On behalf of the Members and staff of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, I am pleased to present the ICJIA Fiscal Year 2016 Annual Report. This report features the Authority’s work in Illinois criminal justice policy and planning, grants administration, research, and information systems development during the fiscal year.

The Authority partnered with a variety of local, state, and national organizations during the year to offer training, share research, and create opportunities for collaboration within the criminal justice community.

In conjunction with the City of Peoria, the U.S. Attorney’s Office of the Central District of Illinois, John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, and Joyce Foundation, the Authority hosted a conference on partnerships and strategies to reduce violence crime was held to introduce multidisciplinary law enforcement teams from targeted jurisdictions across Illinois to innovative approaches to serious crime. Topics included focused deterrence, effective strategies for reducing group violence, best practices for investigating gun crime, intelligence-driven prosecution’s impact on community violence, and strengthening community engagement.

The Authority also hosted members of state and local community corrections, law enforcement, court, and service provider agencies at a training event on Swift Certain Fair (SCF) guiding supervision principles to reduce re-offending, arrest, incarceration, and jail and prison violence. The training was provided by the Swift Certain Fair Resource Center.

Efforts to promote research-supported and data-driven approaches that contribute to improved public safety outcomes continued during the fiscal year. The Authority’s four research centers collaborated to make objective information available on key issues so that important policy, program, and funding decisions were based on data and facts rather than general perceptions. Nearly 30 research articles and reports were published on current issues, including emerging victims’ needs, childhood exposure to violence, community re-entry needs of individuals who are leaving state prisons, and offender addiction and treatment. In addition, Adult Redeploy Illinois Program fidelity was examined and the Authority expanded its online data offerings.

The Authority administered 15 state and federal grant programs in FY16, including the state Adult Redeploy Illinois Program and federal Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program, Victims of Crime Act, and Violence Against Women Act. About 250 individual grants were processed, with $32.8 million in disbursements made for the fiscal year.

The Targeted Violence Prevention Program (TVPP) was initiated during the fiscal year. TVPP promotes a public health approach to preventing ideologically inspired targeted violence. By partnering with community and faith-based organizations working to prevent such violence, the program helps to build and sustain community-led prevention and intervention programs.

Finally, the Authority provided victim data collection support via its InfoNet system to 66 domestic violence programs, 34 sexual assault centers, and eight child advocacy centers in FY16. InfoNet data for the fiscal year indicate programs provided nearly 700,000 hours of service to more than 64,000 victims of domestic and sexual violence statewide. InfoNet staff responded to nearly 100 data requests and more than 800 requests for technical assistance.

We look forward to continued collaboration with the criminal justice community, the legislature and the general public as we work toward our mission of improving the administration of criminal justice in Illinois.

John Maki
Executive Director
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The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority is a state agency dedicated to improving the administration of criminal justice. The Authority brings together key leaders from the justice system and the public to identify critical issues faced by the criminal justice system in Illinois, and to propose and evaluate policies, programs, and legislation that address those issues. The agency also works to ensure the criminal justice system in Illinois is efficient and effective.

The Authority’s specific powers and duties are detailed in the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act [20 ILCS 3930 et. seq.].

The statutory responsibilities of the Authority fall under the categories of grants administration, research and analysis, policy and planning, and information systems and technology.

Grants administration
In the area of grants administration, the Authority:

- Implements and funds criminal justice and violence prevention programs under the Violence Against Women Act, Victims of Crime Act, Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program, Adult Redeploy Illinois, and other state and federal grant programs.
- Monitors program activity, ensures accountability, and provides technical assistance to grantees.
- Provides staff support to the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council, an 11-member board working to curb motor vehicle theft.

Research and analysis
In the area of research and analysis, the Authority:

- Publishes research studies that analyze a variety of crime trends and criminal justice issues.
- Acts as a clearinghouse for information and research on crime, crime trends, and the criminal justice system.
- Audits the state central repositories official history record information for data accuracy and completeness.
- Develops and evaluates state and local programs for improving law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice.
- Provides or directs partners to technical assistance opportunities.
- Identifies and provides information about evidence-based and promising practices for implementation by policymakers and practitioners.

Policy and planning
In the area of policy and planning, the Authority:

- Develops and implements comprehensive strategies for a coordinated response by the various components of the criminal justice system for crime prevention and control, and assistance to crime victims using federal funds awarded to Illinois.
- Advises the Governor and the General Assembly on criminal justice policies and legislation.
- Convenes groups of policymakers and practitioners to identify and address ongoing concerns of criminal justice officials.
- Participates in initiatives that improve the impact and cost effectiveness of the criminal justice system.

Information systems and technology
In the area of information systems and technology, the Authority:

- Designs, develops, and supports systems, including Infonet, which enhance the quality of victim service data.
- Serves as the sole administrative appeal body for determining citizen challenges to the accuracy of their criminal history records.
- Monitors the operation of existing criminal justice information systems to protect the constitutional rights and privacy of citizens.
- Supports the development of an integrated criminal justice information network in Illinois.
Authority Values Statement

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority is dedicated to improving the administration of criminal justice in the state. The Authority works to identify critical issues facing the criminal justice system and proposes legislation, programs, and policies that address those issues. The Authority also strives to ensure the criminal justice system is as efficient and effective as possible. Authority staff are guided by the following values as they work to fulfill this mission.

Integrity
We believe in personal and professional integrity. We take pride in the Authority’s mission and in maintaining and building on the agency’s reputation for producing high quality work that is accurate, honest, fair, timely, and ethical. To that end, we conduct our activities and ourselves in a manner that earns the public’s trust and inspires confidence in our work. We seek to encourage public feedback on our activities and public participation in planning activities and meetings.

Leadership
We are committed to supporting and developing staff leadership at all levels. Authority managers lead by supporting innovation and by providing purpose, direction, example, and motivation while working toward the Authority’s mission and improving the Authority. Staff is encouraged to exercise leadership in motivating subordinates, coworkers, and/or supervisors to accomplish the Authority’s mission and to adhere to the values established by the Authority. When appropriate, the Authority, as an organization, assumes a leadership role in the criminal justice system.

Diversity
We believe in an environment that supports and encourages a diverse workplace. We are committed to creating a comfortable and effective work environment; building rapport between people who are culturally, racially, and by gender different; utilizing the diverse ideas and experiences of all people in the workplace; supporting the right of every individual to be treated with fairness, consideration, and respect; and enhancing our organizational culture by continuously improving human resource practices so that all staff feel welcome, their differences are valued, and they are supported in their work.

Professional development
We believe the most important asset of the Authority is its staff, and believe in giving each employee a chance to realize his or her fullest potential. We are committed to enhancing and expanding the skills, knowledge, and expertise of our staff. Therefore, we work to meet training needs and promote individual as well as collective career enhancement.

Public service
We recognize that as a government agency, we serve the public. We understand that our purpose is to serve the best interests of the public. To maximize the use of public funds in support of our mission, we strive to operate in a cost-effective and efficient manner, and support programs that operate in such a manner. We acknowledge our responsibility to disseminate information to maintain our accountability to the public.

Respect
We are committed to cooperation and teamwork and keep the value of those with whom we associate, inside and outside of the Authority, at the forefront as we pursue the Authority’s mission. We strive to treat others with consideration, common courtesy, and dignity.

Teamwork and collaboration
We value teamwork and collaboration. We seek an atmosphere where individual talents and organizational expertise are combined to achieve successful outcomes. Internally, we foster shared participation, responsibility, and recognition among staff at all levels and across functional units. Externally, we facilitate constructive relationships among policymakers, criminal justice agencies, and stakeholders throughout the criminal justice system.

Excellence
We believe all our work must be of high quality. That is, it should be useful, informative, timely, complete, accurate, cost effective, objective, free from bias, accessible, and reflective of the best professional practice. We also believe that the work of any one staff person reflects upon the work of the entire Authority. We expect all staff members to generate high-quality work products.
The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority is governed by a 25-member board of state and local leaders in the criminal justice community, and experts from the private sector. The Authority is supported by a full-time professional staff working from the agency’s offices in Chicago and Springfield.

The Authority is led by a chairman, who is appointed by the governor from among the board’s members. The Authority is required to meet at least four times a year.

Authority members set agency priorities, track the progress of ongoing programs, and monitor the agency’s budget. By law, the Authority includes the following members serving by statute:

- Cook County Board President.
- Cook County Circuit Court Clerk.
- Cook County Sheriff.
- Cook County State’s Attorney.
- Cook County Public Defender.
- Chicago Police Superintendent.
- Director, Illinois Department of Children and Family Services.
- Director, Illinois Department of Corrections.
- Director, Illinois Department of Public Health.
- Director, Illinois State Police.
- Director, Office of the State Appellate Defender.
- Director, Office of the State’s Attorney Appellate Prosecutor.
- Executive director, Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board.
- Illinois Attorney General (or designee).

The Governor also must appoint:

- Six members of the public.
- A police chief from another municipality.
- A sheriff from another county.
- A state’s attorney from another county.
- A circuit court clerk from another county.
- A public defender from another county.

With four vacancies, Authority Members include:

**Elizabeth Robb, Chair**

Former Chief Circuit Judge (11th Circuit) Elizabeth Robb was named chairman of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority in March 2015. Judge Robb brings more than 30 years of legal experience to ICJIA. She served as a trial judge for 22 years on the 11th Judicial Circuit Court of Illinois, and was the chief judge from 2004 to 2014. In that role, in addition to presiding over trials, she had administrative responsibility for the 20 judges in the court, oversaw court reporters, probation officers, and other court staff. Prior to becoming a judge, Judge Robb was an attorney at Reynard & Robb Law Offices (1982-1987) and the Robb Law Office (1987-1993). Judge Robb earned her bachelor’s degree from Illinois Wesleyan University and her law degree from Loyola University of Chicago.

**John R. Baldwin**

John R. Baldwin was named director of the Illinois Department of Corrections in August 2015. Mr. Baldwin is the former director of the Iowa Department of Corrections and brings more than 35 years of corrections experience to the state. He led the Iowa Department of Corrections from January 2007 until his retirement in January 2015. As the director, he oversaw a staff of nearly 4,000 officers who supervised 38,000 offenders. During his tenure, he worked with the Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative to build a state-specific cost-benefit analysis on the state’s corrections department. The data was used to make more informed policy and budget decisions in an effort to reduce recidivism. Mr. Baldwin began working for the Iowa Department of Corrections in 1983. Before serving in the role of director, Mr. Baldwin was the deputy director of Administration where he oversaw the budget, personnel, and use of evidence-based practices. Prior to that, he supervised the business office for a forensic psychiatric hospital that was under the control of the Iowa Department of Corrections. Mr. Baldwin holds a master’s degree in political science from Iowa State University and a bachelor’s degree in economics from the University of Iowa.
Dorothy Brown

Dorothy Brown was first elected Cook County Circuit Clerk in 2000, becoming the first African American to hold the position. She was re-elected in 2004 and again in 2008. Ms. Brown holds a master’s in business administration, a juris doctorate, and is a certified public accountant. As the official keeper of records for all judicial matters brought into one of the largest unified court systems in the world, Ms. Brown manages an annual operating budget of more than $100 million and a workforce of more than 2,300 employees.

Patrick Delfino

Patrick Delfino was appointed director of the Office of the State’s Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor in December 2008. Mr. Delfino is a graduate of the University of Notre Dame Law School and is an experienced trial and appellate attorney. Before joining the appellate prosecutor’s office as assistant director, Mr. Delfino served as a drug attorney and court specialist with the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission and as the Cook County State’s Attorney’s Office Director of Planning and Special Projects.

Mr. Delfino has taught both at college and law school and he is a member of the Sex Offender Management Board and the Children’s Justice Task Force of the Department of Children and Family Services. Mr. Delfino also serves as executive director of the Illinois State’s Attorneys Association. He also serves on the Illinois Sex Offender Management Board and on the Children’s Justice Task Force of the Department of Children and Family Services. He is a past president of the Illinois Academy of Criminology and a member of the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association, and the National District Attorneys Association.

Amy Campanelli

Amy P. Campanelli was sworn in as the 10th Cook County Public Defender in April 2015. Ms. Campanelli’s appointment was the culmination of 27 years of service representing the indigent accused. She started as an assistant public defender in the office’s Juvenile Division in 1987, after three years she moved to the Felony Trial Division, where she remained until 1998. Her caseload included felonies of every stripe, from low level drug cases to capital murder.

From 1998 until 2003, Ms. Campanelli managed criminal cases in private practice. She returned to the Cook County Public Defender’s Office in 2003 as an attorney supervisor assigned to the Felony Trial Division. She became chief of the Bridgeview Courthouse in 2008 and then transitioned to capital case coordinator in 2010.

After the death penalty was abolished in Illinois, Ms. Campanelli served as deputy chief of the Homicide Task Force and deputy chief of the Felony Trial Division. In 2012, she was promoted to deputy public defender in charge of Cook County’s five suburban districts, a position she held until her appointment as the Cook County Public Defender.

Over the years, Ms. Campanelli has been a frequent lecturer and trainer on mental health issues, trial advocacy, trial preparation, and therapeutic courts. She received a bachelor’s degree from the University of Illinois and a juris doctorate from Chicago-Kent College of Law. Ms. Campanelli is a lifelong member of the Delta Delta Delta Sorority and a past president of the Southwest Suburban Alumni Association.

Tom Dart

Tom Dart was first sworn in as the 52nd Cook County sheriff in 2006. Mr. Dart began his career in public service as an assistant state’s attorney in Cook County. In 1992, Mr. Dart won a seat in the Illinois House, where he sponsored Mayor Daley’s Safe Neighborhoods Act and authored several state laws designed to crack down on child sex offenders, including a statute that targeted child predators that use the Internet to lure young victims. Mr. Dart also wrote the Sexually Violent Predators Commitment Act, enabling judges to detain sexual predators in state mental health facilities if they believe the offender is likely to commit new sex crimes. Mr. Dart joined the Cook County Sheriff’s Office in 2003, where he served as chief of staff to former Cook County Sheriff Michael F. Sheahan.

Brent Fischer

Brent Fischer was appointed executive director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board in December 2015. Prior to his appointment,
Mr. Fischer served for 17 years as Adams County Sheriff. He began his career at the Adam County Sheriff’s Office as a court security officer in 1991 and was hired as a deputy sheriff in 1994. Mr. Fischer served 10 years as a board member of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, including two years as the board’s chairman, and he is a past president of Illinois Sheriff’s Association.

Kimberly M. Foxx
Kimberly M. Foxx was elected Cook County State’s Attorney in 2016 and is the first African-American woman to lead the office. Prior to being elected state’s attorney, Ms. Foxx served as chief of staff for Cook County Board President Toni Preckwinkle. As President Preckwinkle’s senior advisor and lead strategist, she oversaw a $4 billion annual budget. She also was the lead architect of the county’s criminal justice reform agenda to address racial disparities in the criminal and juvenile justice systems. Her efforts contributed to a significant drop in the Cook County jail population while promoting public safety.

A veteran prosecutor, Ms. Foxx served as an assistant state’s attorney in the Cook County State’s Attorney’s Office for 12 years. She has also served as a guardian ad litem in the Cook County Public Guardian’s Office.

Ms. Foxx is a board member at Adler University and Free Spirit Media, where she also served as board president. She is a member of Leadership Greater Chicago and the Chicago Council of Lawyers. Ms. Foxx earned a bachelor’s degree in political science from Southern Illinois University (SIU) and a juris doctorate from the SIU School of Law.

Eddie T. Johnson
Eddie Johnson was appointed Chicago Police Department Superintendent in April 2016. Since his appointment, Mr. Johnson has set out to implement systemic reforms around police accountability and transparency and build a culture within the department to strengthen public trust and reduce gun violence.

Mr. Johnson joined the Chicago Police Department in 1988, serving for the majority of his career within the Detective Division and Gang/Tactical units and Patrol Bureau, where he rose to the rank of chief. He is a Chicago native who grew up in Cabrini Green and on the city’s South Side. He is a member of the Executive Board of NOBLE’s Chicago Chapter, the St. Jude Board of Directors, and the Chicago Police Memorial Foundation Assistance Committee.

Mr. Johnson is a recipient of the Chicago Defender Men of Excellence Award and has received several department commendations. He received a bachelor’s degree from Governors State University and is expecting his master’s degree in public policy and administration with a specialization in public safety and national security from Northwestern University in 2017.

Maureen Josh
Maureen Josh is the DeKalb County Circuit Court Clerk, a position she has held for more than 30 years. As keeper of the records, Ms. Josh manages a team of 40 clerks, while working with members and agencies of the court system and the general public. Ms. Josh has served as president of the Northeast Illinois Circuit Clerk’s Association since 1989 and is a member of the Illinois Association of Circuit Court Clerks Executive Board and Legislative Committee.

In addition to her current service as an Authority Member, Ms. Josh served on the Authority from 2000 to 2006. She also currently serves as a Supreme Court appointee on the Statutory Court Fee Task Force and the e-Business Policy Advisory Board Technical Committee.

She has received numerous honors and awards for her work, including the 2013 Northern Illinois University College of Law Alumni Council’s Public Service Award and Circuit Clerk of the Year in 1999, 2002, 2004 and 2015. Ms. Josh earned her bachelor’s degree in education from the University of Wisconsin, Platteville.

Bryan Kibler
Bryan Kibler is the Effingham County State’s Attorney. Mr. Kibler’s office prosecutes 250 felonies and 500 misdemeanors a year, as well as advises the county on civil issues. Previously, Mr. Kibler owned his own practice where he concentrated on criminal defense and family law. Mr. Kibler earned his bachelor’s degree from Northern Illinois University and his law degree from Southern Illinois University.
Lisa Madigan

Lisa Madigan was elected the state’s first female attorney general in 2002 and is serving her fourth term. Since becoming attorney general, Ms. Madigan has dedicated the energy and resources of her office to protecting women and children from sexual predators on the streets and on the Internet. She also has implemented a series of proactive law enforcement strategies to combat the spread of methamphetamine throughout the state. Ms. Madigan is a leader in the public’s fight for open and accessible government, and she also has been credited with restoring integrity to Illinois’ gambling industry. Prior to becoming attorney general, Ms. Madigan served as a state senator representing the 17th District on Chicago’s North Side.

Michael McCoy

Michael McCoy is the Peoria County Sheriff. Mr. McCoy brings 45 years of experience in law enforcement and private security to the position. Mr. McCoy was appointed as the Peoria County Sheriff in 2002, and was subsequently elected to three four-year terms. He was previously the chief deputy, having returned to the department in 1994. Mr. McCoy originally joined the sheriff’s department in 1972 as a correctional officer, then became a deputy sheriff and later was promoted to sergeant. Mr. McCoy’s other experience includes six years as the police chief for Peoria Heights. He began his career at the Beardstown Police Department in 1970. Mr. McCoy also spent eight years as the corporate security director at Fleming Packaging Corp. Mr. McCoy is a veteran of the Illinois Air National Guard.

Pamela Paziotopoulos

Pamela Paziotopoulos is an attorney and policy leader in intimate partner violence and domestic violence. She is president of the Paziotopoulos Group, where she consults for the private and public sector on workplace violence and intimate partner violence in the workplace. Her clients include NASA, the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, and Caterpillar.

Prior to her work as a consultant, Ms. Paziotopoulos worked for the Cook County State’s Attorney’s Office in a variety of roles. In 1997, she established and developed the Domestic Violence Division to prosecute the 100,000 domestic violence cases the office sees annually. In 1999, she became the director of public affairs, serving as the women’s issues policy adviser. In this role, Ms. Paziotopoulos traveled to Albania to train Albanian National Police on domestic violence policy and procedures.

Ms. Paziotopoulos earned her bachelor’s degree from the University of Illinois and her law degree from the Chicago Kent College of Law.

Michael J. Pelletier

Michael J. Pelletier was named director of the Office of the State Appellate Defender in December 2007. Mr. Pelletier has spent his entire legal career with the Office of the State Appellate Defender, beginning as an assistant appellate defender in Ottawa in 1976. Prior to his appointment as director, Mr. Pelletier served for 20 years as the deputy defender and chief administrator in the First District Office in Chicago overseeing a staff of 120.

Mr. Pelletier received a bachelor’s degree in political science from Northern Illinois University in 1972 and a juris doctorate from The John Marshall Law School in 1976. He is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association and its Criminal Justice Section. He also is a member of the Appellate Lawyers Association and a former member of its board of directors, and he is a member of the National Legal Aid and Defender Association. He was a commissioner on the Criminal Law Edit Align and Rewrite (CLEAR) Commission.

Toni Preckwinkle

Toni Preckwinkle was elected Cook County Board President in November 2010. Ms. Preckwinkle has been a dedicated community leader for more than two decades, providing independent and progressive leadership founded on experience, coalition building, and a commitment to practical results. Prior to joining the Cook County Board, Ms. Preckwinkle served as alderman of Chicago’s 4th Ward for 19 years. In that time, Ms. Preckwinkle built a professional and responsive ward organization and worked tirelessly to meet the diverse needs of her constituents. She fought for greater funding for education and affordable housing in her ward. She also sponsored the
living wage and affordable housing ordinances, and was a lead plaintiff in a lawsuit to institute a more racially equitable map of Chicago’s ward boundaries.

Prior to joining Chicago City Council, Ms. Preckwinkle taught high school history in Chicago for 10 years. During that time, she ran a non-profit organization aimed at neighborhood improvement. Ms. Preckwinkle was recipient of the IVI-IPO Best Alderman Award in 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2005 and 2008, and the 1997 and 2009 Leon Despres Awards. She holds a bachelor’s degree and a master’s degree from the University of Chicago.

Leo P. Schmitz

Leo P. Schmitz was appointed director of the Illinois State Police in February 2015. Mr. Schmitz’s law enforcement career spans nearly 30 years, dating back to 1986, when he joined Chicago Police Department (CPD) as a police officer. He was later promoted to work on the Joint Robbery Task Force, a cooperative effort between CPD and the University of Illinois Police Department where he and his partners made over 500 robbery arrests. After being shot twice in 1996 in pursuit of a robbery suspect, whom he also apprehended, Mr. Schmitz was presented with the Illinois Law Enforcement Medal of Honor by then-Gov. James Edgar, the Chicago Superintendent’s Award of Valor, and the Blue Star Award by the Chicago Police Department.

Mr. Schmitz quickly rose through the ranks of the CPD and has received numerous awards for his service. In 2009, he was selected to lead CPD’s Gang Enforcement Unit, which centralized all 50 district gang teams. His unit was recognized for its success with a Meritorious Citation. 2012, Mr. Schmitz was assigned to lead Chicago’s Englewood District. The district saw a 44-percent drop in homicide his first year and a 14 percent reduction in shootings. Later that year, he was promoted to deputy chief, a role in which he served until his CPD retirement in January 2015.

Nirav Shah

Nirav Shah was appointed director of the Illinois Department of Public Health in January 2015. Dr. Shah holds both a medical degree and law degree, making him uniquely qualified to understand both the health and administrative sides of this position. Prior to his appointment, Dr. Shah was an attorney at Sidley Austin in Chicago, focusing on the administrative and legal aspects of public health. Dr. Shah is a lecturer in global public health at the University of Chicago’s Medical School, where he teaches students how to solve public health problems through empirical analysis. He also sits on the board of the Northwestern Global Health Foundation and the Women’s Global Education project.

Prior to earning his degrees, Dr. Shah worked for the Ministry of Health in Cambodia as a public health economics addressing health care inefficiencies and making the public health system more cost-effective for the government and for the people. Dr. Shah graduated from the University of Chicago with a law degree in 2007 and a medical degree in 2008. He also attended Oxford University as a Rotary Scholar in economics. Dr. Shah earned his bachelor’s degree in biology from the University of Louisville.

George H. Sheldon

George H. Sheldon was appointed director of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services in February 2015. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Sheldon was acting assistant secretary for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration of Children and Families, a position he was appointed to by President Barack Obama. In that role, he was responsible for strengthening the agency’s focus on early-childhood education and finding better ways to support children in foster care. He also led the first nationwide strategic plan for victims of human trafficking.

Mr. Sheldon was secretary of the Florida Department of Children and Families from 2008 to 2011, where he was responsible for a $3 billion budget and workforce of 13,000 employees. Prior to his service in child and family welfare, Mr. Sheldon was an attorney working in private practice. He also served as Central Florida’s deputy attorney general for the Florida Attorney General. Mr. Sheldon was a member of the Florida House of Representatives from 1974 to 1982. He earned his bachelor’s and law degrees from Florida State University.
Jennifer Vollen-Katz

Jennifer Vollen-Katz is executive director of the John Howard Association. In this role, she monitors conditions and programming in Illinois correction and detention facilities and helps create and implement system-wide operational and policy reform. Ms. Vollen-Katz serves as chairwoman of the State Advisory Board to the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice. Prior to joining the John Howard Association, Ms. Vollen-Katz was a lecturer in law and a clinical supervisor at the University of Chicago Law School Mandel Legal Aid Clinic Federal Criminal Justice Clinic. She also was a staff attorney with the Federal Defender Program of Northern Illinois, where she represented indigent defendants in federal criminal cases in the Northern District.

Ms. Vollen-Katz earned her bachelor’s degree from St. Lawrence University, her juris doctorate from the Georgetown University Law Center, and her master’s degree in criminal justice policy from the London School of Economics in London, England.

Paula Wolff

Paula Wolff is director of the Illinois Justice Project, a civic organization that works to reform the criminal justice system. Ms. Wolff has focused much of her career on justice policy. From 2000 to 2014, she led the Justice and Violence Group of Metropolis Strategies, the predecessor to the Illinois Justice Project.

From 1992 to 2000, Ms. Wolff served as president of Governors State University. She was responsible for the management of the university, oversaw faculty, students, the budget and strategic direction. During her tenure, enrollment grew by 22 percent to more than 9,000 students. Ms. Wolff also served as the director of policy and planning for former Gov. James Thompson. In that role, she directed development and implemented policy at all levels of state government. She also worked for former Governor Richard Ogilvie.

Ms. Wolff earned her bachelor’s degree from Smith College and has a master’s degree and doctorate in political science from the University of Chicago.
The Authority has both ad hoc and standing committees. The Authority chairman appoints committee chairs and vice chairs. Non-Authority members may be appointed to ad hoc committees as long as the committees include at least one Authority member. Standing committees help direct and review much of the agency’s work. With the exception of the Appeals Committee, standing committees consist of at least seven members of the Authority.

**Appeals Committee**

The Appeals Committee decides administrative appeals by citizens who have challenged the accuracy and completeness of their state criminal history records.

**Budget Committee**

The Budget Committee reviews the Authority’s budget. It receives fiscal reports about the funds made available to further the purposes of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act and oversees grant award procedures of the Authority. In addition, committee members may present testimony and advocate for the Authority’s budget request before the governor and General Assembly.

**Strategic Opportunities Committee**

The Strategic Opportunities Committee defines principles that will provide strategic vision and governance to direct the agency’s grant work, define priorities that focus the agency’s grant work to implement the principles, and identify the process used to maximize effectiveness of the state’s justice system. The committee is leading an effort to create a three-year strategic plan for the Authority’s grant work. The plan will include coordinating mandated planning for the Authority’s federal block grants and state grant advisory groups; encouraging and coordinating federal and private grant work outside of its block grants that drive targeted improvements to the Illinois justice system that are informed by the Authority’s principles and priorities; and partnering with related agencies and state and local level initiatives to align interests.

**Boards & Commissions**

The Authority houses, staffs, and/or participates in the following advisory councils, task forces, boards, and commissions:

- Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board
- Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act Advisory Council
- Chicago Area Opioid Task Force
- Chicago Safe Start Advisory Board
- Grand Jury Review Task Force
- Illinois Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health and Justice
- Illinois Childhood Trauma Coalition
- Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council
- Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission
- Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council
- Illinois Opioid Crisis Response Advisory Council
- Illinois Sentencing Policy Advisory Council
- Illinois State Commission on Criminal Justice and Sentencing Reform
- Illinois Suicide Prevention Alliance
- Illinois Terrorism Task Force
- Illinois Violent Death Reporting System Advisory Board
- Juvenile Justice Leadership Council
- Justice Research and Statistics Association
- Executive Committee
- Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) Advisory Policy Board
- Law Enforcement Information Task Force
- Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board
- Sex Offender Management Board
- Sex Offenses & Sex Offender Registration Task Force
While Authority members set priorities for the agency and monitor their progress, the day-to-day work is carried out by Authority staff, who come from a variety of backgrounds and disciplines. At the end of the fiscal year 2016, the Authority had 66 employees on payroll, 3 contractual staff, and 7 vacancies. To maintain diversity, the agency aggressively pursues equal employment opportunities. As of June 30, 2016, the Authority’s workforce was 62 percent female, 38 percent male, 57 percent white, 23 percent African American, 11 percent Asian, and 9 percent Hispanic.

Office of the Executive Director
The agency’s executive director, who is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Illinois Senate, is responsible for the direction and administration of Authority staff. The executive director determines staff priorities and administers resources and programs needed to meet agency goals. The executive director also serves as liaison to the governor, General Assembly, Authority members, and state and national criminal justice officials and organizations.

Office of the Deputy Director & CFO
The agency’s deputy director and CFO oversees fiscal management, information systems and technology, and administrative services. The focus is on strengthening agency efficiencies and effectiveness and developing private partnerships to drive better criminal justice outcomes.

Office of the General Counsel
The general counsel provides legal services to the Authority, particularly in areas such as access to criminal justice information, privacy and security concerns, the Illinois Freedom of Information Act, and interagency funding agreements. The office directs the Authority’s legislative program, and the general counsel serves as secretary to the Authority and the Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council. The general counsel also acts as chief of staff and oversees the Office of Human Resources and Office of Public Information.

Awards and accolades
The Adult Redeploy Illinois program received the award for Outstanding Criminal Justice Program – Midwestern Region at the National Criminal Justice Association’s National Forum on Criminal Justice in Atlanta, Ga., in August 2015.

Selected from among a competitive pool of nominated programs, ARI was recognized as a successful promising practice that addresses important criminal justice issues; demonstrates effectiveness based upon stated goals; shows how federal “proof of concept” funds led to sustainable state appropriations; and is highly replicable in other jurisdictions. The honor placed ARI and Illinois on the national stage for ambitious criminal justice reform.

Human Resources
The Office of Human Resources develops and oversees compliance with mandated programs and implements personnel policies. It also coordinates a variety of employee training initiatives, and administers employee benefit programs, compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the agency’s annual Affirmative Action Plan.

Administrative Services
The Office of Administrative Services is responsible for office security and the day-to-day general operations of the agency, including procurements.

Fiscal Management
The Office of Fiscal Management formulates the Authority’s annual budget, administers its financial transactions, manages audits, and prepares mandated financial reports for the Office of the Comptroller, the U.S. Department of Justice, and other funding agencies.

Office of Public Information
The Office of Public Information manages media relations and external communications for the Authority. It oversees the editing, design, and
production of research reports, brochures, guidebooks, the annual report, and other documents published by the Authority.

**Federal & State Grants Unit**

The Federal & State Grants Unit oversees federal and state assistance programs administered by the Authority, including the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program, Victims of Crime Act, and Violence Against Women Act. The unit is responsible for developing program strategies, recommending programs to be funded, and monitoring grant awards.

The unit also conducts evaluations of criminal justice programs. The Research & Analysis Unit has taken a leadership role in convening policymakers and practitioners to coordinate and improve system response to crime and to promote the use of evidence-based and promising practices at the state and local level. The unit helps staff statutorily created criminal justice initiatives. It also develops statistical methodologies and provides statistical advice and interpretation to support criminal justice decision-making and information needs.

**Research & Analysis Unit**

Also known as the Illinois Statistical Analysis Center, the Research & Analysis Unit conducts research that supports criminal justice policy and program development. The unit serves as an information clearinghouse for criminal justice statistics and research. In addition, it collects, analyzes, and disseminates information on the extent and nature of crime and crime trends and the causes and prevention of crime.
ICJIA partnered with a variety of local, state, and national organizations during the fiscal year to offer training, share research, and create opportunities for collaboration within the criminal justice community.

**Conference for Partnerships & Strategies to Reduce Violent Crime**


The conference took place over two days in Peoria. Multidisciplinary law enforcement teams from targeted jurisdictions across Illinois were invited to the event, which featured innovative approaches to serious crime and high levels of gun violence. The teams included elected officials, community and faith-based organizations, prosecutors, court personnel, parole and probation staff, and law enforcement officers.

Discussed were experiences using focused deterrence, effective strategies for reducing group violence, best practices for investigating gun crime, intelligence-driven prosecution’s impact on community violence, and strengthening community engagement.

**Swift Certain Fair Supervision Training**

Courts, community corrections, and law enforcement agencies across the country have used Swift Certain Fair (SCF) guiding supervision principles to reduce re-offending, arrest, incarceration, and jail and prison violence.

ICJIA invited members of state and local community corrections, law enforcement, court, and service provider agencies to a free training event on implementing SCF strategies to reduce recidivism in the community and increase safety in correctional facilities.

The training was provided by the Swift Certain Fair Resource Center in Chicago in May 2016.

**ICJIA Research Forum**

Also in May 2016, ICJIA, in collaboration with Adler University and Loyola University Chicago, held a research forum in Chicago on Trauma & Posttraumatic Stress in Criminal Justice Populations. The forum brought together researchers, practitioners, and policymakers for presentations on the latest research, policy implications, and innovative, evidence-based practices for treating victims and offenders with trauma and PTSD.

Topics included development of community-based programs to address trauma and build resiliency among those most impacted by violence, causes, symptoms, prevalence, risk and treatment options for trauma and PTSD, and trauma and PTSD in criminal justice populations.
In response to declining state resources and expanding criminal justice research about best practices in corrections, Illinois passed the Crime Reduction Act of 2009. The Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) program was created by the Act to increase alternatives to incarceration for non-violent offenders. Research shows that non-violent offenders are more effectively rehabilitated in community settings, which are also less expensive than prison.

ARI provides grants to local jurisdictions to expand their capacity to safely supervise non-violent offenders in the community by investing in evidence-based practices shown to reduce recidivism. In exchange for grant funding, sites agree to reduce by 25 percent the number of non-violent offenders they send to the Illinois Department of Corrections from their target populations.

Many offenders cycle through the system as a result of unaddressed or under-addressed behavioral health issues, including addiction and mental illness. ARI programs address offenders’ behavioral health needs and risks and leverage their assets, such as family support and employment. This results in improved public safety with better outcomes for offenders at a lower cost to taxpayers.

In 2016, Adult Redeploy Illinois funded 21 sites covering 39 counties. Together, these sites provided community-based supervision and services to more than 2,000 individuals otherwise headed to prison during the year. By the end of the fiscal year, three sites left the ARI network due the state budget crisis, and two potential new sites were poised to join once funding became available.

Each individual diverted from prison by ARI represents significant cost savings and avoidance. While marginal costs for each individual entering the prison system total $6,405, a typical ARI intervention costs just $3,000. The annual incarceration cost per capita is estimated at $23,400.

The type and intensity of ARI interventions vary; however, a standard intervention—in a problem-solving court or intensive probation supervision program—involves a risk assessment, individualized case planning, frequent monitoring, and increased access to treatment and wrap-around services.

Quantitative and qualitative performance measurement data are collected and analyzed by ARI staff and researchers to provide site feedback for ongoing improvement and report on progress to external stakeholders and report on progress to the Governor, General Assembly, and other external stakeholders.

For more information on Adult Redeploy Illinois, please visit www.icjia.state.il.us/redeploy.
Targeted Violence Prevention Program

ICJIA is responsible for promoting policies and programs across the state to prevent violence. The Targeted Violence Prevention Program (TVPP) leverages the knowledge and expertise of agency staff in violence prevention, research, collaboration and program management to help build and sustain targeted violence prevention programs at the community level.

TVPP uses a public health approach toward ideologically inspired targeted violence prevention. The program collaborates with communities to build and sustain programs that can prevent individuals from being recruited to commit ideologically inspired targeted violence and help re-direct at-risk individuals who have not yet committed a crime.

Communities suffer from many forms of violence, such as domestic violence, sexual assault, bullying, and gang violence. Targeted violence inspired or justified by ideologies of hate is another form of violence that plagues communities.

Illinois is home to a number of active hate groups. According the FBI, 131 hate crimes were reported in Illinois in 2014. The U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics indicates more than half of hate crimes committed in the United States go unreported.

Ideologies that inspire violent crimes include white supremacy, anti-LGBTQ, anti-Semitism, and other religious extremism. When violent ideologies results in violence in communities, all Illinoisans suffer.

Public Health Model
TVPP promotes a public health approach to preventing ideologically inspired targeted violence. Working with community and faith-based organizations that wish to prevent such violence, TVPP helps to build and sustain community-led prevention and intervention programs.

In FY16, TVPP focused on the primary and secondary prevention components of the public health model.

Primary Prevention
Generally speaking, primary prevention aims to prevent an injury or a disease before it occurs. In the context of preventing ideologically inspired targeted violence, primary prevention may include education on the risks posed by online propaganda sponsored by hate groups and terrorist organizations. Primary prevention also includes education that teaches individuals the value and benefits of using peaceful strategies to promote social change.

Secondary Prevention
When observable risk factors for injury or disease are detected early on, secondary prevention seeks to halt its progress and encourages strategies that prevent it from happening again. Secondary prevention efforts can help in the context of ideologically inspired targeted violence when a person is on a pathway to violence but has not yet committed a crime.

Collaboration
TVPP can assist community and faith-based organizations in developing the referral systems and the network of resources needed to make secondary prevention possible. TVPP can also provide training to community and faith-based groups on what behaviors may indicate a risk of future violence as well as training to help community members take a proactive role in intervention.

It is difficult to predict who will commit a violent crime. However, knowledge can be gained through social science research on violence risk factors to promote a more focused approach to violence prevention.
Federal and state grants

The Federal & State Grants Unit (FSGU) administers grant programs overseen by the Authority. Authorized under the Authority’s power to receive and disburse grant money, this responsibility includes assuring compliance with federal and state regulations.

The Authority began administering federal grants in 1985, following the passage of the Justice Assistance Act and the Victims of Crime Act by Congress. In FY16, 18 staff members processed 254 individual grants under 12 federal and three state programs, with $32.8 million in disbursements for the fiscal year.

FSGU staff perform a variety of functions in developing, implementing, and monitoring state and local programs. These tasks include planning, program development, technical assistance, coordination, and administration.

Federal grant programs

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants

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

JAG funds can be used for state and local initiatives, technical assistance, training, personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, and information systems for criminal justice for any one or more of the following purpose areas:

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

Overarching priorities for these areas include:

• Court, prosecution, defense and community corrections initiatives.
• Justice information sharing.
• Justice research and evaluation.
• Law enforcement innovation.
• Prevention and intervention.
• Recidivism reduction.
• State corrections programs.

Illinois’s federal fiscal year 2016 JAG award was $6.7 million. In FY16, $8.7 million in JAG funds were disbursed to 51 programs. See page 19 for a list of programs supported by JAG during the fiscal year.

Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Program

The National Institute of Justice awards Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Program (PDNAT) grants to states trying to defray the costs associated with post-conviction DNA testing of forcible rape, murder, and non-negligent manslaughter cases in which actual innocence might be demonstrated.

Illinois received a federal award of 589,638 for PDNAT in FFY12. The Authority disbursed $136,158 to the Cook County State’s Attorney’s Office and $62,550 to the University of Illinois-Springfield for post-conviction DNA testing services during FY16.

Paul Coverdell National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act

The Paul Coverdell National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act (NFSIA) authorizes funding to improve the quality, timeliness, and credibility of forensic science services for criminal justice purposes. NFSIA funding is directed to crime laboratories and medical examiners’ offices based on population and crime statistics. The program permits funding for facilities, personnel, computerization, equipment, supplies, education, and training.

Illinois’ federal NFSIA award was $335,823. In FY16, the Authority disbursed $330,564 to Illinois State Police for forensic science initiatives. ISP operates nine laboratories that provide forensic services to almost 1,500 law enforcement agencies in Illinois.
Justice Assistance Grants

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG) was designed to streamline justice funding and grant administration. The Authority designated JAG funds to the following programs between July 1, 2015, and June 30, 2016. Federal funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total designated to each program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Federal funds disbursed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alliance for the Mentally Ill of Greater Chicago</td>
<td>Crisis Intervention Team</td>
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<td>Be Well Partners in Health</td>
<td>Mental Health Discharge Coordination</td>
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<td>Blackhawk Area Task Force</td>
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<td>Central Illinois Enforcement Group</td>
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<td>Chicago Housing Authority</td>
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<td>Coles/Cumberland County Court Services</td>
<td>Sex Offender Supervision</td>
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<td>Cook County Circuit Clerk</td>
<td>Data Exchange Coordination</td>
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<td>Cook County Juvenile Justice Initiative</td>
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<td>Mitigation</td>
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<td>DuPage County</td>
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<td>DuPage County Justice Information System</td>
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<td>Multijurisdictional Drug Prosecution</td>
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<td>St. Leonard’s House</td>
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<td>State Appellate Defender’s Office</td>
<td>Specialized Prosecution Initiatives</td>
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<td>State’s Attorney’s Appellate Prosecutor’s Office</td>
<td>Specialized Prosecution Initiatives</td>
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<td>Winnebago County Circuit Court</td>
<td>Youth Recovery Court</td>
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<td>Winnebago County</td>
<td>Illinois Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health and Justice</td>
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<td>Zone 6 Task Force</td>
<td>Expanding Multi-jurisdictional Narcotics Units</td>
<td>$51,643</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total: $8,770,051
The Authority also disbursed $15,000 to the Cook County Medical Examiner’s Office, $50,355 to the Northern Illinois Crime Lab, and $13,986 to DuPage County for forensic science initiatives. The Authority received $8,945.36 for program administration.

**Project Safe Neighborhoods**

Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) is a nationwide commitment to reduce gun crime by networking existing local programs that target gun crime and providing these programs with additional tools necessary to be successful. This funding is used to hire new federal and state prosecutors, support investigators, provide training, distribute gun lock safety kits, deter juvenile gun crime, and develop and promote community outreach efforts. Grant funds also support other gun violence reduction strategies.

Illinois received $500,000 for PSN in FFY14. In FY16, $72,944 in PSN funds were disbursed to nine programs.

**Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program**

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program (RSAT) provides funding for treatment programs in a correctional setting and is available to the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) and Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ). RSAT funds are used to implement residential, jail-based, and after-care programs.

RSAT funding requires the following criteria for funding eligibility:

- Length of treatment must be six to 12 months.
- Offenders must receive treatment services in a residential setting away from the general inmate population.
- The primary focus of the program must be on the substance abuse problems of the inmate, but the program also must develop inmates’ social, cognitive, and vocational skills.

In addition, treatment is limited to offenders who are nearing the end of their incarceration so that they may be released upon completion of the substance abuse program.

Illinois received a federal award of $334,121 for RSAT. In FY16, disbursements were made to IDJJ to support drug treatment at the Illinois Youth Centers in Harrisburg ($36,504), St. Charles ($78,212), and Warrenville ($11,967).

The Authority received $6,080 for administration during the fiscal year.

**Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act**

The Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) is Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248). SORNA provides a comprehensive set of minimum standards for sex offender registration and notification in the United States. SORNA aims to close
potential gaps and loopholes that existed under prior law and generally strengthens the nationwide network of sex offender registration and notification programs.

SORNA is a competitive award administered to states by the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs. The Authority disbursed $264,507 in SORNA funding to the Illinois Sheriffs’ Association for statewide sex offender registration and notification efforts in FY16.

**Victim Assistance Discretionary Grant Training Program**

The Office for Victims of Crime Victim Assistance Discretionary Grant Training Program supports training and technical assistance for victim assistance service providers and others who work with crime victims. These funds can also support statewide training initiatives, crime victim-related conferences, basic training for new programs for underserved victims, and scholarships to service providers and others who work with crime victims.

ICJIA was awarded $946,913 for federal fiscal year 2015 to administer this program in Illinois. The Illinois Attorney General’s Office and Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence were awarded $15,000 and $25,000, respectively, to expand training opportunities for victim service advocates throughout the state of Illinois.

**Violence Against Women Act**

Congress first passed the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) in 1994 and reauthorized the Act in 2000. With a reauthorization in 2005, Congress began a new initiative of the S.T.O.P. (Services * Training * Officers * Prosecutors) VAWA program by authorizing grants to states for programs that would improve the response of the criminal justice system to women who are victims of sexual assault and domestic violence.

As the agency charged with administering VAWA awards in Illinois, the Authority relies on data, public testimony, and surveys of criminal justice and victim service agencies to ensure the most effective distribution of funds. The program’s objectives include:

- Providing services to women who are victims of sexual assault and domestic violence.
- Developing, implementing, and evaluating a plan for training police, prosecutors, judges, circuit clerks, probation officers, and service providers to promote an interdisciplinary approach to sexual assault and domestic violence.
- Implementing measures that document and assess the response of criminal justice agencies in Illinois to sexual assault and domestic violence.

The Act specifies that states must allocate 25 percent of the funds to law enforcement, 25 percent to prosecution, 30 percent to service providers, and 5 percent to the courts. The remaining 15 percent can be allocated at the state’s discretion. Funds have a two-year lifespan and must be spent in accordance with a plan drafted by the Authority Ad Hoc Victim Services Committee and submitted to the U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women.

Illinois’ federal fiscal year 2016 VAWA award was $5.3 million. More than $3.9 million in VAWA funds was disbursed in FY16 to support 37 programs. See page 23 for a list of programs supported by VAWA in FY15.

**VAWA Arrest Program**

The VAWA Arrest Program provides grants to encourage arrest policies and enforcement of protection orders program. This discretionary grant program is designed to encourage state, local, and tribal governments and state, local, and tribal courts to treat domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as serious violations of criminal law requiring the coordinated involvement of the entire criminal justice system.

The Authority disbursed $214,393 to 18 programs in FY16. See page 23 for a list of programs supported with VAWA Arrest funding in FY15.

**VAWA Sexual Assault Services Program**

The VAWA Sexual Assault Services Program supports the provision of hotline, advocacy, counseling, and outreach services to adults and children at 33 local victim service agencies across Illinois.
Illinois’ federal fiscal year 2016 VAWA Sexual Assault Services Program award was $533,742. In FY16, the Authority disbursed $395,874 to the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault. ICJIA received $16,038 for program administration.

Victims of Crime Act
The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), funded with fines paid by offenders convicted of violating federal laws, supports direct services to victims of crime. The Act requires that priority is given to services for victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, child abuse, and other groups identified by the state as underserved victims of crime.
Illinois’ federal fiscal year 2015 VOCA award was $87.2 million, one of the largest ever received by the state.

Grant planning to most efficiently and effectively target funds continued during the fiscal year. The Authority disbursed $16.8 million in VOCA grant funding in FY16 to 93 victim service providers. These funds supported victim advocacy programs throughout Illinois, including services provided by agencies that are members of the Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Coalition Against Sexual Assault. Other grants supported services to survivors of homicide victims, victims of drunk driving crashes, and violent crime victims with special needs, such as those with disabilities and the elderly.

See page 24 for a list of programs funded through VOCA in FY15.

State Grant Programs

Bullying Prevention Grant Program

The Bullying Prevention Grant Program helps schools and youth organizations implement and evaluate evidence-based bullying prevention programs in K-12 school settings. The Authority disbursed $29,252 to five agencies for bullying prevention programs in FY16. These included A Safe Haven Foundation ($5,221), Albany Park Community Center ($859), Children’s Home Association of Illinois ($13,370), Pioneer Center for Human Services ($4,412), and Tazewell County Health Department ($5,389).

Safe from the Start

The Safe from the Start Program was initiated to address childhood exposure to violence. The program implements and evaluates comprehensive and coordinated community models to identify and respond to children ages 0 to 5 who have been exposed to violence in the home or community. Program components include coalition and collaboration building, direct services, and public awareness.

The Authority disbursed $274 to the Center for Prevention of Abuse and $15,620 to the Children’s Home & Aid Society for Safe from the Start programs in FY16.

Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Councils

Family Violence Coordinating Councils, at both state and local/circuit levels, establish a forum to improve the institutional, professional, and co-
**Victims of Crime Act Grants**

The Victims of Crime Act created a federal block grant program designed to help states increase services to victims of crime. The Authority designated VOCA grant funds to the following programs between July 1, 2015, and June 30, 2016. Federal funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total designated to each program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Federal funds disbursed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Our Children’s Advocacy Center</td>
<td>Child Advocacy Center Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alliance against Intoxicated Motorists</td>
<td>Statewide Services to Victims of Drunk Drivers</td>
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<td>Amy Schultz Child Advocacy Center</td>
<td>Child Advocacy Center Services</td>
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<td>Ann &amp; Robert H. Lurie Children’s Hospital Of Chicago</td>
<td>Services to Victims of Child Abuse</td>
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<td>Services to Victims of Domestic Violence</td>
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<td>Arlington Heights Police Department</td>
<td>Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services</td>
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<td>Services to Chicago Victims of Violent Crime</td>
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<td>Call for Help</td>
<td>Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response</td>
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<td>Carroll County State’s Attorney’s Office</td>
<td>Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services</td>
<td>$14,172</td>
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### Victim of Crime Act Grants, continued

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**Total:** $16,847,949
munity response to family violence, including child abuse, domestic abuse, and elder abuse. The councils engage in education and prevention and coordination of intervention and services for victims and perpetrators. They also work to improve the administration of justice when addressing family violence.

In FY16, the Authority disbursed $175,371 to 17 Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Councils across the state.

**Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council**

With the support of the insurance industry, the General Assembly established the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council in 1991 to combat vehicle theft, insurance fraud, and related crimes. The 11-member Council is made up of law enforcement and insurance industry officials. Day-to-day work of the Council is carried out by Authority staff.

The Council’s responsibilities, as listed in the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act, include assessing the scope of motor vehicle theft, particularly in those areas of the state with the highest theft rates, allocating funds made available for the purpose of the act, and developing and implementing strategies to combat motor vehicle theft.

The Act requires that certain insurance companies pay into a special trust fund in the state treasury. Insurance companies licensed to write private passenger comprehensive coverage are required to pay $1 into the fund annually for each vehicle insured in the previous year. Collected and administered by the Council, contributions to the fund totaled $6.5 million in 2016.

The Council allocates grants supporting programs such as special auto theft task forces and investigating teams, prosecutions, statewide audits of salvage yards, public education, officer training, and data analysis.

**Other State Grants**

In FY16, the Authority also disbursed $7,706 to Illinois Crime Stoppers.
The Authority’s Research & Analysis (R&A) Unit leads the Authority’s efforts to promote research-supported and data-driven approaches that contribute to improved public safety outcomes. Also known as the Illinois Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), the unit’s primary mission is to identify and explore current or emerging criminal and juvenile justice issues and programs that affect the Illinois justice system. The results are made available to state, county, and local criminal justice decision-makers to assist them in their policy discussions and planning.

Unit Centers
The SAC’s four centers collaborate to make objective information available on key issues so that important policy, program, and funding decisions are based on data and facts rather than general perceptions.

Center for Criminal Justice Data and Analytics
The Center for Criminal Justice Data and Analytics continually collects, analyzes, reports on, and disseminates crime and risk factor statistical information for strategic planning, policy decisions, and public education. Center staff offers repository of these data on the ICJIA website, along with various online tools for data display and analysis. In partnership with the Illinois State Police, the center is responsible for dissemination of state criminal history record information (CHRI) data for research purposes, including in-house analytic use. The center provides technical assistance in statistical and research methods, database design and website interface, data analysis, and presentation.

Center for Justice Research and Evaluation
The Center for Justice Research and Evaluation conducts applied research and evaluation projects that examine critical criminal and juvenile justice topics and criminal justice program implementation and outcomes in Illinois. Staff collect data using multiple research methods, conduct advanced statistical analyses, and summarize findings to inform policy and practice. The center also conducts presentations and offers technical assistance to help state and local programs and initiatives use data to inform and improve their work.

Presentations
Presentations were made by the Authority to a number of organizations and conferences in FY16. They include:
- Illinois Association of Problem Solving Courts
- Illinois Probation and Court Services Association
- McCormick Foundation
- Illinois Justice Project
- University of Chicago School of Social Service Administration
- Aleph Institute
- Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission

Center for Sponsored Research & Program Development
The Center for Sponsored Research & Program Development secures experts in the field to conduct research and evaluate programs that inform policy, support evidence-based practices, and guide decision-making. Staff review and select programs and other priority criminal justice-related topics viable for evaluation and further research. Researchers are selected through a competitive process and are awarded federal grant subcontracts to conduct studies. The center also provides technical assistance to programs supported with Authority-administered grant funds as they refine program objectives, develop data collection tools, and assess program performance.

Center for Victim Studies
Established in FY16, the Center for Victim Studies was created to design and conduct research examining the nature and scope of victimization in Illinois and evaluate programs that address victim needs. Center staff conduct research focusing on victimization and victim services to improve statewide policy, programming, and practice. The center also coordinates presentations and disseminates reports, translating research into promising policy and practice implications for stakeholders and victim service providers. Staff also provide technical assistance to victim service programs about collecting data to inform how to best meet the multifaceted needs of victims. Finally, staff manage the InfoNet System, a...
Criminal justice and risk factor datasets. Each fiscal year, staff responds requests for information from the public, policy makers, and practitioners.

In FY16, the agency responded to 99 requests from people seeking information, an average of 8 per month. Requests for information came from private citizens, government and private agencies, students, media representatives, legislators, and researchers.

Increased Access to Corrections Data
With funding support of a cooperative agreement from the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics, staff explored the possibility of using the Illinois Department of Corrections’ new data system, Offender 360, to produce Illinois data for submission to the National Corrections Reporting Program on IDOC’s behalf. This national data reporting program has collected case-level data from the states on prisoners since 1983, including detailed information on prison admissions, exits, and parole, along with demographic data such as race, gender, age, education, and veteran status. Illinois data for FY14 were successfully submitted to the national program.

Juvenile Justice Research and Data Support
Court evaluations, new commitments, and technical violations are three ways in which youth may be admitted to the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ), the state’s juvenile corrections agency. Published in March 2016, Research Article, “The use of incarceration to address juvenile delinquency: Court evaluation admissions to the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice,” examined admissions to IDJJ for court evaluations, focusing changes in admission trends and how these changes have impacted the profile of youth entering IDJJ for court evaluations.

Also in FY16, the Authority was awarded funding through the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission to conduct juvenile justice research. Researchers assisted the commission and the Department of Human Services with data for its application for federal juvenile justice funding for the state, as well as data for its report on disproportionate minority confinement of juveniles to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Researchers also examined juvenile justice statistics across the four process points in which data are available: arrest, detention, court, and corrections. These data were compiled in reports, “Juvenile Justice in Illinois, 2013” and “Juvenile Justice in Illinois, 2014” during the year.

Researchers began examining juvenile sex offender data in Illinois to inform on trends, characteristics, and sentences.

Online Data Tools
The SAC website is host to a variety of online data and tools to assist in interpreting the data. These tools allow users to research broad issues facing the criminal justice system or simply examine crime trends in a specific Illinois county or regional area. Criminal offense and arrest data from Illinois State Police...
(ISP) Uniform Crime Reports are available for each Illinois county. To access the tools, go to www.icjia.state.il.us/sac.

Web-based Criminal Justice County Profile Tool

Researchers completed a new web-based statistics tool for use by the public. Funded by a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs’ Bureau of Justice Statistics, the Criminal Justice County Profile tool draws from the Authority’s holdings of online datasets to allow users to generate a profile for a specific county, judicial circuit, or the state as a whole. Indicators available in the tool include detailed information on adult arrests, court filings and dispositions, probation sentences, and prison admissions and exits.

Uniform Crime Reporting Research

The FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting Program is the official source of nationwide crime data and can be used to examine current patterns and trends over time.

Researchers, in collaboration with Northeastern University (Boston), examined official counts of human trafficking collected by criminal justice system data programs. Researchers also conducted case studies of human trafficking crime reporting in two states to explore the challenges local police agencies have in reporting human trafficking. An article on the effort will be published in the Journal of Human Trafficking in FY17.

Research and Evaluation Projects

A number of Authority research and evaluation efforts were underway or concluded in state fiscal year 2016.

Adult Redeploy Illinois-Funded Probation Program Evaluations

Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) provides fiscal incentives to local jurisdictions that design evidence-based services to supervise and treat non-violent offenders in the community, on probation, instead of sending them to state prisons. Center researchers wrote a series of reports using program administrative data, criminal history record information, staff and stakeholder interviews, and client interview data to recommend suggestions for program enhancement.

Researchers examined five drug courts funded by ARI. The Research Report, “Fidelity to the evidence-based drug court model: An examination of Adult Redeploy Illinois programs,” was published in December 2015.

Researchers also examined four intensive supervision probation with services programs funded by ARI for fidelity to the evidence-based service model. The Research Report, “Fidelity to Intensive Supervision Probation Model: An Examination of the Adult Redeploy Illinois programs” was published in June 2016.

A final report was initiated during the fiscal year and later completed focusing on feedback from ARI-funded probation clients through interviews to gain their perspectives and make recommendations. “Learning about probation from client perspectives: Feedback from probationers served by Adult Redeploy Illinois-funded program models,” was published last fall.

Assessing the Quality of Illinois Juvenile Criminal History Records

A study was designed to assess the completeness of the juvenile arrest and court information collected by the Illinois Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) System in light of state statutes that govern reporting practices. Arrest and court records submitted by law enforcement agencies and circuit court clerks for youth ages 10 to 17 during the year 2013 were examined to determine the extent to which the data could be considered representative of youth criminal justice involvement, indicators of diversion from prosecution were present, and court disposition information was available.
A final report aimed at educating researchers and policymakers on the strengths and limitations of juvenile CHRI System data as a source of useful statistical information was published in FY16.

**Bullying Prevention Program Evaluation**

In FY15, the Authority supported a grant initiative to prevent bullying in schools. Grantees implemented the OLWEUS Bullying Prevention Program, an internationally renowned, school-wide and classroom-level intervention designed to reduce bullying behaviors. Researchers are evaluating the implementation and results using assessments that measure bullying experiences and attitudes, school-wide implementation, classroom implementation, parent involvement, and bullying reports. The final report will be published in FY17.

**Child Exposure to Violence**

Each year, a notable number of children are exposed to violence in their homes and communities. This exposure can result in negative health and well-being consequences. Safe from the Start programs were funded to provide treatment services and supportive referrals to children exposed to violence and their families. Published in April 2016, Research Article, “Addressing Childhood Exposure to Violence,” provides an overview of the Illinois Safe from the Start program, program outcomes, and implications for policy and practice.

**Community Violence Prevention: Re-entry Program Evaluation**

The Community Violence Prevention Program had three components—the Youth Employment Program (YEP), Parent Program, and Re-entry Program. The Reentry Program served formerly incarcerated youth and young adults returning to 21 Chicago-area communities by providing or linking them to services. Center staff designed and implemented a database for capturing Re-entry Program client information and services submitted from 49 case managers at 26 program sites as part of the evaluation study. This information was used to document client characteristics, service needs, and outcomes in the final evaluation report, “Re-entry support: Lessons learned from community-based programs,” published last fall.

**Criminal History Records Research**

The Authority established the Criminal History Records Audit Center in 1993 to improve the state’s CHRI System and ensure compliance with federal mandates and state laws for criminal history records. Criminal history records, commonly known as “rap sheets” are used by criminal justice agencies throughout Illinois to identify and prosecute repeat offenders, as well as for research, employment, and professional licensing purposes.

Record quality is examined through periodic audits of the computerized criminal history database maintained by Illinois State Police (ISP). In FY16, researchers collected data for the CHRI audit of adult court conviction information. Court disposition information submitted to the CHRI System by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, Cook County Circuit Court Clerk’s Office, and DuPage Circuit Court are being used to audit the completeness, accuracy, and timeliness of corresponding entries in the CHRI System. Findings of the CHRI Audit will be published in FY17.

In partnership with ISP, staff also facilitates research utilizing criminal history records. Through a permanent online connection, the Authority has access to ISP’s electronic data tables, which can be downloaded onto secure ICJIA servers and shared with authorized users. The data are used by both

“Addressing Childhood Exposure to Violence” provides an overview of the Illinois Safe from the Start program, program outcomes, and implications for policy and practice. Read more at www.icjia.state.il.us.
outside researchers and Authority staff conducting in-house research.

In FY16, staff processed CHRI data user agreements with researchers from Loyola University, University of Chicago, Northwestern University, Research Triangle Institute, and Center for Court Innovation. The data were used by these entities to conduct research on jail programming, prosecution diversion programs, prison reentry programs, and youth mental health services.

In addition, a CHRI dataset spanning the years 1993 through 2015 was loaded into an SQL server and linked to corresponding records from the Illinois Department of Corrections to facilitate a hierarchical structure of offense severity and serve as the foundation for a web-based criminal history and recidivism tool. This tool has become a valuable in-house resource for efficiently answering information requests from legislators, the media, outside researchers, and students.

Staff also provided technical assistance on the interpretation of CHRI data provided for research.

**Drug Research**

In FY16, researchers administered an Illinois Drug Threat Assessment survey to police chiefs and county sheriffs. A total of 83 local police chiefs (n=68) and county sheriffs (n=15) responded to the online survey. Researchers sought to identify the greatest perceived drug threat and gather information on drug distribution, production/cultivation, transportation methods, availability, and demand with a focus on five substances: heroin, cocaine (crack and powder), methamphetamine, prescription drugs, and marijuana. The final report will be published in FY17.

Also in FY16, researchers examined Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring Program (ADAM) data on Cook County to examined drug-addicted offenders and treatment needs in Illinois. Data collected by the program showed 75 percent of adult male arrestees in a Chicago sample tested positive for illicit drugs in 2013. Research Article, “Drug-Addicted Offenders and Treatment Needs in Illinois,” was published in January 2016.

**Family Violence Training Evaluation**

The Authority continued its evaluation of a set of training protocols created by the Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council with a grant from the Office for Violence Against Women. The protocols, also referred to as the Illinois Integrated Protocol Initiative, are curricula used to train criminal justice professionals in all state judicial circuits in the best approaches to investigate and prosecute cases of domestic violence, sexual assault, elder abuse, and abuse of persons with disabilities.

Researchers created pre- and post-assessments and training observation procedures to assess the changes in attitudes and knowledge after the training sessions and satisfaction with the training. A final report will be published in FY17.

**Multijurisdictional Drug Task Forces**

Multijurisdictional drug task forces are charged with combating drug trafficking and distribution of controlled substances by arresting and prosecuting drug offenders, identifying and responding to emerging drug problems, and enhancing interagency cooperation.

A survey-based study on the 19 Authority-funded drug task forces was completed to collect information on drug types, use, and distribution across regions, task force communication with other agencies, planning strategies, and challenges. The report, “Drug Trends and Distribution in Illinois: A Survey of Drug Task Forces,” was published last summer.

Researchers also conducted a process and outcome evaluation of the drug task forces. Researchers obtained administrative data from drug task forces on all arrestees in 2013 and tracked the arrestees through conviction and sentencing in 2016. Arrest histories of those arrested by a drug task force also were examined. The final report will be published in FY17.

**Prisoner and Re-entry Research**

Authority researchers, in conjunction with the WestCare Foundation, surveyed 573 persons residing in Illinois state correctional facilities on their synthetic drug use and prescription drug use, as well as traumatic life events and post-traumatic stress disorder symptoms. The survey data was linked to individual
substance use treatment records and criminal history record information. Survey findings will be published in FY17.

Researchers also completed a multi-component, mixed method evaluation of St. Leonard’s Ministries programs in 2011. For the evaluation, researchers examined administrative program data and outcomes of residents after program participation, conducted interviews with program staff and stakeholders, and completed field observations. The goal was to identify program components effective in contributing to successful resident outcomes. “Women and Reentry: Evaluation of the St. Leonard’s Ministries’ Grace House Program” was published in December 2015. A third and final report, “Housing and Services After Prison: Evaluation of the St. Leonard’s House Reentry Program,” was published in December 2016.

Qualitative Analysis of Victim Services Program Performance Measurement Reports

In preparation for the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) grant planning process in 2017, researchers conducted a thematic analysis of responses to several open-ended questions asked of funded victim service providers on a quarterly basis. Collected was information on barriers that hindered victim assistance.

During FY16, 300 quarterly reports submitted by the 75 VOCA-funded agencies were analyzed. The most commonly articulated themes included lack of capacity to provide services to victims with additional mental health and substance abuse needs, victim transportation needs to be able to access services, cooperation/coordination issues with criminal justice system partners, and agency staff shortages. Common barriers to victim compensation included complexity of the required forms and language barriers. In addition, maps of funded programs by type of services were produced, to assist with the identification of geographic gaps in funded services.

Sexual Violence Victim Needs

Researchers conducted a study analyzing five-year trends among sexual violence victims served by state funded rape crisis centers in Illinois. During the period analyzed, rape crisis centers provided services to more than 10,000 victims each year on average, of which 40 percent were children. Study findings were published in March 2016, in Research Article, “An Examination of Illinois Sexual Violence Victims.”

Transitional Housing Needs of Domestic Violence Victims

Researchers used InfoNet data to examine barriers faced by domestic violence victims. Many victims of intimate partner violence find themselves at increased risk for homelessness as they make efforts to escape violence. The lack of stable, safe, and affordable housing is associated with negative outcomes for these victims. Published in May 2016, Research Article, “Transitional Housing for Victims of Intimate Partner Violence,” describes the relationship between housing instability and victim health and well-being, issues to consider when addressing housing stability for this population, and recommendations for policy and practice.

Violence and Trauma Research

Researchers, in collaboration with WestCare Foundation Illinois, conducted in-depth interviews with six men receiving substance abuse treatment while in custody at Cook County jail. Researchers documented self-reported characteristics, experiences, and backgrounds of male survivors of urban violence. All showed symptoms of mental health issues, trauma histories, and/or PTSD. The interviews focused on the men’s life stories, traumas they experienced, and their coping mechanisms.

Contracted Evaluation and Research

The Authority contracted with several criminal justice experts in FY16 to conduct research and evaluate programs that inform policy, support evidence-based practices, and guide decision-making.

An Evaluation of the Cook County State’s Attorney’s Office Deferred Prosecution Program

The Deferred Prosecution Program offers certain first-time, non-violent felony offenders a chance to avoid a conviction upon successful completion of a 12-month program. ICJIA awarded a research grant to Loyola University Chicago to evaluate the program. Published in August 2015, the study found a program success rate of almost 70 percent. Of the sample studied, 68.6 percent of participants saw their cases dismissed, indicating successful program completion, while 31.4 percent were terminated from the program. Variation was seen in the success rate across offense types. The program became the model for the Offender Initiative Program, enacted by state law (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.3) in 2013 to promote public safety, conserve resources, and reduce recidivism.

Safe from the Start: Year 13 Report

This evaluation report reflected the assessment and service provision activities for 4,691 children predominantly ages 0 to 5 that were exposed to violence, along with their caregivers, and who sought treatment at the 11 Illinois sites participating in the Safe From the Start program between July 2001 and June 2014. Treatment services included individual child and adult therapy, family therapy, family support services, psycho-education, and case management. ICJIA awarded a grant to the University of Illinois at Chicago Interdisciplinary Center for Research on Violence as part of an ongoing assessment of the program. The data indicate a significant reduction in children’s emotional and behavioral symptoms and caregiver stress, and an improvement in child and caregiver functioning after receiving Safe from the Start services.

Mental Health Courts in Illinois

Mental health courts serve the challenging and extensive service needs of people who have a serious mental illness and are involved in the criminal justice system. ICJIA awarded a grant to Loyola University Chicago to assess the operation of these courts in Illinois. Most jurisdictions with operational courts performed a formal needs assessment and consulted with experts before launching their programs. The study, published in October 2015, found Illinois mental health courts were largely characterized by the 10 elements of a mental health court as defined by the Council of State Governments. Additionally, all of the jurisdictions involved law enforcement administrators in the planning and creation phases of their programs. Across the three sites that were the subject of recidivism analyses, more than 60 percent of clients had not been arrested for a felony charge during the study period. This is especially significant given the high-risk characteristics of the clients.

Preventing Youth Violence: An Evaluation of Youth Guidance’s “Becoming a Man” Program

The Becoming a Man (BAM) program is a violence-reduction strategy that uses cognitive behavioral therapy to help participants slow down their thinking in high-stakes situations. In conjunction with other funders during FY16, the ICJIA supported a study by the University of Chicago Crime Lab to analyze data from more than 2,000 adolescent male
youth at 9 Chicago Public School high schools in low-income and high-crime neighborhoods during the 2013-14 and 2014-15 academic years. Youth were randomly assigned to be offered BAM or to a control group. The evaluation revealed improvements in both academic and behavioral outcomes of youth participating in BAM.

Victim Needs Assessment

ICJIA contracted with Affect, Inc., in June 2016 to conduct a state-wide victim needs assessment. This project resulted in in-depth interviews with 25 service professionals, 40 victims, and 20 family members. In addition, a benchmark web survey of 1,569 Illinois respondents collected information on victimization, needs, and access to service. This data collection effort coincided with the work of the Victim Services Unit and will be driving policy decisions related to ICJIA’s Victims of Crime Act and Violence Against Women Act planning process. The full report and summary will be available in spring 2017.

Felony Sentencing and Prison Utilization

ICJIA contracted with Loyola University Chicago in June 2016 to identify community and offender-level characteristics that influence sentencing patterns by using criminal history record information, corrections and court data. The project will also examine prison utilization and identify recommendations for policy and practice. This research will assist in the identification of sentencing patterns in certain jurisdictions that are at high risk for prison utilization and identify what characteristics are influential in that process. The project will also evaluate efforts and programs designed to reduce prison sentences, and foster the development of jurisdiction-specific analyses that will be useful for planning purposes. The final report is scheduled for release in summer 2017.

Technical assistance

Staff provided a variety of technical assistance throughout the year.

State Commission on Criminal Justice & Sentencing Reform Research Support

The Governor’s State Commission on Criminal Justice and Sentencing Reform is charged with developing comprehensive, evidence-based strategies to meet the goal of reducing Illinois’ prison population 25 percent by 2025. During FY16, researchers provided data analysis of state criminal history records and Illinois Department of Corrections data conducted during FY16 to assist the Commission in crafting recommendations that address prison reduction goals from the perspective of reducing recidivism and protecting the citizens of Illinois.

Sentencing Policy Advisory Council Research Support

The Sentencing Policy Advisory Council is a nonpartisan group of 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. Researchers continued to serve as the primary source of technical assistance regarding CHRI data and statistical modeling techniques to the council.

Adult Redeploy Illinois Program Performance Measurement Support

Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) provides fiscal incentives to local jurisdictions that design evidence-based services to supervise and treat non-violent offenders in the community instead of sending them to state prison. Center staff provides ARI database support and technical assistance. On a quarterly basis, researchers compile client data submitted from 21 sites into one performance measurement database to inform site managers, ARI program administrators, and the ARI Oversight Board on progress toward program goals and objectives.

Freedom from Drone Surveillance Act Reporting

The Freedom from Drone Surveillance Act specifies allowable uses of drones by law enforcement agencies in the state, and requires that if a law enforcement agency owns one or more drones, it shall report the number of drones in writing to the Authority. Center staff collected information via an on-line survey and compiled the FY16 annual report on drone ownership for posting on the Authority’s
The Authority’s Information Systems Unit (ISU) is charged with designing, developing, and operating advanced technology that can be used to help Illinois public safety agencies collect and share information. Affordable information systems were created by the unit to strengthen communication between agencies and help these agencies coordinate their efforts to reduce crime.

Authority website

The Authority’s website, www.icjia.state.il.us, is a frequent destination for criminal justice professionals, educators, and members of the public. In addition to providing easy access to the latest criminal justice information, the site opens the door to the Authority’s three major areas of operation: research, information systems, and federal and state grants.

The Authority initiated a complete overhaul of the site in FY16, giving it a streamlined design and more engaging user experience. The site provides enhanced navigation and accessibility to Authority news, research, and resources. It also allows access across multiple devices, including cell phones, tablets, and laptop computers. Open source (mostly free) web development tools were used in the redesign to keep maintenance costs down while offering enhanced web security.

The number of unique visitors to the Authority’s website in FY16 was 241,254 with an average of 20,105 users per month. Downloaded publications totaled 2,875,076.

Clandestine Lab Reporting Information System

Staff continued to oversee the Clandestine Lab Reporting Information System (CLARIS), a database that helps eliminate gaps in the drug information network that records the growing methamphetamine problem in the United States. 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 Methamphetamine Response Teams and other drug enforcement groups who perform methamphetamine lab seizures. Data collected are submitted to Illinois State Police for analysis. Agencies also use CLARIS to file the required federal El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) report, and to perform local monthly and annual statistical tabulations.

In FY16, 189 monthly data reports and 672 lab seizures were entered into CLARIS. These data are 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 also helps agencies to justify and allocate current and future resources.

The Authority created CLARIS in 2007 with a $50,000 grant from the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics Office of Justice Programs. When combined with Illinois State Police and EPIC data, this comprehensive information-sharing network helps stem the proliferation and sale of methamphetamine by more accurately pinpointing the sources of its production.

Enhanced Grants Management System

In 2016, ICJIA continued planning for a new, web-based grant management system that maintains current grant management system functions while expanding capabilities for full life-cycle grant management including registration, solicitation, application, review, selection, awarding/contracting, monitoring, communications, modifications, reporting, close-out, and fiscal management processes. ICJIA will collaborate with the Illinois Department of Information Technology as it develops of a statewide grant management system that will be used by all state grant-issuing agencies. The new system will allow potential grantees to submit applications, forms, data, and other information, and track application progress.

More than 240,000 users visited the ICJIA website in FY16, downloading nearly 2.9 million documents.
The system also will allow internal (Authority) and external (client) document and contract review, modification, approval, and storage within a paperless environment. In addition, the new system will be compatible with tablets, iPads, and smartphones.

**InfoNet Data Collection**

InfoNet is a web-based data collection and reporting system used by victim service providers in Illinois. Providers use InfoNet to enter and report on services provided to victims of domestic and sexual violence, and to produce standardized program and funding reports. For the Authority and other funding organizations, the system serves as a grants management system and statewide repository for victim service data. InfoNet also helps facilitate continuous strategic planning at state and local levels that supports effective resource allocation and improves services.

InfoNet is operated and managed by the Authority, while system use and requirements are collaboratively governed with the Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV), the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA), the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) and Child Advocacy Centers of Illinois.

ICJIA provided InfoNet service to 66 domestic violence programs, 34 sexual assault centers, and eight child advocacy centers in FY16. InfoNet data for the fiscal year shows these programs provided nearly 700,000 hours of service to more than 64,000 victims of domestic and sexual violence statewide.

Staff responded to more than 800 requests for technical assistance and nearly 100 data requests during the fiscal year. Most requests came from local users, but staff also assisted the Illinois Office of the Attorney General, Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women’s Network, Chicago Department of Public Health, IDHS, ICADV, and ICASA.

Finally, ICJIA selected a vendor through a competitive process to rewrite InfoNet’s application code. The vendor will work with the agency to rebuild InfoNet using recent technologies, including a more robust reporting utility that will offer greater flexibility and options for extracting data and a repeatable data archiving mechanism to remove or hide older records from the system. This project is scheduled for completion in late 2017.
Uses of Authority Funding 2016

Fiscal information

Note: Funding source totals do not match grant allocations during specific periods due to timing differences in multi-year sources.

Victims of Crime Act
$14.4M

Adult Redeploy Illinois
$5.0M

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants
$7.2M

Violence Against Women Act
$3.8M

Other Federal Programs
$2.0M

Note: Funding source totals do not match grant allocations during specific periods due to timing differences in multi-year sources.
Publications

The Authority website features a database of more than 800 agency publications. All publications are available for download at www.icjia.state.il.us. This list reflects materials published between July 1, 2015, and June 30, 2016.

Annual Reports

• Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Fiscal Year 2015 Annual Report (April 2016)
• Adult Redeploy Illinois 2014 Annual Report (October 2015)

Articles

• Transitional Housing for Victims of Intimate Partner Violence (May 2016)
• Addressing Child Exposure to Violence (April 2016)
• The Use of Incarceration to Address Juvenile Delinquency: Court Evaluation Admissions to the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (March 2016)
• An Examination of Illinois Sexual Violence Victims (March 2016)
• Drug-Addicted Offenders and Treatment Needs in Illinois (January 2016)
• 2015: Our Year in Review (January 2016)
• Male Survivors of Urban Violence and Trauma (December 2015)
• Fidelity to the Intensive Supervision Probation with Services Model: An Examination of Adult Redeploy Illinois Programs (June 2016)
• Transitional Housing for Victims of Intimate Partner Violence (May 2016)
• Assessing the quality of Illinois Criminal History Record Information System Data on Juveniles (January 2016)
• Male Survivors of Urban Violence and Trauma: A Qualitative Analysis of Jail Detainees (December 2015)
• Women and Reentry: Evaluation of the St. Leonard’s Ministries’ Grace House Program (December 2015)
• Mental Health Courts in Illinois (October 2015)
• An Evaluation of the Cook County State’s Attorney’s Office Deferred Prosecution Program (August 2015)
• Evaluation of Youth Summer Job Program Suggests Targeting At-Risk Youth (August 2015)
• InfoNet: Putting Data to Work (August 2015)
• Evaluation of St. Leonard’s Ministries: Case Studies of Former Residents of St. Leonard’s House and Grace House (July 2015)
• Evaluation of the 2014 Community Violence Prevention Program’s Parent Program (July 2015)

Research Reports

• Performance Incentive Funding for Prison Diversion: An Implementation Study of the DuPage County Adult Redeploy Illinois Program (July 2015)
• Fidelity to the Evidence-Based Drug Court Model: An Examination of Adult Redeploy Illinois Programs (June 2016)
• Addressing Child Exposure to Violence (April 2016)
• Assessing the quality of Illinois Criminal History Record Information System Data on Juveniles (January 2016)
• Male Survivors of Urban Violence and Trauma: A Qualitative Analysis of Jail Detainees (December 2015)
• Women and Reentry: Evaluation of the St. Leonard’s Ministries’ Grace House Program (December 2015)
• A Statewide Examination of Mental Health Courts in Illinois: Program Operations and Characteristics (October 2015)
• S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women in Illinois a Multi-Year Plan: FFY14-16 (September 2015)
• Safe From the Start Year 13: 2001-2014 (September 2015)
• Evaluation of the 2014 Community Violence Prevention Program’s Youth Employment Program (August 2015)
• Evaluation of the 2014 Community Violence Prevention Program’s Parent Program (August 2015)
• An Evaluation of the Cook County State’s Attorney’s Office Deferred Prosecution Program (July 2015)