



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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MINUTES

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

December 5, 2014

9:00 a.m.

300 West Adams

Main Building Conference Room – 2nd Floor

Chicago, Illinois 60606

Call to Order and Roll Call

The Budget Committee of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority met on Friday, December 5, 2014, at 300 West Adams, Main Building Conference Room - 2nd Floor, Chicago, Illinois. Authority Chair Peter M. Ellis called the meeting to order at 10:10 a.m. Authority General Counsel Lisa Stephens called the roll. Other Authority members and designees present were Jennifer Greene for State's Attorney Anita Alvarez, Patricia McCreary for Clerk Dorothy Brown, Daynia Sanchez-Bass for Hon. Abishi Cunningham, Sheriff Tom Dart, State's Attorney Ramon Escapa, Rick Krause for Director S. A. Godinez, Felix Gonzalez, Col. Marc Maton for Director Hiram Grau, Acting Director Bobbie Gregg, John Harvey, Lisa Jacobs, Cynthia Hora for Attorney General Madigan, James Hickey for Superintendent Garry McCarthy, Director Michael J. Pelletier, Rebecca Janowitz for President Toni Preckwinkle, Randall Rosenbaum, and Jennifer Vollen-Katz. Also in attendance were Authority Associate Director Wendy McCambridge, Authority Program Supervisor Ron Reichgelt, Authority Program Supervisor Shai Hoffman, Authority Special Projects Manager Mike Carter, Sharon Sidell representing Be Well Partners in Health, and other Authority staff members and guests.

1. Minutes of the October 10, 2014 Budget Committee Meeting

Motion: Ms. Hora called for a motion to approve the minutes of the October 10, 2014 Budget Committee meeting. Mr. Gonzalez seconded the motion and it was approved by unanimous voice vote.

2. Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) FFY10 and FFY12 Plan Adjustments

Associate Director McCambridge, referring to the memo in the materials dated December 5, 2014 and regarding the FFY10 and FFY12 JAG Plan Adjustments, said that the revised meeting materials indicate that staff recommends designating \$247,140 in FFY12 funds to the Cook County Sheriff's Office (CCSO) for its Mental Health Discharge Coordination Program and \$59,790 in FFY10 funds to the Lake County Circuit Court Clerk's Office (LCCCCO) for its Data Exchange Development / National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) -Based Data Exchange Program. The original version of the meeting materials included designations to the Village of Addison and the Chicago Housing Authority, but those two items will not be discussed at this meeting and were removed from the final draft of the materials. The information regarding the Lake County designation is in a separate stapled document that was distributed to the board members at their places.

CCSO – Mental Health Discharge Coordination Program

Associate Director McCambridge said that the CCSO requested \$247,140 for a program beginning on January 1, 2015. The CCSO's Mental Health Discharge Coordination Program is a mental health discharge coordination from the Cook County Department of Corrections (CCDC). The CCDC had piloted the Be Well Partners in Health (BWPH) program in June of 2013 for 10 weeks. The CCDC wants to make some changes to the program and fund it for a full year, expanding it to a five day per week program.

Sharon Sidell, Executive Director of BWPH, said that when this program began, it dealt with people who were pre-bond and who had not yet been incarcerated. If this project is approved, it would also include some portion of the population that would be discharged from jail. BWPH is a network of services involving over 50 agencies including mental health and chemical dependency support agencies, hospitals, community health centers, etc. BWPH's role is to provide intensive service for people who are transitioning out of jail and into the community, with the goal of preventing them from being incarcerated.

Ms. Vollen-Katz asked how many people the program currently serves.

Ms. Sidell said that the program is not currently operating, but the proposed program would serve nearly 800 people per year.

Ms. Vollen-Katz asked if there was a mechanism for tracking those 800 individuals in terms of rates of re-arrest or re-incarceration and, if so, for what period of time.

Ms. Sidell said that BWPH tracks these people for a minimum of six months after they are engaged. BWPH would work with the Authority to track the proposal from a quality standpoint and BWPH will work with an evaluator from the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) who will track data.

Ms. Vollen-Katz asked what sort of justice system contact would be tracked; all of it or just re-arrest or re-incarceration for those who have matriculated out of the program.

Ms. Sidell said that all of it would be tracked. BWPH is also looking at hospitalizations and hoping to keep people out of hospitals as well.

Ms. Sidell, in response to a question by Mr. Harvey, said that it would be safe to assume that most of these people would have primarily been served in the state-funded mental health system 30 years ago.

Ms. Jacobs requested more detail about the target population; who are they, what is their eligibility criteria, and how are they connected while they're in jail?

Ms. Sidell said that these people are seriously mentally ill. There are about 15 definitions for all of the diagnostic categories. Historically, when dealing with people on the boundary coming into the system, they are evaluated by some very talented CCSO staff members to determine whether they are mentally ill, whether by self-reporting, their own assessment, or by family. BWPH has not yet begun to work with the people in jail facing discharge, but those people will get attention and assistance as they transition out.

Sheriff Dart said that the program works like a funnel. 200 or so people are dropped off every morning in the main jail. Prior to them getting to bond court, mental health workers assess incoming people; there is some self-reporting, but staff also review previous incarceration periods and types of mental health issues that they have. CCSO staff work with the public defender's office at the evaluation point and then incoming people are identified by health professionals after that. Some of them may have to be found eligible. CCSO evaluations will be sent to BWPH. For those who are kept in CCSO custody, CCSO staff members have been doing the discharge for the last year or so. People who are diagnosed as mentally ill get funneled in from the back end. For the last three years, the CCSO has been improvising in terms of finding resources, finding housing, finding medical providers for these people and it has been very difficult.

Ms. Jacobs said that she did not see in the proposal the explicit goal of reducing the lengths of stay for these people. She asked if that would be an anticipated outcome.

Sheriff Dart said that the majority of the people in CCSO custody are in for minor things. When staff started to poll the population, they found that lengths of stay were longer because with all of the issues that these people have, such as not having places to live for extended periods of time, showing up of a court date is not really high on their lists of things to do; they have probation violation issues and things like that. They spend extended periods in custody on insignificant charges, so their lengths of stay are much higher than we had imagined for that population. Given everything that the CCSO has already done and this program's particular impact, lengths of stay should decrease.

Ms. Janowitz said that this program is very important because it involves very seriously mentally ill people. With proper diagnoses and support, we hope that these people will never go back to jail. There are other efforts that will support this program and encircle it; programs for people whose illnesses are not so acute, but who have ongoing substance abuse and mental health issues. The public defender's office does a great deal of work with people as they come into bond court to make sure that the judges have a great deal more information about them. There is a group of people who may spend a very long time in jail and who have very extensive records, but when the records are examined, they add up to virtually nothing. These are not the people of whom the public should be afraid; they're the people who sit next to you or on top of you on the "L" – they're not going to mug you, their stuff will fall on you. From the Cook County Board's perspective, this is a very important effort, but it is part of a larger effort. There are many people coming through the jail right now who will have most of their services provided through the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, but for an individual with an Axis-1 level diagnosis appointments might not be enough; residential treatments might be in order.

Mr. Rosenbaum asked what happens if there is a criminal charge. Three things can happen; there is an assessment, the state's attorney declines to prosecute, or the person gets released as a condition of bond. Would this program be applied after a guilty plea, as a condition of probation, or as a combination of everything?

Sheriff Dart said that the CCSO has not seen the dismissal of charges yet, but there is the mental health court where a charge can be thrown out later on. The mental health court is great, but it handles about 200 cases a year while the jails hold thousands of people with mental illnesses on any given day, so it cannot properly address the scale of the problem. The CCSO has tried to engage the judiciary with very, very modest luck. The CCSO is flexible in terms of whether this program is implemented at the outset as a condition of bond or in terms of probation afterwards; these would all be very valuable and the CCSO

hopes to get more buy-in from the judiciary, which has been very difficult. He said that he has been working on this issue for five years and mostly it has been the CCSO and its resources making some of these things happen. The way the system works, mentally ill people are often just dumped into jails. Identification can be done for housing purposes and what treatments they need while they are in CCSO custody. There is virtually no discharge plan at all. The CCSO is open to any of the different way that this could work; it would be great if it was woven into bond court or probation so that people stay engaged.

Ms. Janowitz said that most of these charges are dropped; not because judges intervene, but because they are the kinds of charges that nobody will pursue.

Sheriff Dart said that they are discharged for the wrong reasons.

Ms. Janowitz said that the public defender would have to say that they are discharged for the right reasons because the charges are not sustained.

Sheriff Dart said that it is not as if two intelligent people enter the room and say that this is not what should be done with our resources; it's because people don't show up for court, the victims don't come in, etc.

Ms. Janowitz said that the county is trying to articulate that response through programs like this; people should not be picked up on these charges, they should be diverted.

Sheriff Dart said that that has been his position for years.

Ms. Janowitz said that there has been an enormous movement, supported by the CCSO, in terms of the Discharge Lounge and the work that Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC) has undertaken. Most of the charges involved here are not for things that we have to worry about.

Sheriff Dart said that he couldn't agree more. The percentage of the average jail population that is mentally ill is in the 60's. That is a ridiculously high number and those people are filling up the jail. By comparison, the percentage in jail for violent offenses is in the 20's or low 30's. The people we're talking about are the one we always have the same discussion about. These are not terrible people, they're guilty of crimes of survival; they're just trying to get through the day.

Authority Chairman Ellis said that when he first took the role as Authority Chairman, Sheriff Dart raised this issue. The statistics are staggering and the results are even worse. It is very commendable to see all of the different areas working together, as everyone recognizes the problem.

LCCCCO Data Exchange Development / NIEM-Based Data Exchange Program - Child Support Information Data Exchange (CSIDE)

Associate Director McCambridge said that the Data Exchange Development Program, also known as the Illinois Child Support Information Data Exchange (CSIDE), requested \$59,789.88 for its program with a start date of January 1, 2015. This data exchange project would allow real-time transfer of child support court orders in the LCCCCO to the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services. This project would use technology tools of the Global Standards Package / National Information Exchange Model (NIEM). Primary benefits of the CSIDE project are increased collections; improved access to current case information; faster case intake; and potential for automated case initiation, paper reduction, and error reductions. This is a pilot project and once completed it can be replicated statewide. Lake County will serve as the implementing agency and then DHFS will take ownership and responsibility for the project and implement it statewide. Associate Director McCambridge described the program's budget details as described in the Grant Recommendation Report in the meeting materials.

Ms. Hora requested that she would like to receive the meeting materials earlier. This document was distributed the day before the meeting and she would have liked to have had her assistant who handles child support issues provide input.

Associate Director McCambridge apologized and said that there was a piece of information that staff was waiting to receive prior to making the designation recommendation, but that information did not arrive until the day before the meeting.

Authority Special Projects Manager Mike Carter said that it was his understanding that the project manager for CSIDE has been working with the Attorney General's Office (AGO) on this project and discussions have taken place.

Motion: Ms. Hora moved to approve the JAG FFY10 and FFY12 plan adjustments. The motion was seconded by Ms. Greene and approved by unanimous voice vote.

At this point, Sheriff Dart left the meeting and was replaced by his designee, Kathryn Dunne.

3. Grants to South Suburban Major Crimes Task Forces (SSMCTF) SFY15 Plan Introduction

Associate Director McCambridge, referring to the memo in the materials dated December 5, 2014 and regarding the SFY15 SSMCTF Plan Introduction, said that these funds were earmarked to be provided to the SSMCTF as a line item appropriation. The Authority was named as the state agency to administer these funds. Staff requests that these funds be awarded to the SSMCTF and be available by January 1, 2015. The intent of the program is to continue to operate the SSMCTF which is responsible for the investigation of homicides and other heinous crimes within the 58 member communities which are located in two counties, Cook and Will. These funds will allow the task force to update computer and communication capabilities, to continue to operate a central headquarters facility, and it will allow for training to be increased to improve the abilities of the task force to meet real and mandated training needs. Associate Director McCambridge described the program's budget details as described in the Grant Recommendation Report in the meeting materials.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that there are times that the Authority pays for audits in grant proposals.

Ms. Hora asked if legal fees are normally covered by grants. She said that if the purpose of the grant is for training and equipment, then legal fees and audits seem like odd things for the grant to pay for.

Associate Director McCambridge said that the grant would also support general office operations, so that's where legal fees and audit fees would come into play. The Authority is only acting as a pass-through agent for these funds.

Col. Maton said that the SSMCTF is a fairly large group. Three years ago they passed legislation to require lead homicide investigators to get certification every year. Funding for the SSMCTF is made up from contributions from Illinois agencies, many of which are cash-strapped. The South Suburban chiefs approached the Illinois legislature and asked for this funding to support their operations, which was granted in a line item. Originally, that grant was given to the Illinois State Police (ISP), so this isn't a new grant to the SSMCTF; it's about three years old. It was determined that it was a conflict of interest for the ISP to be the granting agency for a task force while also serving on that task force's advisory board, so the request was made to have the Authority be the granting agency moving forward for as long as the legislature identifies funding for this project.

Motion: Ms. Greene moved to approve the GSSMCTF SFY15 plan introduction. The motion was seconded by Ms. Dunne and approved by unanimous voice vote, with an abstention by Ms. Jacobs.

4. Violence Against Women Act – Arrest Grant (VAWA A) FFY14 Plan Adjustment

Associate Director McCambridge, referring to the memo in the materials dated December 5, 2014 and regarding the FFY14 VAWA A Plan Adjustment, said that at the October 10, 2014 Budget Committee meeting, staff provided information regarding the recent award of the VAWA A funds. In that proposal, the Authority laid out a plan to utilize the existing structure of the Illinois Family Violence Coordinating councils (IFVCCs) to accomplish work related to the IFVCC Integrated Protocol. The Integrated Protocol initiative 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. These funds will allow this work to continue and to expand.

Associate Director McCambridge said that the first grants developed protocols and training primarily for law enforcement. This next three-year period seeks to expand by providing training to first responders and court personnel on these protocols and also to incorporate evaluation work. Until now, there has not been a very strong component of evaluation for the VAWA A program. The Authority will provide some evaluation work to measure the effectiveness of the protocol trainings that have occurred to date. More technical assistance will be provided to different circuits in this program that may not be having as great a result as the others. Best practices and other information will be shared so that all of the circuits will be on the same page regarding the protocols.

Associate Director McCambridge said that there are 20 grants being recommended for designation totaling \$247,820. Those 20 grants will go to the circuits and there will also be statewide grants given to Macon Resources (also known as Blue Tower Training) and to the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board's (ILETSB) Executive Institute. Blue Tower Training has provided support for these protocols, provide input into training, and have expertise in aging protocols and disabilities. ILETSB has been instrumental in developing trainings for law enforcement personnel and will build on the work that they performed under the previous grant toward first responder and court personnel applications. Associate Director McCambridge called attention to the line item designations listed in the Grant Recommendation Report in the meeting materials.

Ms. Greene requested more information about the Illinois Law Enforcement Leadership Institute on Violence.

Associate Director McCambridge said that she would provide a list of that organization's members and information about its history. The program director for this program is in the Authority's Springfield office and was unable to attend this meeting.

Ms. Hora asked how many agencies have adopted the protocols across Illinois; how many counties, law enforcement agencies, etc.

Associate Director McCambridge said that she would provide that information.

Authority Chairman Ellis asked the committee if it felt that enough information had been provided regarding this program to comfortably vote on it or if the committee would rather get more information and re-assess it at the next Budget Committee meeting.

Ms. Hora said that she did not feel comfortable voting on it. She said that if protocols are developed, but nobody is looking at them or adopting them, then she has concerns about providing training on something that law enforcement or prosecution agencies haven't accepted.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to a question by Mr. Gonzalez, said that the Exeter Group is the fiscal agent that had been chosen by the circuit court. They provide support to organizations that write grants and provide fiscal support and information for other grant use across the state.

Mr. Gonzalez noted that the Exeter Group is set to receive the largest award from this allocation. He asked how their designation would break down.

Ms. Greene said that the Exeter Group covers six circuits, so it breaks down to about the same amounts as the other individual circuits; they are just the fiscal agent.

Director Cutrone said that the grant as described here follows the program that was in the Authority's application to the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW). Basically, staff is asking that the committee implement the Authority's grant application to OVW.

Ms. Greene said that she supported voting on this program without the information that she had requested.

Ms. Greene, addressing Ms. Hora earlier question, said that the protocol for law enforcement and prosecution is something that's existed for a while. She said that the Cook County State's Attorney's Office (CCSAO) has contributed to the protocol implementation, but hasn't completely adopted it; things are different for a county like Cook, which is a large county, but Cook County has certainly adopted components of the protocols. Cook County has adopted this as a sort of format as opposed to a wholesale application of the protocols.

Ms. Hora said that she understood that. She said that her concern was that people aren't even looking at these protocols as a model and making adjustments and modifications for their particular counties. It might not be financially prudent to put money into something that isn't being used by the agencies.

Associate Director McCambridge said that she could find out who has been trained in the protocols and the number of people that have been trained, but she might not be able to find out to what extent the protocols have been implemented. This is where evaluation comes into play; we're going to ask, "How have you implemented the protocols? Where have you implemented them? How are they working? How can you say that they're working?"

Authority Chairman Ellis asked if there were any time considerations that the committee should be aware of if a vote on this is put off until the next Budget Committee meeting.

Associate Director McCambridge said that a delayed vote would just delay staff being able to process the grants and have all of the circuits start their programs on time, with the start date being March 1, 2015. It is anticipated that the next Budget Committee meeting will be in late January, 2015, so it would just delay the circuits in terms of their abilities to start work on their grant applications. These grants are fairly small amounts of money; however, these funds support salaries of part-time coordinators in each circuit. According to the program director, these coordinators do more work than what they're being paid for; this is a labor of love for them.

Ms. Jacobs said that it would be useful to hear from the coordinating councils regarding what this training is; how it affects the local practices and policies; how it affects outcomes that they are seeking and are interested in. It would be useful to hear what resources are lacking and what additional resources could do for cash-strapped agencies. We need a holistic view of what these services and training actually do.

Director Cutrone said that he and Associate Director McCambridge have been meeting with the IFVCC steering committee and have planned a strategic planning meeting for all of the councils on this. The meeting would probably be in April or May of 2015.

Authority Chairman Ellis said that he did not want to delay the vote, but also did not want to have information coming in to the committee after the vote has been taken, as that seems backwards. He said that he was sensitive to the fact that people are working on these programs even without proper funding, but we need to do the job of getting information that some of the committee members have requested beforehand in order to make informed decisions.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to a question from Mr. Harvey, said that this is not an annual award from OVW; it is part of a three-year award.

Mr. Harvey said that in Madison County, the bulk of the work is done by the domestic violence agency. They would be happy to share the successes of these protocols. The trick is to ask people to document their experiences in some relatively easy format. This work is largely unfunded and particularly with elder abuse and domestic violence, there is a lot of work, mostly being done by advocates. There's a court administrator in Madison County who schedules the meetings, but the committee meetings are staffed by advocates, so we can't buy that, but some expectation of documentation to indicate where they are with things and what training is received would be appropriate. He said that he would vote for this program provided that the grantees generate consistent documentation that can be gathered and stored in one place.

Director Cutrone said that staff had tried to anticipate questions about this program. The program's director was unable to attend this meeting.

Motion: Col. Maton moved to approve the VAWA A FFY14 plan introduction. The motion was seconded by Ms. Dunne and approved by voice vote with an abstention by Acting Director Gregg and a *no* vote by Ms. Hora.

5. Violence Prevention Programs - Violence Prevention Grants (184 VPG) and Community Violence Prevention Programs (318 VPP)

Community Violence Prevention Programs (CVPP)

Associate Director McCambridge, referring to the memo in the materials dated December 5, 2014 and regarding the Violence Prevention Grants (184 VPG) and Community Violence Prevention Programs (318 VPP) fund, said that staff recommends that the funds described in the memo be used to support the Safe From the Start (SFS) program. She said that information about SFS had been presented to the Budget Committee at its April 9, 2014 meeting and at its June 27, 2014 meeting. SFS itself was approved at that meeting. At that time, staff anticipated that the Authority would receive funding for SFS via the Budget Implementation Bill (BIMP), but that did not pass. The Authority had enough money in its Fund 184 to support half of this program. Staff simply requests that the program and the individual grantees' designations remain the same, with the exception of the Macon County Child Advocacy Center, which will no longer be funded; staff just requests that these grants be funded using a different stream of money; money that the Authority received from the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) for violence prevention programming.

Ms. Hora asked if any thought had been given to continuing SFS after the year.

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff would look for recommendations for SFS to be included in the SFY16 budget.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to questions from Ms. Hora, said that these funds, originally intended to support CVPP programs, were available because the original program cost estimations from the grantees was more than what was actually needed, so staff wants to apply those remaining fund to SFS.

Director Cutrone said that staff had worked this out with the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB). Staff had issues with CVPP funding ending before we expected it to. At some point the Comptroller's office told the Authority that they would no longer issue warrants from Fund 318 for these grant programs. About that time, the Authority received its second infusion of funds from IDHS. GOMB had worked that out with IDHS. The interagency agreement governing the second infusion from IDHS was broadened specifically to accommodate the SFS grants as described here.

Ms. Jacobs said that, having a bit of knowledge about the backgrounds of the programs that these funds were pulled from on IDHS's end, this is really unfortunate. Unless something changed, these funds were pulled from crisis intervention programs across the state that assist schools and law enforcement and that work with families in crisis. She said that she thought that these funds were pulled from the Comprehensive Community Based Youth Services (CCBYS) program. The SFS programs presented here are critical, but so were the CCBYS programs.

Director Cutrone clarified that the first \$5 million that the Authority received from IDHS was out of the CCBYS line item. That money is gone. The second \$2.3 million is out of a more general line item in IDHS's budget. The Authority is very aware that there were many worthy potential recipients of these funds that will not receive full funding.

Associate Director McCambridge said that the original funding stream supported four programs and SFS is the only one of those four that will still receive funding. IDHS is not the only agency that is not receiving funding. Staff decided that SFS was worth saving because it had been researched every year from implementation. SFS started under the Illinois Violence Prevention Authority (IVPA), which worked with UIC to establish a long-standing evaluation relationship. It would be difficult to find another program that has been researched in the way that SFS has. SFS should be funded as long as the Authority is able to fund it.

Mr. Harvey said that the Chicago Reader did a great story about SFS and it was an excellent example of a little money going a long way.

Ms. Jacobs said that her comments were not a criticism of SFS. She said that her concern was that CCBYS programs were also very important in helping families, law enforcement, and youths from being arrested whenever possible.

Ms. Hora said that she had concerns about giving money to the Phoenix Crisis Center (PCC). She said that she has had contact with PCC through another grant program and PCC had significant deficiencies in their 2011 audit and she said that she was not sure if those had been corrected. PCC seems to be very unstable in that in the past three years it has had three, possibly more, executive directors. One very competent executive director came from an agency that she had started in Belleville, Illinois, and she quit after four weeks. There is speculation as to whether the building that they are in is in the process of being sold. The AGO is not funding PCC this year.

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff shared Ms. Hora's concerns about PCC and that PCC's funding will end as of December 31, 2014. Staff has talked to PCC and staff shares concerns about PCC's revolving door of executive directors and some other issues that have come up. PCC has failed to come forward with a plan as to how they would continue and they have been inconsistent with different coordinators.

Ms. Greene said that the memo shows \$123,475 being designated to PCC.

Authority Program Supervisor Shai Hoffman said that the actual budget for PCC under consideration is closer to \$30,000.

Director Cutrone said that these amounts were previously designated to carry these programs through December 31, 2014. They have, or should have, spent whatever portion that was going to be spent. There is a relatively small amount of money that will allow PCC to operate through December 31, 2014, at which point funding to PCC will be terminated.

Ms. Hora said that she was concerned that if she votes for this, the vote would be to continue the designation until June or July of 2015.

Associate Director McCambridge said that she would like to amend on the floor that the information for the PCC line item be changed. The designation would be for \$30,000 and that its grant would end on December 31, 2014.

Motion: [Unidentified] moved to approve the Violence Prevention Grants (184 VPG) and Community Violence Prevention Programs (318 VPP) fund designations. The motion was seconded by [Unidentified] and approved by unanimous voice vote, with abstentions by Ms. Greene, Mr. Gonzalez, Mr. Harvey, Ms. Jacobs, and Ms. Hora.

Old Business

None.

New Business

None.

Adjourn

Motion: Ms. Hora moved to adjourn the meeting. Ms. Greene seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote. The meeting was adjourned at 10:20 a.m. The Authority Board then moved on to discuss other items on the Authority Regular Meeting agenda.