



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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MINUTES

**Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Budget Committee Meeting**

April 9, 2014
10:00 a.m.

300 West Adams
Suite 200, Large Conference Room
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Call to Order and Roll Call

The Budget Committee of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority met on Wednesday, April 9, 2014, at 300 West Adams, Suite 200, Large Conference Room, Chicago, Illinois. Budget Committee Substitute Chair Jennifer Greene (representing Vice Chair Anita Alvarez) called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. Authority General Counsel Lisa Stephens called the roll. Other Authority members and designees present were Waisu Fashina for Clerk Dorothy Brown, Daynia Sanchez-Bass for Abishi Cunningham, Kathryn Dunne for Sheriff Tom Dart, Rick Krause for Director S. A. Godinez, Felix Gonzalez, Kim Donahue for Director Hiram Grau, Steve Plazibat for Attorney General Madigan, James Hickey for Superintendent Garry McCarthy, Rebecca Janowitz for President Toni Preckwinkle, and Jennifer Vollen-Katz. Also in attendance were Authority Executive Director Jack Cutrone, Authority Associate Director Wendy McCambridge, Authority Project Manager Mike Carter, Jalon Arthur representing the Chicago Project for Violence Prevention, Dr. Paul Schewe, representing the University of Illinois at Chicago, and other Authority staff members and guests.

All Authority Board members and designees present were appointed by Substitute Budget Committee Chair Greene to the Budget Committee for the duration of the meeting.

1. Minutes of the February 4, 2014 Budget Committee Meeting

Motion: Ms. Donahue called for a motion to approve the minutes of the February 4, 2014 Budget Committee meeting. Ms. Sanchez-Bass seconded the motion and it was approved by unanimous voice vote.

2. Death Penalty Abolition Act (DPA)

Authority Associate Director Wendy McCambridge, referring to the memo in the materials dated April 9, 2014 and regarding the DPA said that staff recommends designating \$1,910,932 in SFY14 Death Penalty Abolition Act funds to the Association for Individual Development (AID) for the purpose of implementing a Victim Services Program within the jurisdiction of suburban Cook County. She said that this proposal would be for a four-year designation. In 2011, state legislators created the DPA Fund. One of the charges in the DPA requires ICJIA to expand DPA funding for providing services to the families of victims of homicide/murder. The fund supports complex services. The purpose of this project is to provide for family members of homicide victims in the Cook County region, a system of accessible, comprehensive, culturally-competent, and effective services that address the family's practical and psychological needs which result from the traumatic experience. AID was one of three respondents to the Authority's 2013 request for proposals (RFP) seeking providers of services to families of homicide victims. An ad hoc committee of eight members, representing various interests of the victim services sector, was established to assist Authority staff on this project. The committee ranked AID as the most responsible and reliable applicant and recommended that AID be awarded this contract to serve suburban Cook County for a period that does not exceed 48 months. The ad hoc committee will be expanded to monitor the delivery of these services, as well as document lessons learned for the purpose of determining how to best implement these services within the City of Chicago. She called attention to further program and budget details provided in the Grant Recommendation Report.

Project Manager Mike Carter, in response to a question from Mr. Hickey, said that AID would not be working with the Chicago Police Department because AID's program would only operate in suburban areas. Mr. Carter said that AID is coordinating this program with suburban police chiefs, including the Suburban Major Crimes Task Force (SMCTF).

Director Cutrone, in response to a question from Ms. Janowitz, said that two other RFP applicants had been considered, but staff was reluctant to provide information regarding those applicants because at least one of them was still under consideration.

Motion: Mr. Fashina moved to approve the DPA SFY14 plan adjustment. The motion was seconded by Ms. Dunne and approved by unanimous voice vote.

3. Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) FFY11 Plan Adjustment and FFY12 Plan Introduction

FFY12 Introduction

Associate Director McCambridge, referring to the memo in the materials dated April 9, 2014 and regarding the JAG plan adjustments, said that the Authority's FFY12 JAG total award is \$7,403,292. The Authority will use 10 percent of this award (\$740,392) for administrative purposes. Per federal requirements, a minimum of 70.66 percent (\$4,708,050) of Illinois's fund allocation must be made available to units of local government. The remaining 29.34 percent (\$1,954,913) is available for state and/or discretionary use. This award includes a set-aside of \$182,032 which is meant for direct formula awards to units of local government in Illinois, as administered by BJA, but fell under the \$10,000 threshold for direct funding as required by the federal formula. These funds are to be administered by the Authority, but must be made available for local units of government not receiving direct JAG funding under the federal formula.

Recommended Designations

Associate Director McCambridge called attention to the chart beginning on Page 2 of the memo describing recommended JAG designations. She said that the Authority is trying to be as pro-active as possible in making designation recommendations so as to allow for sufficient time for contract negotiations and consideration by respective grantee's boards. All of these designations have future start dates.

Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ) - Juvenile Male Reentry Program at Illinois Youth Center (IYC) Chicago

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommends a designation of \$367,200 in FFY11 funds to the IDJJ for its Juvenile Male Reentry Program at IYC Chicago. This program provides case management and community-based services. The program will increase services provided to juvenile male youth returning to the community from Illinois Youth Center Chicago. Individualized case management services will be made available to juvenile male youth returning to Cook, Lake, and Will Counties in northeast Illinois, who have been assessed with a need or recommended for comprehensive treatment following release. Most of these funds would support a contract for personal services in Half-Way-Back or re-entry programs. Currently IDJJ is in the process of expanding this model on a Statewide basis with the goal of moving towards a youth-

focused intervention of rehabilitation and therapeutic services for all youth committed to IDJJ. She described budget details provided in the Grant Recommendation Report.

Ms. Vollen-Katz said that she understood that at the end of January 2014, the Half-Way-Back program was being revamped because the premise behind that program was to avoid incarceration and that the program would utilize an adult transitional center to create something called the Eagle Academy.

Mr. Krause said that the idea was to change Half-Way-Back, which is an intervention program for youths who misbehave in aftercare programs. The program operates in the facilities and because the youth participants are not actually in custody of IDJJ. The idea was to contract with a vendor to provide services outside of the facilities. Initially, the youths would be processed through the facility. Re-entry plans would be created at the facilities with the case managers. The youths would then be transferred, using a special services request, to an outside Half-Way-Back facility. Those services would be similar to a group home program. Processing via the facility would take one to two weeks.

Ms. Vollen-Katz said that the way that the system is set up, particularly as aftercare expands statewide, is youths coming through Half-Way-Back should already have aftercare specialists. She said that she was confused by all of the mentions in the Grant Recommendation Report of re-entry planning and case planning beginning anew at Half-Way-Back when, presumably, those plans had been made when the youths were first committed to state custody.

Mr. Krause said that Half-Way-Back is an intervention and youths in that program have typically lost their home-sites. Things have to start over to determine where a particular youth needs to go and an attempt will be made to solve the problems that created the situation. There is re-entry planning for the entire facility, for all youths there, but there is also re-entry planning for a youth who needs special attention.

Ms. Vollen-Katz said that she applauded the changes being made to Half-Way-Back. Such a program pulled youths all the way back into custody certainly was not true to its mission. Any program that works to create that interim transition for youths is a good idea. She said that she was concerned that aftercare has struggled somewhat. When funding is directed toward aftercare before some of the problems have been worked out there is cause for concern. The re-entry planning laid out in this recommendation seems duplicative of things that should be happening already.

Mr. Krause said that this is a continuing program. All of the services have been in place since 2005. Aftercare added another element under juvenile parole. This program was to provide case management, as a part of re-entry, to youths at IYC Chicago as well as to provide services to Half-Way-Back. She said that while she supported the program, she

was concerned and that as of two months ago she was told by IDJJ of a very different plan for Half-Way-Back. She said that she had concerns about approving funds for this program as its plans seem to be shifting rapidly without much detail in place. She said that she wanted to see the program plans develop further before committing funds to the program, particularly because there are funds appropriated for both aftercare and IYC Chicago in IDJJ's proposed budget.

Director Cutrone said that in any case where the Authority designates a grant, there is always an option such that if the grantee chooses to modify a program, the grantee can come back to the Authority for approval to repurpose the money. There are safety measures in place.

Mr. Krause said that there have been some recent staff changes at IDJJ that have had a significant impact on the development of these programs.

Cook County – Data Exchange Coordination

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommends a designation of \$100,000 in FFY12 funds to Cook County for its Data Exchange Coordination program. She said that this recommendation is similar to other recommendations made in the past to hire project managers. The Cook County Integrated Criminal Justice Information Systems (CCICJIS) Committee is engaged in the governance and strategy development that is necessary to facilitate the exchange of criminal justice information between the courts, county, and state agencies through the use of the Global Standards Package components. CCICJIS participants include the Circuit Court Clerk's Office, Public Defender's Office, State's Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, Office of the Courts, Chief Information Officer, and various other county offices and state agencies that are directly related to the criminal justice system. The Circuit Court Clerk's Office will oversee this funding and the hiring and management of a project manager who will be responsible for all life cycle activities and tasks, including the development and tracking of a formal project plan. Additionally, the project manager will serve as the primary liaison between industry service, solution providers, and government representatives, reporting directly to the Chair of the CCICJIS Committee. This program is intended to achieve the following goals:

1. Develop and release a job posting for a Project Manager.
2. Evaluate RFP Responses; select Project Manager.
3. Begin the process for developing the CCICJIS environment, following best practices, and as detailed in the strategy.

Correction: Director Cutrone said that on the Grant Recommendation Form, the figure at the very bottom of the last page should be \$125,000 for a total program cost, not the \$100,000 listed, which is only the amount of the recommended grant designation.

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority - Crime Strategy Analysis and Evaluation

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommends a designation of \$946,409 in FFY12 funds, with the matching funds requirement waived, to the Authority for its Crime Strategy Analysis and Evaluation (CSAE) program. Through this CSAE Program grant, the Authority has continued to focus on the data collection, analyses, research, and dissemination of findings on various crime topics that are a priority for the state. Under the previous agreements, the Authority continued this major initiative by carrying out a research and evaluation program that focused on drug and crime control programs, system efficiency, evidence based practices, and provided policy and decision makers with better information on the extent and nature of the drug and crime problem and the impact and effectiveness of the justice system's response to it. Staff proposes to continue this initiative with JAG funds, with additional focus on cost-benefit analysis, community alternatives to incarceration and prisoner re-entry issues. The CSAE pursues the following goals:

1. Expand the development, collection, analysis and dissemination of research and statistical information on the extent and nature of the drug and crime problem in Illinois and the justice system's response to it.
2. Assess and evaluate the impact of Illinois' efforts to control and address crime by evaluating the implementation and effectiveness of criminal justice system improvement projects.
3. Identify and describe the priority issues facing the criminal justice system in Illinois.
4. Inform and advise on research and funding priorities for strategic planning purposes.

Associate Director McCambridge described budget details provided in the Grant Recommendation Report.

Expanding Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommends designating a total of \$2,205,478 in FFY11 and FFY12 funds to 19 Metropolitan Enforcement Groups (MEGs) and Task Forces, as described in the Grant Recommendation Report, to support Multi-Jurisdictional Narcotics Units. MEGs and Task Forces have been formed from state, municipal, county, and federal law enforcement agencies to address drug problems, at all levels that cross jurisdictional boundaries. Both MEGs and Task Forces create local,

individualized strategies to address the drug problems facing the county or counties they serve. The MEGs and Task Forces pursue the following goals:

1. Provide an effective drug enforcement initiative in areas of coverage.
2. Combat illegal drug activity in rural communities.
3. To maintain the quality of life for the citizens through effective drug enforcement including inter-agency cooperation to enforce state and federal narcotic, along with firearm related, legislation.

Associate Director McCambridge said that last year, the Authority's Research and Analysis Unit (R&A) performed a study of MEGs and Task Forces activities versus activities of other local law enforcement agencies. In 2012, 62 percent of the arrests by MEG/TFs were for controlled substance and 38 percent of arrests were cannabis arrests. In contrast, 39 percent of Non-MEG/TF drug arrests were for controlled substance and 61 percent were cannabis arrests. MEG/TF drug delivery arrests accounted for 73 percent of all arrests while 19 percent of Non-MEG/TF drug arrests were for delivery. This basically means that the MEGs and Task Forces are working on much more complex drug enforcement while the other local law enforcement agencies are working on lesser cases. Since the MEGs and Task Forces take on the more complicated and time consuming drug cases, the local agencies' resources are free to deal with other issues. Associate Director McCambridge described budget details provided in the Grant Recommendation Report.

Director Cutrone, in response to a question by Ms. Vollen-Katz, said that the MEGs and Task Forces are generally comprised of Illinois State Police (ISP) and local personnel. Federal agents are involved in the highest intensity Task Forces.

Authority R&A Unit Associate Director Mark Myrent said that the MEGs and Task Forces evaluation would soon be updated. New data should be available by the fall of 2014.

Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution Programs

Associate Director McCambridge said that with more complex drug cases there is a need for specialized prosecution efforts. She said that staff recommends designating a total of \$1,955,004 in FFY11 and FFY12 funds to eight Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution programs, as described in the Grant Recommendation Report. These programs provide drug prosecution and technical assistance to the funded multi-jurisdictional drug enforcement units, task force units, and to local municipalities. They serve 18 counties across Illinois. Attorneys assigned to the program also draft and assist in the drafting of certain documents necessary for investigations of pre-prosecution offenses. These include complaints for search warrant, applications for eavesdrop, applications for

tracking devices, and applications for pen registers and other telephone records. Goals include:

1. Enhance the quality of narcotics prosecutions.
2. Continue cooperation with police and prosecution agencies of bordering jurisdictions through joint investigations resulting in more effective narcotics prosecutions.
3. Provide advice, education, and assistance to task force members and other law enforcement drug units.

Associate Director McCambridge said that a study that was done by the Authority in 1999, while many years old, accurately describes these programs. The study found that, “The most important benefits to law enforcement agencies and the state’s attorney’s offices stem from the specialization introduced by the MJDP/LDP projects. Specialization in the state’s attorneys’ offices fosters good police-prosecutor working relationships. Specialization sharpens a program’s focus, leads to better investigative techniques and enhances performance...” She described budget details provided in the Grant Recommendation Report.

Correction: Associate Director McCambridge said that in the Budget detail in the Designation Recommendation Report, the Personnel line item should read \$1,692,500.

Motion: Mr. Gonzalez moved to approve the JAG FFY11 and FFY12 plan adjustments. The motion was seconded by Ms. Sanchez-Bass and approved by voice vote, with the following exceptions:

- Mr. Fashina abstained regarding the Cook County Data Exchange Coordination line item.
- Ms. Greene abstained regarding the Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Prosecution programs line item.
- Mr. Krause abstained regarding the IDJJ/IYC line item.
- Ms. Vollen-Katz voted no regarding the IDJJ/IYC line item.

4. Violence Against Women Act – Arrest Grant (VAWA A) FFY11 Plan Adjustment

Designation Reductions

Associate Director McCambridge, referring to the memo in the materials dated April 9, 2014 and regarding the VAWA A plan adjustment, called attention to the chart on Pages 1 and 2 of the memo describing \$264,909.30 in recommended VAWA A FFY11

designation reductions. She said that these grants had ended by March 31, 2014 and staff wanted to make these funds available for other programming.

Designation Recommendation

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommended designating \$204,852 in available FFY11 VAWA A funds to local Family Violence Coordinating Councils and Macon Resources/Blue Tower Training, Prevent Child Abuse Illinois, and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board. These grants will allow the grantees/contractors an additional six months to finish work begun under Illinois Violence Prevention Authority (IVPA) grants.

Associate Director McCambridge said that the Illinois Integrated Protocol Initiative, currently funded by OVW through the Grants to Encourage Arrest and Enforcement of Protection Orders program (FFY11 award), has received a one-year No Cost Extension from OVW. The 23 Local Family Violence Coordinating Councils and 3 additional contracts (Macon Resources/Blue Tower Training, Prevent Child Abuse Illinois, and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board) expired on March 31, 2014. This designation will allow these programs to continue for six months during the no-cost extension period. The Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council (IFVCC) Integrated Protocol Initiative (IPI) has as its goal the statewide adoption and implementation of protocols for law enforcement, prosecution, and victim services on domestic violence, elder abuse, and abuse perpetrated against women with disabilities. This goal will be achieved through utilization of the existing statewide IFVCC and local councils in each of the 23 judicial circuits, to provide localized training and technical assistance for the adoption and implementation of each of the protocols. She called attention to a list in the Designation Recommendation Form describing protocols for which the Advisory Committee provided oversight and technical assistance.

Associate Director McCambridge said that costs will be determined based on the individual circuit's needs. Generally the funds may pay for the time of a part-time coordinator, materials for trainings, meetings and outreach activities, travel for the coordinators, trainings and/or other supportive costs for the individual councils. She said that each of these programs requires a fiscal agent, as described in the chart at the end of the Designation Recommendation Form.

Motion: Mr. Gonzalez moved to approve the VAWA A FFY11 plan adjustment. The motion was seconded by Mr. Hickey and approved by unanimous voice vote.

5. Violence Prevention Programs

Associate Director McCambridge, called attention to the memo in the materials dated April 9, 2014 and regarding Violence Prevention Grants, Bullying Prevention, Chicago Project for Violence Prevention / Ceasefire, and Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Councils.

Designation Reallocation

Chicago Project for Violence Prevention / Ceasefire (CPP)

Associate Director McCambridge said that at the June 26, 2013 Budget Committee meeting, the Budget Committee approved a designation of \$4,500,000 to University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) / School of Public Health to support the Ceasefire program. That designation was adjusted to \$4,700,000 at the July 29, 2013 Budget Committee meeting. She called attention to the list of subcontractors and respective funding amounts in the chart at the bottom of the Grant Recommendation Report in the materials. That list contained changes from the original list provided when the grant to UIC was first introduced and designated.

Recommended Designations

Associate Director McCambridge said that the following designation recommendations were being made pending anticipated SFY15 appropriations. She said that while these designations are contingent upon receipt of SFY15 appropriations, approval of these designations would allow staff time to work with prospective grantees to have agreements in place at the time that the funds become available on July 1, 2014, thus expediting the expenditure of these funds.

Bullying Prevention (BP)

Associate Director McCambridge said that in February, the Budget Committee designated BP funds to a new group of BP program participants. The original grants designated in February were for planning grants, which will end on June 30, 2014. The implementation phase of these programs will begin on July 1, 2014. The purpose of the Bullying Prevention Grants Program is to support implementation of a school-wide school-based bullying prevention program for students in grades K-12. These grants would begin on July 1, 2014 and run for 12 months. The FY 2015 Bullying Prevention funds will be used to implement one of the following two bullying prevention programs (both considered promising practices): *Second Step/Steps to Respect* or *Olweus Bullying*

Prevention Program. Grantees will be required to follow the outline required for the specific program. Both programs share the following goals:

1. Implement evidence-based, multi-session bullying prevention curriculum.
2. Compile and submit evaluation materials to evaluator.
3. Provide training to school personnel and parents.

Associate Director McCambridge said that both *Olweus Bullying Prevention Program* and *Second Steps/Steps to Respect* are considered promising practice programs by Blueprints Model Program. Blueprints is a project at the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence at the University of Colorado Boulder. She called attention to the budget details in the Grant Recommendation Report and said that staff recommends designating a total of \$234,994 to the entities described in the chart at the bottom of the Grant Recommendation Report.

Mr. Fashina asked what would happen to these programs if the anticipated SFY15 appropriations were less than anticipated or not appropriated at all.

Associate Director McCambridge said that in the event that the SFY15 appropriations are smaller than anticipated, the designations would be reduced accordingly. She said that all of these prospective grantees were aware that these designations were subject to appropriation.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to a question by Ms. Vollen-Katz, said that these programs would be tracked and evaluated, but via a different grant. That evaluation process is currently under review to determine if changes to the evaluation are necessary in the coming year.

Chicago Project for Violence Prevention / Ceasefire (CPP)

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommends designating \$4.7 million to the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois – University of Illinois at Chicago to support its Chicago Project for Violence Prevention/CeaseFire program. This program, pending SFY15 appropriation, would begin on July 1, 2014. She called attention to the chart on Page 2 of the Grant Recommendation Report detailing the program's accomplishments for the first six months of SFY14. She said that the mission of CeaseFire Illinois, a unit at the University of Illinois at Chicago School of Public Health, is to: a) work with community and government partners to reduce violence in all forms; and b) help design interventions required to better define what should be included in a community or city anti-violence plan. The program's goals are to:

1. Reduce the number of shootings and homicides in targeted areas by 10 percent, as compared to FY13.
2. Change group and community norms associated with violent behavior.
3. Develop a professionalized staff to effectively implement the CeaseFire Model.

Associate Director McCambridge called attention to the budget details as described on Page 3 of the Grant Recommendation Report.

Mr. Plazibat asked if there were any performance issues relating to subgrantees regarding spending or timely submission of reports.

Jalon Arthur, representing the Chicago Project for Violence Prevention, said subgrantee reporting has been in compliance. There have been some issues with reimbursing the subgrantees. This is the first time that this program has received its funding from the Authority, whereas in the past funding was provided by the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC), and there were some issues relating to that transition. These issues have been addressed.

Mr. Gonzalez said that the materials noted a 26 percent reduction in homicides. He said that this reduction has, in many cases, less to do with the effectiveness of anti-violence programs and more to do with advances in medical technology. Gunshots have become more survivable. The materials do not provide information regarding the correlation between shootings and injuries; there is no evidence that there are fewer shootings.

Director Cutrone said that the causes and prevention of violent crimes are many and it is sometimes difficult or impossible to extract particular causes that are being affected by any program. The Chicago Police Department (CPD) has stepped up its enforcement activities, which has had some effect. Other factors such as the economy can have a big impact. A number of studies of the Ceasefire Model have attempted to identify specific factors that affect violent behavior; they all have shown a reduction in violence in some area of violence in every community studied. The increased efficacy of medical technology has certainly contributed to the reduction in homicides.

Mr. Arthur said that there was also a 28 percent reduction in shootings. There is a treatment factor with regard to gunshot victims; some will survive, others will not, and medical efficacy has improved the odds of survival. The reduction in shootings is partly due to the effectiveness of anti-violence programs being pro-active on the front end and preventing shootings in the first place. There have been several external evaluations using qualitative and quantitative analyses that will be released later this month. In Woodlawn, one of the target communities, in 2013 there was not a single homicide until Labor Day – nine complete months. There was one other homicide in September, and then not another one for the rest of 2013. Shootings were down by over 60 percent. Significant reductions

in shootings are also evident in other communities where the program operates. Some of those reductions are due to law enforcement efforts and some are due to the efforts of other service providers. Ceasefire definitely plays a unique role and contributes greatly to the reduction in homicides. Similar reductions have been evident in communities outside of Chicago where Ceasefire operates.

Mr. Gonzalez asked how Ceasefire works with the City of Chicago's Targeted Notification program.

Mr. Arthur said that Ceasefire's underlying philosophy is that any serious effort at reducing homicides in any community must have the capacity to work directly with the persons most likely to become shooters. Ceasefire's outreach workers and violence interrupters actively work with potential shooters to provide conflict mediation on the front end and if a shooting does occur, they work to prevent retaliation. Ceasefire works to prevent potential shooters from crossing the line because once the line is crossed, law enforcement steps in. Ceasefire works with many other programs throughout Illinois, but has not yet worked out all of the details regarding a working relationship with the Targeted Notification program.

Violence Prevention Grants (184VPG)

Mental Health America of Illinois – Collaborative

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommends designating \$20,250 in 184VPG SFY15 funds to Mental Health America of Illinois (MHAI) to support its Collaborative program / Illinois Childhood Trauma Coalition project. This program, pending SFY15 appropriation, would begin on July 1, 2014. MHAI is the Illinois Chapter of the national organization Mental Health America. MHAI works to promote mental health, prevent mental illnesses and improve the care and treatment of persons suffering from mental and emotional disorders. The School and Community Assistance Team (SCAT) Project, developed by Mental Health America of Illinois in 1999, offers services that lessen the effects of emotional trauma on individuals and communities to help prevent further mental and emotional debilitation in the aftermath of a violent or other traumatic incidents. This is accomplished through a network of over 2,000 volunteers that include police officers, fire fighters, school teachers and administrators, emergency medical professionals, clergy, and mental health professions (such as licensed psychiatrists, psychologists, and social workers). During the first six months of FY14 (July 1, 2013 – December 2013), MHAI responded to four requests for deployment (including responding to a school suicide and to several areas impacted by tornadoes in November 2013), conducted five trainings, including to Chicago Public Schools (CPS) crisis team and Linden Oaks Hospital Community Liaison Team, and to a CPS school

where a child died by suicide, and disseminated educational materials to 600 individuals. The program's goals are:

1. Supportive crisis response services are available upon request.
2. Maintain SCAT database and communication system.
3. Improve professional knowledge regarding response to crisis and trauma.
4. Disseminate educational materials to Illinois communities.

Associate Director McCambridge said that SCAT volunteers are trained in the National Organization for Victim Assistance's (NOVA) Crisis Response Training (CRT) model, which has been nationally recognized in the field for over 20 years. She described the program's budget details, as provided in the Grant Recommendation Report.

Voices for Illinois Children - Collaborative

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommends designating \$20,250 in 184VPG SFY15 funds to Voices for Illinois Children (VOIC) to support a Collaborative program. This program, pending SFY15 appropriation, would begin on July 1, 2014. VOIC serves as the fiscal agent for the Illinois Childhood Trauma Coalition (ICTC). The ICTC was convened in 2005 to promote the prevention and treatment of childhood trauma. Recognizing childhood trauma as a public health issue, ICTC brings approximately 80 organizations together (including public and private, clinical, research, advocacy and educational institutions) that are focused on increasing the use of trauma-informed practice and policies. ICTC increases the capacity of professionals to help trauma-affected children and their families. ICTC reaches over 1,000 people annually through ongoing trainings, presentations, and workshops. These learning opportunities touch on a variety of topics related to trauma, including childhood exposure to violence and exposure to the juvenile justice system. In addition, ICTC leads the Stories Project. At the last Budget Committee meeting, funds were designated to support the distribution of the Stories Project's work. ICTC currently has approximately 15,000 DVDs and books in stock. ICTC's Community Violence Committee was begun in 2013. The work is currently focused in two subcommittees. The first subcommittee is exploring strategies to address community violence and the trauma that is left in its wake. The second subcommittee is drafting a paper about the relationship between community violence and childhood trauma. It is anticipated that the paper will be completed in the first half of SFY 15 and posted on the ICTC web-site. During the first six months of FY14 (July 1, 2013 – December 2013), the ICTC reached 885 individuals and 648 DVDs were distributed at the 2nd Symposium on Childhood Trauma in the Public Sector and other presentations. She described the program's budget details, as provided in the Grant Recommendation Report.

Ms. Vollen-Katz asked, regarding the 80 organizations brought together by this program, which organizations were public ones.

Anne Studzinski, representing VOIC, said that the public organizations included the IDJJ, the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), the Cook County Board of Directors, the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS), and the City of Chicago's Department of Public Health (CDPH).

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommends designating \$85,645 in 184VPG SFY15 funds to Voices for Illinois Children (VOIC) to support a Collaborative program / Illinois Children's Mental Health Partnership (ICMHP) project. This program, pending SFY15 appropriation, would begin on July 1, 2014. In 2003, the Illinois General Assembly passed the Children's Mental Health Act, creating the ICMHP. The Partnership was mandated to develop a plan to build a children's mental health system in Illinois which would provide comprehensive, coordinated mental health prevention, early intervention, and treatment services for all children from birth through age 18. The Partnership has over 30 appointed members from a variety of state agencies, mental health and youth serving agencies, elected officials and families. The Partnership advances the plan through staff who work to support over 10 committees and work groups, each with responsibility for one component of the plan. She called attention to the attached list of ICMHP Strategic Priorities, which forms the basis for its activities. She described the program's budget details, as provided in the Grant Recommendation Report.

Illinois Health Cares

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommends designating \$151,200 in 184VPG SFY15 funds to four different entities to support Illinois Health Cares (IHC). Initiated in 2001, Illinois Health Cares is a statewide, multi-disciplinary effort that works to promote an improved health care response to domestic/intimate partner violence, elder abuse and sexual violence through policy reform, public health approaches, prevention efforts and systems change. Stakeholders are guided by the principle that collaborative work will result in an overall impact greater than the sum of what might be accomplished by entities working independently. The team of primary partners must include, at a minimum:

- A community-based domestic, elder and/or sexual violence victim service program (as applicable)
- A local public health department
- At least one hospital
- At least one clinic or group practice

Associate Director McCambridge said that during the first six months of FY14 (July 1, 2013 – December 2013), grantees reached 3,460 individuals through public awareness activities and education to health-care providers. Illinois Health Cares is unique in providing funding at the local level for health care institutions, service providers and advocacy organizations to work in partnership to promote improved health systems prevention and response efforts to domestic, elder and sexual violence. IHC has been recognized as a model program by the State and Territorial Injury Prevention Directors Association (STIPDA), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Family Violence Prevention Fund (FVPF). She described the program's budget details and fund distribution to grantees, as provided in the Grant Recommendation Report.

Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Councils (VC)

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommends designating \$151,200 in VC SFY15 funds to 23 local family violence coordinating councils and the State council is to establish a forum to share and discuss information in order to promote a coordinated response to family violence in our communities. A goal of the Councils is to contribute to the improvement of the legal system and the administration of justice. Each Council is judicially led and a local fiscal agent appointed by the judge administers this annual allocation of funds. This program works in tandem with the VAWA Arrest grants. The Councils and the Illinois Integrated Protocol Initiative is based on the Coordinated Community Response model for addressing violence against women. The program's goals are:

- Systems Change
- Professional Training/Education
- Community Awareness/Prevention

Associate Director McCambridge described the program's budget details and fund distribution to grantees, as provided in the Grant Recommendation Report.

Violence Prevention Grants / Legacy (PV)

Safe From the Start - Evaluation

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommends designating \$123,900 in PV SFY15 funds to the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois to support its Safe From the Start (SFS) program Evaluation. The SFS Evaluation Project was developed over twelve years ago to measure the effectiveness of SFS direct services. The grantees complete the evaluation protocol and enter the pre and post data information into the secure, online SFS database. Drs. Paul Schewe and Heather Risser from the University of Illinois at Chicago are Principal Investigators. The Safe From the Start Evaluation

Methodology is a quasi-experimental alternate treatments design which involves matching the pre- and post- intervention assessment data of child and adult clients to measure reduction in parental stress and trauma symptoms. Direct service sites use the information gleaned from the assessment each year to document services, pursue additional funding, and to inform program development to improve services for children and their families. She said that the Evaluation Report from Year 12 is attached. She described the program's budget details, as provided in the Grant Recommendation Report.

Mr. Gonzalez said that the materials indicate that the program's goals will be, "disseminated through an annual report." He asked for a basic explanation of the goal and further information.

Authority Program Supervisor Shai Hoffman said that the executive summary of that report was attached and is after the documentation of the next designation in the materials.

Dr. Paul Schewe, representing the University of Illinois at Chicago, said that the primary audience for the evaluation is the 11 program performance sites. The evaluation will help them assess the effectiveness of their services. To date, the project has served about 5,000 families. Each site links clients to child care, police, domestic violence service providers, child advocacy centers, etc. The evaluations show that in the end, as a result of receiving services, families' stresses are reduced and youths' post-traumatic-stress-disorder-like symptoms are reduced.

Safe From the Start

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommends designating \$1,161,415 in PV SFY15 and 184VPG SFY15 funds to the entities described in the table on Page 3 of the Grant Recommendation Report in the meeting materials to support the Safe From the Start (SFS) program. The SFS grant program was initiated after national and local attention was focused on the issue of childhood exposure to violence. The SFS program implements and evaluates comprehensive and coordinated community models to identify and respond to primarily young children (ages 0-5) exposed to violence in the home or community. SFS Program consists of three major components, Coalition and Collaboration building; Direct Services and Public Awareness. Program requirements include the following:

- Develop and maintain a local Safe From the Start coalition.
- Provide direct services to children primarily ages 0-5 who have been exposed to violence and their families.
- Conduct public awareness activities to raise awareness regarding childhood exposure to violence.

Associate Director McCambridge said that during the first six months of FY14 (July 1, 2013 – December 2013), grantees provided direct services to 671 children aged 0-5 and their caregivers. In addition, 9,551 individuals were reached through 303 community activities. All the SFS Clinicians have been trained in the Self-Regulation and Competency (ARC) Model. Recognized by the National Child Traumatic Stress Network as a Promising Practice, ARC is a framework for intervention with youth and families who have experienced multiple and/or prolonged traumatic stress.

Associate Director McCambridge said that some notes relating to the review of a draft copy of the Grant Recommendation Report had been inadvertently left in the final report document and those notes should be disregarded. She said that while these programs are being continued from the previous year, their individual program costs would be different this year. Therefore, it was not possible to assemble budget details and that is why none are presented in the materials. However, the materials include a list of program agencies and their respective recommended designations.

Motion: Mr. Gonzalez moved to approve the Violence Prevention Program adjustments. The motion was seconded by Ms. Dunne and approved by unanimous voice vote.

Old Business

None.

New Business

None.

Adjourn

Motion: Mr. Fashina moved to adjourn the meeting. Ms. Donahue seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote. The meeting was adjourned at 11:26 a.m.