this Authority, its Board and Staff, along with their sympathy, be conveyed to his family, his multitude of friends and the Oak Forest Police Department with a formal copy of this Resolution in Memoriam, honoring his impressive achievements.

Vice Chairman Alvarez then asked for a motion to adopt the resolution as read.

{Ms. Hora so moved. Director Patrick Delfino seconded the motion, which was adopted by unanimous voice vote.}

At that point, she presented the Resolution to Deputy Chief Tim Kristin who accepted it and thanked the Authority on behalf of the Oak Forest Police Department, Chief Gregory Anderson, and Officer James P. Morrissy's family.

Vice Chairman Alvarez next called on Executive Director Jack Cutrone for an update on Authority business.

### **Executive Director's Remarks**

Mr. Cutrone began by introducing two new staff members. First, he announced that Alvin "Chip" Washington was taking over the position of Associate Director for the Office of Administrative Services, long held by Hank Anthony who retired, remarking that both are former United States Army Colonels. He recounted that in Mr. Washington's interview, when asked if he had experience in inventory control, he responded that his Army responsibilities included keeping track of all the United States nuclear warheads in NATO countries, with Mr. Cutrone saying that sounded good to us.

Mr. Cutrone next presented Lorenzo Padron, who joined the Authority as CFO and Associate Director for the Office of Fiscal Management, following Ron Litwin who retired after long service as Acting Associate Director. He said that Mr. Padron was previously the Director of the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation's Banking Section. Mr. Cutrone then mentioned that in addition, although not present, an Accounting Manager had been hired, filling a position that Mr. Litwin also held simultaneously. He reported that there was one more position in the Office of Fiscal Management to be filled.

Moving on, Mr. Cutrone announced that although a Budget Committee Meeting had been listed on the agenda, it was put as a placeholder in case there were items and stated that with none, there would not be a Budget Committee Meeting.

Next, he turned to discussing the Community Violence Prevention Program and its predecessor, the Neighborhood Recovery Initiative. He informed the Board of an issue that had developed with respect to funding for the Community Violence Prevention Program. He related that in June, 2013, ICJIA was provided guidance by the Comptroller that funds from a fiscal year could be used to pay for services rendered during the lapse period for that fiscal year with the limitation that professional and artistic services or services provided by someone subject to withholding could not be paid for services provided during the lapse period. He said he discussed that matter at length with an official from the Comptroller's office and the particular section of the State Finance Act on which the Comptroller based its opinion and that ICJIA confirmed that guidance in an email with the Comptroller staff.

Based on that guidance, he went on to say that ICJIA budgeted its grants under the FY14 CVP Program funding for a grant period ending on August 31, 2014. Mr. Cutrone

continued to say that after ICJIA executed grant contracts with the lead agencies, the Comptroller advised ICJIA that it would process vouchers under ICJIA's FY14 violence prevention appropriation only for services provided on or before June 30, 2014. He noted that this change created a substantial deficit for grant activities in the CVP Program since the largest portion of program expenditures occurs during the summer months of June, July and August.

He said that since the General Assembly did not provide an appropriation to ICJIA for FY15 to continue the CVP Program, ICJIA had no funds to pay the program during July and August, 2014. He explained that ICJIA looked at the feasibility of paying for the July-August CVPP activities from Fund 318, the non-appropriated fund that had been at IVPA but an issue was raised by the Comptroller about continued expenditures out of that fund in light of the Auditor General's NRI Audit Report.

Continuing on, he said that ICJIA worked on other alternatives and addressed the issue with the Governor's office and the resolution was that GOMB would explore transferring funding from another agency. Director McClain inquired whether Mr. Cutrone had conferred with anyone about the original Comptroller's guidance and he replied that he had spoken with ICJIA's CFO and that they had discussed the particular section of the State Finance Act to which the Comptroller had referred.

Director McClain then asked about procedures for Authority Board approval of actions by the Budget Committee. Mr. Cutrone explained that under ICJIA's enabling Act and the Administrative Code, the Budget Committee makes grant designations, that notice is then provided to all Authority Board members, and if, within a ten day period after receiving notice of the Budget Committee action, five Board Members indicate that they want the entire Authority Board to reconsider the Budget Committee's action, the matter is then brought before the full Board for action.

Director McClain expressed that he felt that the procedure was not fair. Mr. Cutrone stated that the procedure is laid out in statute and administrative code and if the full Authority Board so desired, they could take up the matter of changing the procedure. Mr. Cutrone also stated that every Board Member is given prior notice of proposed Budget Committee actions and any Authority Board Member may attend and participate in a Budget Committee Meeting.

Upon completion of Mr. Cutrone's remarks and other related discussion, Vice Chairman Alvarez asked if there were any other questions. With no response and no Budget Committee Meeting to follow, she thanked Mr. Cutrone and called upon CFO Lorenzo Padron for a Fiscal Report.

### **Fiscal Report by Lorenzo Padron, Chief Financial Officer**

Mr. Padron thanked Vice Chairman Alvarez and briefly summarized his background and experience. He then presented ICJIA's Fiscal Year 2014 fiscal reports, covering the period of July 1, 2013 to June 29, 2014. He directed attention to Exhibit#1 – Operations in the handout materials, and indicated that it represented General Funds appropriated

with a total of \$1.7 million of which \$1,394,000 or 80 percent had been spent or obligated up to June 29, 2014. He noted that the remaining balance or 20 percent constituted funds projected to be disbursed by the end of the year for grants that are yet to be closed-out.

He then referred to Exhibit #2 relating the source and amount of every grant fund to its corresponding percentage usage. He noted that the first graph indicated that 49 percent of the \$91,100,000 in total funds available for the Criminal Justice Trust Fund already has been spent or obligated or an amount equivalent to \$45 million. He explained that the second graph corresponds to General Revenues Matching Funds from the State totaling \$45,505,100 of which 90 percent has already been obligated or spent.

Moving to the third graph, representing the Criminal Justice Information Project Fund, Mr. Padron said 46 percent has been spent or obligated as of June 29, 2014. He then explained that for the next category, the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Fund, 46 percent has been spent or obligated, equivalent to \$185,546. He noted that the balance of the annual ICJIA appropriation of \$169,235,310 as of June 29, 2014 is \$79,601,647 indicating that 56 percent or \$93,839,114 has been spent or obligated.

At that point, Ms. Hora asked if the figures of \$21 million appropriated, \$16 million spent, and a \$5 million balance under the Other Funds category, Violence Prevention, are basically for July and August. She said that she was trying to get an idea of how much the grants to the Community Violence Prevention Program would total for July and August. Mr. Cutrone responded that it looks like \$7 million adding that there may be other non-appropriated funds.

Mr. Padron then moved to Exhibit #3-Federal Funding Sources for Fiscal Year 2014, describing the activity for Federal grants that are active in the fiscal year, including interest earned expenditures through June 29 and the relating balance. He explained that the total award represents active grant amounts plus interest earned. He stated that the grant expenditures to date represent all the expenses incurred from the beginning of the period of the Federal grant award which were active during year 2014. He indicated that there are two items that are being transferred to the Illinois Department of Human Services or have been closed during the year.

In closing, Mr. Padron remarked that the next page in the materials indicated the total percentage of the grant in each category of grants that have either been spent or obligated during the year up to June 29. He mentioned that the figure does not represent the final numbers that will be realized by year end June 30, 2014 and that the final figures would be known probably 90 days after the end of the fiscal year. He then asked if there were any questions. Hearing none, Vice Chairman Alvarez thanked Mr. Padron and announced a presentation by Trooper Cary Morin, Illinois State Police (ISP) Crime Scene Investigator, on the efficiencies and effectiveness of using a 3D Laser Scanner for forensic crime scene investigations.

**Presentation by ISP Crime Scene Investigator Trooper Cary Morin on Forensic Investigations Using a 3D Laser Scanner**

Trooper Cary Morin began by explaining that the Leica C10 3D Scanner was obtained in September 2013 by the South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force with the assistance of ICJIA. He said it had been used to map 21 major crime scenes throughout the Metropolitan Chicago Area, which included 15 death investigations, 14 homicides (with one re-opened from 20006), five officer-involved shootings, and three attempted murder cases, noting the figures do not include other cases worked on by the Cook County Sheriff's Office and in Southern Illinois.

He reported that the most recent use was of the homicide that took place the week before on the Dan Ryan Expressway. Describing the crime scene, he said it would not have been feasible to try and measure by hand. He then demonstrated the Leica C10 3D Laser Scanner, outlining its efficiencies. Next, he detailed some of the equipment's other potential uses including post-blast reconstruction, traffic crash reconstruction, and pre-event planning and security.

He noted that the FBI used it for post-blast reconstruction in the Boston bombing incident. He also explained how significant events such as the NATO conference in Chicago could benefit by using the equipment to map the scene and identify what points are going to be of interest, as well as where weaknesses are for tactical procedures. He went on to highlight other advantages of using the 3D Laser Scanner such as having full 360 scans with panoramic photos in 12 minutes as opposed to taking 45 minutes to scan from one position. In addition, he cited benefits of its use for overhead views and distance measurements and proceeded to discuss and demonstrate other effective applications, mentioning efforts to acquire more such scanners for use in other parts of the state.

At that point, Mr. Cutrone inquired as to whether any of Trooper Morin's crime scene investigations done with the 3D Laser Scanner have been used in court. Trooper Morin said that none had as yet because the equipment was obtained just nine months ago. But he added that two such cases of his are going to court soon and their progress through the court system will be examined closely, especially in Cook County where the equipment primarily has been used. He added that throughout the country it is being very well accepted so hopefully there will not be issues here.

At that point, Ms. Lisa Jacobs inquired as to costs associated with the equipment. In response, Trooper Morin said the set-up being used was purchased for the Task Force at approximately \$100,000, with the head unit about \$70,000. He mentioned that there are many accessories that would raise the cost, but that this one is sufficient, adding that it is a priceless tool for time's sake alone and that its use is the future of crime scene investigation.

In the discussion that followed, State's Attorney Alvarez commented that she is eager to see the process used in court given her experience in trying cases and the problems with

conventional photos, adding that jurors expect newer technology. In response to questions by Public Defender Cunningham, Trooper Morin said written reports were still generated as back up and cited the types of crime scene investigations where the equipment is being used.

Vice Chairman Alvarez asked if there were any questions for Trooper Morin. Hearing none, she thanked him. At that point, Ms. Hora said that she had a clarifying question going back to the earlier discussion regarding the source and the available time frame for use of the funding to supplement the Community Violence Prevention Program. ICJIA General Counsel Lisa Stephens explained that the funds were a transfer of Fiscal Year 2015 funds from the Department of Human Services to ICJIA to be used during Fiscal Year 2015.

Vice Chairman Alvarez then asked if there were any old or new business or other questions. With no response, she thanked everyone for attending and asked for a motion to adjourn.

### **Adjournment**

{Ms. Hora moved that the meeting be adjourned. Public Defender Cunningham seconded the motion, which was adopted by unanimous voice vote.}

ILLINOIS  
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Meeting Notice



**Budget Committee**  
Friday, October 10, 2014 at 9:00 a.m.  
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority  
300 W. Adams, Main Building Conference Room  
Chicago, Illinois, 60606

300 West Adams Street, Suite 200  
Chicago, Illinois 60606  
Phone: (312) 793-8550  
Fax: (312) 793-8422  
TDD: (312) 793-4170  
<http://www.icjia.state.il.us>

Agenda

**Budget Committee**

Clerk Dorothy Brown  
*Chair*

Hon. Anita Alvarez  
*Vice Chair*

Abishi C. Cunningham

Sheriff Tom Dart

Peter M. Ellis

Director S. A. Godinez

Director Hiram Grau

John Harvey

Lisa Jacobs

Clerk Becky Jansen

Hon. Lisa Madigan

Superintendent Garry McCarthy

President Toni Preckwinkle

Randall Rosenbaum

Angela Rudolph

► Call to Order and Roll Call

1. Minutes of the August 6, 2014 Budget Committee Meeting
2. Justice Assistance Grants (JAG)  
FFY11 Plan Adjustment #10  
FFY12 Plan Adjustment #3
3. Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) FFY14 Introduction
4. Violence Against Women Act – Arrest (VAWA A) FFY14 Introduction
5. Violence Prevention Programs – Bullying Prevention

► Old Business

► New Business

► Adjourn

**Illinois Criminal Justice  
Information Authority**

Peter M. Ellis  
*Chair*

Hon. Anita Alvarez  
*Vice Chair*

Jack Cutrone  
*Executive Director*

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



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# Memorandum

**To:** Authority Members

**From:** Wendy McCambridge, Associate Director - Federal & State Grants Unit

**Date:** August 29, 2014

**Re:** Federal and State Grants Unit Report – September 5, 2014 Authority Meeting

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The staff assigned to the Federal and State Grants Unit (FSGU) performed the following activities during the period of May 1, 2014 to July 31, 2014. During this period, FSGU headcount fell from 22 to 20.

## Grant Activities

During the reporting period, FSGU staff monitored 396 grants, representing approximately \$79,937,515.08 in grant funds. Monitoring included the following:

- Reviewing (647) monthly or quarterly reports: (279) data and (368) fiscal;
- Initiating disbursement of funds requested by grantees;
- Conducting approximately 5 site visits;
- Processing budget revisions and/or amendments to existing agreements;
- Reviewing requests for proposals (RFPs) drafted by grantees and proposed subcontracts between grantees and other service providers or vendors; and
- Engaging in constant daily contact with our grantees to resolve grant-related technical assistance issues. This includes telephonic, e-mail, and on site contacts with grantees that requested assistance regarding issues relating to their grant(s). Staff also receives communications from non-grantees regarding types of grants available through the federal government, and/or how to complete forms for federal grants.

During this reporting period, FSGU staff began processing 171 new agreements (grants), representing \$30,514,875.32 in grant funds. Processing of a new agreement includes:

- Negotiating the program narrative, budget, and budget narrative with the grantee;
  - Processing the grant proposal for in-house legal, fiscal, and research and analysis reviews and comments;
  - Making necessary changes and forwarding the agreement to the grantee for signature;
  - Once returned, processing the agreement through the Office of General Counsel for the executive director's signature, and, when signed, returning a fully executed copy to the grantee as well as other contacts; and
  - Initiating an obligation and disbursing any initial funds that are requested.
-

## **Administrative Activities**

### **Meetings**

During the reporting period, FSGU staff has planned for and/or staffed four meetings:

- The Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council (IMVTPC) held a council meeting on May 21, 2014 in Springfield and a Grant Review Committee meeting on July 10, 2014 at the Authority's offices.
- The Authority's Budget Committee met on May 7, 2014 and June 27, 2014 at the Authority's offices.

Meeting preparation often involves coordination with other Authority units such as Research and Analysis and the Office of Administrative Services, and often includes logistics coordination and production, assembly, and mailing of materials.

## **Federal Program Applications**

Between May 1, 2014 and July 31, 2014, seven applications were submitted to the federal government for awards from the following programs:

| <b>Program</b>   | <b>Date Submitted</b> |
|--|-----------------------|
| Post - Conviction DNA Testing (PDNAT) FFY14                  | May 12, 2014          |
| Project Safe Neighborhood (PSN) FFY14                        | May 12, 2014          |
| Vision 21: Building State Technology Capacity (VBSTC) FFY14  | May 12, 2014          |
| Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) FFY14 | May 29, 2014          |
| Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) FFY14                         | June 3, 2014          |
| Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) FFY14                            | June 13, 2014         |
| Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) FFY14                     | July 14, 2014         |

## **Federal Program Awards**

Between May 1, 2014 and July 31, 2014, one award was received from the federal government for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) FFY14 funds. The Authority received \$285,634 in FFY14 RSAT funds on July 8, 2014.

## **Other Activities**

- 1) On an individual basis, staff members have continued to handle increased grant loads, train the new employees, and perform other responsibilities, pending the filling of vacant positions.
- 2) Staff continually updates Attachment A's, fact sheets (program/fund information sheets), funding charts, and other items on the Authority's Internet and Intranet sites.

- 3) Staff is improving the public's access via the Internet to information relating to programs that receive funds from the Authority and to information about the individual grantees. This is part of an on-going process aimed at making the Authority's activities more open and transparent to the general public.
- 4) FSGU staff is continuing to work and meet with the Authority's Research and Analysis Unit and other state and local agencies and community based organizations to advance common goals on projects such as Adult Redeploy Illinois, After School Programming, Bullying Prevention Programs, and Community Violence Prevention Programs.
- 5) Staff has been working closely with Fiscal Management staff to close out the following federal awards:
  - A) National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) FFY10.
  - B) National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Act Reporting Improvement Program (NARIP) FFY10.
  - C) National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act (NFSIA) FFY10, and FFY12.
  - D) State Justice Statistics (SJS) FFY11.
  - E) Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) ARRA09.
  - F) VAWA Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) FFY11.
- 6) FSGU staff is working with Information Systems Unit (ISU) staff to maintain and improve the enhanced Grant Management Information System (eGMIS) and to devise new applications and uses for eGMIS.
- 7) Phase 2 of eGMIS development has been delayed pending the hiring of an enterprise architect. The goal is to begin to move the Authority's grant management activities into a paperless environment and to streamline and/or merge the functions of the Authority's many independent data management systems.
- 8) Authority staff has been busy working in support of the Neighborhood Recovery Initiative audit.
- 9) One staff member attended a roundtable discussion at the Cook County Domestic Violence Court House hosted by the Cook County State's Attorney's Office for the Cook County Domestic Violence Task Force on June 24, 2014.
- 10) One staff member attended a meeting at the Cook County Domestic Violence Court House hosted by the Cook County Circuit Court, Domestic Violence Division for a new Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) grant received for Family Violence Courts on May 8, 2014.
- 11) One staff member participated in a conference call with the OVW concerning the new Prison Rape Elimination Act and issues concerning VAWA on July 29, 2014.

# Memorandum

**To:** Authority Members  
**From:** Anthony Jenkins  
**Date:** August 19, 2014  
**Re:** Information Systems Unit Report

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Since the last report to Authority members, progress has been made in the following areas of the Information Services Unit (ISU).

## The InfoNet System

One hundred thirteen (112) victim service providers use InfoNet as their data collection and reporting system. This includes 71 domestic violence programs, 33 sexual assault centers, and 8 child advocacy centers. Since the last quarterly report, the InfoNet team continued to serve its users in various ways. Some specific accomplishments follow.

### Technical assistance and data requests

Staff continued to provide technical assistance to InfoNet users. A total of 204 technical assistance requests were responded to during the quarter. Staff also handled an additional 11 requests for InfoNet data during the quarter – nine from local user agencies, one from the Illinois Department of Public Health and one from the Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council.

### InfoNet trainings

Staff conducted nine InfoNet training sessions during the quarter for domestic violence program staff. These trainings provided hands on experience with entering data into the InfoNet System, including client intake information, services provided and activities conducted by staff, and client interactions with court and medical systems. Attendees were also trained to properly enter funding information into InfoNet for generating grant specific data reports. Finally, these trainings provided an overview of the different reports available in InfoNet followed by a demonstration of how reported information can be used by itself as well as with other sources of data (e.g. census data, crime data) for informed decision making, program development and identifying underserved populations and potential service gaps. A total of 75 staff persons attended one or more of the sessions listed below.

| Date    | Training Type      | Location | Duration | # of Attendees |
|---------|--------------------|----------|----------|----------------|
| 5/22/14 | New Users          | Chicago  | 4.5 hrs  | 13             |
| 5/23/14 | Funding For Staff  | Chicago  | 2 hrs    | 12             |
| 5/23/14 | Generating Reports | Chicago  | 2.5 hrs  | 15             |

|         |                    |             |         |    |
|---------|--------------------|-------------|---------|----|
| 5/29/14 | New Users          | Chicago     | 4 hrs   | 13 |
| 5/30/14 | Funding For Staff  | Chicago     | 2 hrs   | 10 |
| 5/30/14 | Generating Reports | Chicago     | 2.5 hrs | 14 |
| 6/4/14  | New Users          | Springfield | 4.5 hrs | 13 |
| 6/5/14  | Funding For Staff  | Springfield | 2 hrs   | 10 |
| 6/5/14  | Generating Reports | Springfield | 2.5 hrs | 15 |

Illinois Department of Human Services Grant to Support InfoNet

Since 2004, ICJIA has received funding each fiscal year from the Illinois Department of Human Services (DHS) to help support InfoNet operations. During the quarter, ICJIA closed out the FY14 budget and completed a budget for FY15 funds received. These materials were submitted to DHS as required.

Application to the federal Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)

The federal Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) recently announced a competitive funding opportunity for states to apply for up to \$250,000 for Building State Technology Capacity. Staff completed an application for the maximum amount and submitted to OVC on May 12, 2014. As of this report's writing, staff are still waiting to learn whether or not ICJIA's application was selected for funding. If awarded funding, ICJIA will subcontract with an information technology vendor using a competitive process to direct the rewriting of InfoNet's application code under ICJIA's oversight. Anticipated outcomes include InfoNet's compatibility with future web standards and environments; improved system performance; and a substantial decrease in staff resources required for maintenance, developing enhancements, and providing technical assistance to users, thereby freeing up more staff resources for improving InfoNet's overall utility and addressing users' future needs.

Development/Technical

InfoNet's development and technical staff completed routine tasks this quarter required for maintaining the system. These duties included completing daily, weekly, and monthly data backups; monitoring InfoNet's batch reporting service; responding to system errors; and testing the system for need and readiness for hardware and/or software upgrades.

Staff continued working to identify and secure a Virtual Private Network (VPN) solution for InfoNet during FY15 due to several problems identified with the current product ICJIA has been using for the past four years. Despite these problems, staff decided to remain with the product during FY15 for several reasons. First, this product was recently sold to a new company that has demonstrated improved quality in software development and customer service; they have responded well to all of ICJIA's prior concerns. Second, the new company resolved the most serious issue of the product's earlier incompatibility with Microsoft's Windows 8 operating system. Finally, remaining with the current product has saved much staff time that would have been required to train and transition approximately 600 users to a new product.

Staff updated InfoNet's sexual assault interface to reflect Illinois sexual assault centers' new funding sources in FY15. This allows the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA) and their member centers to generate summary data reports for each of these new funding streams.

In response to decreasing disk space on InfoNet's web server, which has been causing errors and brief service interruptions, staff configured a new server running a more recent operating system. Staff continued testing the InfoNet application within this updated environment to ensure configurations work properly with other system components. Once testing is successful, this will replace the current web server.

InfoNet's developer completed a project that consolidated all existing records entered by five (5) separate sexual assault centers entered over the past 15+ years into one larger center as these centers have merged into one larger organization with multiple sites. Staff continued to test this consolidation during the quarter to ensure records were converted accurately. When this project is complete, center staff will be able to generate data for any one of their sites individually or aggregate data from any or all of their sites into one report.

#### **Systems Support:**

Systems support continues its technical support to the agency internal and external users along with the support of the agency local and wide area networks. Maintaining, upgrading and updating the existing systems remain the top priority. Technical resources are being used to troubleshoot servers, computers and other network peripherals as needed. The agency systems, CLARIS, InfoNet, eGMIS, Redeploy, and Web Services are being monitored and backed up. CLARIS reports are being generated on a weekly basis and the results provided to the Claris staff.

The Authority's Help Desk Remedy program is a problem request tracking system. It allows the Authority to track information about itself as well as internal and external requests placed upon our technical support staff. This information is tracked using various Remedy applications. Total number of Remedy Tickets for this quarter is six hundred.

The Authority's Internet and Email connections were disconnected Tuesday Morning due to a severed cable in the 300 W Adams building. This problem was repaired by the Builds contractor Emerging Communications Group. Total downtime was approximately 6 hrs.

IT Director is working with CMS's David Moore on why the validation of our Webmail logons did not go thru the Backup Domain Controller that's located @ the JRTC building, when our Primary Domain Controller that's located @ 300 W Adams went down, due to our severed network connection.

IT Director attended the Illinois criminal justice information authority engagement agenda, NIEM in lisle, Illinois. NIEM is a community-driven, government-wide, standards-based approach to exchanging information. Diverse communities can

collectively leverage NIEM to increase efficiencies and improve decision-making. It is available to everyone, including both public and private organizations. NIEM includes a data model, governance, training, tools, technical support services, and an active community to assist users in adopting a standards-based approach to exchanging data.

IT Directory attended Meeting of Agency CIOs at the Executive Mansion in Springfield IL, which was hosted by Sean Vinck, State Chief Information Officer. The purpose of the meeting was to spend time outlining and discussing a number of items that have enterprise-wide implications, having the meeting in person as a group at a unique venue will be conducive to a focused and productive discussion.

System Support staff attended an ePASS webinar with Human Resources presented by Valerie Bolinger from CMS to discuss the roll out of the ePASS system which stands for Electronic Pay Stub System (ePASS).

CJIA will implement the Electronic Pay Stub System (ePASS) which will allow our pay stub to be distributed and retrieved via electronic means. ePASS is hosted by the Bureau of Communication and Computer Services (BCCS) and provides a secure means for electronic retrieval and storage of your bi-monthly pay stub. Implementing ePASS will promote a greener environment by reducing paper use, distribute pay stubs more efficiently, and reduce postage costs. ePASS ensures a secure connection and is accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In addition, ePASS maintains historical pay stub information for seven years from the date of implementation and provides the capability to readily access income information.

Paper stubs will continue to be distributed through the month of June. Employees enrolled in the Direct Deposit Program will no longer receive a paper copy of their pay stub. CMS encourage all employees to consider enrolling in the Direct Deposit Program.

### **Software:**

High risk security vulnerability was identified with Microsoft's Internet Explorer (IE) on Monday, and the U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security issued the recommendation that no one use IE as a web browser until Microsoft releases a security update. This vulnerability affects all operating systems and all versions of IE. This severely impacts InfoNet users because they are restricted to using IE when accessing InfoNet, as the application does not display properly with other browsers. ICJIA sent a notice to all user agency directors recommending that they cease using InfoNet immediately until further notice.

Microsoft has issued an emergency fix for the Internet Explorer vulnerability reported earlier this week and affected your safe use of IE for InfoNet and any other Internet browsing that requires using the IE browser. The Fix will be automatically installed to Workstations, via Microsoft update application.

Tech Support has installed Network Inventory Advisor program, this software audits all network software and hardware. Network inventory Advisor easily detects all software

installed in your network. It automatically tracks versions, install dates, publisher info and other relevant software data.

Staff is working with the iNETWORKS Group on resolving software issues with the Authority's INFONET VPN system when accessing Windows 8 Operating System. The VPN system is supported to run on Windows 8; however there are some limitations with regards browser type for launching the secure tunnel.

**Hardware:**

Dell Power Edge 6850 3.65GHZ Intel PIV Xeon Quad server, needed a new hard drive installed, this was accomplished with no downtime.

**Applications:**

**Web Development:**

Our Webmaster and his staff continue to update the Authority's ISU Tech Notes Resource Center on our intranet site, this section highlight useful computer related resources and tips, and tries to demystify technology and help people understand the new gizmos, and procedures.

Staff is currently working on developing the following Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority website enhancements:

Staff is currently developing a new website for the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council.

Staff is currently maintaining and updating the Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Councils website at: <http://www.ilfvcc.org/>. The purpose of the Family Violence Coordinating Councils, at both the state and local/circuit level, is to establish a forum to improve the institutional, professional and community response to family violence including child abuse, domestic abuse, and elder abuse; to engage in education and prevention; the coordination of intervention and services for victims and perpetrators; and, to contribute to the improvement of the legal system and the administration of justice.

Staff is currently maintaining and updating the Community Violence Prevention Programs (CVPP), which is now located at: <http://ilcvpp.org/>. The Community Violence Prevention Programs is a collaborative effort of public and private agencies that provides pro-social opportunities to youth and parents in underserved communities. CVPP program components work to empower youth with job training, strengthen social skills, and increase parent leadership within communities. The website provided program information and application forms for participants interested in the program.

Staff is currently developing the Illinois' Metropolitan Enforcement Groups (MEGs) and Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces website. MEG's charged with combating mid-level

drug crime. MEGs and task forces are staffed by officers representing federal, state, county, and local police agencies. In Illinois there are 22 drug task forces. The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority supports 19 of these task forces with federal Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grants and 3 drug task forces are funded through the Illinois State Police.

Staff launched the 2014 Training Forum on the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) & Data Exchange Coordination website to highlight the training forum, sponsor, information, speaker, information, etc. at: <http://www.icjia.org/public/training2014/>.

Staff launched the 2014 CVPP Closeout Webinar Materials webpage on the Community Violence Prevention Programs Internal Leads Agency (CVPP) website listing the recording of the CVPP Grant Closeout Instructional Webinar July 2, 2014, which is located at: [http://ilcvpp.org/CVPPLeads/CVPP\\_Closeout\\_Webinar\\_070214.cfm](http://ilcvpp.org/CVPPLeads/CVPP_Closeout_Webinar_070214.cfm)

Staff also launched separate webpages for each of the training videos on the Community Violence Prevention Programs Internal Leads Agency (CVPP) website and linked the videos under the Parent Program Training webpage at:

<http://ilcvpp.org/CVPPLeads/parent.cfm> as follows: Wake Up to Your Potential Module 1 (Training Video to View) <http://ilcvpp.org/CVPPLeads/ppvideos1.cfm>; Wake Up to Your Potential Module 2 (Training Video to View)

<http://ilcvpp.org/CVPPLeads/ppvideos2.cfm>; and Vitality Training (Spanish Version Training Video to View <http://ilcvpp.org/CVPPLeads/ppvideos3.cfm>

Staff is currently developing the Illinois' Metropolitan Enforcement Groups (MEGs) and Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces website. MEG's charged with combating mid-level drug crime. MEGs and task forces are staffed by officers representing federal, state, county, and local police agencies. In Illinois there are 22 drug task forces. The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority supports 19 of these task forces with federal Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grants and 3 drug task forces are funded through the Illinois State Police.

### **OmniJoin Video Conferencing**

OmniJoin Video Conferencing services (<http://www.brothercloud.com/OmniJoin/>) 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 provided technical support assistance/set up for the CVPP Grant Closeout Instructional Webinar on Tuesday, July 2, 2014 for the Federal State Grants Unit (40 participants logged into the OmniJoin webinar).

Staff is currently developing INFONET User Trainings, Research and Analysis Unit trainings for other related projects, Webinars for the Federal State Grant Unit and other agency related on-line applications.

### **SurveyGizmo**

SurveyGizmo (<http://www.surveygizmo.com/>) 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 created/launched through SurveyGizmo the ICJIA Grantee Catchment Area Survey through Surveygizmo at:

<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1548756/br-ICJIA-Grantee-Catchment-Area-Survey>.

Staff created/launched through SurveyGizmo the Adult Redeploy Illinois Summit Evaluation at:

<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1630330/br-Adult-Redeploy-Illinois-All-Sites-Summit-Event-Evaluation> and Technical Assistance Survey at:

<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1630418/br-Adult-Redeploy-Illinois-2014-Technical-Assistance-Survey-for-Sites-Implementation-Planning-Future> for the Adult Redeploy Illinois All Sites Summit website at: <http://www.icjia.org/allsites2014/>.

Staff created/launched through SurveyGizmo the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP):

Evaluation of the Reentry Program Survey at:

<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1646674/CVPP-Evaluation-of-the-Reentry-Program>.

Youth Employment Program (YEP) Mentor Training of Trainer (TOT) Training Survey 2014 at:

<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1648338/YEP-Mentor-Training-of-Trainer-Training-Survey-2014>.

CVPP 2014 Evaluation of the Reentry Program Case Manager Exit Survey, the exit survey is located at: <https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1729950/CVPP-2014-Evaluation-of-the-Reentry-Program-Case-Manager-Exit-Survey>.

CVPP 2014 Youth Employment Program Mentor Exit Survey is located at:

<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1686317/CVPP-2014-Youth-Employment-Program-Mentor-Exit-Survey>.

CVPP 2014 Youth Employment Program Employer Exit Survey is located at:

<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1686302/CVPP-2014-Youth-Employment-Program-Employer-Exit-Survey>.

CVPP 2014 Youth Employment Program Administrative Staff Exit Survey is located at:

<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1686287/CVPP-2014-Youth-Employment-Program-Administrative-Staff-Exit-Survey>.

CVPP 2014 Parent Program Administrative Staff Exit Survey is located at:  
<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1686273/CVPP-2014-Parent-Program-Administrative-Staff-Exit-Survey>.

Staff created/launched through SurveyGizmo the Special Projects & Information Sharing Data Exchange Coordinating Training Survey at:  
<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/1649813/Data-Exchange-Coordination-Training-Needs-Survey>.

### **Constant Contact**

Constant Contact (<http://www.constantcontact.com/>) is an online e-mailing marketing service which enables staff to connect and network with website subscribers through e-mails.

Staff maintains the CJ Dispatch E-mail Distribution List of subscribers to announce and highlight ICJIA publications, request for Proposals for grants that ICJIA administrates, and other newsworthy items.

Staff also maintains other e-mail distribution lists for the following:

- ICJIA Authority Board Members Distribution List
- ICJIA Summit Distribution List
- Illinois Integration of Justice Information Systems (IJIS) E-Mail Distribution List
- INFONET Child Abuse Centers Staff E-Mail Distribution List
- INFONET Domestic Violence Program Staff E-Mail Distribution List
- INFONET Sexual Assault Program Staff E-Mail Distribution List
- Inventorying Employment Restrictions List
- Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council and Grant Review Committee List
- Domestic Violence Roundtable Invitation List
- Illinois Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health and Justice E-Mail Distribution List
- Other related ICJIA Distribution Lists

Currently, there are 4,281 active contacts subscribed to 21 distribution lists.

### **Webtrends Analytics**

WebTrends Analytics analyzes Web servers recorded activity on a site in a log file—a text file containing records of who visited, when they visited, the path they took through your site, and which pages they looked at when they were there. Webtrends analytics software then analyzes and reports on your web server activity.

The volume of web users has remained at high levels. Using *WebTrends* website analytics tool, it was determined that the website had 109,776 unique visitors during the period of May 2014 through July 2014, and that all new and returning visitors viewed 792,194

pages of content on the site (*See Table 1*). The website continues to be a valuable resource for our constituents.

**Table 1**

**May to July 2014 ICJIA WebTrends Activity**

| Months                 | File Downloads | Visitors      |               |                    |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
|                        |                | Unique        | New Visitors  | Returning Visitors |
| May 2014               | 274,714        | 37,573        | 31,745        | 5,828              |
| June 2014              | 242,737        | 31,274        | 26,343        | 4,931              |
| July 2014              | 274,743        | 41,129        | 35,066        | 6,063              |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>792,194</b> | 109,776       | 93,154        | 16,822             |
| <b>Monthly Average</b> | <b>264,065</b> | <b>36,659</b> | <b>31,051</b> | <b>5,607</b>       |

**Redeploy Systems:**

The Juvenile Redeploy monthly data report database was developed for those who participate in the Juvenile Redeploy Illinois program. It is used to submit monthly data reports that count youth participants in the program, the screenings and assessments they receive, the services they are referred to, the services they receive, exiting information, and recidivism information. Reports can be generated for and by each site (used for planning purposes) as well as by the manager of the database to provide data to the Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board. Yearly data from the system is used to describe program activity in the annual report submitted to the General Assembly.

<http://www.icjia.state.il.us/JuvRedeploy>

**MARS (Motor Vehicle Automated Reporting System):**

MARS is a web-based data collection and reporting system used by the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council. This system allows the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council to track the progress of motor vehicle Theft prevention Task force throughout the state which is funded by grants administered by the MVTPC in making arrests, recovering stolen vehicles, and preventing motor vehicle theft and insurance fraud.

**eGMIS (Enhanced Grants Management Information System):**

eGMIS is a web-based data collection system used to administer and track grants and other procurement actions. eGMIS acts as a planning tool and as a data management tool. eGMIS keeps track of grant-specific information such as:

- Fiscal information.
- Data collected from grantees reports detailing program activities/effectiveness.
- Grantee contact information.
- Grant/grantee tasks and due dates.

Information from eGMIS is used for mandatory Reporting to the U.S. Dept of Justice.

**CLARIS (Clandestine Lab Reporting Information System):**

Programming staff continues to support the applications/databases code and repair problems as they arise.

Clandestine Lab Reporting Information System (CLARIS) is a web-based data collection system for reporting and analysis of methamphetamine lab seizure data used mainly by law enforcement agencies in Illinois. With CLARIS, remote users access the program and centralized database at the Authority using a Web-browser.

CLARIS is used by the Illinois Meth Response Teams and other drug enforcement groups who perform methamphetamine lab seizures. Data collected is submitted to Illinois State Police for analysis. Agencies also use CLARIS to file the required EPIC report, and to perform local monthly and annual statistical tabulations

The data will be useful in determining, among other criteria, the types, numbers, and locations of laboratories seized; manufacturing trends; precursor and chemical sources; the number of children and law enforcement officers affected; and investigative leads. The data may also be useful to agencies in justifying and allocating current or future resources.

Claris Incidents are submitted to the designated Department of Justice (DOJ) receiving agency (El Paso Information Center – EPIC), the total Claris Transmissions for this quarter is: 194.

EPCI has informed us that they are going to make Important Portal Changes to the way we communicate with their systems. EPIC is preparing to launch a new EPIC System Portal (ESP) which will replace the current system. The new portal is scheduled to be available in spring 2014. The launch of the new ESP allows us to move to a new portal technology with improved capabilities. The new portal will allow us to respond faster to customer feedback and requests and we will work diligently to address our customers' needs and concerns while we are transitioning to the new portal.

**Miscellaneous Applications:**

Staff has completed an access database for our Research and Analysis Unit. It's a survey database which will be used to evaluate the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP)'s Reentry Program. The purpose of this survey database will gather information on how the Reentry Program operated and obtain feedback on the program from those involved in the Reentry Program.



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# Memorandum

**To:** Authority Members  
**From:** Chip Washington, Associate Director for Administrative Services  
**Date:** August 26, 2014  
**Re:** OAS Activities

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The Office of Administrative Services continues to support the day to day activities of the Authority to include: mail operations, supply room operation, security, reception, procurement of goods and services, vehicle maintenance, telecommunications coordination, property inventory control, Authority database maintenance, internal staff moves and travel and conference coordination activities.

## Research and Analysis Unit Report September, 2014 Authority Meeting

**Project Name:** **Community Violence Prevention Program Evaluation: Youth Employment Program FY13**

**Project Type:** Evaluation

**Internal / External** ICJIA

**Background:** Under the umbrella of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), the Youth Employment Program (YEP) placed 1,800 young people between the ages of 16 and 24 in summer employment in businesses and community organizations in 24 Chicago and South Suburban neighborhoods, and provided additional workforce development training and mentoring. The goal of the evaluation is to determine whether the program met its goals and objectives, through analysis of program data, surveys, and interviews. Information derived from the evaluation will be used to improve the program and guide funding decisions.

**Project Status:** Complete

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** A final report was published on the ICJIA website in June 2014.

**End Date:** Summer, 2014

**Project Name:** **Community Violence Prevention Program Evaluation: The Parent Program FY13**

**Project Type:** Evaluation

**Internal / External** ICJIA

**Background:** Under the umbrella of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), the Parent Program prepared 1,010 parent leaders to conduct parent-driven community service projects in 24 Chicago and South Suburban neighborhoods. The goal of the evaluation is to determine whether the program met its goals and objectives through analysis of program data and surveys. Information derived from the evaluation will be used to improve the program and guide funding decisions.

**Project Status:** In Progress

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** Over 1,000 surveys were collected and entered in a database. Staff made numerous presentations to Parenting Program staff to guide their administration of evaluation survey forms. A final report was drafted and is in final review.

**End Date:** Summer, 2014

**Project Name:** Adult Redeploy Illinois Program Evaluation

**Project Type:** Evaluation

**Internal / External** ICJIA

**Background:** Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) is a performance-based funding program designed to offer incentives to counties to divert low-level non-violent offenders from prison to improved local services and community supervision. It is currently operational in 10 pilot site counties. The goal of the evaluation is to identify areas where program implementation can be strengthened to improve successful outcomes for participants. The utilization-focused evaluation monitors implementation progress and the effectiveness of specific treatment interventions through data collected from program clients, supplemented by staff and client interviews. The initiative is currently funded through June, 2014 and the evaluation will be used to inform future funding decisions. More information about the Adult Redeploy Illinois program can be found on its website hosted by ICJIA: <http://www.icjia.org/public/redeploy>

**Project Status:** In Progress

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** Staff has completed data collection forms and interviews with program stakeholders from all ten pilot sites. Staff has drafted the first report for one site which is in review. It will serve as a template for the other nine reports. Staff continues to provide technical assistance to sites.

**End Date:** Fall, 2014

**Project Name:** **Criminal History-based Arrest Statistics Tool**

**Project Type:** Database design  
**Internal / External** ICJIA  
**Background:** Funded by a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, the goal of this project is to develop a web-based tool that will allow users to explore Illinois arrest statistics derived from criminal history record information. The impetus of this project is to remedy, to the extent possible, severe limitations in arrest statistics available through the current Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting (I-UCR) program. ICJIA already makes I-UCR data available on its website. However, the development of arrest statistics from the aggregation of 20 years of Illinois criminal history records will allow users of the web-based analysis tool to explore a full range of crimes and demographic characteristics of arrestees for the first time. The tool will also allow users to choose various demographic aggregations and output formats.

**Project Status:** In Progress  
**Progress Since Last Quarter:** During this quarter, staff continued work on coding the arrest statutes and building the web interface for the tool.  
**End Date:** Fall, 2014

**Project Name:** **Community Violence Prevention Program Evaluation: The Reentry Program FY13**

**Project Type:** Evaluation  
**Internal / External** ICJIA  
**Background:** Under the umbrella of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), the Reentry Program serves formerly incarcerated youth returning to Chicago communities by providing or linking them to services. The goal of the evaluation is to determine whether the program met its goals and objectives through analysis of program data, surveys, and interviews. Information derived from the evaluation will be used to improve the program and guide funding decisions.

**Project Status:** In Progress  
**Progress Since Last Quarter:** A draft of the final report was written and is in review.  
**End Date:** Winter, 2014-15

**Project Name:** **Community Violence Prevention Program Evaluation: Youth Employment Program FY14**

**Project Type:** Evaluation

**Internal / External:** ICJIA

**Background:** Under the umbrella of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), the Youth Employment Program (YEP) places 1,800 young people between the ages of 16 and 24 in summer employment in businesses and community organizations in 24 Chicago and South Suburban neighborhoods, and provided additional workforce development training and mentoring. The goal of the evaluation is to determine whether the program met its goals and objectives, through analysis of program data, surveys, and interviews. Information derived from the evaluation will be used to improve the program and guide funding decisions.

**Project Status:** In Progress

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** Staff created eight surveys which were approved by the IRB in May 2014. The first survey was administered by CVPP staff and submitted to ICJIA. Three more surveys will be administered in the next quarter. Staff has presented information about the evaluation on several occasions.

**End Date:** Spring, 2015

**Project Name:** **Community Violence Prevention Program Evaluation: The Reentry Program FY14**

**Project Type:** Evaluation

**Internal / External:** ICJIA

**Background:** Under the umbrella of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), the Reentry Program serves formerly incarcerated youth returning to Chicago communities by providing or linking them to services. The goal of the evaluation is to determine whether the program met its goals and objectives through analysis of program data, surveys, and interviews. Information derived from the evaluation will be used to improve the program and guide funding decisions.

**Project Status:** In Progress

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** Staff have drafted two surveys to evaluate the program and one was presented and approved by the IRB in May 2014. The survey is to be administered to Reentry Program clients and will be used starting in May 2014.

**End Date:** Summer, 2015

**Project Name:** Community Violence Prevention Program: The Parent Program FY14

**Project Type:** Evaluation  
**Internal / External** ICJIA  
**Background:** Under the umbrella of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), the Parent Program will prepare 1,010 parent leaders to conduct parent-driven community service projects in 24 Chicago and South Suburban neighborhoods. The goal of the evaluation is to determine whether the program met its goals and objectives through analysis of program data and surveys. Information derived from the evaluation will be used to improve the program and guide funding decisions.

**Project Status:** In Progress  
**Progress Since Last Quarter:** Five surveys were created and approved by the IRB in May 2014. Four surveys were translated into Spanish. Staff made presentations to Parent Program administrators. Two of the surveys will be administered next quarter.

**End Date:** Spring, 2015

**Project Name:** Evaluation of Chicago Youth Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training for Law Enforcement (Year 2)

**Project Type:** Evaluation  
**Internal / External** ICJIA  
**Background:** The Chicago Police Department, in conjunction with the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), established its 40-hour Youth Crisis Intervention Team training to teach officers how to better respond to mental health crises among juveniles. The goal of the study is to evaluate the program to improve and enhance training practices. The study measures pre-and post-training knowledge; retention of the training material; satisfaction with the training; and the intentions and use of

**Project Status:** In Progress  
**Progress Since Last Quarter:** A draft of the report will be completed by Summer 2014.  
**End Date:** Fall, 2014

**Project Name:** Evaluation of St. Leonard's Ministries Transitional Housing for Formerly Incarcerated Individuals

**Project Type:** Evaluation

**Internal / External** ICJIA

**Background:** St. Leonard's Ministries operates two transitional residential programs for individuals leaving prison--St. Leonard's House for men and Grace House for women. The goals of the study are to learn about the program's residents and operations, and to identify program components that contribute to successful resident outcomes. This information will educate criminal justice professionals and the public about the potential benefit of a long-standing, structured reentry program for formerly incarcerated men and women.

**Project Status:** In Progress

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** To date, the following has been completed for the evaluation: case studies/client interviews, staff interviews, and field observations. Researchers are tracking outcomes (arrests, incarcerations, employment) of a sample of over 350 clients and individuals in a control group. A final report will be drafted in Summer 2014.

**End Date:** Fall, 2014

**Project Name:** Research Brief on Bullying Prevention

**Project Type:** Not Entered

**Internal / External** ICJIA

**Background:** The problem of bullying has received a great deal of attention in recent years. Though the problem itself is timeless, recent high profile cases have raised the public's awareness to the issue and spurred effective approaches to address it. This bulletin will outline national and Illinois statistics, current research theories, best practices and the evidence based approaches that the Illinois Criminal Justice is applying to its Bullying Prevention Grant Program.

**Project Status:** Planning

**Progress Since Last Quarter:**

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Project Name:** **Bullying Prevention Grant Program Evaluation**

**Project Type:** Evaluation

**Internal / External** Research Sponsored by ICJIA Grant

**Background:** The Bullying Prevention Grant Program provides small grants to awarded grantees to select and implement one of two evidence based bullying prevention programs: the Olweus or Steps to Respect Programs. All grantees, regardless of their selected program, will be completing the Olweus Questionnaire annually. The Steps to Respect program has additional surveys to be completed as well. ICJIA is seeking a state university-based evaluator to report out on the survey results. The Research and Analysis Department staff will work with the selected evaluator to finalize details of the report(s).

**Project Status:** In Progress

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** Staff has begun its search for a state university-affiliated evaluator to analyze and report out on the various bullying prevention program surveys.

**End Date:** Summer, 2015

**Project Name:** **Adult Prisoner Criminal History and Recidivism Analysis Web-based Tool**

**Project Type:** Database design

**Internal / External** ICJIA

**Background:** Supported by a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, the goal of this project is to develop a new web-based analysis tool that allows users to explore patterns of prior criminal history of prisoners admitted to the Illinois Department of Corrections over the last decade. A dataset comprised of de-identified prison records and corresponding criminal history records is being built, as well as a web-based user interface. Users of the tool are offered combinations of crime categories and prisoner characteristics from which to choose, and are shown results for the prior ten years. The purpose of the tool is to assist users in making informed sentencing and corrections policies by providing information in a format that does not currently exist in Illinois, and to inform the public about Illinois-specific incarcerated populations.

**Project Status:** Ongoing

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** The data tool is now available on the SAC website. Criminal history and recidivism information is available for cohorts of persons admitted and released from IDOC, as well as cohorts sentenced to probation. The tool will be updated on a yearly basis. The tool was awarded the 2013 SAC Innovation Award by the national Justice Research and Statistics Association. A presentation about this tool and others developed by ICJIA was made at the NCJA/JRSA conference in August.

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Project Name:** **River Valley Juvenile Detention Center Mental Health Program Outcome Evaluation**

**Project Type:** Evaluation

**Internal / External** ICJIA

**Background:** The mental health program at River Valley Detention Center conducts court-ordered psychological reports for juveniles in Will and Kankakee counties. The psychological reports inform judges of youth mental health history and provide recommendations that addresses barriers to successful criminal justice system outcomes. The goal of the study is to evaluate the utility of court-ordered psychological reports and their influence on justice-involved youth outcomes. The study measures youth re-arrest rates and subsequent detention stays and use of court-ordered psychological reports by county criminal justice professionals.

**Project Status:** In Progress

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** A draft of the report is in review. The final report will be published on the ICJIA website during the next quarter.

**End Date:** Fall, 2014

**Project Name:** Violence Prevention and After-School Programs: Evaluation Oversight

**Project Type:** Evaluation

**Internal / External:** ICJIA

**Background:** ICJIA grantees selected and implemented one of the following After School models: Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) Teen Reach Model; Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) 21st Century Model; or an evidence based after-school program that includes violence prevention. Authority Research staff are reviewing the evaluation methodology and providing feedback and oversight to that process.  
The University of Chicago Crime Lab will assist Youth Guidance in the evaluation of an expansion of the Becoming A Man (BAM) program and a pilot of the Working on Womanhood (WOW) intervention, both social-cognitive skill development interventions for at-risk youth in the Chicago Public Schools. They will use a Randomized Controlled Trial design, to measure outcomes using longitudinal student-level records and arrest records, as well as student self-reported data from an in-person survey. Authority research staff are reviewing the evaluation methodology and providing feedback and oversight to that process.

**Project Status:** In Progress

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** During the last quarter, R&A staff reviewed data reports for completion. The University of Chicago Crime Lab's report is delayed as they wait for access to Chicago Public School data.

**End Date:** Summer, 2014

**Project Name:** **Examining Mental Health and PTSD among Cook County Jail Detainees in Substance Abuse Treatment**

**Project Type:** Applied research

**Internal / External** ICJIA

**Background:** This project is a collaboration between ICJIA, Loyola University Chicago and the WestCare Foundation. The goal is to examine mental health, trauma exposure, and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) of males in substance abuse programming at the Cook County Jail. A survey was distributed to jail detainees participating in the WestCare Foundation's Impact program. The purpose is to learn about trauma and PTSD in jail populations in order to suggest programmatic improvements to jail administrators and to contribute to knowledge in this field of study.

**Project Status:** In Progress

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** The research team's manuscript entitled "The Prevalence of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and Psychiatric Problems in a Sample of Urban Jail Detainees" was published in the International Journal of Law and Psychiatry in March 2014. An ICJIA Research Bulletin focusing on interviews with jail staff was drafted and is in review.

**End Date:** Fall, 2014

**Project Name:** **Report on Illinois Juvenile Justice and Risk Factor Data, 2012**

**Project Type:** Statistical summary

**Internal / External** ICJIA

**Background:** Supported by a grant from the Illinois Department of Human Services on behalf of the Juvenile Justice Commission, the goal of this project is to compile a broad range of Illinois juvenile justice and associated risk factor data into one comprehensive reference document to be updated annually. Data trends on every aspect of the juvenile justice system are identified, as well as those of associated community, social and school related risk factors. These data will be made available on the R&A website in the Data Section. Information on new legislation or statewide juvenile justice initiatives is updated, as well as information on such special issues as disproportionate minority contact, status offenders in secure detention, and juvenile mental health issues. The purpose is to provide policymakers and practitioners with current and relevant information to assist in developing informed planning and policy initiatives.

**Project Status:** In Progress

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** Target date for final report publication is August 2014. Staff are developing a web version of the juvenile justice trend graphs for publishing on the ICJIA website.

**End Date:** Summer, 2014

**Project Name:** Cook County State's Attorney's Office Deferred Prosecution Program

**Project Type:** Evaluation

**Internal / External** Research Sponsored by ICJIA Grant

**Background:** In this ICJIA-sponsored research, the evaluation team from Loyola University Chicago will assess the implementation and operation of the Cook County State's Attorney's Office's Deferred Prosecution Program (DPP). The DPP accepts eligible first time, non-violent felony offenders into a program that will dismiss the felony charge if the participant satisfactorily completes all program requirements. The goal of the program is to offer these low-level offenders an opportunity to keep a felony conviction, and its collateral limitations, off their record.

**Project Status:** In Progress

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** The study is progressing with analysis of recidivism of participants compared to a control group of other first-time, non-violent offenders who did not participate in the program. A draft is expected in Fall 2014.

**End Date:** Fall, 2014

**Project Name:** Illinois Criminal Justice Cost-Benefit Model Development (Results First)

**Project Type:** Statistical analysis

**Internal / External** ICJIA

**Background:** The goal of this project is to implement a comprehensive cost-benefit model for the Illinois criminal justice system based on the work by the Washington State Institute of Public Policy (WSIPP). The purpose is to use the model to identify the Illinois-specific costs and benefits of the criminal justice system and its programs and policies. The tool will be adapted for use in cost-benefit analysis of ICJIA-funded programs.

**Project Status:** Ongoing

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** Staff is finalizing the WSIPP model inputs required to examine general prison and probation programs' costs and benefits. Prison and probation cohorts have been completed. SPAC is collecting the program cost data that are still required. Staff is close to being able to produce cost-benefit analyses of IDOC programming. In the future, staff will explore adapting the tool for cost-benefit analysis of ICJIA-funded programs.

**End Date:** Summer, 2014

**Project Name:** **Juvenile Redeploy Illinois Program Monthly Data Reports Database Development**

**Project Type:** Database design

**Internal / External** ICJIA

**Background:** The Juvenile Redeploy Illinois program is designed to provide services to youth between the ages of 13 and 18 who are at high risk of being committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice. The goal of the project to provide research support and technical assistance to the four pilot site counties by providing a standardized automated mechanism to report monthly data about program participants and the services they received. A web-based data collection tool is being developed to supersede the Access database. The detailed information available through this reporting mechanism will inform program administrators about participant needs and gaps in services, and inform the Oversight Board about program progress.

**Project Status:** Ongoing

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** The Department of Human Services has decided to move the sites to its case-level data system (E-Cornerstone). Staff continue to advise the project coordinator on data fields to collect in the new system, as well as continue to support the monthly aggregate data reporting system developed by ICJIA, which the sites may choose to continue voluntarily.

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Project Name:** **Chicago Project For Violence Prevention (Ceasefire)**

**Project Type:** Summary

**Internal / External** Research Partnership

**Background:** The Chicago Project for Violence Prevention has an internal research and development department that assists with implementing the Ceasefire model with fidelity. This department also monitors the Ceasefire database, addresses programmatic issues through training and technical assistance and analyzes program outcomes. The department publishes academic articles and various analysis of the program however there is no annual report(s) that covers the program findings. This product would be very useful to the Authority and to its constituency. The Research and Analysis Department will work with Chicago Project staff to develop a series of research briefs highlighting different aspects of the Ceasefire Illinois Program.

**Project Status:** In Progress

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** Staff met with the evaluator to begin planning publications to be published on the ICJIA website.

**End Date:** Summer, 2015

**Project Name:** Freedom from Drone Surveillance Act Data Collection

**Project Type:** Technical assistance  
**Internal / External** ICJIA  
**Background:** Effective January 1, 2014. Public Act 098-0569 (725 ILCS 167), the Freedom from Drone Surveillance Act specifies allowable uses of drones by law enforcement agencies in the state. In addition, under Section 35 of the act: (a) If a law enforcement agency owns one or more drones, then subsequent to the effective date of this Act, it shall report in writing annually by April 1 to the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority the number of drones that it owns. (b) On July 1 of each year, the Authority shall publish on its publicly available website a concise report that lists every law enforcement agency that owns a drone, and for each of those agencies, the number of drones that it owns.

**Project Status:** Ongoing  
**Progress Since Last Quarter:** The first annual report to the legislature on drone ownership by law enforcement agencies was posted on July 1, 2014 on ICJIA's website, at <http://www.icjia.org/drone>. Collection of information from law enforcement agencies regarding drone ownership will continue via the on-line survey posted on the website.

**End Date:** Ongoing,

**Project Name:** Advanced Web Access to Illinois Criminal Justice Data

**Project Type:** Database design  
**Internal / External** ICJIA  
**Background:** Initially supported by a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, the goal of this ongoing activity is to continually update the web-based data infrastructure that fully supports mapping and trend analysis of Illinois adult and juvenile criminal justice and associated risk factor data. The purpose of this activity is to provide web access to the Authority's Clearinghouse holdings of data to both outside users and ICJIA staff, and offer the capability to produce user-specified maps and graphs in several data tools.

**Project Status:** Ongoing  
**Progress Since Last Quarter:** Staff continues to update and add data sets to the SAC website and the various data tools.

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Project Name:** Evaluation of Mental Health Courts in Illinois

**Project Type:** Evaluation

**Internal / External** Research Sponsored by ICJIA Grant

**Background:** In this ICJIA-sponsored research, researchers from Loyola University Chicago conducted an assessment and evaluation of the mental health courts currently operating in Illinois. The project inventoried those courts and assessed the barriers that prevented courts in other counties from forming. A more thorough evaluation of selected courts was conducted to gauge their operations, effectiveness and outcomes. The researchers implemented a mixed methods study design, which included analysis of quantitative data from program operations and client outcomes, as well as qualitative data obtained from interviews and focus groups with the court stakeholders. Special attention was paid to the multidisciplinary roles of the court teams and the boundary-spanning that they are required to do.

**Project Status:** In Progress

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** The evaluation team has submitted the full draft report in July 2014, and is currently under review.

**End Date:** Summer, 2014

**Project Name:** Audit of the Illinois Criminal History Record Information System, 2013

**Project Type:** Statistical analysis

**Internal / External** ICJIA

**Background:** ICJIA is mandated by statute to conduct periodic audits of the Illinois state central repository for criminal history record information (rap sheets) which is maintained by the Illinois State Police. The goal of the project is to document the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of the information in the CHRI system, with a particular focus on court dispositions. The purpose of the project is to provide the Illinois State Police with feedback on limitations in their current system that may require remedial action, as well as to provide recommendations to inform future federal grant applications for state criminal history record improvements.

**Project Status:** In Progress

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** Work continues on county sample selection and requests for circuit clerk data to serve as primary source documents for the audit of court disposition information in the CHRI System.

**End Date:** Summer, 2015

**Project Name:** **Report on Hate Crime in Illinois and Nationally, 1997-2009**

**Project Type:** Statistical summary  
**Internal / External** ICJIA  
**Background:** The goal of this project is to conduct an analysis of hate crime data mandated by state law to be reported by law enforcement agencies to the Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting program. A comprehensive analysis of compliance with data reporting mandates was conducted, along with detailed analyses of observed hate crime trends, offenses and motivation types, location, and victim and offender characteristics. Comparison to national trends as reported to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program were also made. The purpose is to inform policymakers and the public on the prevalence of this crime motivation in Illinois compared to the rest of the nation.

**Project Status:** In Progress  
**Progress Since Last Quarter:** Staff is updating the draft report to include 2011 data (the most recent available). It is anticipated that the report will be published on the Authority website during the next quarter.

**End Date:** Fall, 2014

**Project Name:** **Current Criminal Justice Trends Fact Sheets**

**Project Type:** Statistical summary  
**Internal / External** ICJIA  
**Background:** The goal of this project is produce fact sheets on current criminal justice trends and topics, as a continuing feature of the Statistical Analysis Center website. These factsheets highlight the latest trends in the criminal justice system overall, and within a wide array of interest area, such as campus crime reporting and the aging of the Illinois prison population. The purpose of these factsheets is to provide citizens and policy makers the

**Project Status:** Ongoing  
**Progress Since Last Quarter:** Work continues on developing fact sheets using clearinghouse data, to be published on the Authority's website. Topics include trends in recidivism for various cohorts as derived from ICJIA's web-based Criminal History and Recidivism Tool and a snapshot of school discipline data released by the Illinois Board of Education for Academic Year 2012-13.

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Project Name:** Illinois Sentence Policy Advisory Council Research Support

**Project Type:** Statistical analysis

**Internal / External** ICJIA

**Background:** The Sentencing Policy Advisory Council (SPAC) is a nonpartisan group of 18 key stakeholders from across the state and local criminal justice systems, including members of all three branches of government, victims rights advocates and academics. Created in 2009, the Council is charged with collecting and analyzing information related to sentencing, crime trends, and existing correctional resources for the purpose of determining how proposed changes in sentencing policies will impact the criminal justice system. R&A staff are currently the primary source of research expertise and technical assistance to the Council. To date, staff has assisted in producing a data gap report, a retrospective analysis of trends in crime and sentencing, and a statistical model for system wide fiscal impact statements. R&A staff will continue to provide research and technical support as SPAC's work develops.

**Project Status:** Ongoing

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** Staff continues to provide research and data support to SPAC.

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Project Name:** **Research Support to ICJIA Grants Unit**

**Project Type:** Technical assistance  
**Internal / External** ICJIA

**Background:** The goal of this ongoing activity is to provide research and analysis support to the ICJIA Grants Unit in several key areas. This includes providing information on evidence based practices for grants solicitations, data on crime trends and target populations to be served for funding strategic planning purposes, advice in setting appropriate program goals and objectives, and providing technical assistance in improving the quality of the program data collected as a requirement of grant funding.

**Project Status:** Ongoing

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** Staff continued to provide substantial support to the implementation of the Community Violence Prevention Program (CVPP), including analyzing survey results from the Youth Employment Program, and rolling out the case management database for the Reentry program. Staff completed the process of deploying the database to each CVP Reentry site, through visits to each site to conduct lengthy hour training and technical assistance sessions. Staff provided technical assistance to the Authority's Grants Unit in designing performance indicators and corresponding data collection forms for several violence prevention programs. Staff also reviewed materials for the Illinois Alliance Teen REACH grant program. Staff also analyzed data contained in ICJIA's Grants Managements Information System to create a comprehensive index of the catchment communities, municipalities, and counties served by state and federal grant programming. Staff has initiated development of community need indices that can aid site selection for violence prevention efforts by synthesizing community-level data pertaining to violence and various risk factors associated with crime and delinquency.

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Project Name:** Clearinghouse of Criminal Justice Information

**Project Type:** Technical assistance  
**Internal / External** ICJIA

**Background:** By statute, the Authority serves as a statewide clearinghouse for statistics, research studies and other information about all aspects of criminal justice system. The purpose of this information is to facilitate the improvement and coordination of all aspects of system, and to provide this information for the establishment of grant funding priorities. Staff also handles requests for information from outside requestors, including legislators, the media, other agencies and citizens. The datasets housed in the clearinghouse are updated and augmented regularly and posted on the Authority's website for use in various internal statistical projects and for ease of access by outside users.

**Project Status:** Ongoing

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** Staff continues to answer information requests as scheduled. In addition, staff completed several large requests, including statistics on arrests for stalking requested by the San Francisco District Attorney's Office.

**End Date:** Ongoing

**Project Name:** Illinois Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) Ad Hoc Data Dissemination for Research

**Project Type:** Technical assistance  
**Internal / External** ICJIA

**Background:** The Authority has entered into a data sharing partnership with the Illinois State Police, whereby Illinois criminal history record information (CHRI) data is made available by ICJIA staff to bonafide research projects and information requests. Outside researchers enter into CHRI User Agreements to gain access to CHRI data for their research. ICJIA staff also use the CHRI data to answer requests for statistical information that cannot be derived from other aggregate datasets. The on-going dissemination of CHRI data also involves partnering with researchers to develop new methodologies for data manipulation and interpretation, based on the unique sample populations under study.

**Project Status:** Ongoing

**Progress Since Last Quarter:** During the last quarter, CHRI data were distributed to researchers from Loyola University and University of Pennsylvania, pursuant to an executed CHRI User Agreement. Staff is finalizing a Memorandum of Understanding with the Illinois State Police to guide the Authority's process of disseminating criminal history record information (CHRI) for research purposes through an approved CHRI User Agreement with outside research entities.

**End Date:** Ongoing

## **Institutional Review Board**

The Authority's Institutional Review Board met on July 10 and reviewed research applications for the Evaluation of the 2014 CVPP: Reentry Case Manager Exit Survey and the Analysis of Youth Criminal History Records to Identify Chronic, Serious Violent Offenders . Renewal applications were also reviewed for Adult Redeploy Illinois: An Assessment of performance incentive funding for alternatives to incarceration; Evaluation of Chicago Police Department's Crisis Intervention Team for Youth Training; Evaluation of Adult Redeploy Illinois: Interviews with ARI Probation Clients; Evaluation of the 2013 CVPP: Youth Employment Program's Pre- and Post-Program Assessments; Evaluation of the 2013 CVPP: Youth Employment Program's Exit Surveys; Evaluation of the 2013 CVPP: Parent Program's Pre- and Post-surveys; Evaluation of the 2013 CVPP: Parent Program's Exit Surveys; Evaluation of the 2013 CVPP: Reentry Program Case Manager Interviews; Study of Mental Health, PTSD, and Trauma Exposure in a Sample of Male Jail Detainees in Drug Treatment; and Evaluation of St. Leonard's Ministries' Temporary Supportive Housing Programs.

## **New Publications – May 17, 2014 – August 15, 2014**

- *The Evaluation of the 2013 Community Violence Prevention Program's Youth Employment Program Report*
- ICJIA Research Report: *Safe From the Start Year 12 Report: 2001 – 2013*; May 21, 2014
- The article "*Probable posttraumatic stress disorder in a sample of urban jail detainees*" co-authored by ICJIA senior researcher Jessica Reichert and published by the International Journal of Law and Psychiatry was posted on the ICJIA website.

## **Awards and Recognition**

- Research and Analysis staff's submission for a presentation at the 2014 Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) International Conference was accepted. The conference will be held in Monterey, California, October 13-15, 2014. The title of the presentation is "*CIT in Chicago: Using Data for Program Improvement and Enhanced Linkage Capacity*".
- The Authority's Statistical Analysis Center has submitted the 2013 Community Violence Prevention Program's Youth Employment Program Report to the Justice Research and Statistics Association for consideration in the Publication Contest for the Doug Yearwood Award to recognize outstanding efforts that inform justice policy.

## **Applications for Research Grants**

ICJIA was notified on August 11 that it was awarded an additional \$58,848 to continue the work of the State Justice Statistics Program grant project, "Criminal Justice Statistics Web-based Tool". The total grant award for FY 2013-2014 is \$137,000, with the work to be completed by September 30, 2015.

## **Technical Assistance**

- On May 20, staff provided assistance and guidance to Kane County Adult Redeploy on data collection, reporting, and future projects
- On May 20, staff provided technical assistance to the LaSalle County probation case management system vendor, JANO Justice Systems, on developing a data extract procedure
- On June 17, staff met with a potential Juvenile Redeploy site, Sangamon County. They requested technical assistance on using the Authority's Instant Atlas program to construct data that illustrates need for Redeploy in Sangamon County.

- On June 30, staff participated in a Juvenile Redeploy all-sites call, where they demonstrated and provided training on how to generate reports from the Redeploy web-based system developed by ICJIA.
- Staff reviewed Senate Joint Resolution 52014 proposing a study of juvenile record expungement in Illinois, and provided edits and clarifications.
- The research director and other staff facilitated a Center of Excellence strategic planning conference to help evolve programming in the state of Illinois to address the needs of criminal justice system clients with mental health issues. Staff worked with Michelle Rock, Director, Illinois Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health and Justice, to facilitate their strategic planning sessions schedules for June 19 and July 17.
- Staff worked with researchers at University of Illinois Chicago on the Center for Excellence in Homicide and Sexual Assault Investigations, which seeks to use research and evidence based practices from the field to help inform and improve investigation policies and practices in Illinois. As part of this project, they are continuing the previous work conducted by the Authority on Chicago homicide analysis.
- Staff began coordinating with the research director for Project Ceasefire, a project that addresses street violence, to produce a series of reports on the program that document program implementation and address program impact.
- Staff participated in a Juvenile Redeploy all sites call on June 30, and demonstrated the production of aggregated data reports generated from the Redeploy web-based data system.
- On July 14, staff provided technical assistance to the John Howard Association regarding court evaluation commitments to IDJJ
- On July 31, staff provided training for DuPage County Adult Redeploy on updated data collection instrument
- On August 5, staff provided technical assistance and training for the Cook County Access to Treatment Court (ACT) on data collection
- On August 12, staff distributed findings from analyzed Crisis Intervention Team for Youth (CIT-Y) quarterly report data, including pre-and post-test scores and course evaluation comments, to Chicago Police Department (CPD) program administrators and the Authority's grant monitor.
- Staff finalized a juvenile justice research plan for SFY '15 with officials of the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission that includes Development and publication of juvenile county profiles, and continuation of work on measurement of disproportionate minority contact (DMC) for minority youth in the juvenile justice system.

## **Presentations**

- On May 22, staff presented at the Community Violence Prevention Program's Reentry Program meeting in Chicago on the evaluation.
- On May 29, ICJIA hosted criminal justice policy analysts and program evaluators from various agencies and organizations to demonstrate the use of the criminal history and recidivism data tools developed by R&A staff.
- On May 29, staff presented on the evaluation at the conclusion of the Community Violence Prevention Program's Parent Program's participant training.
- Staff provided several presentations at the Re-connecting the Pathways juvenile justice conference on June 2-4, including evaluations of violence prevention programming and demonstrations of juvenile justice data tools.
- On June 5, 2014, staff presented at an online meeting for the Community Violence Prevention Program's Youth Employment program on the evaluation.
- On June 26, staff presented at the Community Violence Prevention Program's Lead Agency meeting in Chicago regarding the evaluation.
- On July 31, staff provided training on the Adult Redeploy Illinois data collection instrument to DuPage County officials in Wheaton.
- Staff presented on "Evaluating the effectiveness of multi-jurisdictional drug task forces" for a panel at the National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA) National Forum on August 11.
- Staff presented a post-conference half-day seminar on August 13 following the National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA) National Forum on "Uses of criminal justice administrative records for research and policy analysis."
- On August 13, staff presented to the Chicago Police Department's (CPD) Crisis Intervention Team for Youth (CIT-Y) training goals and objectives, as well as research and evaluation efforts during a panel discussion at the Strengthening Chicago's Youth Quarterly meeting on Collaboration with Law Enforcement.

- Staff submitted a proposal to host a panel at the Midwestern Criminal Justice Association Conference held in Chicago September 25 to 27.

## Trainings

- On June 23, staff attended trauma training in Springfield provided by the Illinois Childhood Trauma Coalition.
- Staff participated in a Justice Involved—System Building 2-day training on August 11 and 12 at the State of Illinois Building in Chicago, hosted by the Division of Mental Health. Its purpose was to foster collaborative strategies between law enforcement and behavioral health providers to improve public safety and public health outcomes.

## Meetings

- On May 19, staff attended the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board meeting
- Staff held a meeting with officials of Ceasefire regarding their program monitoring on May 20.
- On June 2, staff attended the Juvenile Redeploy all sites meeting.
- On June 3 and 4, staff attended the ‘Reconnecting the Pathways Conference’ convened by Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission, Illinois Association of Juvenile Justice Councils, Illinois Juvenile Justice Leadership Council, Illinois Models for Change, and Illinois Collaboration on Youth.
- On June 9, staff chaired a special meeting of the Adult Redeploy Illinois Performance Measurement Committee.
- On June 9, staff participated in a juvenile justice commission data workgroup meeting.
- Staff attended the Illinois Advisory Council on Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Meeting on June 10, as a proxy for Executive Director Cutrone.
- On June 12, the research director participated in the Panel on Modernizing the Nation’s Crime Statistics sponsored by The National Academies in Washington, DC.
- On June 13, staff attended a Safe From the Start Site Visit.
- On June 17, staff attended the Department of Human Services grant making webinar. ICJIA offered this to Bullying Prevention and Afterschool applicants that were not awarded grants.
- On June 17, staff met with Illinois State Police officials in Rockford to examine their database for multijurisdictional drug task force activity and strategizing on enhanced analyses for program evaluation.
- On June 18, staff attended an Early Childhood Performance Management webinar.
- On June 19, staff attended a presentation on **The Impact of Trauma on Students, School Staff, and the School Community** by the Illinois Childhood Trauma Coalition
- On June 20, staff attended a Child Trauma Training in Malta, IL
- On June 23, staff attended trauma training sponsored by the Illinois Collaboration on Youth.
- On June 23, the research director participated in a conference call meeting of the Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA) Executive Committee, to discuss succession planning to replace the JRSA executive director, who is retiring.
- The week of June 23, staff held a phone conference with the Chairman and Director of the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission to discuss contractual juvenile justice research work to be provided by Authority staff during SFY 2015.
- On June 23, staff attended a presentation by Child Welfare Presentation Children’s Home + Aid, DCFS, and Voices for Illinois Children. Speakers from Chapin Hall and DCFS discussed the characteristics of young children in child welfare and the role of home visiting and other prevention strategies for children in care.
- On June 26, staff attended Department of Human Services Grant making webinar for Bullying Prevention and Afterschool grant applicants that did not receive awards.
- Research and Analysis Staff attended the Mental Health Juvenile Justice Conference held at Northwestern University on June 30.
- On July 8, staff participated in the Juvenile Justice Leadership Council meeting in Bloomington
- On July 11, staff attended a planning meeting for a Mental Health and Justice Training for Stakeholders, which was hosted by the Illinois Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health.

- Research and Analysis staff met with Chicago Public School staff including the Chiefs of the Alternative Education Network and Safety and Security on July 14 to discuss the nexus between education and criminal justice - specifically safety and security issues and the types of data CPS collects including disciplinary records.
- On July 16, staff participated in the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission meeting in Chicago
- On July 18, staff participated in the Juvenile Redeploy board meeting at the Department of Human Services office in Chicago.
- On July 21, staff participated in a Juvenile Justice Commission, Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative / Disproportionate Minority Confinement subcommittee meeting in Chicago.
- Staff attended the Crime Violence Prevention Program Reentry (CVPP) Project Coordinator meeting on July 24.
- Research and Analysis staff attended the Justice and Health Initiative Steering Committee Meeting on July 30 to address implementing the Affordable Care Act within Cook County and across the state for justice involved populations, as well as alternatives to incarceration and treatment linkages.
- On August 4, staff attended the quarterly board meeting of the Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board.
- On August 4, staff attended a meeting in Bloomington with Department of Human Services and Juvenile Redeploy Illinois staff to discuss the new E-Cornerstone data collection system.
- On August 10-13, staff attended the National Forum on Criminal Justice Conference in Breckenridge, Colorado.
- On August 11-12, staff attended a Mental Health and Justice Training for Stakeholders hosted by the Illinois Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health.
- Research and Analysis staff attended the Strengthening Chicago's Youth (SCY) Collaboration with Law Enforcement event on August 13 in Chicago. Topics will include relationships between youth and law enforcement, collaboration around strategic policing, street-level diversion, and data and research.
- Staff met with Ceasefire program officials regarding their program monitoring on August 14.
- On August 14, staff participated in an Organization Networking Gatherings to Prevent Violence in Chicago to discuss: local disparities in violent injuries, deaths, and related health outcomes; strategies to reduce those disparities; and areas of concern and research priorities related to violence-related disparities. This event is hosted by Strengthening Chicago's Youth.
- On August 15, staff participated in Juvenile Redeploy Oversight Board meeting

**Appendix A – Information Request Handling Statistics**

**April 1, 2014 through June 30, 2014**

| <b>ITEM</b>                                    | <b>REQUESTS/Pct</b> |
|--|---------------------|
| <b>Number of information requests handled:</b> | 41                  |
| <b>Geographic origin of requesters:</b>        |                     |
| Chicago metropolitan area                      | 31%                 |
| Other Illinois regions                         | 38%                 |
| U.S. outside of Illinois                       | 13%                 |
| Outside the U.S.                               | 3%                  |
| Unknown  | 15%                 |
| <b>Type of requester:</b>                      |                     |
| Government agency                              | 27%                 |
| Private agency                                 | 3%                  |
| Researcher                                     | 0%                  |
| Student  | 9%                  |
| Citizen  | 55%                 |
| Media  | 3%                  |
| Legislators                                    | 0%                  |
| Inmates  | 3%                  |
| <b>Method of request:</b>                      |                     |
| Telephone/fax                                  | 64%                 |
| Mail   | 3%                  |
| Email/Internet                                 | 21%                 |
| In-person                                      | 0%                  |
| ICJIA Website                                  | 12%                 |

**WebTrends Download Trends**  
**Top 25 Publications From May 2014 to July 2014**

| <b>Top 25 Publications</b>  | <b>Downloads</b> |
|---|------------------|
| Implementing Restorative Justice: A Guide for Schools (October 2009)  | 6636             |
| Policies and Procedures of the Illinois Criminal Justice System (August 2012)   | 2284             |
| Policies and Procedures of the Illinois Juvenile Justice System (August 2010)   | 2264             |
| National survey of residential programs for victims of sex trafficking (October 2013)   | 2210             |
| An Inventory and Examination of Restorative Justice Practices for Youth in Illinois (April 2013)  | 1174             |
| Research Reports: Drug Abuse, Treatment, and Probationer Recidivism (February 2006)   | 1010             |
| A Primer on Drug Addiction, Crime, and Treatment Part 4 of 4 in the Series on Disproportionate Incarceration of Minorities for Drug Crimes (November 2007)                            | 982              |
| Illinois Sentencing Policy Advisory Council Research Briefing-Divers of the Sentenced Population: Length of Time Serves in Prison (Summer 2013)                                       | 894              |
| Community Reentry after Prison Drug Treatment Learning from Sheridan Therapeutic Community Program Participants (January 2012)  | 789              |
| Juvenile Recidivism in Illinois: Exploring Youth Re-arrest and Re-incarceration (August 2012)   | 742              |
| Mental Health Screening and Assessment in the Illinois Juvenile Justice System (March 2010)   | 712              |
| Multisite Evaluation of the Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) Approach to Violence against Women in Illinois (July 2013)   | 627              |
| Inventorying Employment Restrictions Task Force Final Report (July 2013)  | 573              |
| Victimization and Help Seeking Behaviors among Female Prisoners in Illinois (April 2010)  | 535              |
| Analysis of Shelter Utilization by Victims of Domestic Violence Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis - FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT (February 2010)  | 525              |
| Developing Profiles of Violent Offenders and Identifying Groups of Violent Offenders at High Risk of Recidivism and Treatment Failure (May 2004)                                      | 355              |
| Examining Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Force Operations in Illinois (August 2012)   | 351              |
| State Court Backlogs in Illinois and the United States (August 1991)  | 289              |
| Assessing the Risk of Sexual and Violent Recidivism and Identifying Differences in Risk Factors: Comparing Probation Supervised and Released Imprisoned Sex Offenders (November 2010) | 258              |
| Juvenile Recidivism in Illinois: Examining Rearrest and Reincarceration of Youth Released from the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (June 2013)                                | 216              |
| The Nature and Extent of Family Violence in Illinois: an Overview and Assessment of Domestic Violence, Child Abuse, and Elder Abuse Data in Illinois (December 1999)                  | 213              |
| Juvenile Justice System and Risk Factor Data 2008 Annual Report (March 2011)  | 151              |
| Juvenile Justice System and Risk Factor Data for Illinois: 2003 Annual Report (March 2006)  | 115              |
| Juvenile Justice System and Risk Factor Data for Illinois: 2007 Annual Report (December 2009)   | 106              |
| An Implementation Evaluation of the Enhanced Domestic Violence Probation Program in Champaign County (December 1999)  | 84               |



ILLINOIS  
CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
INFORMATION AUTHORITY

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**MEMORANDUM**

TO: Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Board Members

FROM: Wendy McCambridge, Federal & State Grants Unit

DATE: September 5, 2014

RE: **STOP Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) 2014-2016 Implementation Plan**

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**VAWA 2014-2016 Implementation Plan**

On October 22 and 23, 2013, the Authority convened meetings to review past priorities and define new ones for the use of STOP VAWA and Victim of Crime Act (VOCA) funds. The Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee (VSAHC), comprised of criminal justice and victim services professionals as well as members of the community, reviewed crime and victimization trend data, information on current efforts, and data from funded programs. Participants included the executive directors of the major statewide victim service associations (including the coalitions against domestic violence and sexual assault) and individual agencies representing underserved communities, such as Mujeres Latinas en Acción, Arab American Family Services, and the Center on Halsted, a gay/lesbian/bi/transgender organization.

The planning process for the Illinois Victim Service funds continues throughout the year in meetings of the VSAHC, the Authority's Budget Committee, and meetings with individual subgrantees as needed. The recommendations made by the VSAHC, once approved by the Authority's Board, will be utilized in future funding recommendations made by staff to the Authority's Budget Committee for all Victim Service funds.

The current STOP VAWA Implementation Plan will guide the use of the STOP VAWA awards received by the State of Illinois for a three-year period; 2014 through 2016. The plan is introduced here for approval by the Authority Board.

**S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women  
In Illinois  
A Multi-Year Plan: FFY14-16**

**Patrick Quinn, Governor**

**Jack Cutrone, Executive Director**

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**Peter M. Ellis, Chairman**

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**Abishi Cunningham**  
Director  
Cook County Public Defender

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**Randall Rosenbaum**  
Public Defender  
Champaign County

**Angela Rudolph**  
Member of the Public

**Jennifer Vollen-Katz**  
Member of the Public

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## I. INTRODUCTION

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), authorized by Title IV of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 and subsequently reauthorized as the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 and 2013, provides financial assistance to states for developing and strengthening effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies and victim services in cases involving violent crimes against women. To be eligible, states must develop a plan in accordance with requirements set out in the Act. The Act specifies that states must allocate at least 25 percent of the VAWA funds it receives to law enforcement, 25 percent to prosecution, 30 percent to nonprofit, non-governmental victim services, and at least 5 percent to courts. The remaining 15 percent may be allocated at the state's discretion within the parameters of the Act. Funds may not be used to replace dollars already committed to a service or program.

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (Authority) is the state agency established to promote community safety by providing public policy makers, criminal justice professionals, and others with the information, tools, and technology needed to make effective decisions that improve the quality of criminal justice in Illinois. The Authority is governed by a 25-member board of state and local leaders in the criminal justice community, plus experts from the private sector. In addition, the Authority is supported by 67 full-time and 3 part-time professional staff. Authorized under the Authority's power to "apply for, receive, establish priorities for, allocate, disburse, and spend grant funds," the Authority is responsible for administering a variety of grant funds, including 15 federal programs and 15 state programs. The combined budgets for these programs exceeded \$169 million in FFY13. As the state agency charged with administering the Services\*Training\*Officers\*Prosecutors (STOP) VAWA award in Illinois, the Authority is responsible for developing the plan for distributing these federal funds.

The current STOP VAWA Implementation Plan will guide the use of the STOP VAWA awards received by the State of Illinois for a three-year period, 2014 through 2016. The plan will be introduced for approval by the Authority Board at its June 6, 2014 meeting. The plan is organized in the format pursuant to the 2013 STOP VAWA reauthorization and explained in the 2014 application.

## II. DESCRIPTION OF PLANNING PROCESS

On October 22 and 23, 2013, the Authority convened meetings to review past priorities and define new ones for the use of STOP VAWA and Victim of Crime Act (VOCA) funds. The Ad Hoc Victim Services Committee, comprised of criminal justice and victim services professionals as well as members of the community (please see appendix A for full membership list), reviewed crime and victimization trend data, information on current efforts, and data from funded programs. Participants included the executive directors of the major statewide victim service associations (including the coalitions against domestic violence and sexual assault) and individual agencies representing underserved communities, such as Mujeres Latinas en Accion, Arab American Family Services, and the Center on Halsted, a gay/lesbian/bi/transgender organization. There are no recognized tribes in Illinois but discussions have begun as to how to identify and include agencies representing Native Americans living in the state, especially the metropolitan Chicago area.

The Committee considered:

- The need for a unified understanding and response across the criminal justice/victim service system.
- The need to identify and refine data collection.
- The need to increase services for linguistically and geographically isolated victim populations.
- The need for cross-training and interdisciplinary training.
- The need to create partnerships to coordinate the effective use of resources.
- The need to ensure a minimum provision of basic services to all victims of crime and prioritize funding for direct services.

Based on the above information and mindful of the differences in purposes and allowable activities between the two funds and in consideration of the information detailed in the following sections of the plan, the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee developed priority program types for the use of VAWA funds and funding priorities for the use of VOCA funds. This plan will be reviewed for approval by the Authority Board at its June 6, 2014, meeting.

In summary, the Ad Hoc Committee recommended that FFY14-16 VAWA funds are used principally to continue to support programs that:

- Increase victim services for linguistically and geographically isolated populations.
- Support services that improve the justice system's response to underserved or special needs groups.
- Provide support to reduce barriers in criminal justice system for special populations.
- Support specialized criminal justice victim services.
- Fund multidisciplinary models and training.
- Promote multidisciplinary approaches to sexual assault or domestic violence in other communities that are not currently funded.
- Increase community-based legal advocacy.
- Identify, refine and share data and other information among justice system agencies.

The planning process for the Illinois STOP VAWA funds continues throughout the year in meetings of the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee, the Authority Budget Committee, and meetings with individual subgrantees as needed. The recommendation made by the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee, once approved by the Authority Board, will be utilized in future funding recommendations made by staff to the Authority Budget Committee for all STOP VAWA funds. The Budget Committee meets as needed throughout the year to discuss possible funding recommendations and approve them, deny them, or request additional information from staff for consideration.

**A. Documentation of Participation**

See Appendix (C)

**B. Family Violence Prevention and Services Act and Public Health Services Act Coordination**

In the process of planning the October Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee meetings for the development of the 2014-2016 S.T.O.P. VAWA Implementation Plan, material was requested from the Illinois Department of Human Services (DHS) for the Family Violence Prevention and

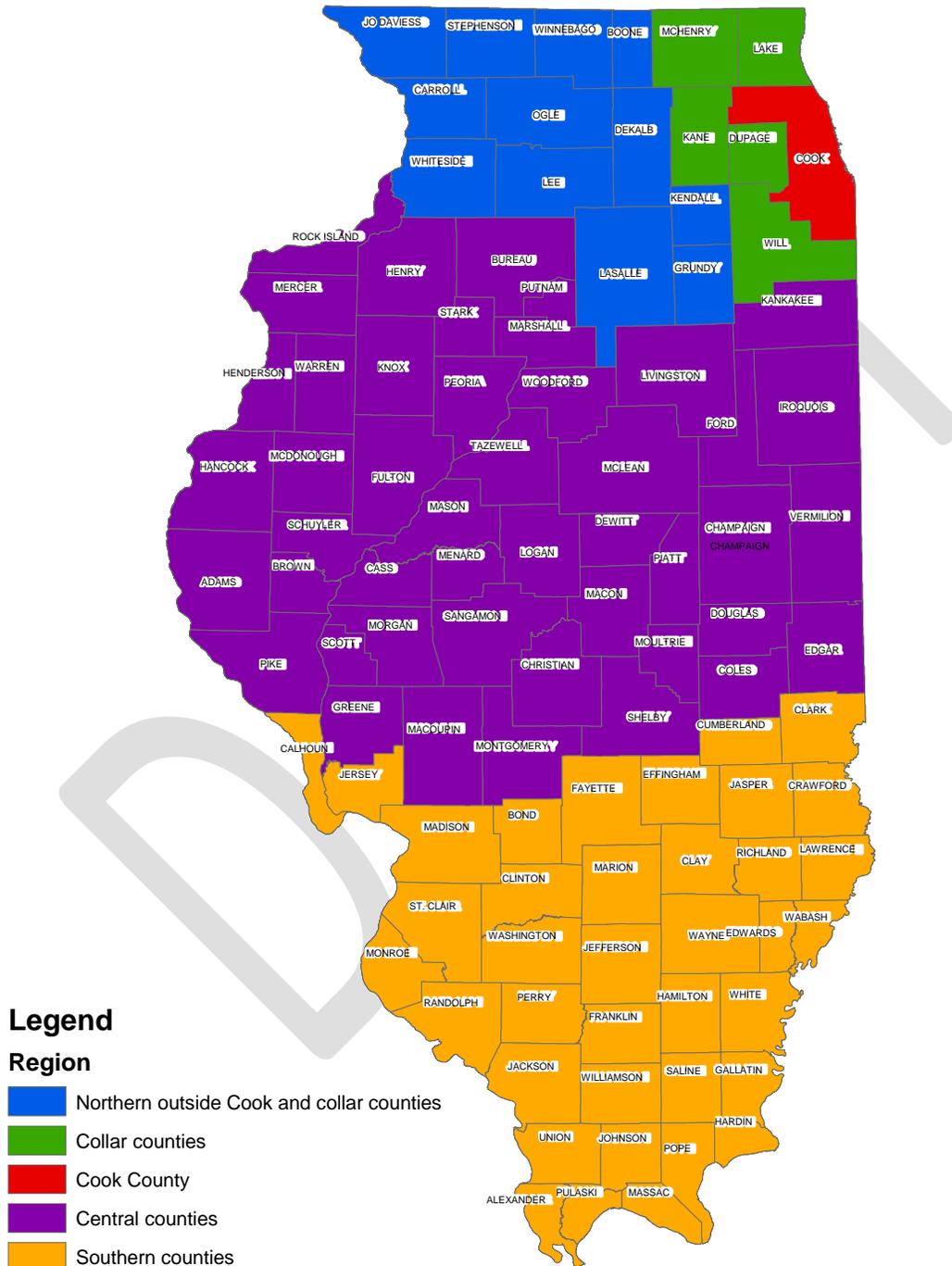
Services Act program, and from the Illinois Department of Public Health (DPH) for Public Health Services Act: Rape Prevention Education program. Both agencies were asked to participate in the VSAHC meetings and present information. Since both agencies indicated that they were working on plans for the related programs, the VSAHC meetings would occur first and that the VAWA Implementation Plan would be used as references for the other plans.

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### III NEED AND CONTEXT

#### A. State Population demographics and geographical information

### Illinois regions



Regions represent the divisions of the U.S. District Courts of Illinois  
Cook and Collar counties are subsets of the Northern U.S. District Court of Illinois region.

## Regional classifications of counties

| Northern outside Cook and collar counties | Central counties            |                           | Southern counties          |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| <a href="#">Boone</a>                     | <a href="#">Adams</a>       | <a href="#">Schuyler</a>  | <a href="#">Alexander</a>  |
| <a href="#">Carroll</a>                   | <a href="#">Brown</a>       | <a href="#">Scott</a>     | <a href="#">Bond</a>       |
| <a href="#">DeKalb</a>                    | <a href="#">Bureau</a>      | <a href="#">Shelby</a>    | <a href="#">Calhoun</a>    |
| <a href="#">Grundy</a>                    | <a href="#">Cass</a>        | <a href="#">Stark</a>     | <a href="#">Clark</a>      |
| <a href="#">Jo Daviess</a>                | <a href="#">Champaign</a>   | <a href="#">Tazewell</a>  | <a href="#">Clay</a>       |
| <a href="#">Kendall</a>                   | <a href="#">Christian</a>   | <a href="#">Vermilion</a> | <a href="#">Clinton</a>    |
| <a href="#">LaSalle</a>                   | <a href="#">Coles</a>       | <a href="#">Warren</a>    | <a href="#">Crawford</a>   |
| <a href="#">Lee</a>                       | <a href="#">DeWitt</a>      | <a href="#">Woodford</a>  | <a href="#">Cumberland</a> |
| <a href="#">Ogle</a>                      | <a href="#">Douglas</a>     |                           | <a href="#">Edwards</a>    |
| <a href="#">Stephenson</a>                | <a href="#">Edgar</a>       |                           | <a href="#">Effingham</a>  |
| <a href="#">Whiteside</a>                 | <a href="#">Ford</a>        |                           | <a href="#">Fayette</a>    |
| <a href="#">Winnebago</a>                 | <a href="#">Fulton</a>      |                           | <a href="#">Franklin</a>   |
|   | <a href="#">Greene</a>      |                           | <a href="#">Gallatin</a>   |
|   | <a href="#">Hancock</a>     |                           | <a href="#">Hamilton</a>   |
|   | <a href="#">Henderson</a>   |                           | <a href="#">Hardin</a>     |
| <b><a href="#">Cook County</a></b>        | <a href="#">Henry</a>       |                           | <a href="#">Jackson</a>    |
|   | <a href="#">Iroquois</a>    |                           | <a href="#">Jasper</a>     |
| <b><a href="#">Collar counties</a></b>    | <a href="#">Kankakee</a>    |                           | <a href="#">Jefferson</a>  |
| <a href="#">DuPage</a>                    | <a href="#">Knox</a>        |                           | <a href="#">Jersey</a>     |
| <a href="#">Kane</a>                      | <a href="#">Livingston</a>  |                           | <a href="#">Johnson</a>    |
| <a href="#">Lake</a>                      | <a href="#">Logan</a>       |                           | <a href="#">Lawrence</a>   |
| <a href="#">McHenry</a>                   | <a href="#">McDonough</a>   |                           | <a href="#">Madison</a>    |
| <a href="#">Will</a>                      | <a href="#">McLean</a>      |                           | <a href="#">Marion</a>     |
|   | <a href="#">Macon</a>       |                           | <a href="#">Massac</a>     |
|   | <a href="#">Macoupin</a>    |                           | <a href="#">Monroe</a>     |
|   | <a href="#">Marshall</a>    |                           | <a href="#">Perry</a>      |
|   | <a href="#">Mason</a>       |                           | <a href="#">Pope</a>       |
|   | <a href="#">Menard</a>      |                           | <a href="#">Pulaski</a>    |
|   | <a href="#">Mercer</a>      |                           | <a href="#">Randolph</a>   |
|   | <a href="#">Montgomery</a>  |                           | <a href="#">Richland</a>   |
|   | <a href="#">Morgan</a>      |                           | <a href="#">St. Clair</a>  |
|   | <a href="#">Moultrie</a>    |                           | <a href="#">Saline</a>     |
|   | <a href="#">Peoria</a>      |                           | <a href="#">Union</a>      |
|   | <a href="#">Piatt</a>       |                           | <a href="#">Wabash</a>     |
|   | <a href="#">Pike</a>        |                           | <a href="#">Washington</a> |
|   | <a href="#">Putnam</a>      |                           | <a href="#">Wayne</a>      |
|   | <a href="#">Rock Island</a> |                           | <a href="#">White</a>      |
|   | <a href="#">Sangamon</a>    |                           | <a href="#">Williamson</a> |

## Number and percent of general population constituted by minorities, 2012

| County/Region  | Total Population | Black     | Black Hispanic | White     | White Hispanic | *AI/AN | *AI/AN Hispanic | **API   | **API Hispanic |
|--|------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|--------|-----------------|---------|----------------|
| Adams  | 67,197           | 2,933     | 43             | 63,557    | 118            | 170    | 4               | 537     | 2              |
| Alexander  | 7,748            | 2,879     | 43             | 4,785     | 118            | 35     | 4               | 49      | 2              |
| Bond   | 17,644           | 1,220     | 37             | 16,211    | 499            | 117    | 30              | 96      | 6              |
| Boone  | 53,940           | 1,595     | 282            | 50,993    | 10,053         | 437    | 362             | 915     | 128            |
| Brown  | 6,914            | 1,317     | 22             | 5,475     | 305            | 88     | 75              | 34      | 11             |
| Bureau   | 34,323           | 389       | 71             | 33,480    | 2,645          | 160    | 80              | 294     | 29             |
| Calhoun  | 5,014            | 19        | 1              | 4,969     | 40             | 10     | 0               | 16      | 0              |
| Carroll  | 15,011           | 208       | 14             | 14,663    | 441            | 61     | 21              | 79      | 2              |
| Cass   | 13,338           | 526       | 115            | 12,637    | 2,184          | 92     | 66              | 83      | 16             |
| Champaign  | 203,276          | 27,702    | 940            | 154,492   | 9,597          | 836    | 372             | 20,246  | 296            |
| Christian  | 34,638           | 662       | 14             | 33,675    | 480            | 62     | 13              | 239     | 12             |
| Clark  | 16,209           | 135       | 4              | 15,989    | 180            | 29     | 1               | 56      | 2              |
| Clay   | 13,766           | 118       | 10             | 13,528    | 162            | 32     | 3               | 88      | 0              |
| Clinton  | 38,061           | 1,544     | 54             | 36,127    | 963            | 131    | 52              | 259     | 19             |
| Coles  | 53,655           | 2,415     | 103            | 50,497    | 1,033          | 155    | 54              | 588     | 21             |
| Cook   | 5,231,351        | 1,324,777 | 48,887         | 3,489,325 | 1,184,419      | 47,990 | 38,043          | 369,259 | 14,595         |
| Crawford   | 19,600           | 1,014     | 27             | 18,399    | 342            | 62     | 18              | 125     | 9              |
| Cumberland   | 10,968           | 75        | 11             | 10,840    | 72             | 21     | 1               | 32      | 1              |
| DeKalb   | 104,704          | 7,705     | 344            | 93,421    | 10,088         | 498    | 343             | 3,080   | 258            |
| De Witt  | 16,434           | 187       | 15             | 16,130    | 328            | 32     | 7               | 85      | 4              |
| Douglas  | 19,853           | 171       | 38             | 19,517    | 1,249          | 48     | 16              | 117     | 16             |
| DuPage   | 927,987          | 49,711    | 3,198          | 769,870   | 119,752        | 4,555  | 3,222           | 103,851 | 1,775          |
| Edgar  | 18,191           | 127       | 6              | 17,975    | 189            | 36     | 9               | 53      | 1              |
| Edwards  | 6,684            | 52        | 1              | 6,595     | 64             | 14     | 5               | 23      | 1              |
| Effingham  | 34,353           | 204       | 18             | 33,896    | 553            | 82     | 49              | 171     | 6              |
| Fayette  | 22,014           | 1,067     | 26             | 20,824    | 312            | 56     | 17              | 67      | 5              |
| Ford   | 14,008           | 158       | 24             | 13,755    | 321            | 38     | 8               | 57      | 1              |
| *American Indian & Alaska Native    **Asian Pacific Islander |                  |           |                |           |                |        |                 |         |                |

| County/Region | Total Population | Black  | Black Hispanic | White   | White Hispanic | *AI/AN | *AI/AN Hispanic | **API  | **API Hispanic |
|---------------|------------------|--------|----------------|---------|----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|----------------|
| Franklin      | 39,407           | 273    | 22             | 38,808  | 462            | 154    | 40              | 172    | 5              |
| Fulton        | 36,651           | 1,470  | 77             | 34,789  | 704            | 240    | 148             | 152    | 16             |
| Gallatin      | 5,430            | 53     | 1              | 5,355   | 76             | 16     | 0               | 6      | 0              |
| Greene        | 13,576           | 160    | 2              | 13,364  | 120            | 31     | 6               | 21     | 0              |
| Grundy        | 50,281           | 838    | 76             | 48,769  | 4,104          | 181    | 116             | 493    | 43             |
| Hamilton      | 8,370            | 68     | 0              | 8,249   | 94             | 29     | 17              | 24     | 1              |
| Hancock       | 18,891           | 112    | 5              | 18,652  | 226            | 55     | 15              | 72     | 2              |
| Hardin        | 4,258            | 29     | 0              | 4,167   | 68             | 25     | 1               | 37     | 0              |
| Henderson     | 7,043            | 46     | 2              | 6,952   | 85             | 22     | 0               | 23     | 0              |
| Henry         | 50,155           | 1,136  | 78             | 48,598  | 2,459          | 145    | 77              | 276    | 13             |
| Iroquois      | 29,240           | 392    | 18             | 28,599  | 1,716          | 92     | 39              | 157    | 13             |
| Jackson       | 60,071           | 9,262  | 288            | 48,017  | 2,002          | 414    | 152             | 2,378  | 58             |
| Jasper        | 9,614            | 44     | 4              | 9,508   | 90             | 17     | 3               | 45     | 0              |
| Jefferson     | 38,720           | 3,647  | 129            | 34,624  | 698            | 130    | 40              | 319    | 7              |
| Jersey        | 22,742           | 197    | 10             | 22,361  | 227            | 72     | 16              | 112    | 1              |
| Jo Daviess    | 22,549           | 195    | 19             | 22,203  | 648            | 46     | 20              | 105    | 4              |
| Johnson       | 12,760           | 1,080  | 31             | 11,593  | 332            | 49     | 25              | 38     | 9              |
| Kane          | 522,487          | 34,027 | 4,134          | 461,083 | 152,039        | 6,057  | 5,200           | 21,320 | 1,470          |
| Kankakee      | 113,040          | 18,274 | 522            | 92,877  | 9,625          | 534    | 293             | 1,355  | 85             |
| Kendall       | 118,105          | 7,774  | 527            | 105,463 | 17,817         | 618    | 428             | 4,250  | 180            |
| Knox          | 52,247           | 4,578  | 216            | 47,020  | 2,319          | 214    | 114             | 435    | 26             |
| Lake          | 702,120          | 54,675 | 4,520          | 589,751 | 132,125        | 6,847  | 5,412           | 50,847 | 1,722          |
| LaSalle       | 112,973          | 2,852  | 231            | 108,705 | 9,114          | 441    | 192             | 975    | 42             |
| Lawrence      | 16,604           | 1,730  | 65             | 14,754  | 480            | 60     | 23              | 60     | 12             |
| Lee           | 35,037           | 1,967  | 91             | 32,618  | 1,706          | 120    | 54              | 332    | 25             |
| Livingston    | 38,647           | 2,177  | 77             | 36,127  | 1,549          | 106    | 38              | 237    | 11             |
| Logan         | 30,013           | 2,512  | 87             | 27,133  | 785            | 130    | 61              | 238    | 13             |
| McDonough     | 32,537           | 1,936  | 85             | 29,794  | 706            | 109    | 40              | 698    | 21             |
| McHenry       | 308,145          | 4,763  | 562            | 292,656 | 34,736         | 1,607  | 1,061           | 9,119  | 317            |

\*AIN/AN = American Indian & Alaska Native    \*\*API = Asian Pacific Islander

| County/Region   | Total Population | Black  | Black Hispanic | White   | White Hispanic | *AI/AN | *AI/AN Hispanic | **API | **API Hispanic |
|---|------------------|--------|----------------|---------|----------------|--------|-----------------|-------|----------------|
| McLean  | 172,281          | 14,537 | 468            | 148,528 | 7,102          | 585    | 217             | 8,631 | 159            |
| Macon   | 110,122          | 19,765 | 255            | 88,596  | 1,831          | 302    | 65              | 1,459 | 53             |
| Macoupin  | 47,231           | 575    | 15             | 46,316  | 399            | 162    | 26              | 178   | 13             |
| Madison   | 267,883          | 22,795 | 308            | 240,979 | 7,100          | 1,007  | 276             | 3,102 | 122            |
| Marion  | 38,894           | 1,830  | 53             | 36,655  | 525            | 153    | 34              | 256   | 3              |
| Marshall  | 12,327           | 79     | 6              | 12,133  | 316            | 35     | 13              | 80    | 5              |
| Mason   | 14,327           | 101    | 2              | 14,120  | 126            | 48     | 7               | 58    | 2              |
| Massac  | 15,234           | 1,004  | 25             | 14,108  | 324            | 65     | 8               | 57    | 3              |
| Menard  | 12,722           | 167    | 10             | 12,473  | 140            | 35     | 7               | 47    | 1              |
| Mercer  | 16,219           | 108    | 9              | 16,030  | 323            | 19     | 2               | 62    | 2              |
| Monroe  | 33,357           | 140    | 13             | 32,943  | 445            | 71     | 12              | 203   | 9              |
| Montgomery  | 29,620           | 1,049  | 10             | 28,379  | 456            | 60     | 10              | 132   | 1              |
| Morgan  | 35,272           | 1,205  | 47             | 32,513  | 663            | 125    | 57              | 197   | 13             |
| Moultrie  | 14,933           | 97     | 6              | 14,768  | 157            | 33     | 2               | 35    | 2              |
| Ogle  | 52,848           | 699    | 77             | 51,605  | 4,612          | 177    | 75              | 367   | 75             |
| Peoria  | 187,254          | 36,165 | 708            | 143,373 | 6,569          | 862    | 390             | 6,854 | 137            |
| Perry   | 22,058           | 2,050  | 45             | 19,790  | 555            | 95     | 39              | 123   | 14             |
| Piatt   | 16,504           | 131    | 8              | 16,257  | 172            | 33     | 3               | 83    | 6              |
| Pike  | 16,308           | 333    | 3              | 15,885  | 169            | 36     | 8               | 54    | 3              |
| Pope  | 4,272            | 304    | 9              | 3,926   | 64             | 30     | 1               | 12    | 0              |
| Pulaski   | 5,998            | 2,051  | 31             | 3,890   | 69             | 26     | 1               | 31    | 2              |
| Putnam  | 5,886            | 62     | 3              | 5,798   | 262            | 8      | 4               | 18    | 0              |
| Randolph  | 32,956           | 3,425  | 65             | 29,301  | 765            | 82     | 40              | 148   | 17             |
| Richland  | 16,176           | 139    | 6              | 15,835  | 213            | 36     | 9               | 166   | 3              |
| Rock Island   | 147,457          | 15,207 | 970            | 127,792 | 16,011         | 951    | 584             | 3,507 | 154            |
| St. Clair   | 268,858          | 84,192 | 796            | 178,852 | 8,173          | 1,149  | 319             | 4,665 | 195            |
| Saline  | 24,946           | 1,198  | 34             | 23,476  | 300            | 111    | 13              | 161   | 17             |
| Sangamon  | 199,271          | 25,867 | 401            | 168,813 | 3,339          | 584    | 132             | 4,007 | 61             |
| Schuyler  | 7,457            | 261    | 7              | 7,159   | 116            | 14     | 3               | 23    | 5              |
| *AIN/AN = American Indian & Alaska Native    **API = Asian Pacific Islander |                  |        |                |         |                |        |                 |       |                |

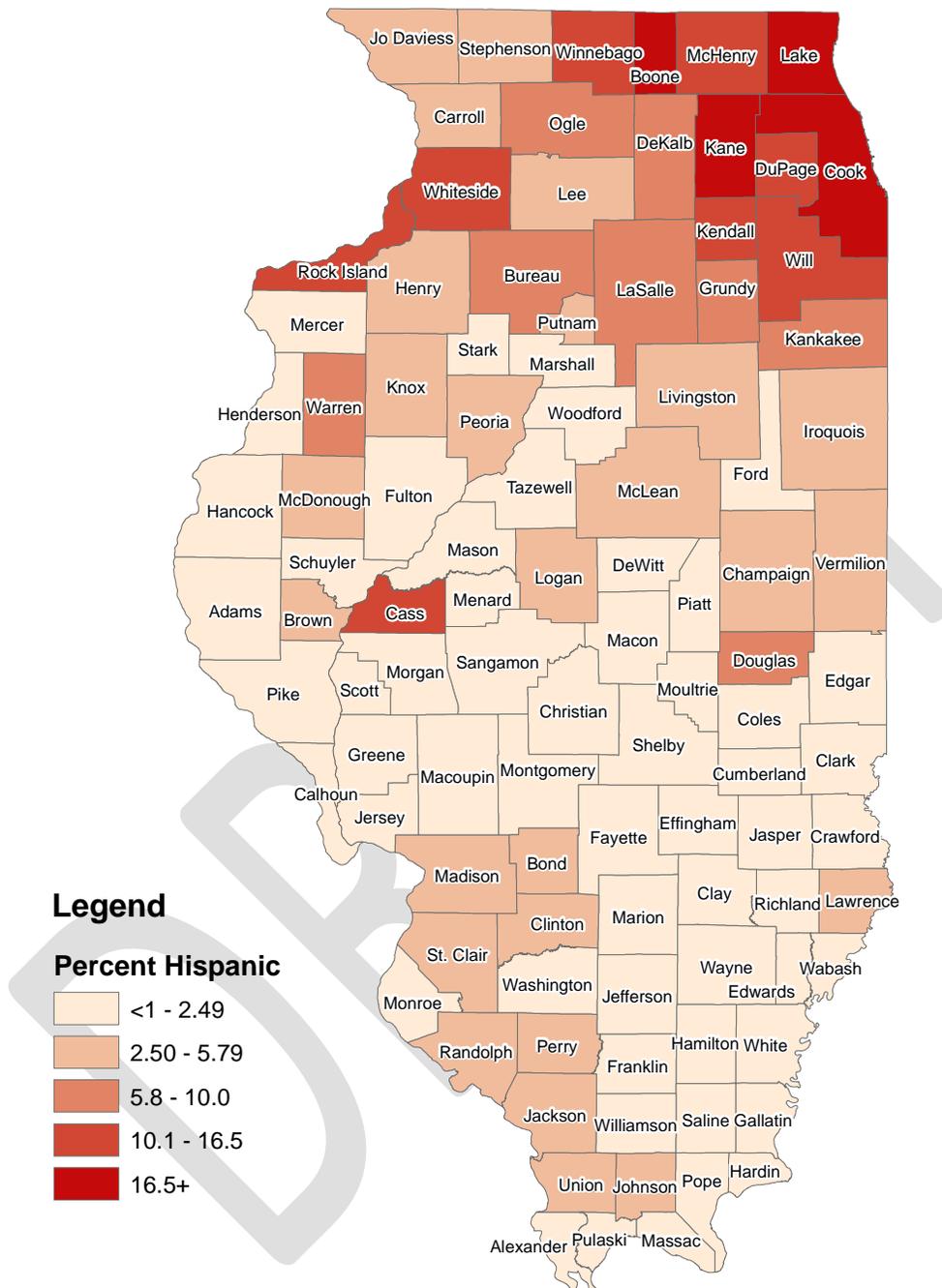
| County/Region   | Total Population  | Black            | Black Hispanic | White             | White Hispanic   | *AI/AN        | *AI/AN Hispanic | **API          | **API Hispanic |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Scott           | 5,290             | 39               | 5              | 5,230             | 42               | 10            | 0               | 11             | 0              |
| Shelby          | 22,196            | 108              | 9              | 21,968            | 190              | 52            | 11              | 68             | 1              |
| Stark           | 5,946             | 56               | 1              | 5,845             | 59               | 14            | 5               | 31             | 0              |
| Stephenson      | 46,959            | 5,000            | 134            | 41,438            | 1,254            | 122           | 44              | 399            | 11             |
| Tazewell        | 135,949           | 2,038            | 95             | 132,171           | 2,603            | 487           | 115             | 1,253          | 36             |
| Union           | 17,647            | 267              | 17             | 17,156            | 807              | 129           | 63              | 95             | 4              |
| Vermilion       | 80,727            | 11,451           | 371            | 68,258            | 3,109            | 342           | 146             | 676            | 28             |
| Wabash          | 11,727            | 145              | 9              | 11,455            | 127              | 35            | 9               | 92             | 7              |
| Warren          | 17,731            | 482              | 68             | 16,938            | 1,460            | 77            | 40              | 234            | 18             |
| Washington      | 14,598            | 162              | 11             | 14,345            | 208              | 23            | 6               | 68             | 1              |
| Wayne           | 16,574            | 108              | 6              | 16,352            | 189              | 40            | 11              | 74             | 2              |
| White           | 14,568            | 113              | 27             | 14,352            | 121              | 54            | 11              | 49             | 1              |
| Whiteside       | 57,846            | 1,262            | 230            | 55,929            | 6,183            | 306           | 196             | 349            | 36             |
| Will            | 682,518           | 82,170           | 3,252          | 561,098           | 103,275          | 3,455         | 2,260           | 35,795         | 1,169          |
| Williamson      | 66,674            | 3,098            | 79             | 62,590            | 1,273            | 313           | 57              | 673            | 14             |
| Winnebago       | 292,069           | 39,613           | 1,826          | 242,765           | 30,324           | 1,791         | 1,084           | 7,900          | 306            |
| Woodford        | 38,971            | 351              | 12             | 38,270            | 576              | 95            | 19              | 255            | 10             |
| <b>Illinois</b> | <b>12,875,255</b> | <b>1,967,176</b> | <b>76,769</b>  | <b>10,140,667</b> | <b>1,936,715</b> | <b>88,647</b> | <b>62,940</b>   | <b>677,533</b> | <b>24,035</b>  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

\*AIAN=American Indian or Alaska Native

\*\*API= Asian/Pacific Islander

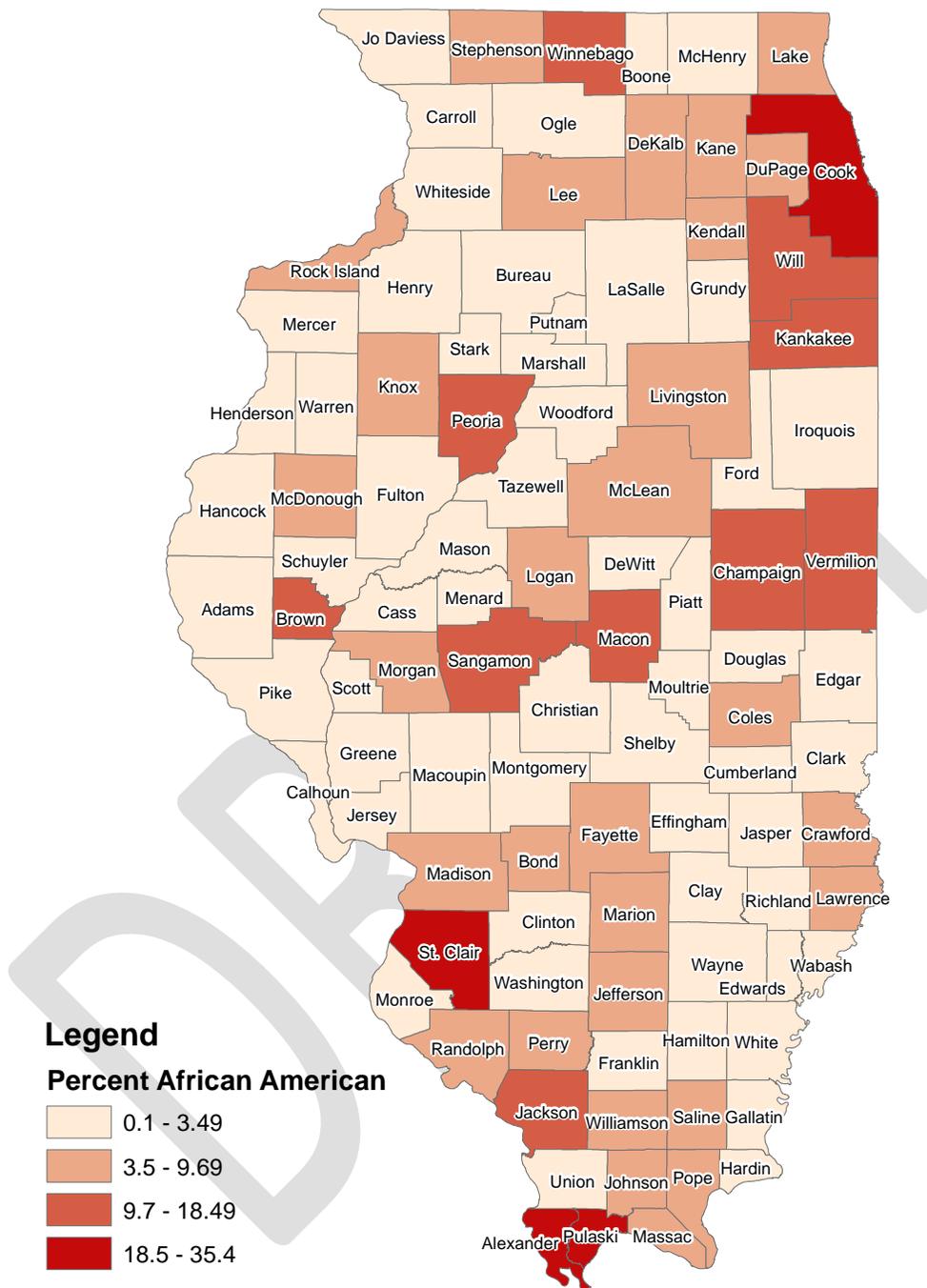
## Percent of population who are Hispanic, 2011



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- The majority of Hispanics in Illinois live in the northern, and, to a lesser extent, the central part of the state.

## Percent of population who are African American, 2011



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- The majority of African Americans live in the north-eastern and south-western parts of Illinois.

## Number and percent of general population by age, 2012

| <b>County</b> | <b>Total Pop</b> | <b>0-17</b> | <b>%</b>    | <b>18-59</b> | <b>%</b>    | <b>60+</b> | <b>%</b>    |
|---------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Adams         | 67,197           | 15,268      | <b>22.7</b> | 35,659       | <b>53.1</b> | 16,270     | <b>24.2</b> |
| Alexander     | 7,748            | 1,738       | <b>22.4</b> | 4,122        | <b>53.2</b> | 1,888      | <b>24.4</b> |
| Bond          | 17,644           | 3,554       | <b>20.1</b> | 10,205       | <b>57.8</b> | 3,885      | <b>22.0</b> |
| Boone         | 53,940           | 14,796      | <b>27.4</b> | 29,289       | <b>54.3</b> | 9,855      | <b>18.3</b> |
| Brown         | 6,914            | 1,059       | <b>15.3</b> | 4,668        | <b>67.5</b> | 1,187      | <b>17.2</b> |
| Bureau        | 34,323           | 7,758       | <b>22.6</b> | 17,721       | <b>51.6</b> | 8,844      | <b>25.8</b> |
| Calhoun       | 5,014            | 1,049       | <b>20.9</b> | 2,543        | <b>50.7</b> | 1,422      | <b>28.4</b> |
| Carroll       | 15,011           | 2,962       | <b>19.7</b> | 7,506        | <b>50.0</b> | 4,543      | <b>30.3</b> |
| Cass          | 13,338           | 3,260       | <b>24.4</b> | 7,193        | <b>53.9</b> | 2,885      | <b>21.6</b> |
| Champaign     | 203,276          | 39,033      | <b>19.2</b> | 133,378      | <b>65.6</b> | 30,865     | <b>15.2</b> |
| Christian     | 34,638           | 7,699       | <b>22.2</b> | 18,675       | <b>53.9</b> | 8,264      | <b>23.9</b> |
| Clark         | 16,209           | 3,620       | <b>22.3</b> | 8,625        | <b>53.2</b> | 3,964      | <b>24.5</b> |
| Clay          | 13,766           | 3,149       | <b>22.9</b> | 7,192        | <b>52.2</b> | 3,425      | <b>24.9</b> |
| Clinton       | 38,061           | 8,322       | <b>21.9</b> | 21,816       | <b>57.3</b> | 7,923      | <b>20.8</b> |
| Coles         | 53,655           | 9,786       | <b>18.2</b> | 33,301       | <b>62.1</b> | 10,568     | <b>19.7</b> |
| Cook          | 5,231,351        | 1,215,406   | <b>23.2</b> | 3,094,909    | <b>59.2</b> | 921,036    | <b>17.6</b> |
| Crawford      | 19,600           | 3,951       | <b>20.2</b> | 11,018       | <b>56.2</b> | 4,631      | <b>23.6</b> |
| Cumberland    | 10,968           | 2,537       | <b>23.1</b> | 5,812        | <b>53.0</b> | 2,619      | <b>23.9</b> |
| DeKalb        | 104,704          | 22,845      | <b>21.8</b> | 66,261       | <b>63.3</b> | 15,598     | <b>14.9</b> |
| De Witt       | 16,434           | 3,629       | <b>22.1</b> | 8,925        | <b>54.3</b> | 3,880      | <b>23.6</b> |
| Douglas       | 19,853           | 5,102       | <b>25.7</b> | 10,426       | <b>52.5</b> | 4,325      | <b>21.8</b> |
| DuPage        | 927,987          | 222,371     | <b>24.0</b> | 535,733      | <b>57.7</b> | 169,883    | <b>18.3</b> |
| Edgar         | 18,191           | 3,950       | <b>21.7</b> | 9,490        | <b>52.2</b> | 4,751      | <b>26.1</b> |
| Edwards       | 6,684            | 1,522       | <b>22.8</b> | 3,460        | <b>51.8</b> | 1,702      | <b>25.5</b> |
| Effingham     | 34,353           | 8,303       | <b>24.2</b> | 18,629       | <b>54.2</b> | 7,421      | <b>21.6</b> |
| Fayette       | 22,014           | 4,823       | <b>21.9</b> | 12,283       | <b>55.8</b> | 4,908      | <b>22.3</b> |
| Ford          | 14,008           | 3,284       | <b>23.4</b> | 7,251        | <b>51.8</b> | 3,473      | <b>24.8</b> |
| Franklin      | 39,407           | 8,976       | <b>22.8</b> | 20,489       | <b>52.0</b> | 9,942      | <b>25.2</b> |
| Fulton        | 36,651           | 7,555       | <b>20.6</b> | 19,888       | <b>54.3</b> | 9,208      | <b>25.1</b> |
| Gallatin      | 5,430            | 1,099       | <b>20.2</b> | 2,745        | <b>50.6</b> | 1,586      | <b>29.2</b> |
| Greene        | 13,576           | 3,054       | <b>22.5</b> | 7,344        | <b>54.1</b> | 3,178      | <b>23.4</b> |
| Grundy        | 50,281           | 13,391      | <b>26.6</b> | 28,301       | <b>56.3</b> | 8,589      | <b>17.1</b> |
| Hamilton      | 8,370            | 1,888       | <b>22.6</b> | 4,253        | <b>50.8</b> | 2,229      | <b>26.6</b> |
| Hancock       | 18,891           | 4,060       | <b>21.5</b> | 9,564        | <b>50.6</b> | 5,267      | <b>27.9</b> |
| Hardin        | 4,258            | 878         | <b>20.6</b> | 2,107        | <b>49.5</b> | 1,273      | <b>29.9</b> |
| Henderson     | 7,043            | 1,366       | <b>19.4</b> | 3,579        | <b>50.8</b> | 2,098      | <b>29.8</b> |
| Henry         | 50,155           | 11,723      | <b>23.4</b> | 26,215       | <b>52.3</b> | 12,217     | <b>24.4</b> |
| Iroquois      | 29,240           | 6,665       | <b>22.8</b> | 14,952       | <b>51.1</b> | 7,623      | <b>26.1</b> |
| Jackson       | 60,071           | 10,686      | <b>17.8</b> | 39,048       | <b>65.0</b> | 10,337     | <b>17.2</b> |

## Number and percent of general population by age, 2012 (Cont.)

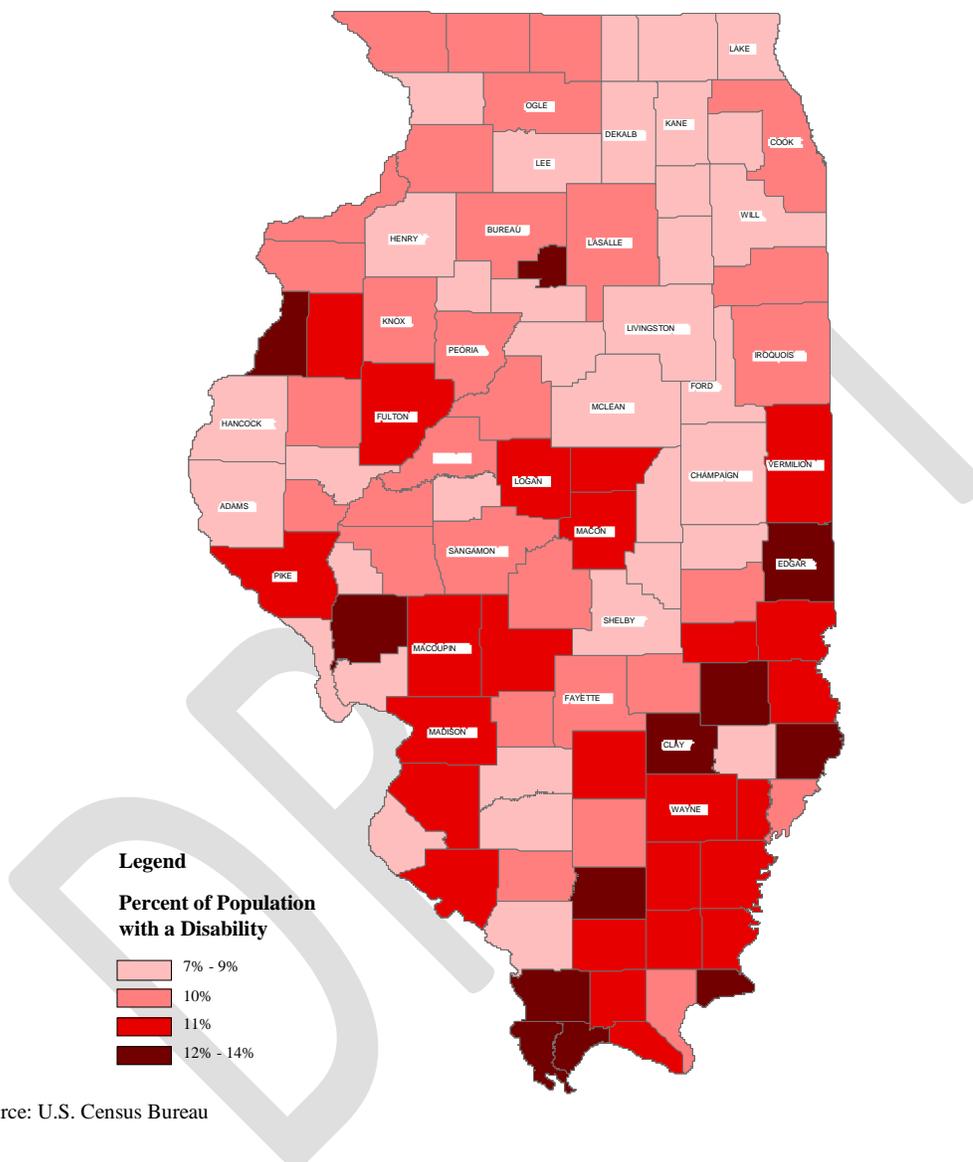
| County     | Total Pop | 0-17    | %           | 18-59   | %           | 60+     | %           |
|------------|-----------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| Jasper     | 9,614     | 2,175   | <b>22.6</b> | 5,102   | <b>53.1</b> | 2,337   | <b>24.3</b> |
| Jefferson  | 38,720    | 8,526   | <b>22.0</b> | 21,065  | <b>54.4</b> | 9,129   | <b>23.6</b> |
| Jersey     | 22,742    | 4,974   | <b>21.9</b> | 12,568  | <b>55.3</b> | 5,200   | <b>22.9</b> |
| Jo Daviess | 22,549    | 4,554   | <b>20.2</b> | 10,971  | <b>48.7</b> | 7,024   | <b>31.1</b> |
| Johnson    | 12,760    | 2,392   | <b>18.7</b> | 7,106   | <b>55.7</b> | 3,262   | <b>25.6</b> |
| Kane       | 522,487   | 147,455 | <b>28.2</b> | 292,717 | <b>56.0</b> | 82,315  | <b>15.8</b> |
| Kankakee   | 113,040   | 27,963  | <b>24.7</b> | 62,747  | <b>55.5</b> | 22,330  | <b>19.8</b> |
| Kendall    | 118,105   | 35,912  | <b>30.4</b> | 67,667  | <b>57.3</b> | 14,526  | <b>12.3</b> |
| Knox       | 52,247    | 10,526  | <b>20.1</b> | 28,222  | <b>54.0</b> | 13,499  | <b>25.8</b> |
| Lake       | 702,120   | 184,869 | <b>26.3</b> | 400,488 | <b>57.0</b> | 116,763 | <b>16.6</b> |
| LaSalle    | 112,973   | 25,508  | <b>22.6</b> | 61,469  | <b>54.4</b> | 25,996  | <b>23.0</b> |
| Lawrence   | 16,604    | 3,180   | <b>19.2</b> | 9,858   | <b>59.4</b> | 3,566   | <b>21.5</b> |
| Lee        | 35,037    | 7,262   | <b>20.7</b> | 19,603  | <b>55.9</b> | 8,172   | <b>23.3</b> |
| Livingston | 38,647    | 8,536   | <b>22.1</b> | 21,517  | <b>55.7</b> | 8,594   | <b>22.2</b> |
| Logan      | 30,013    | 5,851   | <b>19.5</b> | 17,462  | <b>58.2</b> | 6,700   | <b>22.3</b> |
| McDonough  | 32,537    | 5,293   | <b>16.3</b> | 20,703  | <b>63.6</b> | 6,541   | <b>20.1</b> |
| McHenry    | 308,145   | 80,488  | <b>26.1</b> | 177,020 | <b>57.4</b> | 50,637  | <b>16.4</b> |
| McLean     | 172,281   | 38,001  | <b>22.1</b> | 107,416 | <b>62.3</b> | 26,864  | <b>15.6</b> |
| Macon      | 110,122   | 24,796  | <b>22.5</b> | 59,308  | <b>53.9</b> | 26,018  | <b>23.6</b> |
| Macoupin   | 47,231    | 10,483  | <b>22.2</b> | 25,187  | <b>53.3</b> | 11,561  | <b>24.5</b> |
| Madison    | 267,883   | 59,873  | <b>22.4</b> | 152,338 | <b>56.9</b> | 55,672  | <b>20.8</b> |
| Marion     | 38,894    | 8,943   | <b>23.0</b> | 20,554  | <b>52.8</b> | 9,397   | <b>24.2</b> |
| Marshall   | 12,327    | 2,626   | <b>21.3</b> | 6,281   | <b>51.0</b> | 3,420   | <b>27.7</b> |
| Mason      | 14,327    | 3,078   | <b>21.5</b> | 7,339   | <b>51.2</b> | 3,910   | <b>27.3</b> |
| Massac     | 15,234    | 3,473   | <b>22.8</b> | 7,903   | <b>51.9</b> | 3,858   | <b>25.3</b> |
| Menard     | 12,722    | 2,908   | <b>22.9</b> | 6,787   | <b>53.3</b> | 3,027   | <b>23.8</b> |
| Mercer     | 16,219    | 3,618   | <b>22.3</b> | 8,326   | <b>51.3</b> | 4,275   | <b>26.4</b> |
| Monroe     | 33,357    | 7,933   | <b>23.8</b> | 18,573  | <b>55.7</b> | 6,851   | <b>20.5</b> |
| Montgomery | 29,620    | 6,129   | <b>20.7</b> | 16,386  | <b>55.3</b> | 7,105   | <b>24.0</b> |
| Morgan     | 35,272    | 7,310   | <b>20.7</b> | 19,550  | <b>55.4</b> | 8,412   | <b>23.8</b> |
| Moultrie   | 14,933    | 3,684   | <b>24.7</b> | 7,625   | <b>51.1</b> | 3,624   | <b>24.3</b> |
| Ogle       | 52,848    | 12,478  | <b>23.6</b> | 28,598  | <b>54.1</b> | 11,772  | <b>22.3</b> |
| Peoria     | 187,254   | 44,807  | <b>23.9</b> | 104,453 | <b>55.8</b> | 37,994  | <b>20.3</b> |
| Perry      | 22,058    | 4,464   | <b>20.2</b> | 12,669  | <b>57.4</b> | 4,925   | <b>22.3</b> |
| Piatt      | 16,504    | 3,759   | <b>22.8</b> | 8,815   | <b>53.4</b> | 3,930   | <b>23.8</b> |
| Pike       | 16,308    | 3,656   | <b>22.4</b> | 8,454   | <b>51.8</b> | 4,198   | <b>25.7</b> |
| Pope       | 4,272     | 795     | <b>18.6</b> | 2,261   | <b>52.9</b> | 1,216   | <b>28.5</b> |
| Pulaski    | 5,998     | 1,381   | <b>23.0</b> | 3,064   | <b>51.1</b> | 1,553   | <b>25.9</b> |

## Number and percent of general population by age, 2012 (Cont.)

| <b>County</b>   | <b>Total Pop</b>  | <b>0-17</b>      | <b>%</b>    | <b>18-59</b>     | <b>%</b>    | <b>60+</b>       | <b>%</b>    |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| Putnam          | 5,886             | 1,183            | <b>20.1</b> | 3,119            | <b>53.0</b> | 1,584            | <b>26.9</b> |
| Randolph        | 32,956            | 6,374            | <b>19.3</b> | 19,136           | <b>58.1</b> | 7,446            | <b>22.6</b> |
| Richland        | 16,176            | 3,611            | <b>22.3</b> | 8,434            | <b>52.1</b> | 4,131            | <b>25.5</b> |
| Rock Island     | 147,457           | 33,040           | <b>22.4</b> | 80,122           | <b>54.3</b> | 34,295           | <b>23.3</b> |
| St. Clair       | 268,858           | 66,504           | <b>24.7</b> | 152,350          | <b>56.7</b> | 50,004           | <b>18.6</b> |
| Saline          | 24,946            | 5,700            | <b>22.8</b> | 12,937           | <b>51.9</b> | 6,309            | <b>25.3</b> |
| Sangamon        | 199,271           | 46,209           | <b>23.2</b> | 111,273          | <b>55.8</b> | 41,789           | <b>21.0</b> |
| Schuyler        | 7,457             | 1,498            | <b>20.1</b> | 4,057            | <b>54.4</b> | 1,902            | <b>25.5</b> |
| Scott           | 5,290             | 1,196            | <b>22.6</b> | 2,798            | <b>52.9</b> | 1,296            | <b>24.5</b> |
| Shelby          | 22,196            | 4,854            | <b>21.9</b> | 11,401           | <b>51.4</b> | 5,941            | <b>26.8</b> |
| Stark           | 5,946             | 1,285            | <b>21.6</b> | 2,880            | <b>48.4</b> | 1,781            | <b>30.0</b> |
| Stephenson      | 46,959            | 10,414           | <b>22.2</b> | 24,191           | <b>51.5</b> | 12,354           | <b>26.3</b> |
| Tazewell        | 135,949           | 31,538           | <b>23.2</b> | 74,023           | <b>54.4</b> | 30,388           | <b>22.4</b> |
| Union           | 17,647            | 3,737            | <b>21.2</b> | 9,372            | <b>53.1</b> | 4,538            | <b>25.7</b> |
| Vermilion       | 80,727            | 19,525           | <b>24.2</b> | 42,576           | <b>52.7</b> | 18,626           | <b>23.1</b> |
| Wabash          | 11,727            | 2,535            | <b>21.6</b> | 6,235            | <b>53.2</b> | 2,957            | <b>25.2</b> |
| Warren          | 17,731            | 3,876            | <b>21.9</b> | 9,666            | <b>54.5</b> | 4,189            | <b>23.6</b> |
| Washington      | 14,598            | 3,090            | <b>21.2</b> | 7,982            | <b>54.7</b> | 3,526            | <b>24.2</b> |
| Wayne           | 16,574            | 3,710            | <b>22.4</b> | 8,509            | <b>51.3</b> | 4,355            | <b>26.3</b> |
| White           | 14,568            | 3,131            | <b>21.5</b> | 7,400            | <b>50.8</b> | 4,037            | <b>27.7</b> |
| Whiteside       | 57,846            | 13,248           | <b>22.9</b> | 30,285           | <b>52.4</b> | 14,313           | <b>24.7</b> |
| Will            | 682,518           | 190,312          | <b>27.9</b> | 389,513          | <b>57.1</b> | 102,693          | <b>15.0</b> |
| Williamson      | 66,674            | 14,568           | <b>21.8</b> | 36,515           | <b>54.8</b> | 15,591           | <b>23.4</b> |
| Winnebago       | 292,069           | 71,364           | <b>24.4</b> | 160,386          | <b>54.9</b> | 60,319           | <b>20.7</b> |
| Woodford        | 38,971            | 9,787            | <b>25.1</b> | 20,750           | <b>53.2</b> | 8,434            | <b>21.6</b> |
| <b>Illinois</b> | <b>12,875,255</b> | <b>3,064,065</b> | <b>23.8</b> | <b>7,408,657</b> | <b>57.5</b> | <b>2,402,533</b> | <b>18.7</b> |

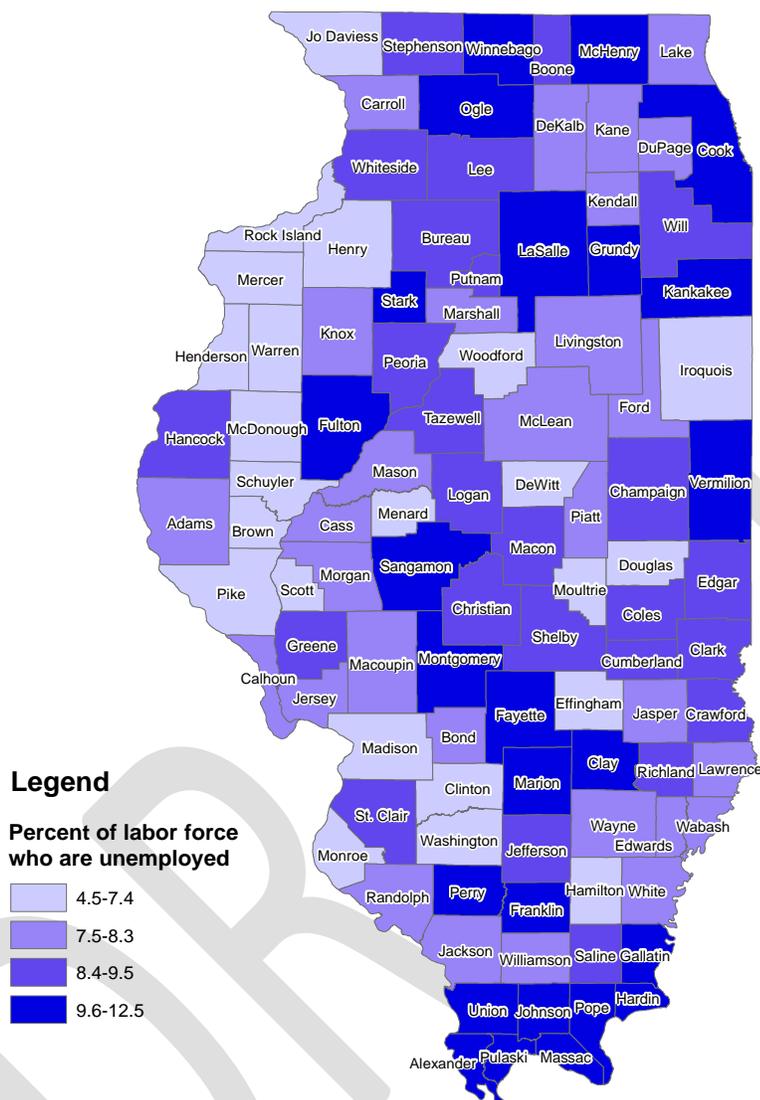
B. Distribution of underserved populations

**Percent of persons in the general population with a disability, 2004  
(Latest data available)**



- More people with disabilities lived in the southern counties (particularly southeastern Illinois) than in other part of the state.
- Higher percentages of people with disabilities lived in rural areas.

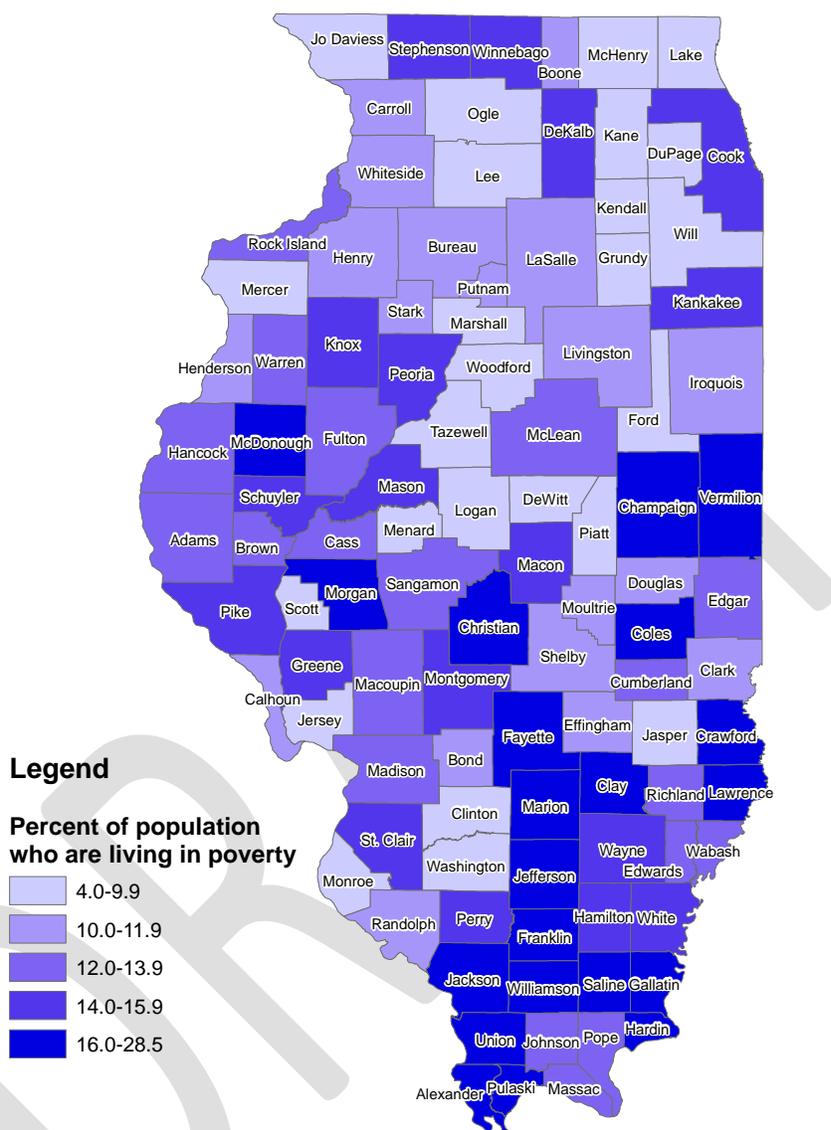
## Percent of labor force who are unemployed, 2012



Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security and U.S. Census Bureau

- The unemployment rate was higher in the southern counties of Illinois and, to a lesser degree, the Northern counties outside Cook and Collar counties.
- The counties where unemployment rates were higher are more likely to be rural counties with fewer sources of employment.
- Those needing services and are unemployed may find it difficult to pay for or get to the services they need.

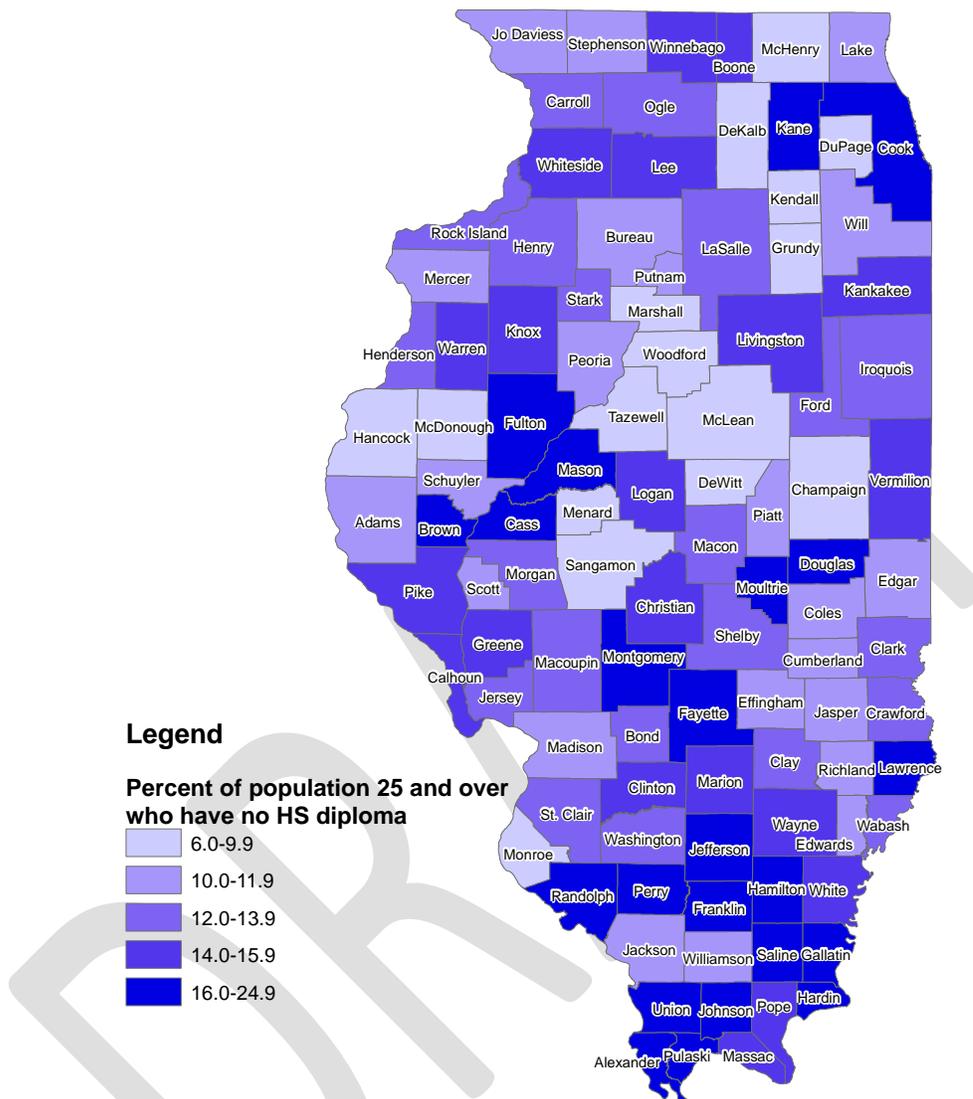
## Percent of population living in poverty, 2012



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- The poverty rate was highest in the southern counties in Illinois.
- The counties where the poverty rates were the highest were also rural.
- Victims may not be able to afford services.

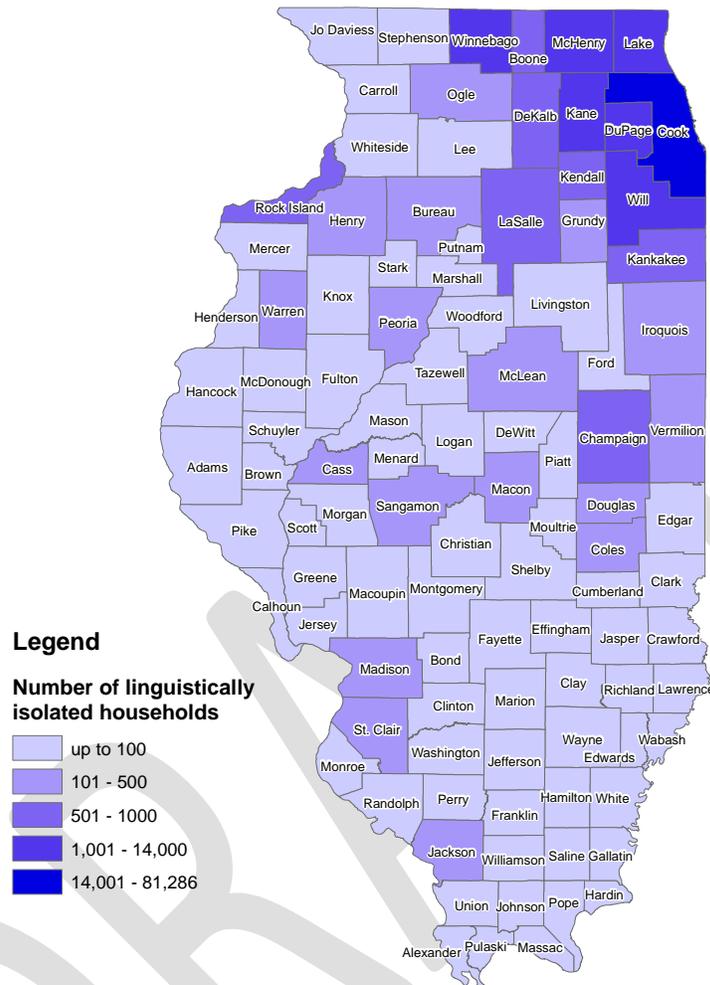
# Percent of persons over 25 years old with no high school diploma, 2012



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- The southern counties were most likely to have higher rates of individuals ages 25 years old or older who did not have at least a high school diploma (or equivalent). These same counties also have higher concentrations of poverty and unemployment.
- Those without education may find it more difficult than those with an education to take the steps necessary to seek services when needed.

## Number of linguistically isolated households, 2004\* (latest data available)

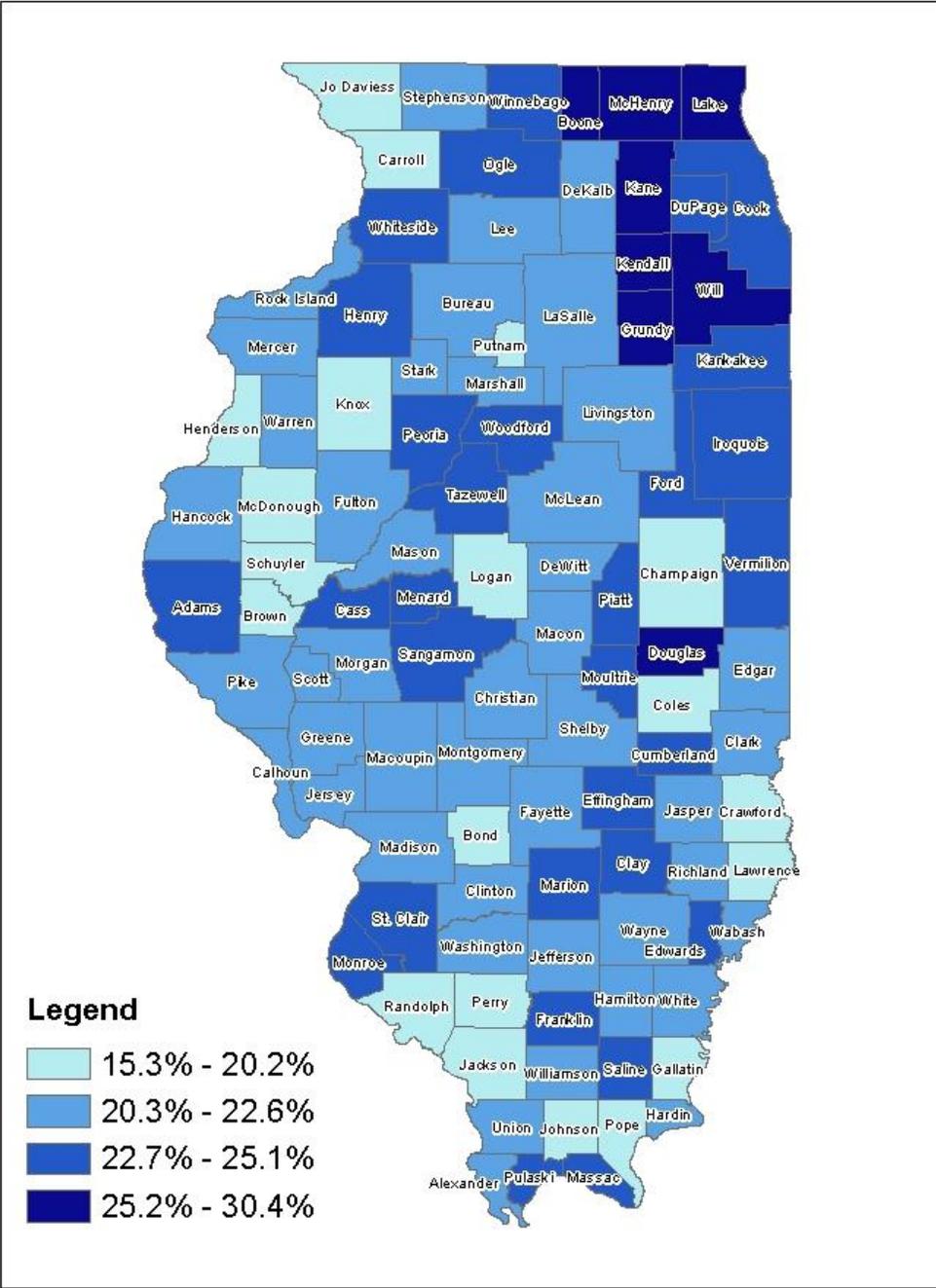


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

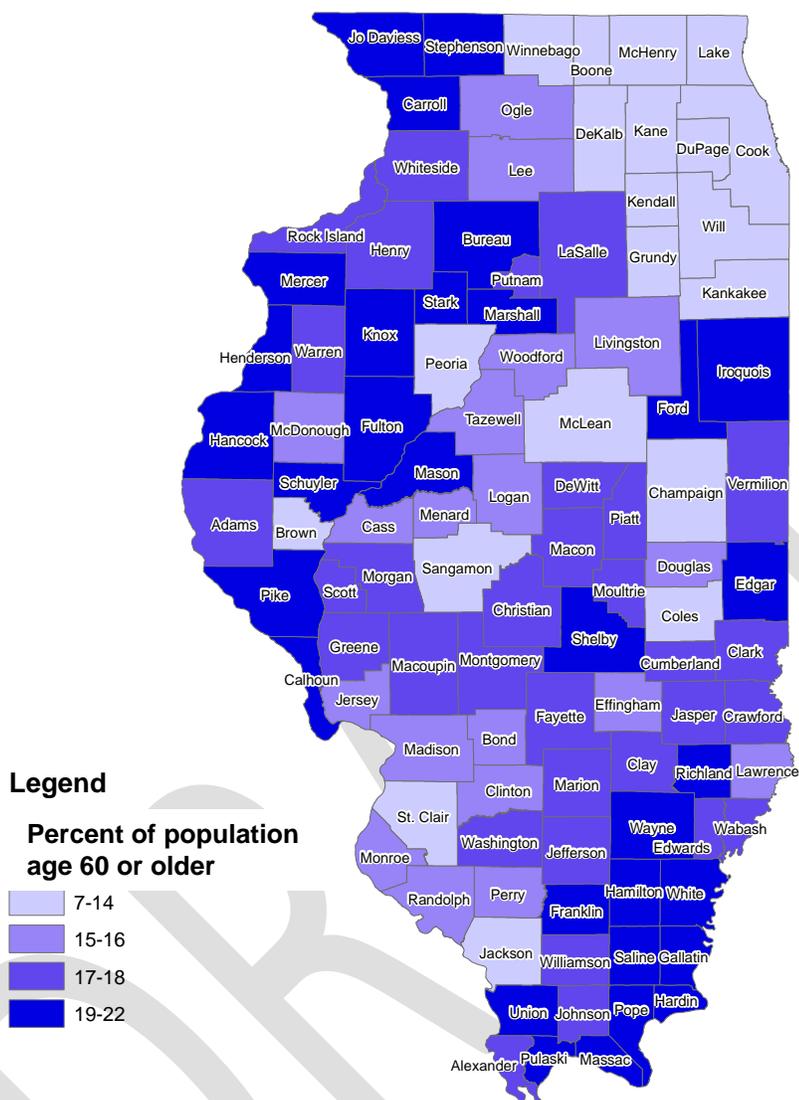
- The number of households where English was not the primary language spoken were concentrated in Cook County, Collar counties, and the remaining northern counties.
- There were also several counties in the southern region (particularly southwestern Illinois) where there were higher concentrations of households where English was not the primary language.
- Those who do not speak English may have difficulty accessing services
- Cultural difference may also be barriers to victims seeking services.

\*Linguistically isolated household: A household in which all members 14 years old and older speak a non-English language and also have difficulty with English.

# Percent of youth population age 0 -17, 2012



## Percent of the population age 60 or older, 2012

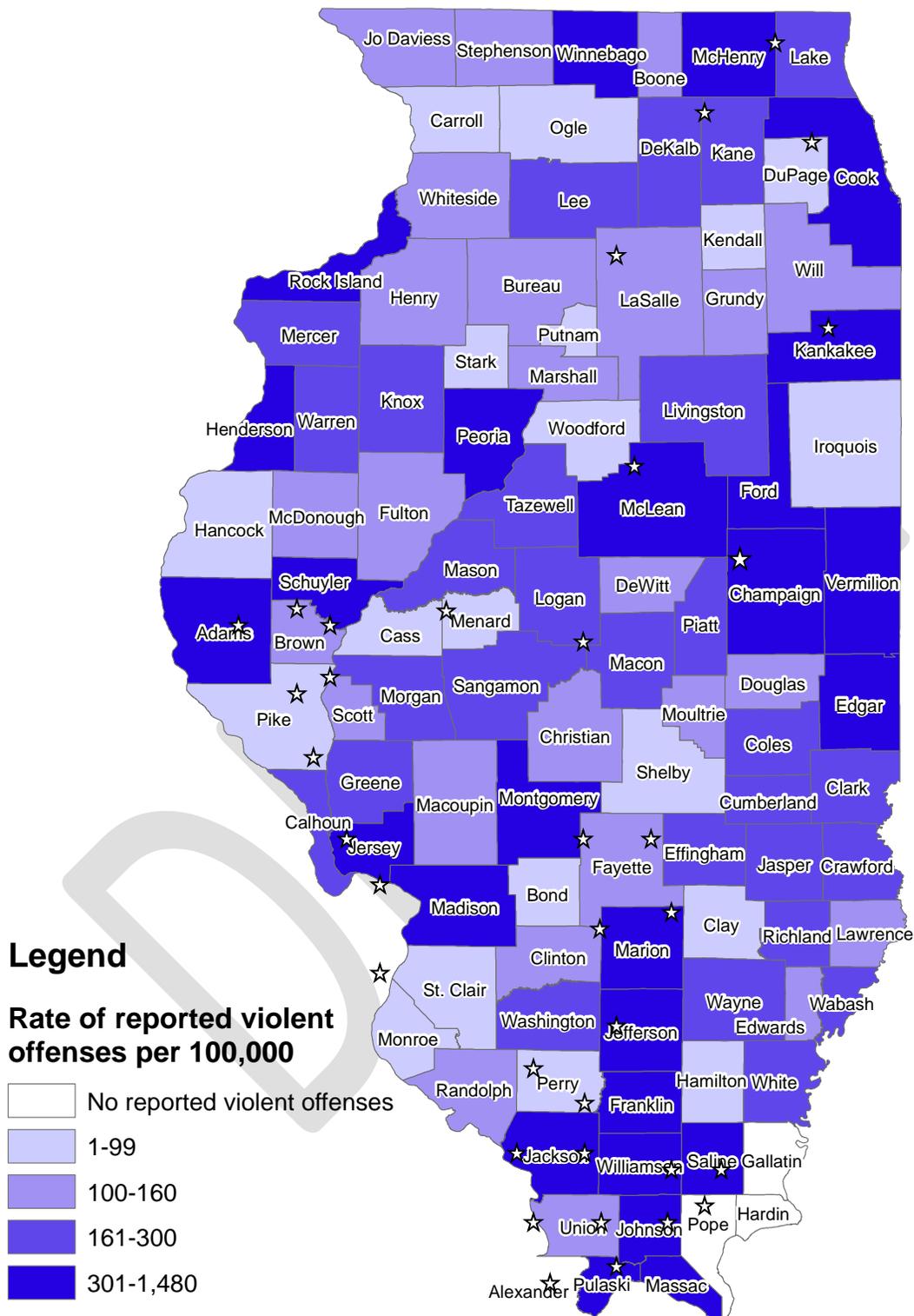


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- Counties with higher portions of people 60 and older are spread throughout the state, but several are concentrated in the southern and western counties.
- The southern part of Illinois is mostly rural, and it may be difficult for the older population to access the services they need.

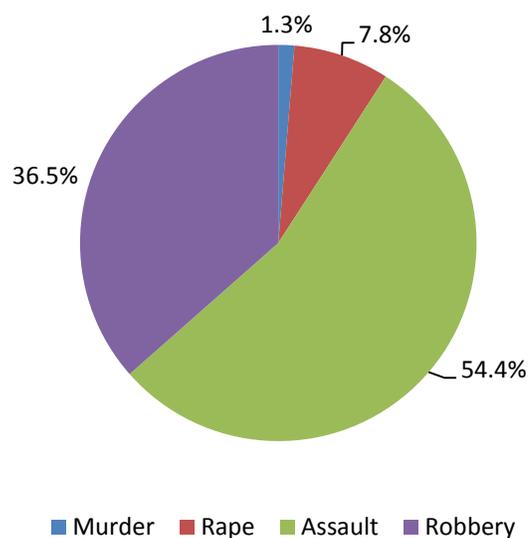
### C. Illinois Criminal Justice Data

## Reported violent Index offense rates and services available, 2011



Source: Illinois State Police and U.S. Census Bureau

## Total reported violent Index offenses in Illinois, 2011



Source: Illinois State Police

By far, the most common offense reported was aggravated assault, followed by robbery, rape, and homicide.

## Rate of reported violent Index offenses by region, 2011

| Region                           | Rate per 100,000 |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Cook County                      | 639              |
| <b>Illinois</b>                  | <b>306</b>       |
| Southern counties                | 280              |
| Central counties                 | 232              |
| Collar counties                  | 194              |
| Northern outside Cook and Collar | 184              |

It should be noted that the Illinois State Police has changed the way they report crime. As a result, it is not possible to do trend analyses. In 2011, Cook County had the highest rate of reported violent offenses, twice that of the State as a whole. The other regions reported violent crime rates below the State rate.

**Top 25 counties in 2011, for each Violent Index offense,  
(rates per 100,000 population)**

| County     | Murder Rate | County      | Rape Rate | County      | Assault Rate | County      | Robbery Rate |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Mercer     | 31          | Alexander   | 174       | Alexander   | 1257         | Cook        | 3,083        |
| St. Clair  | 14          | Vermilion   | 96        | Pulaski     | 645          | Winnebago   | 2,112        |
| Mason      | 14          | Mason       | 90        | St. Clair   | 638          | St. Clair   | 1,695        |
| Peoria     | 11          | Jersey      | 70        | Winnebago   | 551          | Peoria      | 1,649        |
| Cook       | 10          | Jackson     | 68        | Sangamon    | 537          | Sangamon    | 1,428        |
| Winnebago  | 9           | Lee         | 68        | Jefferson   | 501          | Macon       | 1,183        |
| Macon      | 9           | Pulaski     | 66        | Jackson     | 436          | Kankakee    | 1,161        |
| Cumberland | 9           | Massac      | 65        | Champaign   | 428          | Champaign   | 1,031        |
| Clay       | 7           | Champaign   | 62        | Williamson  | 428          | Jackson     | 994          |
| Richland   | 6           | Mercer      | 61        | Montgomery  | 412          | Vermilion   | 994          |
| Piatt      | 6           | Morgan      | 59        | Vermilion   | 389          | Henderson   | 695          |
| Effingham  | 6           | Rock Island | 58        | Peoria      | 361          | Rock Island | 535          |
| Bond       | 6           | Sangamon    | 57        | Rock Island | 361          | Jefferson   | 517          |
| Edgar      | 5           | Warren      | 56        | Macon       | 357          | Alexander   | 498          |
| Livingston | 5           | Marion      | 56        | Johnson     | 332          | Marion      | 483          |
| Marion     | 5           | Richland    | 55        | Henderson   | 320          | Lake        | 479          |
| Franklin   | 5           | Adams       | 55        | Franklin    | 293          | McLean      | 475          |
| Sangamon   | 5           | McLean      | 55        | Ford        | 286          | Kane        | 456          |
| Williamson | 5           | St. Clair   | 53        | Cook        | 283          | Madison     | 432          |
| Saline     | 4           | Winnebago   | 51        | Edgar       | 266          | Stephenson  | 420          |
| Madison    | 4           | Kankakee    | 50        | White       | 266          | De Kalb     | 382          |
| Vermilion  | 4           | McDonough   | 49        | Mason       | 262          | Knox        | 359          |
| Kankakee   | 4           | De Kalb     | 47        | Marion      | 259          | Jersey      | 305          |
| Montgomery | 3           | Logan       | 46        | Calhoun     | 258          | Williamson  | 300          |

\*If a county is not in the list above, they were not within the top 25 in any violent Index offense category

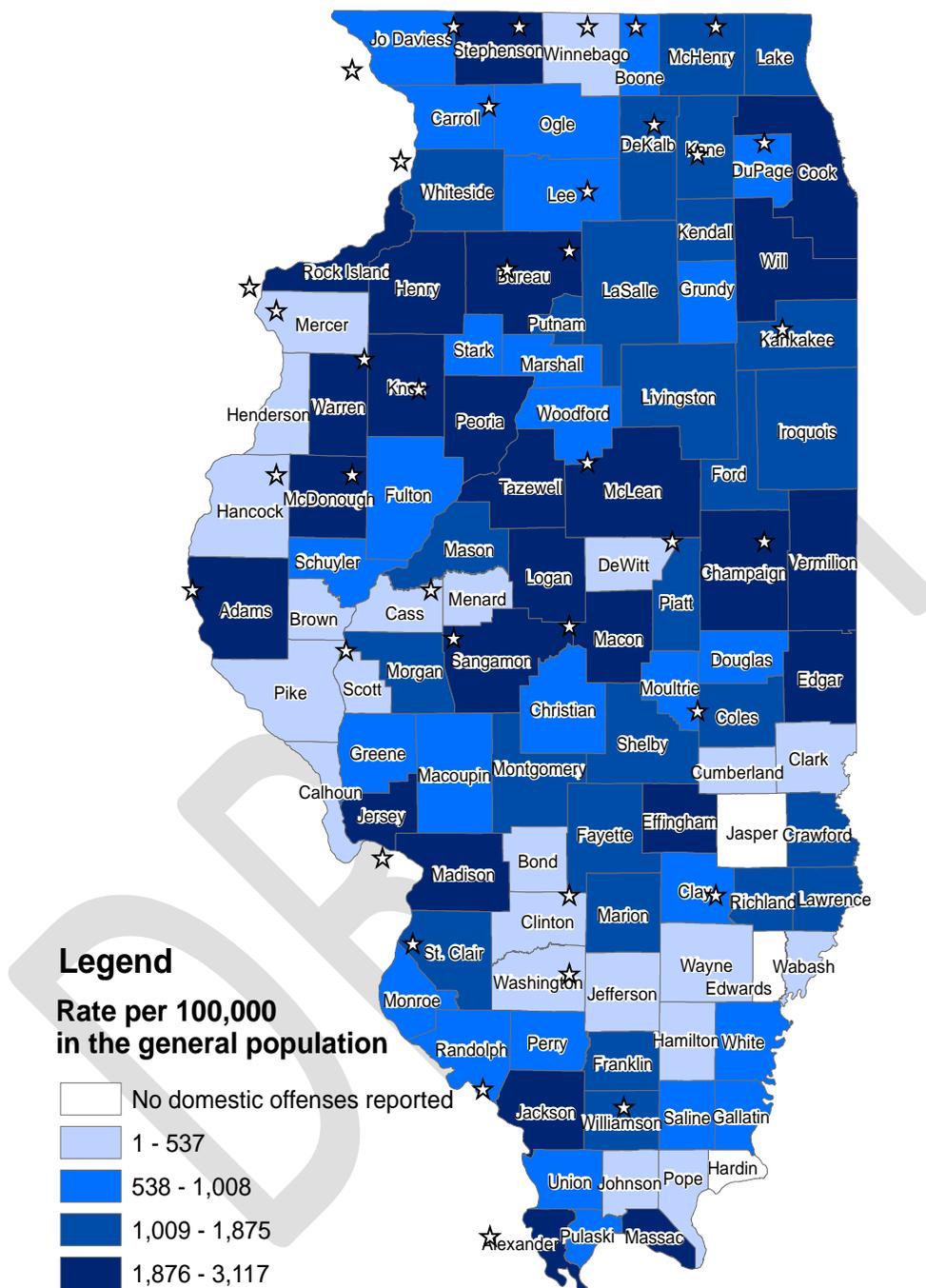
The following 5 counties ranked in the top 25 in all four violent Index offense categories (highlighted above):

**Northern region**  
Winnebago

**Central region**  
Sangamon  
Vermilion

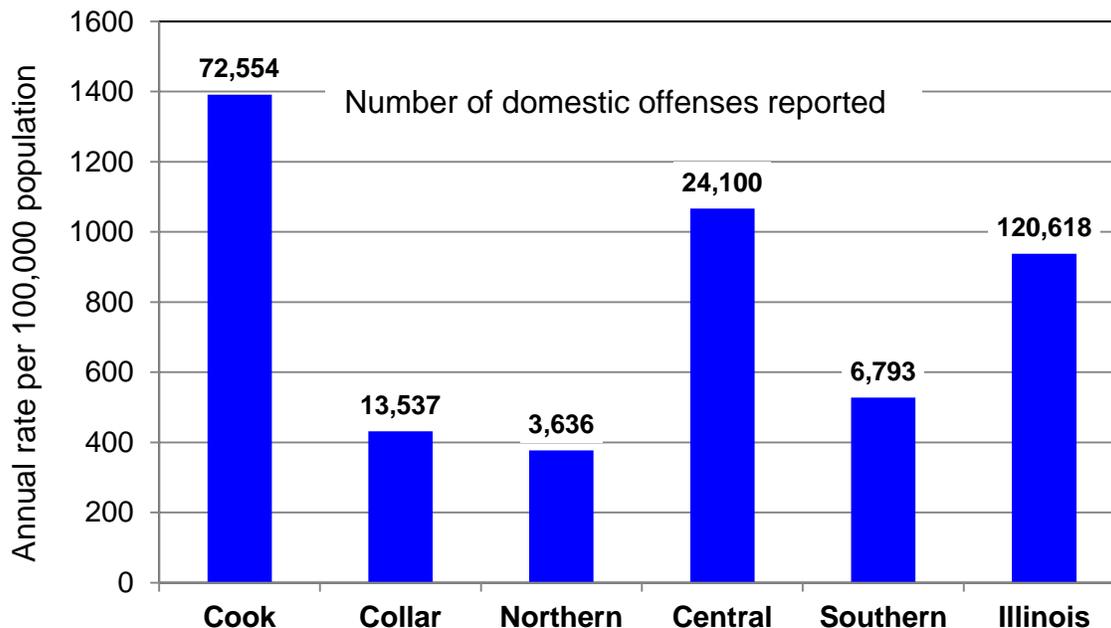
**Southern region**  
Marion  
St. Clair

# Reported domestic violence offense rates and services available, 2010-11\*



☆ Indicates an ICJIA funded domestic violence service provider. Source: Illinois State Police and U.S. Census Bureau  
 \*I-UCR data was averaged for 2010-2011 due to data quality issues.

## Average number and rate (per 100,000 population) of domestic offenses reported to law enforcement agencies in Illinois, by region, 2010-2011\*



Source: Illinois State Police and U.S. Census Bureau  
 \*I-UCR data was averaged for 2010-2011 due to data quality issues.

- On average, 938 domestic offenses each year were reported to law enforcement for every 100,000 residents in Illinois during 2010 and 2011, the most recent years available. Regional and county level data should be interpreted with caution because not all jurisdictions are represented in the data.<sup>1</sup>
- Cook County had the highest annual rate of offenses reported statewide at 1,392 per 100,000 population. This is 49 percent higher than the statewide rate.
- Although Cook County had the highest rate among Illinois' regions, the four highest counties are in the Central region and had rates nearly or more than double the statewide rate. These counties include Sangamon (3,117); Warren (2,208); Macon (1,875); and Champaign (1,786).

<sup>1</sup> Although reporting of domestic offenses is mandated by the Illinois State Police, compliance has not been systematically tested and reasons for non-compliance are not known. See table on the following page to see which law enforcement agencies are not included AND serve a population of 20,000 or greater.

**Law enforcement agencies serving populations of at least 20,000,  
that did not submit domestic offenses to I-UCR,  
2010-2011**

| Agency                       | County | Region | Population Served |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|
| Cook County Sheriff's Office | Cook   | Cook   | 107,885           |
| Evanston PD                  | Cook   | Cook   | 77,418            |
| Skokie PD                    | Cook   | Cook   | 64,979            |
| Hoffman Estates PD           | Cook   | Cook   | 53,504            |
| Streamwood PD                | Cook   | Cook   | 39,978            |
| Calumet City PD              | Cook   | Cook   | 36,004            |
| Wilmette PD                  | Cook   | Cook   | 27,169            |
| Maywood PD                   | Cook   | Cook   | 24,448            |
| Dolton PD                    | Cook   | Cook   | 23,335            |

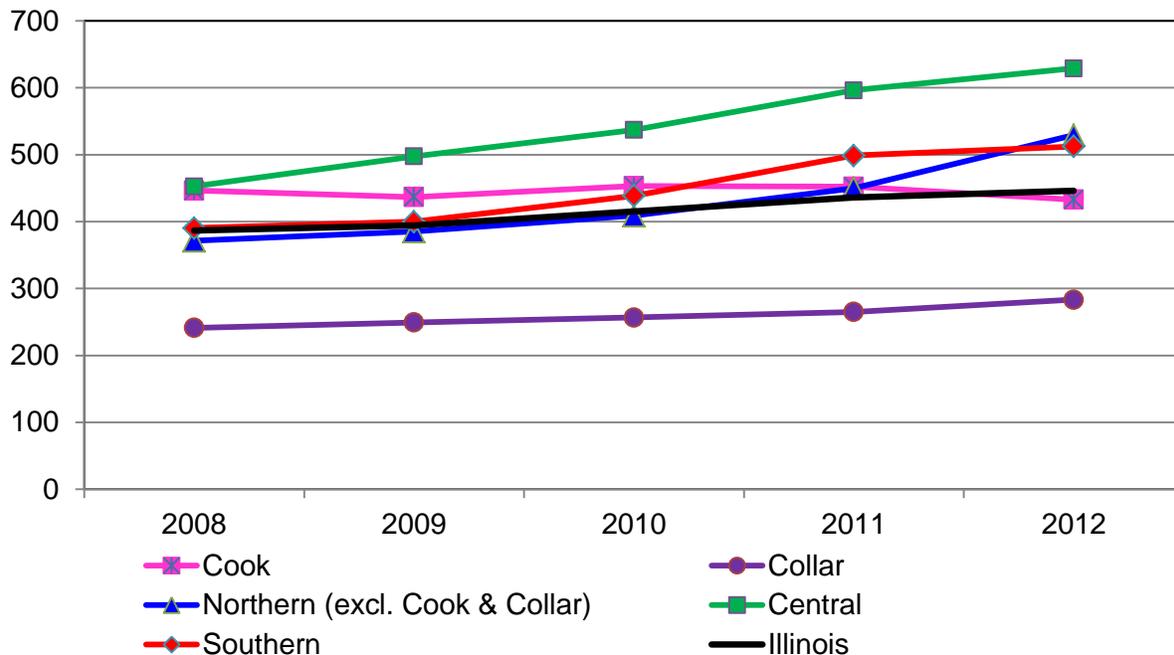
|                                  |          |        |         |
|----------------------------------|----------|--------|---------|
| Aurora PD                        | Kane     | Collar | 176,737 |
| Naperville PD                    | DuPage   | Collar | 139,655 |
| Waukegan PD                      | Lake     | Collar | 89,346  |
| McHenry County Sheriff's Office  | McHenry  | Collar | 68,729  |
| Crystal Lake PD                  | McHenry  | Collar | 42,137  |
| Woodridge PD                     | DuPage   | Collar | 34,082  |
| Kankakee County Sheriff's Office | Kankakee | Collar | 32,991  |
| North Chicago PD                 | Lake     | Collar | 32,018  |
| Algonquin PD                     | McHenry  | Collar | 30,848  |
| Round Lake Beach PD              | Lake     | Collar | 28,260  |
| Batavia PD                       | Kane     | Collar | 27,761  |
| Lisle PD                         | DuPage   | Collar | 22,976  |
| Roselle PD                       | DuPage   | Collar | 22,945  |
| Libertyville PD                  | Lake     | Collar | 20,376  |
| Bensenville PD                   | DuPage   | Collar | 20,000  |

|                   |           |          |         |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|---------|
| Rockford PD       | Winnebago | Northern | 156,180 |
| DeKalb PD         | DeKalb    | Northern | 45,959  |
| Loves Park PD     | Winnebago | Northern | 24,660  |
| Machesney Park PD | Winnebago | Northern | 22,686  |

|                |             |         |        |
|----------------|-------------|---------|--------|
| Bloomington PD | McLean      | Central | 74,304 |
| East Moline PD | Rock Island | Central | 21,336 |

|                 |           |          |        |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|--------|
| Belleville PD   | St. Clair | Southern | 40,747 |
| Collinsville PD | Madison   | Southern | 25,656 |

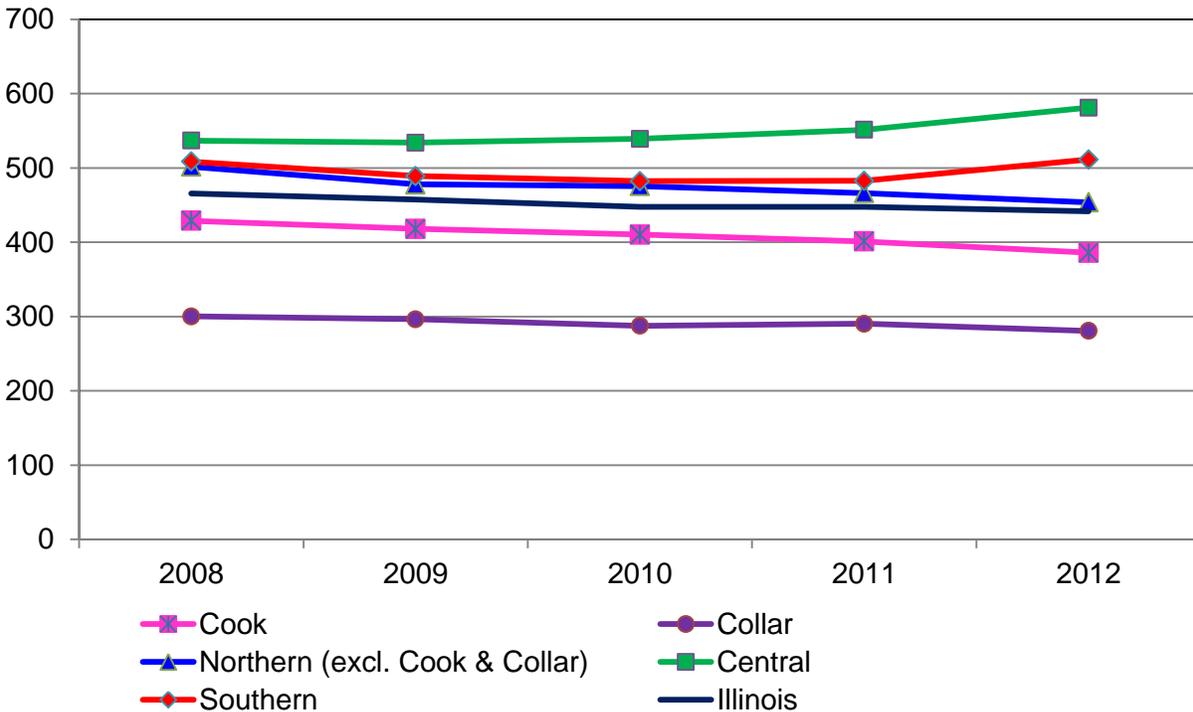
## Rate of orders of protection (OPs) issued in Illinois courts (per 100,000 population) by region, 2008-2012



Source: Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC)

- Between 2008 and 2012, over a quarter million orders of protection (OPs) were issued by Illinois courts, averaging more than 53,000 each year. A notable increase occurred during this period in both the volume and rate at which orders are being issued. The sheer number of OPs increased by more than 16 percent (49,266 in 2008 to 57,403 in 2012), while the rate increased by just over 15 percent. In 2008, 387 OPs were issued for every 100,000 residents; this number increased to 446 in 2012.
- Although Cook County comprised the greatest number of OPs issued in 2012 (nearly 40 percent of the statewide total), the rate of orders issued per population was higher in the Northern, Central and Southern regions of the state. The Central region had the highest rate of OPs issued in 2012, at 629 orders issued per 100,000 population, followed by the Northern region at 529, the Southern at 512, and Cook County's rate was 433 OPs issued for every 100,000 people.
- Cook County was the only region where a decrease was seen in OPs issued during the period, albeit only slightly. The number of OPs decreased by just under 2 percent while the rate decreased by 3 percent since 2008. Meanwhile, all other regions of the state experienced substantial increases, most notably in the Northern region with a rate and volume increase of 43 percent over the last five years. The Central region was not far behind with a 39 percent increase in rate and 25 percent increase in volume. Rates of OPs issued in the Southern and Collar county regions increased during the five-year period by 31 percent and 17 percent respectively.

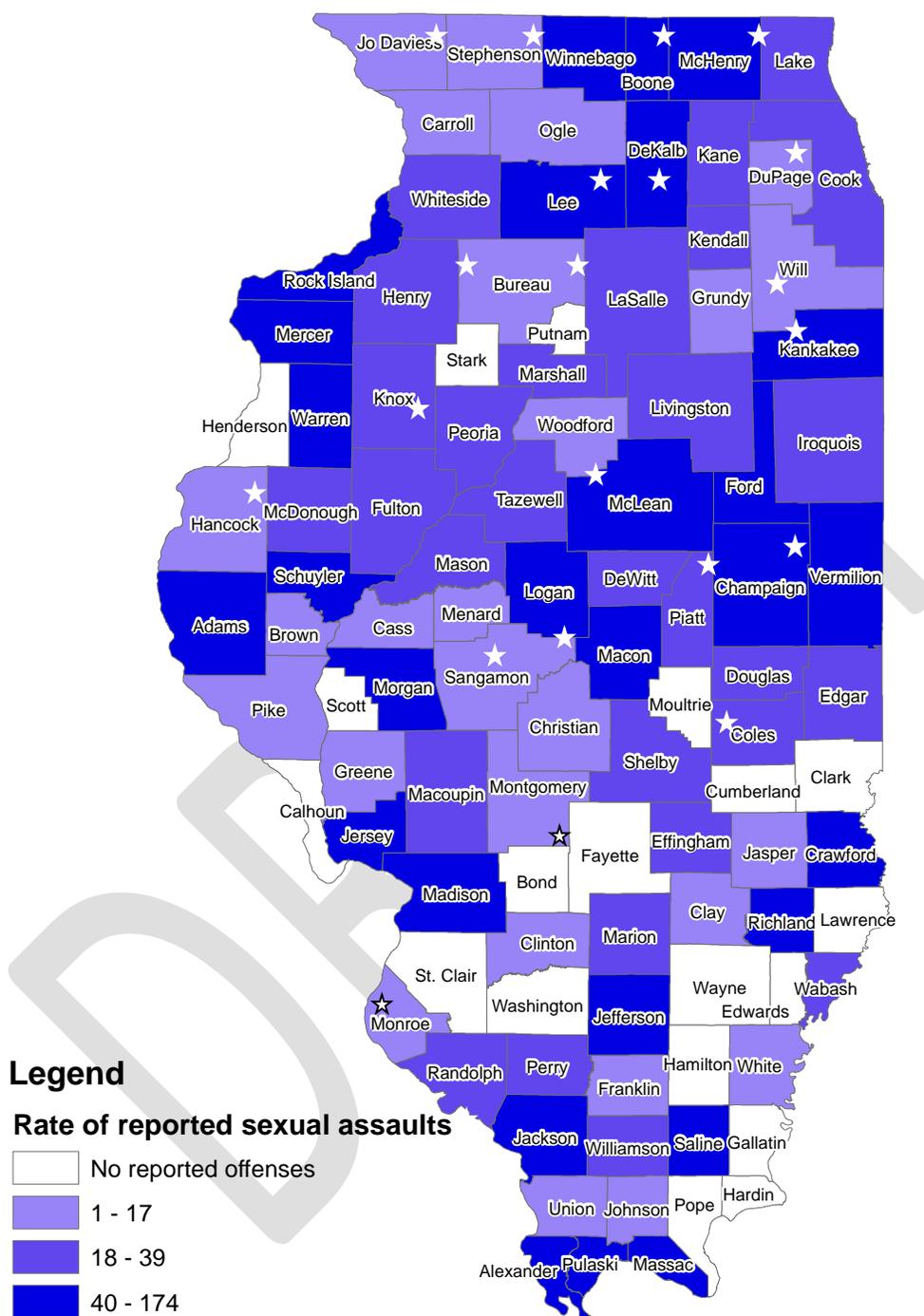
## Rate of clients served by domestic violence service providers in Illinois (per 100,000 population) by region, 2008-2012



Source: Domestic violence service providers via InfoNet

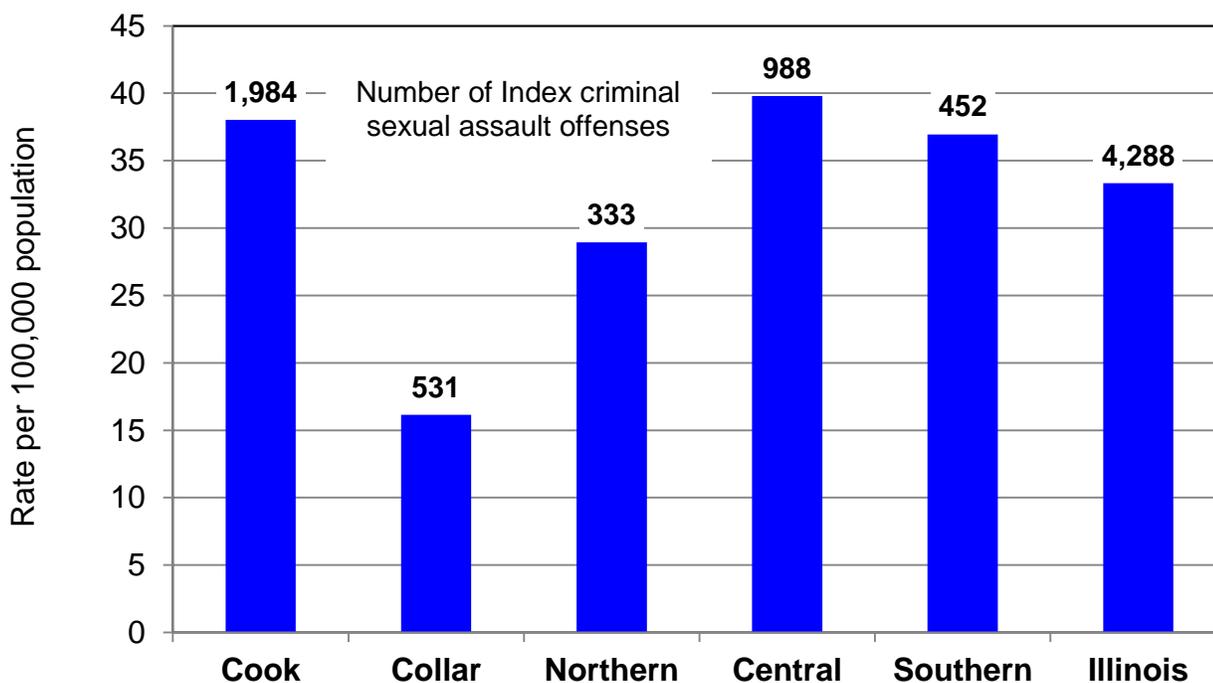
- Between 2008 and 2012, more than 200,000 individuals received services from a domestic violence community service provider in Illinois. Because some clients are served over multiple years, providers statewide served an average of 53,600 people each year during the period. In 2012, a total of 53,047 clients were served.
- Although there has been a slight decrease in the number and rate of clients served statewide (4 percent and 5 percent respectively), the number of clients served from the Central region increased 9 percent since 2008. Likewise, the rate of clients served compared to the population of the region increased from 537 clients served per 100,000 residents to 581 clients, an increase of 8 percent. The largest decrease was found among clients from the Northern region of the state. Both the number and rate of clients served decreased by more than 9 percent, from 502 per 100,000 residents in 2008 to 454 per 1,000 in 2012.
- During the five-year period, about 15 percent of clients served by providers were child witnesses to domestic violence. Although the number of adult clients served by domestic violence service providers decreased only by 3.5 percent during the period, a 15 percent decrease was seen in the number of children served. The number of children served by providers decreased from 9,287 in 2008 to 8,393 in 2012.

# Reported criminal sexual assault offense rates and services available, 2011



☆ Indicates a sexual assault service provider funded through ICJIA

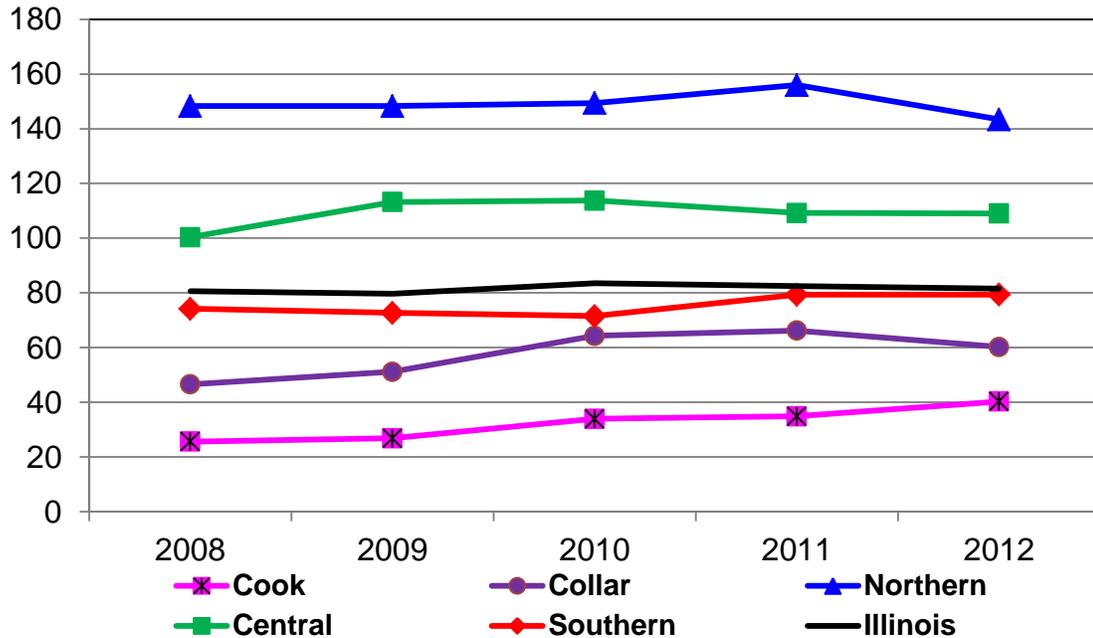
**Rate (per 100,000 population) and number of Index criminal sexual assault offenses reported to law enforcement agencies in Illinois, by region, 2011**



Source: Illinois State Police and U.S. Census Bureau

- Nearly 4,300 Index criminal sexual assault offenses were reported to Illinois law enforcement agencies in 2011, yielding a rate of 33 victims per 100,000.
- Although nearly half the Index criminal sexual assault offenses reported in 2011 were reported in Cook County (46 percent of the statewide total), counties in the Central region had the highest rate of offenses reported statewide at 44 per 100,000 population. This is more than 30 percent higher than the statewide rate.

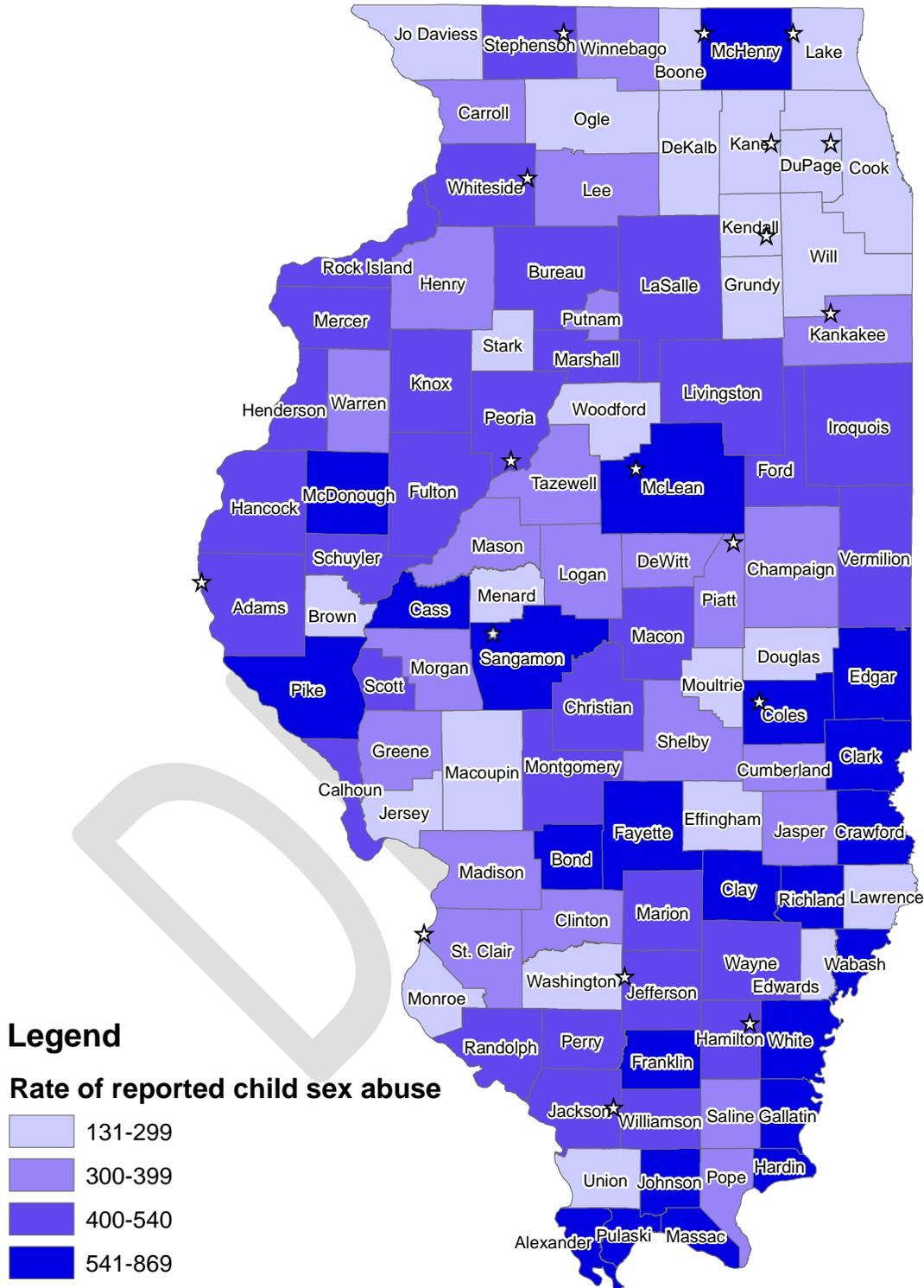
## Rate of clients served by sexual assault service providers\* in Illinois (per 100,000 population) by region, 2008-2012



Source: Sexual assault service providers via InfoNet  
 \*Includes providers not funded by VOCA or VAWA

- Between 2008 and 2012, more than 36,700 individuals received services from a sexual assault community-based service provider in Illinois. Because some clients are served over multiple years, providers statewide served an average of 10,460 people each year during the period. In 2012, a total of 10,499 clients were served.
- Although the number and rate of clients served statewide has remained stable during the five-year period, notable increases occurred in Cook and the Collar counties. In 2008, providers served just over 1,300 Cook County residents compared to about 2,100 in 2012. Similarly, the rate of clients served per 100,000 population increased from 26 to 40, nearly a 60 percent increase. About 1,400 residents from collar counties were served in 2008 compared to nearly 1,900 in 2012, increasing the rate from 47 to 60 clients served per 100,000 population by about 30 percent. It should be noted that some of these increases may be explained by InfoNet data contributors reporting their clients' county of residence more often than in prior years. In 2008, 25 percent of the clients' county of residence was recorded as "unknown" in InfoNet, whereas that was true for only 15 percent in 2012. Even considering the improved data completeness during the time period, these increases are worth noting.
- Although the largest increases were seen among clients served from Cook and the Collar regions, the highest rates of clients receiving sexual assault services occurred in the Northern and Central regions of the state. In 2012, more than 143 clients from counties in the Northern region were served per 100,000 population – a rate 75 percent higher than the statewide rate. In the same year, 109 clients from the Central counties were served per 100,000 population, which was 34 percent higher than the statewide rate.

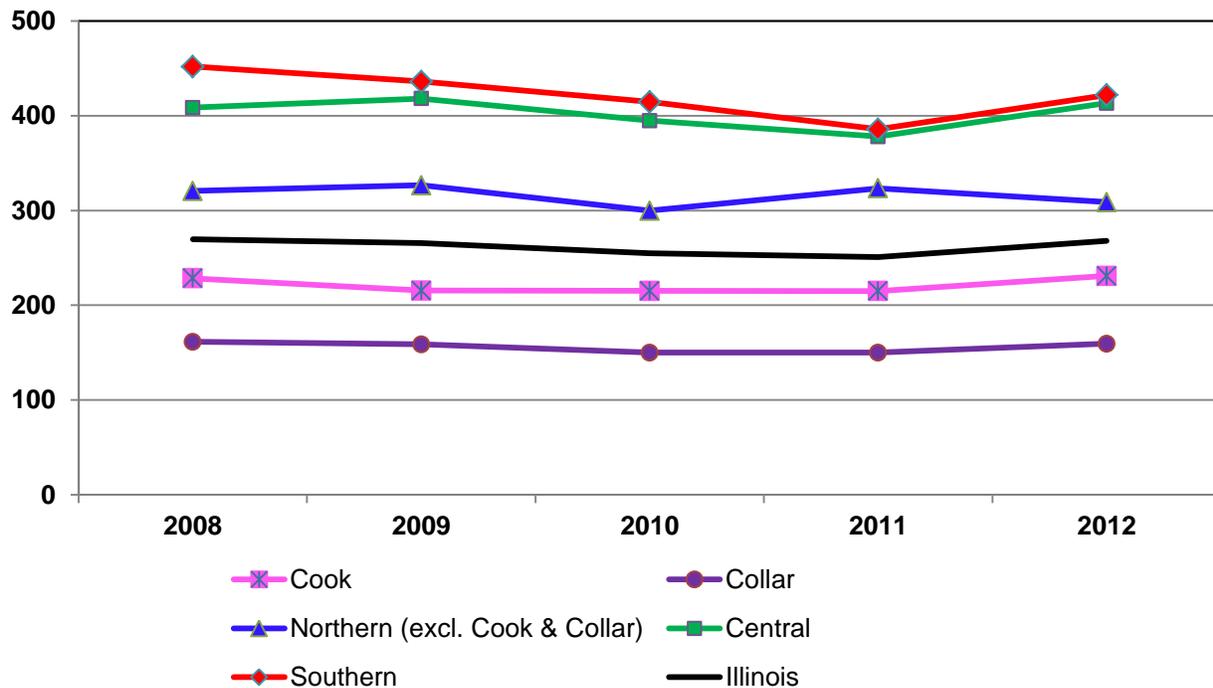
# Rates of reported child sexual abuse (per 100,000 youth age 0-17) and services available, 2012



☆ Indicates an ICJIA funded child abuse service provider (child advocacy center)

Source: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, U.S. Census Bureau

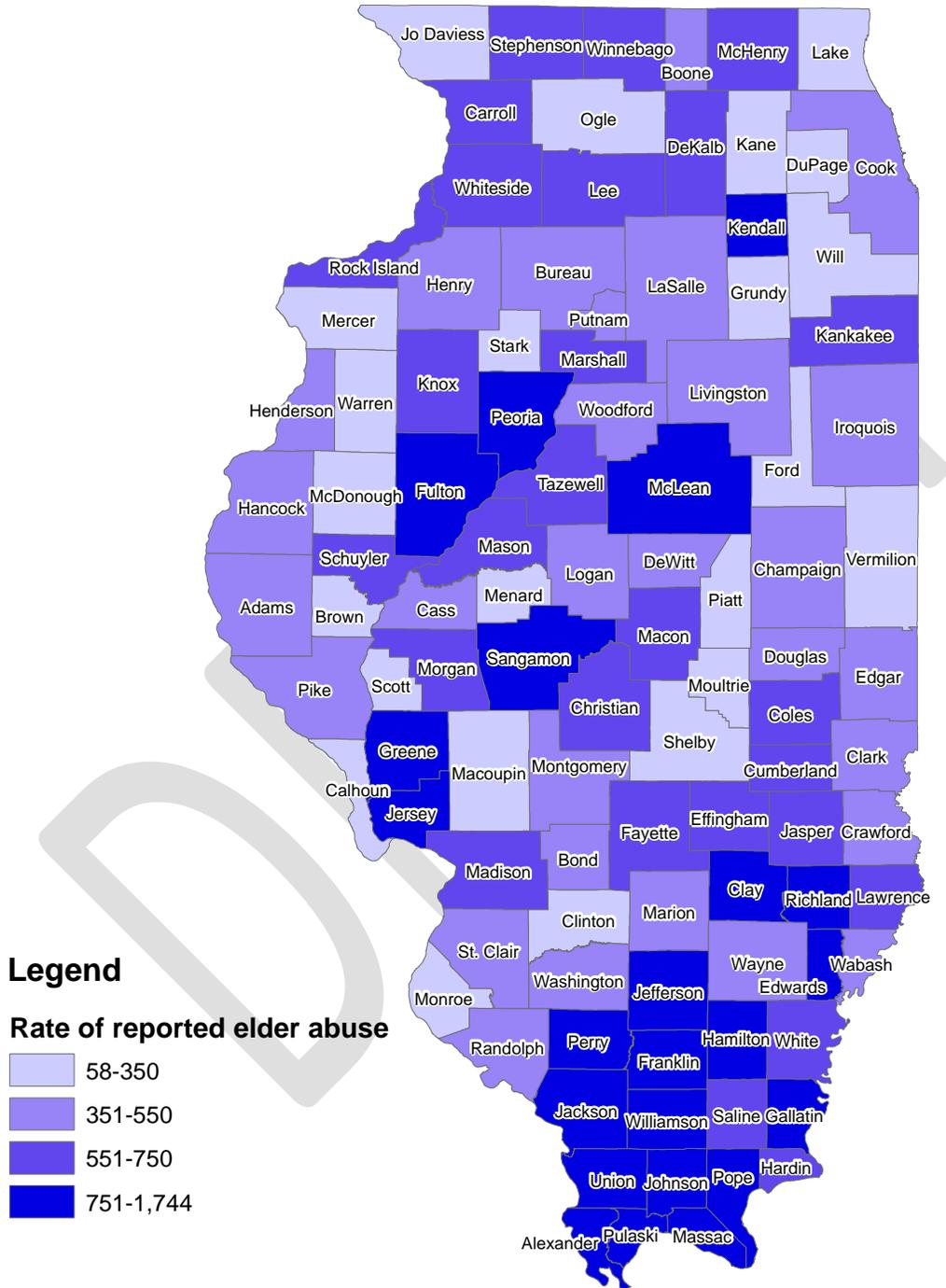
## Reported child sexual abuse rates (per 100,000 youth age 0-17), by region, 2008-2012



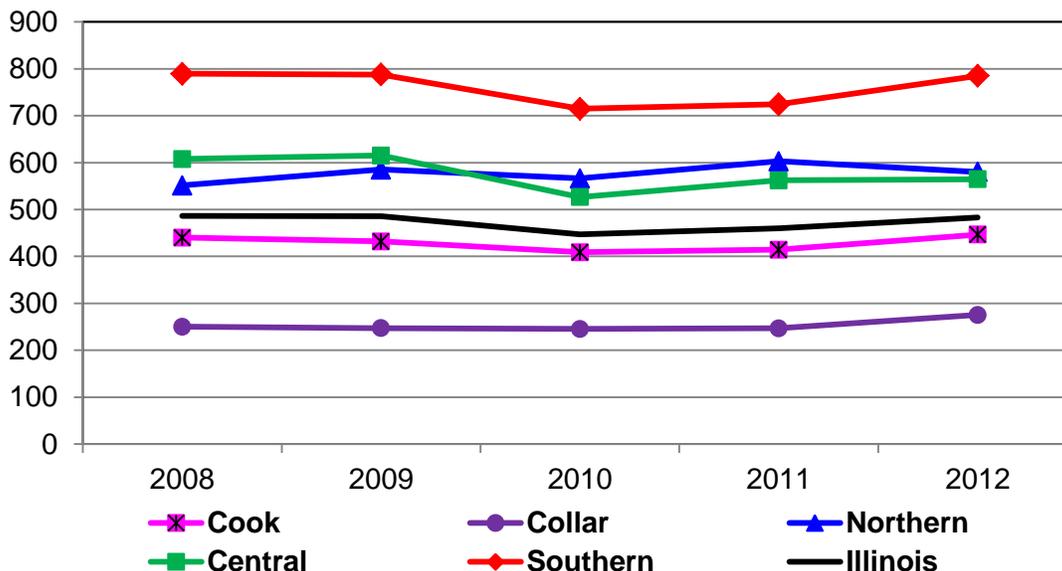
Source: Illinois Department of Family Services (DCFS) and U.S. Census Bureau

- Over five years, 2008 to 2012, nearly 41,000 cases of child sexual abuse were reported to the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), averaging 8,154 reports each year. The rate of reported child sexual abuse cases remained stable during this period, with a statewide average of 262 reports for every 100,000 children ages 0-17 in 2012.
- Although Cook County comprised the greatest number of reported cases in 2012 (33 percent of the statewide total), higher rates of reported child sexual abuse were seen in the Southern and Central regions of the state. Both regions had rates more than 50 percent above the statewide rate in 2012 as well as the entire 5-year period.
- When child sexual abuse is reported to DCFS, the case is opened and investigated and later deemed “indicated” if that investigation can confirm that abuse occurred. During the five-year period, 28 percent of reported cases were indicated by DCFS. Although some variation was seen at the county level, regional variations were minimal ranging between 27 and 29 percent of reports that were later indicated.

# Rates of reported elder abuse cases (per 100,000 population age 60 or older) and services available, SFY12



## Rate of reported elder abuse cases (per population age 60 and older), by region, SFY 2008 – SFY 2012



Source: Illinois Department on Aging and U.S. Census Bureau

- The statewide rate of elder abuse cases reported to the Illinois Department on Aging per 100,000 population aged 60 or older remained almost exactly the same during this five-year period, decreasing only by four from 487 in state fiscal year (SFY) 2008 to 483 in SFY 2012. Yet the *volume* of reported cases increased from 10,597 in SFY 2008 to 11,614 in SFY 2012, nearly a 10 percent increase. The stable rate with substantial increase in number is explained by a growing population of people age 60 and older. Since 2008, this population has increased by more than 10 percent in Illinois, comprising nearly 19 percent of the total population in 2012.
- Although the Collar region had the lowest rate of reported elder abuse cases statewide, this region experienced the greatest increase during the period. The rate in SFY 2008 was 250 reports per 100,000 people age 60 or older, increasing to 275 reports in SFY 2012, an increase of more than 10 percent. The Northern region also saw a smaller increase of about 5 percent during the last five years, while the Central region saw the only notable decrease statewide. Rate of reported cases in the Central region decreased from 607 to 565 reports per 100,000 population age 60 or older, about a 7 percent decrease.
- Although the greatest number of reported cases of elder abuse occurred in Cook County during SFY 2012, comprising more than one-third of cases statewide, the rate of cases reported in Cook County was actually about 7 percent lower than the statewide rate. Additionally, the Southern region had the highest rate of elder abuse during the same year. In SFY 2012, more than 785 cases of elder abuse were reported per 100,000 people age 60 or older. This is 62 percent higher than the statewide rate of 483.

## IV PLAN PRIORITIES AND APPROACHES

The following summary reflects the Mission Statement, Goals and Objectives, and Priorities for the 2014 through 2016 funding period.

### A. Identified Mission Statement and Goals

In order to promote greater system responsiveness and victim satisfaction, particularly within the criminal justice system, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority and its partner agencies will work to foster and increase the accountability of the criminal justice system to ensure that the system meets its responsibilities to victims and the community, improve and expand professional development, and provide training to those working with victims.

Goals:

1. Promote implementation of promising and evidence-based victim service strategies in Illinois.
2. Promote effective multi-disciplinary partnership models across the justice and victim services fields.
  - A. Training and professional development to equip people to perform cross-disciplinary partnership models.
  - B. Prioritizing funding for these approaches when appropriate.
3. Equip providers to measure and manage their work and to communicate effectively about the impact of their services.
  - A. Identify core data elements.
  - B. Assist victim service providers in collecting and using data.
  - C. Update / upgrade InfoNet.
4. Equip current and future criminal justice system professionals to understand these issues and to have the right knowledge, skills, and competencies.
5. Promote compliance with, and enforcement of, constitutional and statutory rights of victims.
  - A. Make compliance with victims' rights a condition of the grant when appropriate.
  - B. Training and professional development of those responsible for implementing victims' rights.
  - C. Seek support of legislation that protects, expands, and affects victims' rights.
  - D. Legal representation of victims.
6. Increase/improve information sharing
  - A. Individual cases.
  - B. Grants management and what data gets collected and how it should be used.
7. Develop or refine accountability, management, and transparency in the criminal justice system agencies in general

**a. Reduction of Domestic Violence-related Homicides**

The Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV) releases an annual report gathering information from media sources concerning domestic violence homicides in Illinois with information relating to charges filed, convictions and sentencing. The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority will work with ICADV, and other parties, to develop a series of goals and objectives to better understand victims and the provision of services related to domestic violence homicides.

**B. Priority Areas**

**a. Current Programs Supported with STOP VAWA Funds by Purpose Area**

**Purpose Area: Specialized Units**

**Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Multi-Disciplinary Team Response Programs**

Four Multi-Disciplinary Team Response Programs (MDT) are being funded in Illinois. Peoria County, McLean County, and St. Clair County provide services to victims of domestic violence and Kankakee County provides services to victims of sexual assault.

The MDT programs aim to bridge the gaps in service to victims of both domestic violence and sexual assault within the criminal justice system in Illinois. Model protocols and model guidelines for responding to these victims are developed through the work of the MDTs. The programs have established a multi-disciplinary approach toward the handling of domestic violence and sexual assault cases. In Peoria and St. Clair counties, all services are centrally located so victims only need to go to one location to start the criminal justice processes and receive the needed assistance to move forward on meeting the individual needs of the victim.

Weekly and monthly meetings are held with the team. The teams are made up of the state's attorney's office, the sheriff's office, probation, court services, and the victim service center, as well as non-funded partners in each county. The focus of the meetings are the service provisions available by each partner to ensure collaboration among the team members.

**Sexual assault medical advocacy**

The Office of the Attorney General (OAG) provides leadership in coordinating Illinois' efforts to serve sexual assault survivors. Through the Illinois Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program, the OAG coordinates adult and adolescent SANE 40-hour educational component training on a statewide basis and provides two-day Advanced SANE and 40-hour Pediatric SANE trainings to practicing SANEs. The Illinois SANE coordinator, a registered nurse certified as a SANE through the International Association of Forensic Nurses, is paid with funds from this grant. With the support of the Crime Victim Services Division and other divisions within the OAG, the Illinois SANE program has run efficiently for six years.

The mission of the Illinois SANE program is to increase the number of SANEs working in Illinois by providing high quality, consistent education and support for registered nurses and other professionals serving sexual assault survivors. By educating nurses, police, prosecutors, advocates, and others, survivors of sexual assault will be ensured of receiving quality patient care; full, fair and accurate forensic evaluations; and a multi-disciplinary approach that holds offenders accountable for these heinous crimes.

#### Domestic violence and sexual assault prosecution

The Cook County State's Attorney's Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Prosecution Coordination Program serves felony sexual assault victims and felony and misdemeanor domestic violence victims. Through this program, victims of violence against women benefit from services provided by a variety of personnel, including: domestic violence investigators who provide an essential source of early contact, education, and service to victims; Resource Center staff who link victims of domestic violence and sexual assault to resources such as job training, education and employment services; felony review specialists who have contact with victims of felony sexual assault and domestic violence shortly after they have reported their victimization; a victim specialist who assists adult victims of felony sexual assault through the court process; and assistant state's attorneys assigned to the program who vertically prosecute offenders of felony sexual assault and felony domestic violence.

#### Domestic violence law enforcement

The Chicago Police Department (CPD) VAWA funded Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Training and Data Analysis Program supports a training technician and a Chief Operations Research Analyst (CORA). The training technician provides domestic violence training to CPD officers at all 25 Chicago police districts. These trainings are based on data concerning domestic violence activity in the districts. This information is provided at the request of district command. Trainings are provided to domestic

violence advocates in both governmental and private sectors. All receive training on the Chicago Response Protocol and specialized training curriculum as needed.

The CORA position maintains a domestic violence statistical database. This data is monitored for accuracy. All requests for domestic violence statistical data are fulfilled by the CORA. Both quarterly and annual domestic violence statistical reports are completed and posted on the CPD internet/intranet websites. The CORA provides monthly reports to the training technician to assist in the preparation of training curriculum and reaching targeted groups for training.

### ***Purpose Area: Victim Services***

#### Services for underserved areas of victim groups

The Illinois Coalitions Against Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence subcontract with their member agencies to perform direct victims services and provide direct service providers with specialized training. The five Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV) programs include a large general program funding basic advocacy services for victims of domestic violence and specialized programs serving underserved areas and populations and child victims/witnesses of domestic violence. The four Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA) projects fund special services for underserved populations as well as basic medical and legal advocacy services at coalition member agencies across the state, including 14 satellite centers and two new centers.

#### Transitional housing services

The Authority currently funds 9 transitional housing programs for victims of domestic violence and their children. The 9 programs are funded with a combination of VOCA and VAWA monies. For these projects, VOCA funds are used to support salaries of transitional housing case managers or advocates who provide intensive services to build victim self-sufficiency. Each project also has a VAWA agreement which funds housing, utilities, and other key services.

Each of the programs establishes its own guidelines for client screening and program participation. Because of the limited number of housing units funded, the number of victims serviced by this group of programs remains small. The impact of these services, however, is great, giving victims of domestic

violence and their children the opportunity to learn or regain skills and confidence necessary to live lives free of violence.

#### Services to female inmates

The Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) uses VAWA funds for its Victim Services to Female Inmates program. It provides facilitated groups for female inmates who were victims of domestic violence or sexual assault prior to incarceration. The program is available in all prisons serving adult women and girls. Staff involved in the program includes mental health professionals (MHP), IDOC and Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ) administrators, program services staff, and other IDOC and IDJJ staff. The MHP staff has been trained in Seeking Safety, a program that treats groups of victims for trauma and post-traumatic stress disorder caused by domestic violence and sexual assault.

Additionally the grant program provides staff with training on, and other topics directly related to, the effects of domestic violence and sexual assault. Additional training for these staff and staff leading other victims' groups under this program has included information on domestic violence, the symptoms of trauma, and specific techniques for counseling victims, and related topics. The training increases staff awareness of the need for domestic violence treatment programs. It provides them with the knowledge and tools needed to start addressing victim recovery issues with the female inmates they encounter during the normal scope of their work.

#### Services to victims of domestic violence

The City of Chicago's Domestic Violence Help Line's mission is to provide a single point of access to domestic violence services. To fulfill this mission, the Help Line provides toll-free, 24-hour, confidential, and multi-lingual assistance to callers and functions as a clearinghouse for domestic violence services and information in the greater Chicago area. The Help Line provides assistance to victims, concerned family members and friends, helping professionals such as domestic violence advocates, health care providers, police officers, faith leaders, prosecutors, employers, and community residents.

The Help Line is staffed by trained and certified domestic violence advocates known as Victim Information and Referral Advocates (VIRAs) who are employed by the Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network. VIRAs are on-site and available to answer calls 24-hours a day, 365 days a year.

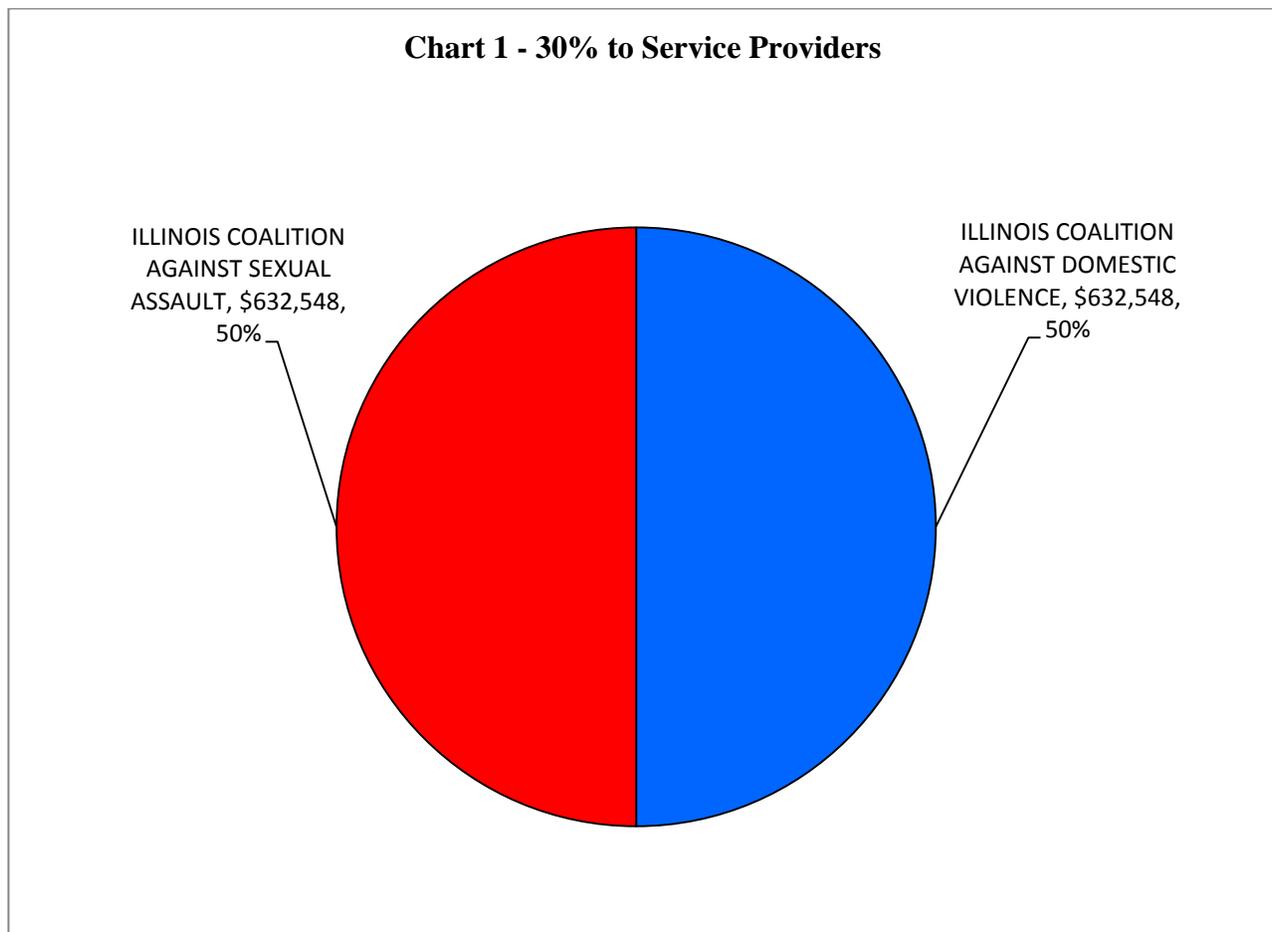
Spanish speaking VIRAs are always available to answer calls and staff can access the AT&T Language Line for up to 140 additional languages.

The Help Line receives calls for assistance and information from across Illinois. Callers are provided with immediate information about their rights and options and when desired, are offered a direct three-way linkage to community-based domestic violence resources including shelter, counseling, legal advocacy, and children's services. The Help Line's current computer database consists of over 170 different local domestic violence resources and the VIRAs are able to navigate these various services to target and link callers with the most appropriate and accessible program. The Help Line's database is also capable of searching for services by zip code so that if desired, victims can receive referral services that are located in their community area.

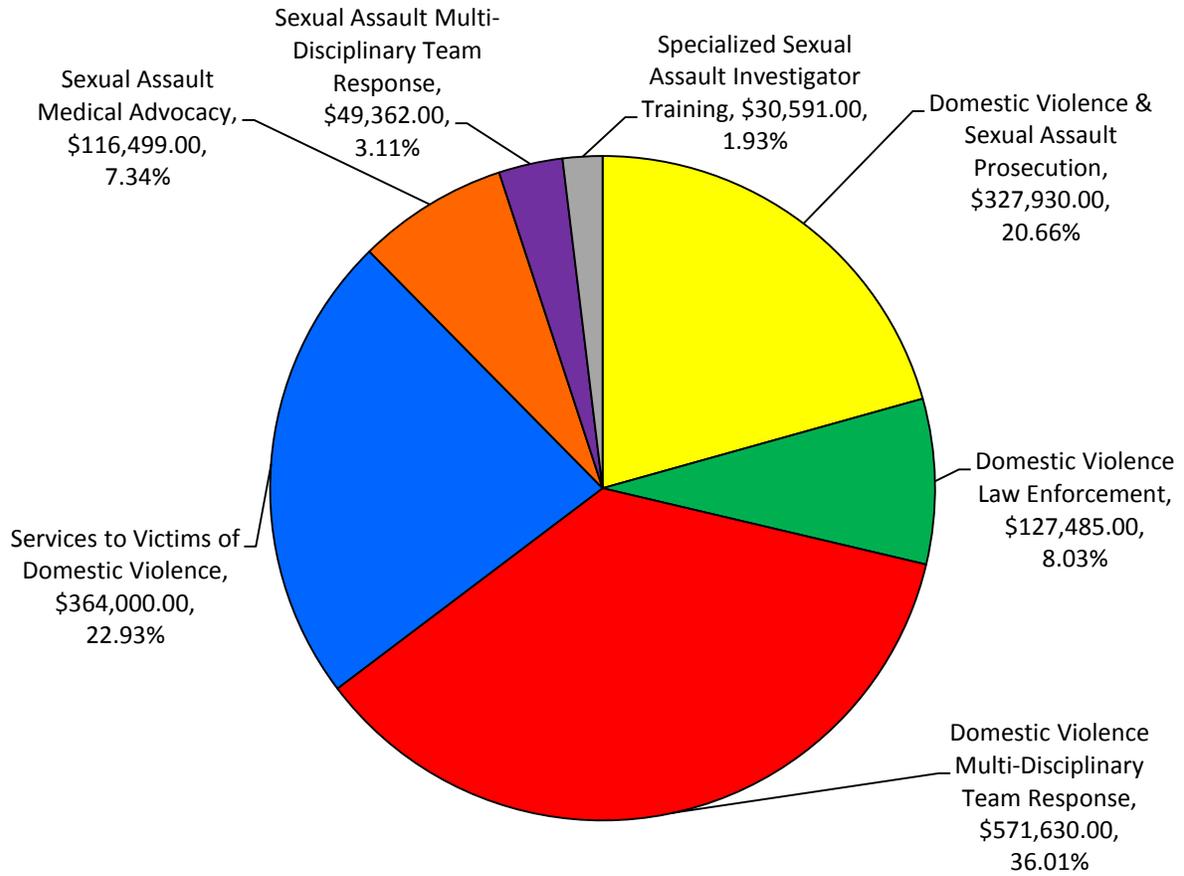
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**b. Current Distribution of STOP VAWA Funds by Discipline**

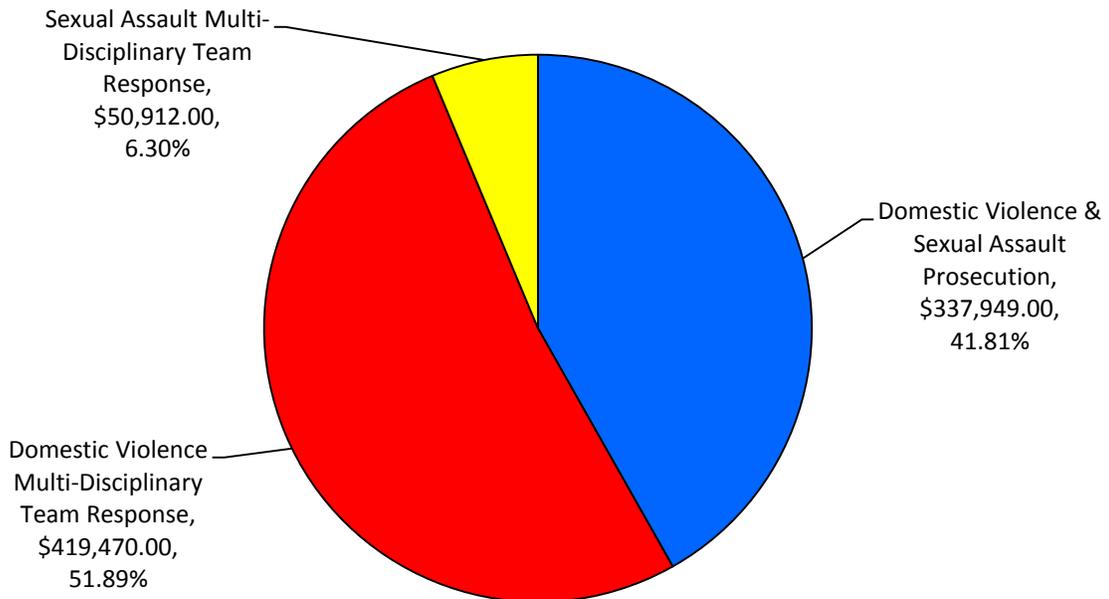
VAWA funds must be allocated among five program areas for each individual federal fiscal year award according to the VAWA guidelines. In Illinois, designations are made from funds allocated from each of the program areas and tracked accordingly. Charts 1 through 5 illustrate fund distribution within these five program areas:



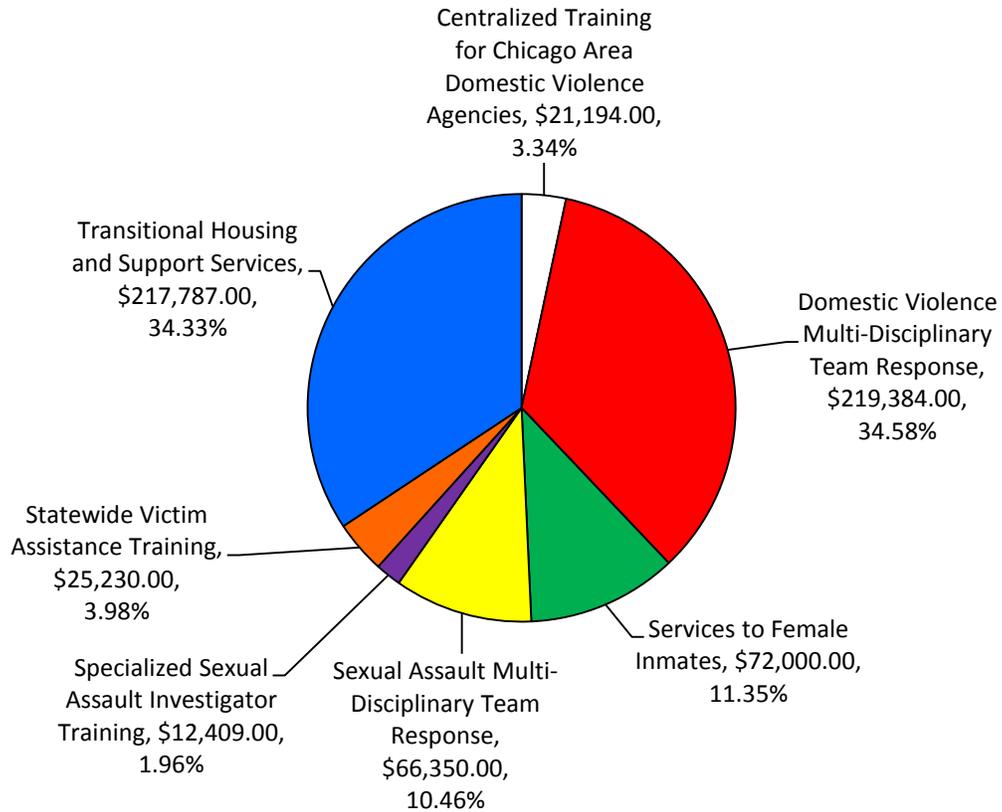
**Chart 2 - 25% to Law Enforcement Programs**



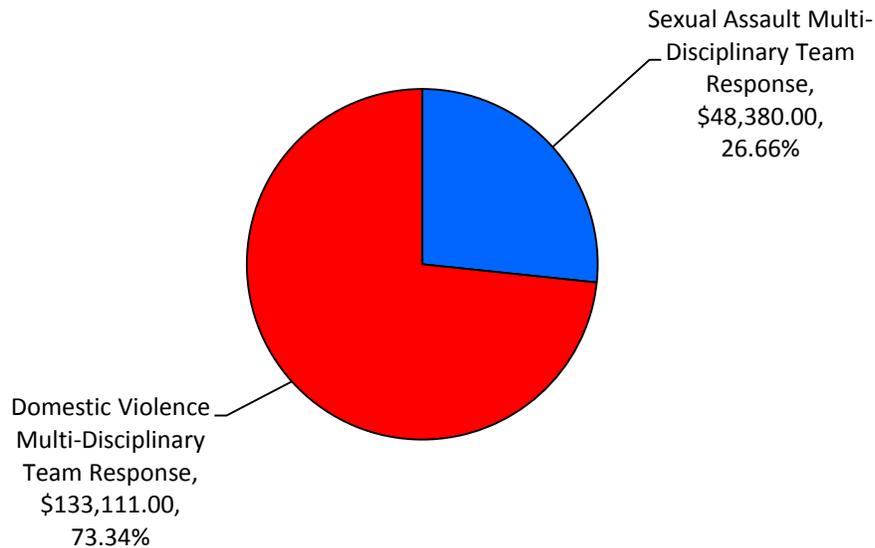
**Chart 3 - 25% to Prosecution Programs**



**Chart 4 - 15% for Discretionary Spending**



**Chart 5 - 5% to Court Programs**



\*Please note that these breakouts are by agency and area served. Statewide service agencies include programs throughout the state, including services in regions represented.

The distribution of funds by geographic region is determined by county population and crime date. Charts 1 through 4 illustrate the distribution of VAWA funds by region and crime type, as well as reported offenses for those crimes. \*For comparison purposes statewide programs were broken into regions served.

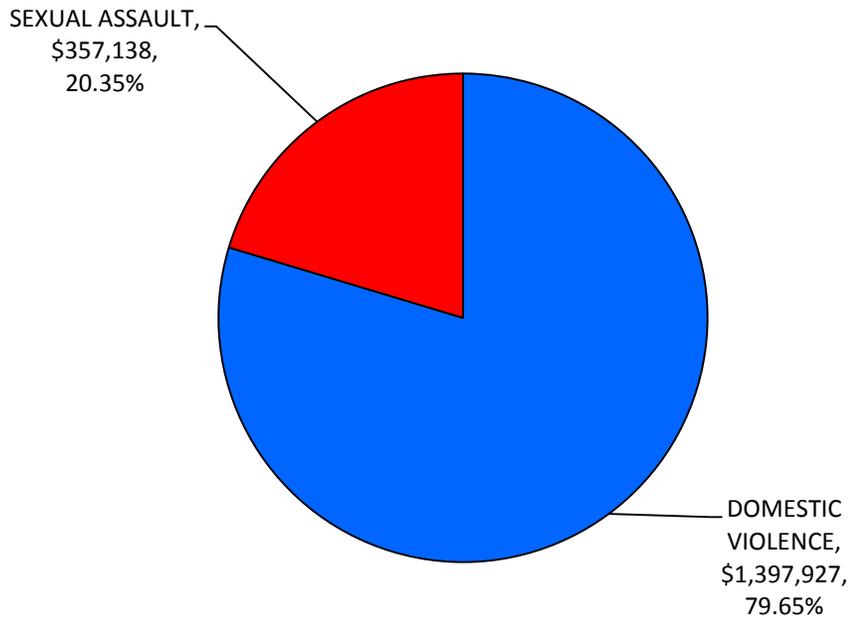
***c. Documentation of Need, Intent, and Results***

See Appendix (D)

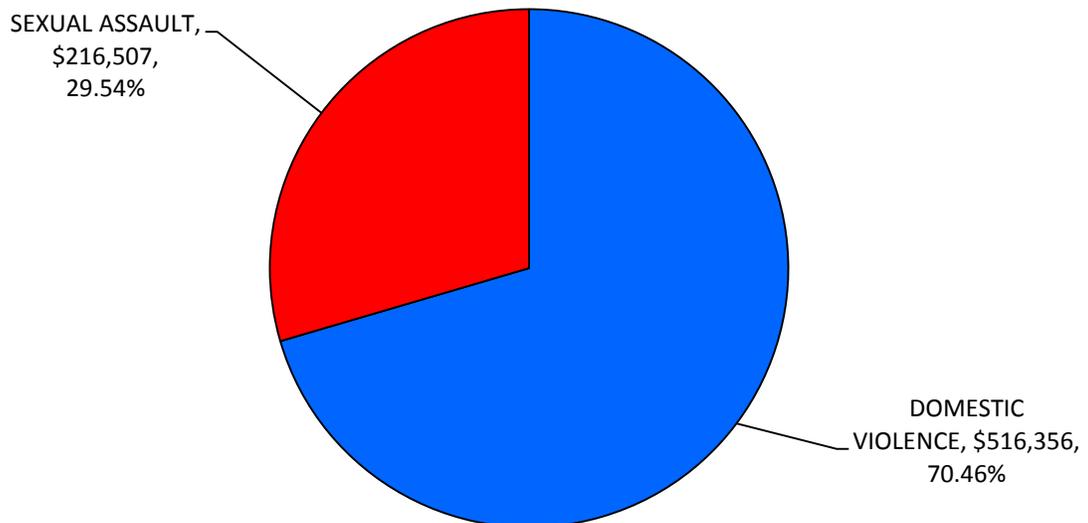
***d. 20% Sexual Assault Set a Side***

In the past, the Authority has designated all of each federal fiscal year's allocated Service Provider funds to the two coalitions in Illinois; the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA) and the Illinois Coalition Against Domestic violence (ICADV) in equal amounts. These funds were then subcontracted to their program agencies for service to underserved areas or victim groups. The VSAHC has recommended that the Authority continue designating the service provider funds in this manner. As we implement the priorities established by the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee with the 20% sexual assault set aside as guidance, we will strive for a minimum of a 75/25 split in funding for future programming with all Request for Proposals under each of the funding areas: Law Enforcement, Prosecution, Discretionary and Courts. The following charts illustrate the current domestic violence / sexual assault funding relationships:

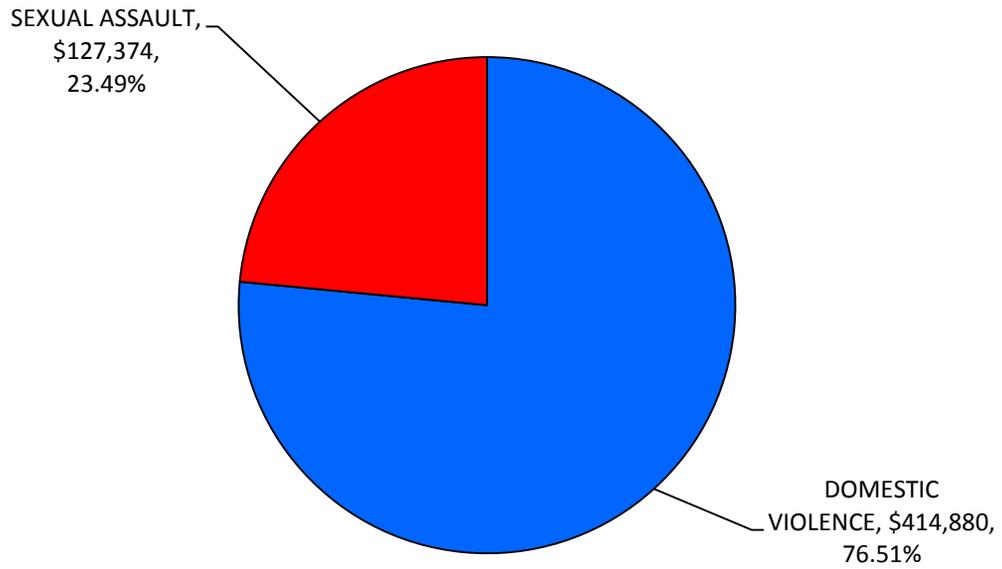
**Chart 1 - Law Enforcement Funds**



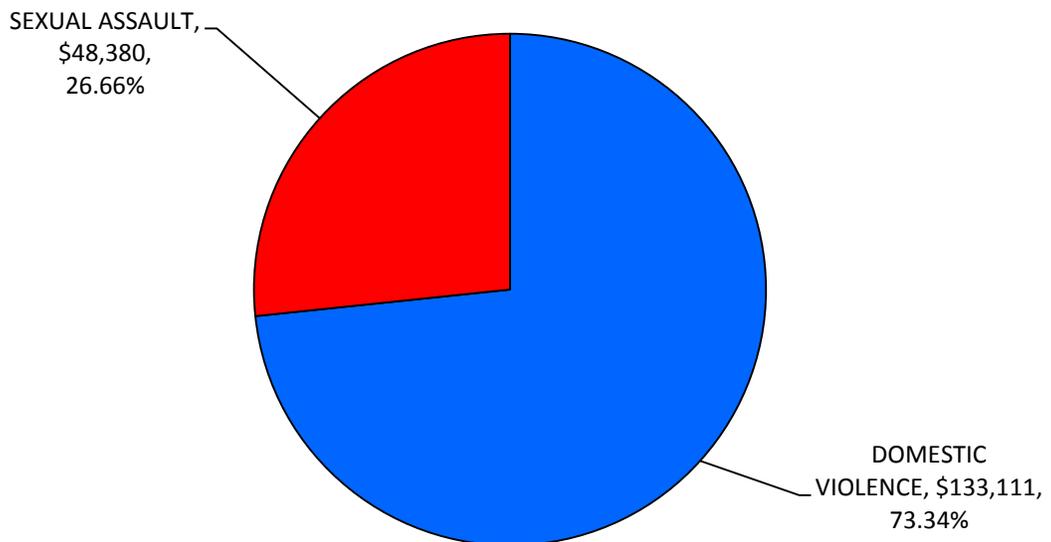
**Chart 2 - Prosecution Funds**



**Chart 3 - Discretionary Funds**



**Chart 4 - Court Program Funds**



### **C. Grant-making Strategy and Funding Cycle**

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority uses two methods in making subgrant awards—through a request for proposals and via needs-based analysis. Most VAWA designations have been made in the recent past through needs-based analysis. The ICJIA Research & Analysis Unit partners with the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee to identify service needs and gaps in service areas. Staff then works with selected agencies within those geographical areas to:

- 1) Give priority to areas of varying geographic size with the greatest showing of need.
- 2) Consider the population of the geographic area to be served when determining subgrants.
- 3) Equitably distribute monies on a geographic basis, including non-urban and rural areas of various geographic sizes.
- 4) Ensure that the needs of previously underserved populations are identified and addressed.

These grants run on a 12-month basis. Grantees were given an initial three year funding period, but have been continued as per the recommendation of the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee at their subsequent meetings. Grant writing trainings are periodically provided by the agency, and technical assistance is given through the grant monitor assigned to each grant in the way of desk monitoring and site visits, and are particular to the federal program. Grants are designated for a single year, and renewed each year upon analysis of goals and objectives. The parameters and the priorities identified in this plan will be forwarded to the Authority Budget Committee for the designation of funds.

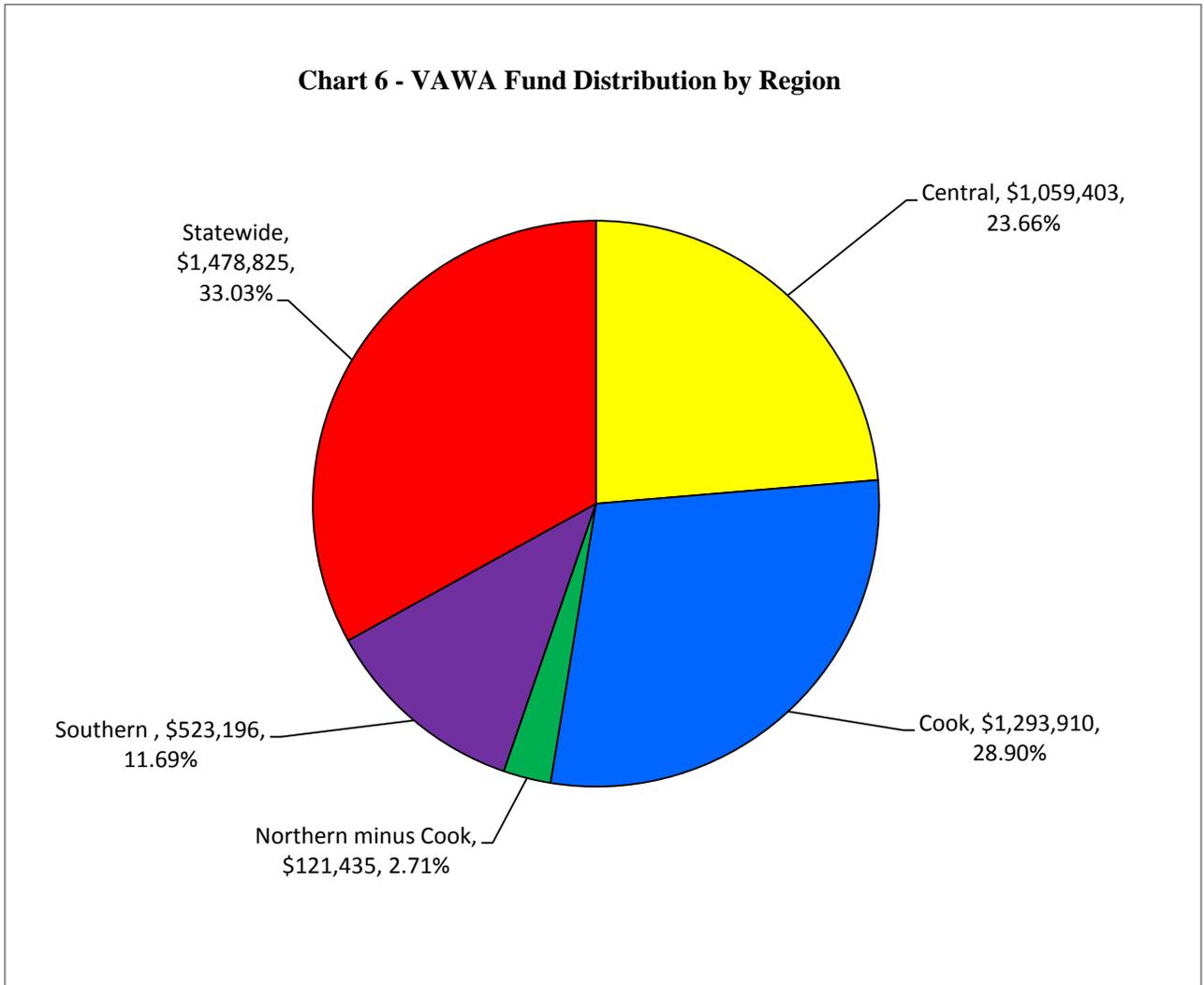
Programs receiving Violence Against Women Act funds have measurable objectives and grant recipients are required to submit data reports to the Authority on a monthly or quarterly basis. Standard reports were developed by the Department of Justice to capture information about the victims served, including demographic information; primary language; county of residence; disability; relationship of the victim to the offender; the nature of the victimization; services provided and the community collaboration in which each program participates. A narrative report is also required describing major accomplishments, barriers confronting the program, and plans for overcoming these problems. These data reports are reviewed by Authority staff to determine each program's progress toward its objectives.

Each program is assigned a monitor who offers information and technical assistance in accordance with the federal grant guidelines. Monitors oversee program progress throughout the performance period through daily desk monitoring, the review of quarterly fiscal and data reports, and annual site visits. All monitoring activity is reviewed and approved by the Victim Services Programs Administrator, as well as legal and fiscal staff members of the agency. The information gathered is presented to the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee for funding recommendations.

Each VAWA application, Exhibit A, for any governmental unit requesting VAWA funding is asked to explain the consultation process for their application, including the name of the victim service agency within their service area consulted. A letter of support is also required from each agency listed. Responses to this question are reviewed as part of the application process by the monitor.

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**State Distribution of Funding by Region**



**D. ADDRESSING THE NEEDS OF UNDERSERVED VICTIMS**

**a. State Set A Side for Culturally Specific Communities**

As the state administering agency for the S.T.O.P. VAWA funds in Illinois, ICJIA splits the victim service funds from each award evenly between the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA) and the Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV). To ensure that we meet the mandated 10 percent of the victim service funds for culturally specific and linguistically sensitive programs, each of the coalitions are mandated to report, through quarterly data reports which show the numbers of victims from culturally specific underserved populations, to exemplify how this requirement is met.

ICADV subcontracted with 17 local domestic violence programs that implemented 19 projects funded by Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). The projects addressed the needs of three categories of underserved survivor groups: rural women, Latinas, and chemically dependent survivors.

These funds also supported 11 Latina services projects in Illinois. Because of these grants, 2,024 new and 1,300 ongoing survivors received services and information available in Spanish. These clients were provided 9,425 hours of services including counseling and advocacy. In agencies receiving VAWA funding, Latinos comprise 33 percent of the total client population. This compares very well to 2000 Census figures for the percentage of Latinos in Illinois (12.3 percent) and to our statewide domestic violence program average, which places Latinos at 19 percent of the total population of clients.

ICASA subcontracts with 13 agencies that use S.T.O.P. VAWA funds to provide services to victims of sexual assault. Funds have been made available annually to these agencies to implement 14 projects that target previously unserved or underserved victim populations in Illinois. Services provided by all of the grantee programs include a minimum of a 24-hour hotline and 24-hour access to individual medical and criminal justice advocacy. The primary focus is to provide crisis counseling and advocacy services. Additionally, grantees provide on-going counseling, educational programs, and professional training

## **V. CONCLUSION**

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority is the state agency established to promote community safety by providing public policy makers, criminal justice professionals, and others with the information, tools, and technology needed to make effective decisions that improve the quality of criminal justice in Illinois. Towards that purpose, the Authority's Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee recommended that FFY14-16 VAWA funds be used principally to continue to support programs that:

- Train criminal justice personnel.
- Build successful multidisciplinary efforts.
- Promote multidisciplinary approaches to sexual assault or domestic violence in other communities.
- Identify the needs of victim service providers and refines data collection and other information among criminal justice system agencies.
- Support services that improve the criminal justice system's response to underserved or cultural or linguistically isolated victim populations.
- Analyze barriers identified by programs to develop solutions and best practices.

Once approved by the Authority Board, the recommendations made by the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee will be utilized in the funding recommendations made by staff for all STOP VAWA funds to the Authority Budget Committee, which approves every designation made through this program.

Programs receiving Violence Against Women Act funds will continue to focus on the safety of the victims and the accountability of the offender, and to prioritize culturally specific and linguistically sensitive services. Programming designations are made from each of the five program areas mandated by the STOP VAWA guidelines and tracked accordingly. Staff, in consultation with the Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee, identifies service needs and gaps in service areas, and work with agencies to:

- 1) Give priority to areas of varying geographic size with the greatest showing of need.
- 2) Take into consideration the population of the geographic area to be served when determining subgrants.
- 3) Equitably distribute monies on a geographic basis, including non-urban and rural areas of various geographic sizes.
- 4) Ensure that the needs of previously underserved populations are identified and addressed.

**Appendix A**  
**Ad Hoc Committee on Victim Services**  
**Lisa Jacobs, Chairman**  
Loyola University- Chicago Illinois Models for Change Initiative

**Carrie Boyd**  
State's Attorney  
Pike County State's Attorney's Office

**Dawn Dalton**  
Executive Director  
Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's  
Network

**Neusa Gaytan**  
Program Director  
Mujeres Latinas en Accion

**John Harvey**  
Executive Director  
Chestnut Health Systems, Inc.

**LaMar Hasbrouck**  
Executive Director  
Illinois Department of Public Health

**Cynthia Hora**  
Assistant Attorney General  
Office of the Attorney General

**Candice Kane**  
Chief Operating Officer  
Cure Violence/University of IL @ Chicago

**Nicole Kramer**  
Director of Program Development  
Office of the Cook County State's Attorney

**Leslie Landis**  
Chief Court Administrator  
Domestic Violence Division Circuit Court  
of Cook County

**Billie Larkin**  
Executive Director  
Children's Advocacy Centers of Illinois

**Sharmilie Majmudar**  
Executive Director  
Rape Victim Advocates

**Kevin McClain**  
Executive Director  
Illinois Law Enforcement Training and  
Standards Board

**Mark Parr**  
Executive Director  
Children's Advocacy Center of NW Cook  
County

**Polly Poskin**  
Executive Director  
Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault

**Jane Merrill**  
Manager Advocacy and Community  
Engagement  
Center on Halsted

**Itedal Shalabi**  
Executive Director  
Arab American Family Services

**Vickie Smith**  
Executive Director  
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence

**Sharon Spinks**  
Administrator  
Illinois Department of Human Services

**Sandra Wortham**  
Deputy Director: Domestic Violence Division  
Chicago Police Department

**Holly Zielke**  
Program Coordinator  
Office of Elder Abuse

## Appendix B

### *Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee Meeting*

Tuesday, October 22, 2013

From 10 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

&

Wednesday, October 23, 2013

From 9 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

#### Agenda – Day One – October 22, 2013

- < Call to Order & Roll Call: General Counsel Stephens
- 1. Welcome: Executive Director Cutrone
- 2. Introductions & Purpose of Meeting: Chairperson Jacobs
- 3. Approval of the Minute of the August 18-19, 2013 Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee Meetings: Lisa Stephens
- 4. Legal Presentation: Junaid Afeef
  - S.T.O.P. VAWA Guidelines
  - VOCA Guidelines
- 5. Federal & State Grants Unit Presentation: Ron Reichgelt
  - Current VAWA Programs/Program Data
  - Current VOCA Programs/Program Data
- 6. Research & Analysis Unit Presentation: Adriana Perez
  - State Crime Trends
  - Special Population Demographic Information
- 7. Victim Services Ad Hoc Committee Members Survey Results
- < Lunch – On Your Own:
- 8. Multidisciplinary Team Respond Programs Evaluation Presentation: Tracy Hahn
- 9. Establish Goals & Objectives for 3-5 Year Period: Members
- < Adjourn

Agenda – Day Two – October 23, 2013

- < Call to Order & Roll Call: General Counsel Stephens
  - 1. Recap of Day One Meeting & Purpose of Meeting: Chairperson Jacobs
  - 2. Establish Priorities for VAWA: Members
  - 3. Establish Priorities for VOCA: Members
- < Adjourn

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**Appendix C**  
Documentation of Participation

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**Appendix D**  
Documentation of Need, Intent and Result by Discipline

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