



# ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY 2021 ANNUAL REPORT

Building equity with grant administration, policy and planning, research, and technology





## To the Governor and the Honorable Members of the General Assembly:



Delrice Adams

On behalf of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, I am pleased to present the Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Report. This report features ICJIA's work in Illinois criminal justice policy and planning, grants administration, research, and technology during the fiscal year.

This year, ICJIA collaborated with criminal justice practitioners, the legislature, and local communities to begin to achieve a vision that meets the diverse needs of communities while advancing equity in the justice system, integrating anti-racist frameworks, and bringing authentic community voices and individual experiences into research and policy.

While the COVID-19 pandemic created challenges for staff, ICJIA was able to operate at a capacity sufficient to administer much-needed funding and meet its other statutory requirements. The agency administered 23 state and federal grant programs in FY21, including the state's Safe From the Start program, federal Victims of Crime and Violence Against Women acts, and the Community-Based Violence Prevention and Intervention grant program. More than 400 individual grants were processed, with \$119 million in disbursements for the fiscal year. In addition, ICJIA led advancements in equitable grantmaking on a national scale as part of the National Criminal Justice Association Board and its Equity in Grantmaking Subcommittee.

ICJIA received a \$35-million appropriation to administer the state's cannabis-revenue-supported Restore, Reinvest, and Renew (R3) program during the fiscal year and released a notice of funding opportunity for organizations to apply for grant funds. Nearly 400 applications were received (an agency record), reviewed, and scored by criminal justice practitioners, community stakeholders, and formerly justice-involved individuals. ICJIA awarded grants totaling \$31.5 million to 81 organizations to support service delivery and community assessment and planning initiatives. ICJIA also released an additional \$3.5 million in emergency summer violence prevention grants to provide enhanced services in an R3-supported public health response to increased violence.

ICJIA's funding policy and planning decisions were largely informed by research and data compiled by the agency's six research centers: the Center for Community Corrections Research, Center for Criminal Justice Data and Analytics, Center for Justice Research and Evaluation, Center for Violence Prevention and Intervention Research, Center for Sponsored Research and Program Development, Center for Victims Studies. This year, researchers focused on identifying service barriers police deflection, school violence prevention, justice involvement and its long-term impacts on individuals, and violence prevention approaches and coordination, among other topics. These efforts promote research-supported and data-driven approaches that contribute to improved public safety outcomes. Researchers also played a key role in developing ICJIA notices of funding opportunity that inform and support potential applicants while ensuring agency grant initiatives achieve their program and funding goals.

Also in FY21, ICJIA's 2020-2024 State Violence Prevention Plan was created to inform grant efforts to stop violence and promote safety; support children, youth, and families by emphasizing programs that foster social connectedness and belonging; address systemic inequities by increasing access to grants and other economic opportunities; support violence prevention programming that builds, supports, and sustains mentally and physically strong individuals, families, and communities; and promote collaboration across state, municipal, and community-based agencies with data and research support.

ICJIA continued to offer new and innovative grant application training and technical assistance to help smaller, less experienced organizations build capacity to successfully apply for, and become equipped to manage, a grant. In FY21, ICJIA contracted with University of Illinois-Springfield to create an online, module-based, and self-paced training program on how to successfully manage the grant process, create a budget and a program narrative, and what it means to comply with the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act.

In continuation of this work, ICJIA will be launching a new Institute 2 Innovate, or i2i, which will be a resource for prospective and new grantees to increase their capacity for grant management and program implementation and help them create a path to sustainability. These efforts empower organizations to leverage grant funding and create change in their communities.

We look forward to continuing our partnership with the criminal justice community, the legislature, and the general public to ensure the Illinois justice system is fair, equitable, efficient, and effective.



Delrice Adams  
Executive Director

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# Mission

Created in 1983, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA) is a state agency dedicated to improving the administration of criminal justice. ICJIA 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.

ICJIA's specific powers and duties are detailed in the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act [20 ILCS 3930 *et. seq.*].

The statutory responsibilities of ICJIA 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, ICJIA:

- Implements and funds criminal justice and violence prevention programs under the Violence Against Women Act, Victims of Crime Act, Adult Redeploy Illinois, Restore, Reinvest, Renew (R3) Program, and other state and federal grant programs.
- Continually examines operational policies and procedures to ensure equitable and effective grant administration across all programs.
- Develop technical assistance resources to build capacity and infrastructure within local organizations in need of state funding.
- Monitors program activity, ensures accountability, and provides technical assistance to grantees.

## Research and analysis

In the area of research and analysis, ICJIA:

- 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 criminal 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, ICJIA:

- Develops and implements comprehensive strategies for a coordinated response by the various components of the criminal justice system for crime prevention and control and crime victim assistance 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, ICJIA:

- Designs, develops, and supports systems, including Infonet, to 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

# ICJIA Values Statement

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority works to identify critical issues facing the criminal justice system and proposes legislation, programs, and policies that address those issues. ICJIA also strives to ensure the criminal justice system is as efficient and effective as possible. ICJIA 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 ICJIA'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. ICJIA managers lead by supporting innovation and by providing purpose, direction, example, and motivation while working toward ICJIA's mission and improving the agency. Staff are encouraged to exercise leadership in motivating subordinates, coworkers, and/or supervisors to accomplish ICJIA's mission and to adhere to its established values. When appropriate, ICJIA, 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 ICJIA asset is its staff, and we 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 ICJIA, at the forefront as we pursue ICJIA'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 agency. We expect all staff members to generate high-quality work products.

# Composition and Membership

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. ICJIA is supported by a full-time professional staff working from the agency's offices in Chicago and Springfield.

ICJIA is led by a chair, who is appointed by the governor from among the Board's members. The Board is required to meet at least four times per year.

ICJIA members set agency priorities, track the progress of ongoing programs, and monitor the agency's budget. By law, the Board 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.

ICJIA Members include:

## 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 is a member of the Sex Offender Management Board and the Department of Children and Family Services Children's Task Force. Mr. Delfino also serves as executive director of the Illinois State's Attorneys Association. 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.

## Dwight Baird

Dwight Baird was elected Kendall County Sheriff in 2014. Mr. Baird began his law enforcement career with the Kendall County Sheriff's Office in 1990. He later transferred to the Oswego Police Department where he rose through the ranks to become chief, a role he filled from 2003 to 2014.

Mr. Baird is a member of the Illinois Sheriffs Association, National Sheriffs Association, International Association of Chiefs of Police, and Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police. He is president of the Northern Illinois Zone of Sheriffs, past president of the North East Multi-Regional Training Board, and vice chairman of the Federal High Intensity Drug Trafficking Agency.

Mr. Baird earned a bachelor's degree in professional studies and criminal justice management from Aurora University and a master's degree with police executive certification from Western Illinois University. He is a graduate of the FBI National Academy and the National Sheriff's Institute.

## David O. Brown

David O. Brown was named Chicago Police Department (CPD) Superintendent in April 2020. He has more than 30 years of law enforcement experience to Chicago and is nationally recognized for his expertise in reform, public safety, and community policing. Prior to joining CPD, Mr. Brown served as Dallas Police Chief from 2010 to 2016. During that time, Dallas saw a historic reduction in crime and the lowest murder rate in over 80 years.

While with Dallas Police Department (DPD), Mr. Brown worked in patrol divisions, SWAT, and internal

affairs. As chief, he equipped officers with body cameras and sought to reform training on the use of lethal force.

Mr. Brown left the University of Texas at Austin during his senior year to join DPD after witnessing the effects of the crack epidemic in his community. Mr. Brown's memoir, *Call to Rise*, details his personal story and tragedies, including the deaths of his son, brother, and former police partner.

## Keith Calloway

Keith Calloway is interim director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board. In this role, Mr. Calloway serves as a liaison to training academies, entities, and the Board and travels to agencies and academies across Illinois to monitor compliance with Board policies and procedures in conjunction with state and federal laws. Mr. Calloway is a 32-year veteran of Chicago Police Department (CPD), where he served in numerous roles and retired as the chief of CPD's Bureau of Internal Affairs.

Mr. Calloway completed his undergraduate studies at Northern Illinois and Chicago State Universities. He also earned a master of public administration degree from the Illinois Institute of Technology and is a graduate of the Northwestern University's School of Police Staff and Command and the Police Executive Research Forum Senior Management Institute for Police.

## James E. Chadd

James E. Chadd was appointed director of the Office of the State Appellate Defender in January 2018. Mr. Chadd has spent his entire legal career with the Office of the State Appellate Defender beginning as an assistant appellate defender in Springfield in 1984. He moved to the Chicago office in 1989, became a supervisor in 2002, an assistant deputy in 2010, and the deputy state appellate defender in 2014. In 2011, Mr. Chadd received the James B. Haddad Award in recognition of a career marked by extraordinary legal work and dedication to representing indigent clients.

Mr. Chadd holds a bachelor's degree in history and English literature from the University of Oregon and a juris doctor degree from the University of Illinois College of Law.

## 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 target people who commit sex offenses. Mr. Dart also wrote the Sexually Violent Predators Commitment Act. 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.

## Dr. Ngozi Ezike

Ngozi Ezike is director of the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH). Dr. Ezike is a board-certified internist and pediatrician who comes to IDPH from the Cook County Department of Public Health (CCDPH), where she served for more than 15 years. She also was medical director at the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center. Prior to joining CCDPH, Dr. Ezike served as Austin Health Center medical director where she actively engaged with the community on a variety of health initiatives. She also has delivered inpatient care at Stroger Hospital and primary and preventive care in community and school-based clinics.

Dr. Ezike is a national policy advisor on juvenile correctional health topics. She received a medical degree from University of California at San Diego and a bachelor's degree in chemistry from Harvard University. Dr. Ezike also holds a management certificate from Harvard Business School and is an assistant professor in the Department of Pediatrics at Rush University.

## 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 or Cook County Board President Toni Preckwinkle. As President Preckwinkle's senior advisor and lead strategist, she oversaw a \$4 billion annual budget. 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. Ms. Foxx is a former board chair of Planned Parenthood of Illinois and a past president of the National Black Prosecutors Association-Chicago Chapter. She is a member of Leadership Greater Chicago and the Chicago Council of Lawyers. Born and raised on Chicago's Near North Side in Cabrini Green, 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.

## Garien Gatewood

Garien Gatewood is director of the Illinois Justice Project. Prior to joining the Illinois Justice Project, Mr. Gatewood was director of policy advocacy at the Juvenile Justice Initiative, where his work focused on policy reform for youth and state and local legislation on the rights of children, detention reform, eliminating youth homelessness, juvenile expungement, and reentry. Before joining the Juvenile Justice Initiative, Mr. Gatewood worked for the Children's Law Center on systemic change and individual reentry services for youth throughout Ohio and Northern Kentucky.

Mr. Gatewood is a member of the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center Advisory Board, National Juvenile Justice Network's Membership Advisory Council, and Restore Justice Illinois Board of Directors. He earned a law degree from the University of Mississippi, a master's degree in public administration from Belhaven College, and a bachelor's degree in political science from Jackson State University. Prior to attending law school, he clerked with the Southern Poverty Law Center and the Mississippi Innocence Project...

## Rob Jeffreys

Rob Jeffreys is director of the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC). Mr. Jeffreys is a nationally recognized criminal justice expert with correctional experience spanning more than two decades. He spent 21 of his 24 years in corrections management at the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections (ODRC), where he served as the agency's chief of staff. Prior to that, Mr. Jeffreys served as ODRC Regional Director and managed the operations of eight adult prisons and the Adult Parole Authority across 20 counties, oversaw 25,000 people who were

incarcerated and 3,700 staff, and managed an annual budget of \$340 million. He also served as warden for Ohio correctional institutions in Chillicothe and Marion, deputy warden in Toledo, and in various positions at ODRC's St. Clairsville facility. He began his career as a corrections class specialist in ODRC's Bureau of Research.

Mr. Jeffreys received both master's and bachelor's degrees in criminal justice from Marshall University.

## Brendan Kelly

Brendan Kelly is director of the Illinois State Police. Prior to joining ISP, Mr. Kelly served as St. Clair County State's Attorney. During his military service as an officer in the U.S. Navy, Mr. Kelly conducted research on Israeli-Palestinian joint police patrols in the Middle East. As an assistant state's attorney, he served on the Illinois State Bar Association Criminal Justice Section Council. He was a member of the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission, the Illinois Criminal Justice and Sentencing Reform Commission, and the Attorney General's Sexual Assault Task Force.

Mr. Kelly received a juris doctor from the St. Louis University School of Law and a bachelor's degree in government and international relations from the University of Notre Dame.

## Iris Y. Martinez

Iris Y. Martinez made history in November 2020 by being elected the first Latina Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, the largest of 24 judicial circuits in Illinois, as well as one of the largest unified court systems in the United States. Prior to that election, Ms. Martinez served as an Illinois state senator, a position she had held since in 2003, representing Illinois' 20th Legislative District. Ms. Martinez was the first Latina elected to the State Senate in Illinois history. She again made history in 2007 as the first Latina assistant majority leader, a role she assumed again in 2018. As a state senator, Ms. Martinez used her position to advocate for affordable housing, expanding health care access, and ensuring seniors and the disabled populations receive proper care.

Ms. Martinez is past president of the National Hispanic Caucus of State Legislators. She is currently the 4th Congressional District State Central Committee-woman for the Democratic Party of Illinois, City of Chi-

Chicago's 33rd Ward Democratic Committeeperson, and Chairwoman of the Hispanic Caucus for the Democratic National Committee.

## Sharone Mitchell

Sharone Mitchell was sworn in as Cook County Public Defender in April 2021. Mr. Mitchell began his legal career in the Office of the Cook County Public Defender, first as a clerk in law school and later as an assistant public defender with assignments in the Civil, First Municipal, and Felony trial divisions.

In 2016, Mr. Mitchell joined the Illinois Justice Project, a policy reform organization dedicated to supporting people, programs, and policies that can reduce inappropriate incarceration, improve community safety outcomes, reduce recidivism and increase justice in the legal system. He became Illinois Justice Project director in 2019.

Mr. Mitchell also is a member of the Associate's Board of Chicago Debates, St. Leonard's Ministries, and the Board of Live Free Chicago, the local chapter of a national faith-based organization created to organize people of color against mass incarceration and violence. Mr. Mitchell has a bachelor's degree in political science from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and a law degree from DePaul University College of Law.

## David Olson

David Olson, Ph.D., is a professor and graduate program director in the at Loyola University Chicago Criminal Justice and Criminology Department and co-director of Loyola's interdisciplinary Center for Criminal Justice Research, Policy and Practice. Dr. Olson also is a 20-year veteran of ICJIA, where he served as director of Illinois' Statewide Drug and Violent Crime Control Strategy Impact Evaluation Program and was responsible for overseeing the evaluation and monitoring of federally funded drug control efforts in Illinois.

Dr. Olson received a bachelor's degree in criminal justice from Loyola University Chicago, a master's degree in criminal justice from the University of Illinois at Chicago, and a doctorate in political science/public policy analysis from the University of Illinois at Chicago, where he also was the recipient of the Assistant United States Attorney General's Graduate Research Fellowship.

## Joseph M. Perez

Joseph M. Perez was appointed chief of the Metra Police Department in 2014. A 28-year veteran of the Illinois State Police Department (ISP), Mr. Perez started his law enforcement career with ISP as a trooper in 1986 and steadily rose through the ranks on a variety of assignments. As an ISP Major, he oversaw all department law enforcement activities and more than 800 sworn officers and civilian staff across northern Illinois.

Mr. Perez is a member of the Chicago FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force Executive Board, the American Public Transportation Association Security Peer Advisory Group, and the Association of American Railroads Rail Security Working Committee.

## Toni Preckwinkle

Toni Preckwinkle was first elected Cook County Board President in 2010. 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 that met the diverse needs of her constituents. She sponsored the living wage and affordable housing ordinance, 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. She also received the 1997 and 2009 Leon Despres Awards. She holds a bachelor's degree and a master's degree from the University of Chicago.

## Kwame Raoul

Kwame Raoul was sworn in as the 42nd Attorney General of Illinois in January 2019. He began his legal career as a prosecutor in the Cook County State's Attorney's Office handling matters at the trial and appellate level in the criminal, civil, and juvenile divisions of the office. He subsequently served as a senior staff attorney for the City Colleges of Chicago, handling primarily labor and employment matters. Mr. Raoul also has been a partner at two national law firms,

servicing in the health care and labor and employment practice groups.

In 2004, Mr. Raoul was appointed to serve as the state senator representing the 13th Legislative District, where he was subsequently re-elected on multiple occasions to represent the district. Mr. Raoul has been recognized for his work on behalf of survivors of sexual assault and domestic violence, which includes passage of the Safe Homes Act and the Sexual Assault Survivors' Bill of Rights. He earned a bachelor's degree from DePaul University and a juris doctorate from Chicago-Kent College of Law.

## Kathryn Saltmarsh

Kathryn Saltmarsh is executive director of the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council (SPAC), a position she has held since 2010. Prior to joining SPAC, Ms. Saltmarsh was legislative affairs director for the Office of the Illinois Attorney General. She also served as a legislative and appellate policy advisory with the Office of the State Appellate Defender, where she was actively involved in the negotiation and passage of death penalty reform legislation.

Ms. Saltmarsh chose a public service career focusing on criminal justice as a member of the post-conviction legal team for Randy Steidl, a wrongfully convicted death row inmate who was released after 17 years in prison. She is former co-director of the Criminal Law Edit, Alignment and Reform (CLEAR) Commission, which drafted the statute that created SPAC and sponsored multiple bills to simplify and modernize the Illinois Criminal Code and Code of Corrections. She serves on the Budgeting for Results Commission, Adult Redeploy Illinois Oversight Board, and Center for State Policy and Leadership Board at the University of Illinois Springfield. Ms. Saltmarsh graduated magna cum laude from the University of Illinois College of Law.

## Marc D. Smith

Marc D. Smith is acting director of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS). Prior to his appointment, Mr. Smith served as the executive vice president of foster care and intact services at Aunt Martha's Health & Wellness, Illinois' largest provider of services to families in crisis, since 2009. In the role, he collaborated with child welfare leaders, professionals and other stakeholders to implement family-centered systems and practices that protected and supported vulnerable children and families.

Prior to serving with Aunt Martha's, Mr. Smith worked for more than two decades as a social worker, trainer, and leader in child welfare. From 2004 to 2009, he served as a program administrator and recovery coach at Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC), where he managed the child welfare division. Mr. Smith also worked as a public service administrator for DCFS from 1993 to 2000.

A licensed clinical social worker and certified trainer, Mr. Smith received his bachelor's degree in criminal justice from Illinois State University and his master's degree in social work from the University of Illinois at Chicago.

## Carmen Terrones

Carmen Terrones is founder of Connecting RJ Communities, a consulting firm that aims to increase the potential of underserved communities by fostering empowerment and exposure to restorative justice. Prior to starting her consulting firm, Ms. Terrones worked at David Lynch Foundation as a consultant and Haywood Burns Institute as a senior associate. She also served as regional administrator of the northern region for the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice, deputy chief probation officer of the Chicago Northern Division for Cook County Juvenile Probation Department, and coordinator of the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative for Cook County Juvenile Probation Department.

Ms. Terrones is an advisory board member for the Restorative Justice Hubs and Adler University's Institute on Public Safety and Social Justice. In addition, she is a member of the Annie E. Casey Foundation Applied Leadership Network and the Latin American Professionals Impacting Society. She received a bachelor's degree in law enforcement administration from Western Illinois University and a master's degree in psychology with an emphasis in industrial organization psychology from Walden University.

# Committees

The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority has both ad hoc and standing committees. The ICJIA chair appoints committee chairs and vice chairs. Non-ICJIA members may be appointed to *ad hoc* committees as long as the committees include at least one Board 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 ICJIA Board.

## Ad Hoc Victim Services

The Ad Hoc Victim Services Committee convenes every three years to define priorities for use of S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Act and Victim of Crime Act funds. The criminal justice, juvenile justice, victim services professionals, and victim advocates who comprise the committee review crime and victimization research and data to identify needs and gaps and ensure a minimum provision of basic services to victims of crime and prioritize funding.

## 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

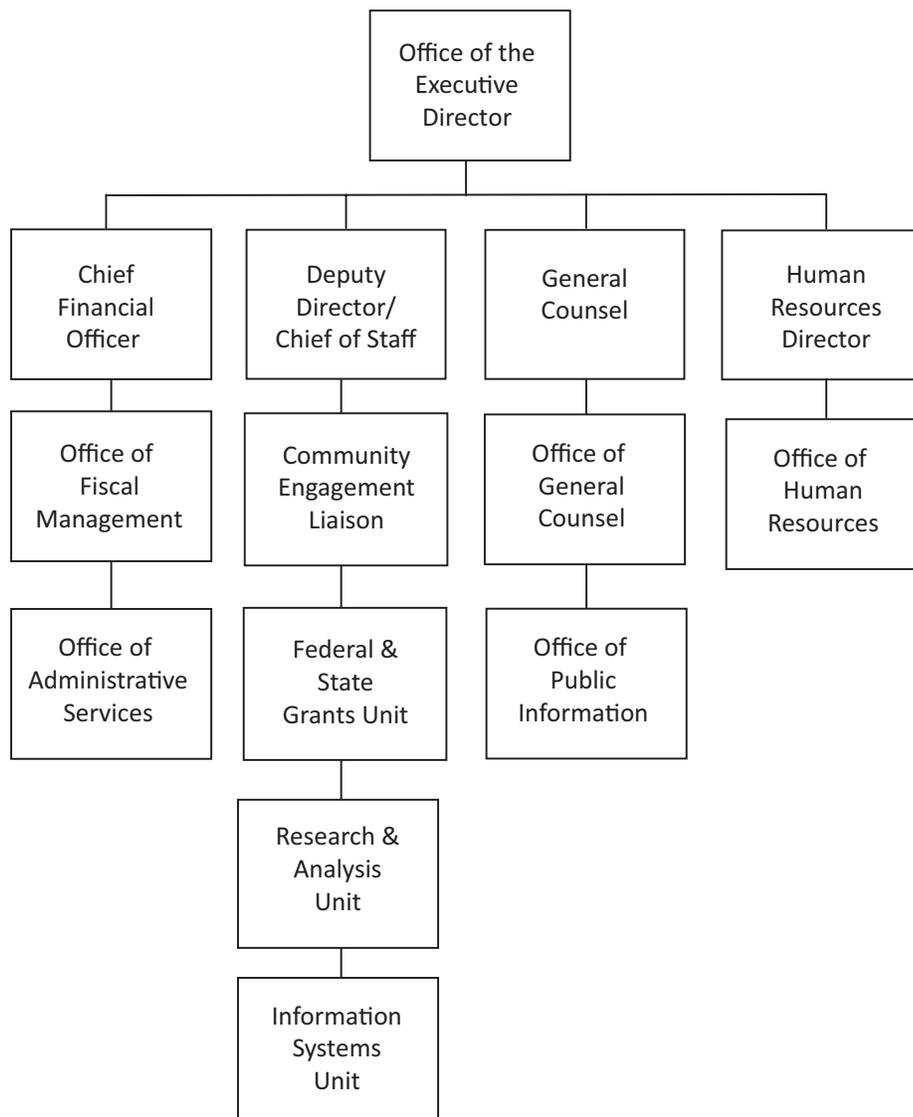
The Budget Committee reviews the ICJIA budget. It receives fiscal reports about the funds made available to further the purposes of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act and oversees ICJIA grant award procedures. In addition, committee members may present testimony and advocate for the ICJIA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

## Boards & Commissions

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

- Adult Redeploy Oversight Board
- Cannabis Equity Commission
- Firearm Violence Research Group
- Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council Steering Committee
- Illinois Opioid Crisis Response Advisory Council
- Illinois Reentry Council
- Illinois Substance Use Disorder Advisory Council
- Illinois Suicide Prevention Alliance Committee
- Illinois Traffic and Pedestrian Stop Data Use and Collection Task Force
- Illinois Violent Death Reporting System/ State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System Advisory Board
- National Association of Criminal Justice Board
- Opioid Overdose Prevention and Recovery Steering Committee
- Opportunities for At Risk Women Task Force
- Police Treatment and Community Collaborative
- Sentencing Policy Advisory Council
- Sex Offender Management Board

# Staff Organization



While ICJIA members set priorities for the agency and monitor their progress, the day-to-day work is carried out by ICJIA staff, who come from a variety of backgrounds and disciplines.

At the end of state fiscal year 2021, ICJIA had 81 employees on payroll (two part-time), 12 contractual staff members, and 15 vacancies. To maintain diversity, the agency aggressively pursues equal employment opportunities. As of June 30, 2021, ICJIA's workforce was 65% women, 35% men, 37 % African American, 9% Asian, and 8% Hispanic, and 48% White.

## 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 ICJIA 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, ICJIA members, and state and national criminal justice officials and organizations.

## Office of Administrative Services

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

## Community Engagement Liaison

The community engagement liaison supports both internal and external partners of the Restore, Renew and Reinvest (R3) program. The liaison develops and implements a strategic plan and a comprehensive outreach plan for R3 to ensure community groups, social service agencies, workforce training providers, elected officials, and faith leaders are aware of and engaged in directing ICJIA's programming.

## Federal & State Grants Unit

The Federal & State Grants Unit oversees federal and state assistance programs administered by ICJIA, 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.

## Office of Fiscal Management

The Office of Fiscal Management formulates ICJIA'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 General Counsel

The general counsel provides legal services to ICJIA, 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 ICJIA's legislative program and the general counsel serves as secretary to ICJIA and the Institutional Review Board. The general counsel also oversees the Office of Public Information.

## Office of 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.

## Information Systems Unit

The Information Systems Unit develops and manages ICJIA's computerized information systems and databases, including the Computerized Lab Reporting Information System and InfoNet. The unit is responsible for website and software development, systems operations, and technical support. The unit also provides technical support for in-house systems and computer users.

## Office of Public Information

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

## 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. 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 staffs 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.

# Special Projects

This year, ICJIA staff initiated two special products designed to help inform funding opportunities and strategies for violence prevention and extend the integration of diversity, equity, and inclusion across all aspects of agency work.

## 2020-2024 Statewide Violence Prevention Plan

Developed in collaboration with Gov. Pritzker, Lt. Gov. Stratton, over 130 community violence prevention stakeholders, and seven state agencies, the 2020-2024 Statewide Violence Prevention Plan serves as a framework for creating more resilient, safe, and thriving communities across Illinois. The framework acknowledges youth development, family services, and investments in trauma-informed and restorative practices as prevention strategies. The plan's five goals include:

- Reduce Violence and Promote Safety. The ability to live without fear of harm is a fundamental human right and essential to individual, familial and community development and success.
- Support children, youth and families by emphasizing programs that foster social connectedness and belonging.
- Advance equity by addressing systemic inequities through increased access to grants and other economic opportunities.
- Support health and promote violence as a public health issue. Violence prevention programming should build and sustain mentally and physically strong individuals, families and communities. These trauma informed settings include policies, training and practices that support staff in local organizations.
- Promote collaboration across state, municipal and community-based agencies.

These goals address regional and demographic disparities identified in research, which indicates racial, sexual, and gender minorities are at highest risk for violence and supports trauma-informed strategies to address the disproportionate impacts of violence.

The report offers a variety of county-level data on child maltreatment, crime statistics, and adult partner and sexual violence and abuse. These data can be used by smaller local organizations to support grant requests. The plan encourages grantee engagement in

community coalitions to broaden awareness of violence prevention strategies and encourage collaborative program implementation.

The plan also addresses structural inequities in grantmaking. Based on the plan's recommendations, ICJIA application scoring include bonus points for smaller agencies rooted in communities with leadership that reflects the communities they serve. In addition, funding opportunities are designed with flexibility to accommodate needs identified by local communities.

Other recommendations include supporting programs that address gun violence and increasing restorative justice practices and healing programs in community-based settings. *To view the Statewide Violence Prevention Plan, go to: [vpp.icjia.cloud](http://vpp.icjia.cloud).*

## Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Committee

ICJIA established a Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) committee, comprised of volunteers from each agency department, and developed an action plan which includes three goals with corresponding strategies for implementation. The goals include:

- Establishing a baseline of DEI principles, assessing staff environment, and developing a plan to address the identified needs
- Becoming an example and resource for ICJIA grantees, stakeholders, and policymakers on how to integrate diversity, equity, and inclusion in their work.
- Examining ICJIA grant resource allocation, research and evaluation, and communication strategies to ensure best practices in DEI are in use while addressing the specific needs of all communities and people in Illinois.

An implementation plan to address these goals included creating a welcoming space for solution-oriented discussions, equipping managers with organizational tools to review workloads across staff, and inviting staff to communicate any DEI concerns to supervisors and human resources staff.

# Adult Redeploy Illinois

Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) was created by the Illinois Crime Reduction Act of 2009 to increase community-based alternatives to incarceration, which research shows are more effective at reducing recidivism and are less expensive to taxpayers. ARI provides grants to local jurisdictions to expand community corrections capacity and offer evidence-based interventions that promote client rehabilitation and accountability. In exchange for the funds, ARI grantees, or sites, agree to reduce the number of people they send to the Illinois Department of Corrections.

ICJIA received a \$9.6-million appropriation in FY21 to administer ARI, and the ARI Oversight Board provided funding for 25 sites covering 43 counties during the fiscal year. Together, these sites provided community-based supervision and services to more than 2,000 individuals who were otherwise facing prison. The investments made represent significant cost savings: a typical ARI intervention costs on average \$4,400 compared to the annual incarceration cost per capital for SFY21 of over \$43,400.

ARI programs seek to reduce recidivism by addressing the behavioral health issues, including addiction and mental illness underlying individuals' involvement in the criminal legal system. Sites determine how they will utilize ARI funds based on local needs and existing capacity. Many sites fund problem-solving (drug/mental health/veterans) courts; while others enhance the type and intensity of probation services.

To align with best practices, ARI programs use validated tools to assess risk, needs, and strengths; and based on assessment information, provide individualized case planning, frequent monitoring, cognitive behavioral therapy, and access to treatment and wrap-around services. Quantitative and qualitative performance measurement data are collected and analyzed by ICJIA researchers to provide site feedback for ongoing improvement and report on progress to the Governor, General Assembly, and other external stakeholders.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the ARI site network was significant as local court operations were disrupted and treatment providers and service organizations temporarily closed their doors or restricted access. Service levels in ARI-funded diversion programs dropped 25% from pre-pandemic levels, and sites struggled to maintain client engagement and stability. In response to the pandemic, sites implemented virtual contacts, telehealth services, and modified drug testing procedures.

## Adult Redeploy Illinois Grants

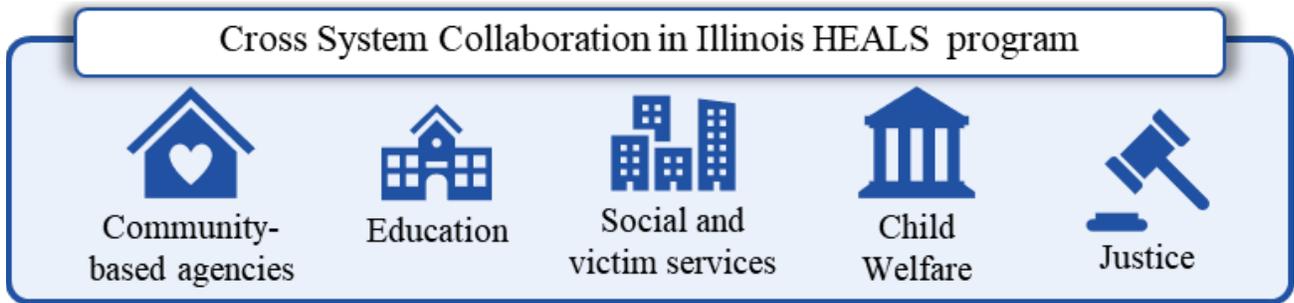
ICJIA disbursed ARI funds to the following organizations in FY21. Funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total amount awarded to each agency.

Agency	State funds disbursed
2nd Judicial Circuit	\$336,218
4th Judicial Circuit	\$529,711
9th Judicial Circuit	\$126,724
20th Judicial Circuit	\$40,985
Adams County	\$257,892
Boone County	\$49,185
Cook County Adult Probation	\$758,460
DeKalb County	\$405,610
DuPage County	\$316,257
Grundy County	\$109,434
Jersey County Probation	\$15,204
Kendall County	\$158,195
La Salle County Treatment Alternative Court	\$59,845
Lake County Circuit Court	\$167,483
LaSalle County	\$68,075
LaSalle County Court Services	\$159,622
Macon County State's Attorney's Office	\$376,130
Madison County	\$177,112
McLean County	\$140,294
Peoria County Court Services	\$229,774
Sangamon County	\$307,353
St. Clair County Probation Department	\$312,372
Washington County	\$164,743
Will County	\$526,062
Winnebago County	\$386,632

TOTAL: \$6,179,373

In the midst of the pandemic and uprisings for racial justice, the ARI Oversight Board and staff pursued a mission, vision, and values that centered equity as part of its 2020-2022 strategic plan. In SFY21, Board members engaged in an equity training and developed a racial equity lens (adopted August 2021) to guide program development, decision-making, and investment. These efforts are aligned with and informed by ICJIA's equity work in grants and research. *Visit ARI at [icjia.illinois.gov/adultredeploy](http://icjia.illinois.gov/adultredeploy).*

# Illinois Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems



Illinois Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems (HEALS) is a six-year initiative, funded by the U.S. Office for Victims of Crime (OVC), that seeks to improve the identification, connection, and service engagement of children, youth, and families impacted by violence in Illinois. ICJIA was awarded a \$1 million federal Linking Systems of Care for Children and Youth State Demonstration Grant in 2018. ICJIA applied \$245,479 to program administration in FY21.

This year, Illinois HEALS continued to partner with the Egyptian Public Health Department in Eldorado to implement the Illinois HEALS Action Plan and serving Illinoisans in Franklin, Gallatin, Saline, White, and Williamson counties. Egyptian’s existing System of Care (SOC) program, Project Connect 2.0, is a national model of coordinated care reflecting the Illinois HEALS guiding principles. The program allows service provision to a larger group of children, youth, and families who have experienced violence and expansion of the program’s current service area. In addition, Egyptian increased the number of clinicians using evidence-based models through extensive training, fidelity management, and enhanced reimbursement rates.

IL HEALS improves the identification, connection, and service engagement of children, youth, and families impacted by violence in Illinois.

Illinois HEALS research staff continued its process evaluation on Egyptian Recognize, Connect, and Engage framework implementation. IL HEALS also continued its partnership with seven smaller, cross-system projects focusing on improving victim recognition through connections across systems and provision of engaging, trauma-informed victim services. The projects include Catholic Charities, Lake County Crisis Center dba A Safe Place, City of Rockford-Rockford Family Peace Center, University of Illinois at Chicago, Erie Neighborhood House, and Macon County Child 1st Center.

OVC data showed that in FY21, Illinois HEALS programs served 3,038 new clients. The programs addressed several types of victimization, including domestic and family violence (1,361 clients), child physical abuse and neglect (715 clients), child sexual abuse/assault (324), assault (115 clients), and other types of victimization (1,073 clients). See graph at right for types of services Illinois HEALS programs provided and total numbers of clients receiving services.



# Restore, Reinvest, Renew (R3)

The Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act legalized adult-use cannabis in Illinois on Jan. 1, 2020. In addition to limiting enforcement and prosecution of cannabis-related offenses and providing a source of state revenue, the Act established the Restore, Reinvest, and Renew (R3) program.

Administered by ICJIA, the R3 program directs a significant portion of cannabis revenue toward building equity in communities that have been ravaged by violence and disproportionately impacted by criminal justice system overuse and economic disinvestment. Guided by the R3 Oversight Board, comprised of elected officials, service providers, violence prevention experts, and people who have been directly impacted by incarceration, R3 supports programs that offer evidence-based, promising, or innovative practices within the priority areas of civil legal aid, economic development, community re-entry from the criminal justice system, violence prevention, and youth development.

ICJIA received a \$35-million appropriation to administer the R3 program in SFY21. A notice of funding opportunity for these funds was released offering grants for assessment and planning and service delivery to organizations within eligible areas, or R3 zones. ICJIA received a record-breaking 398 applications, which were reviewed by criminal justice practitioners, community stakeholders, and formerly justice-involved individuals. The review process included an equity scan to add weight to applications from organizations that incorporated a collaborative program design, promoted the value of restorative justice, and were located within and served high-need R3 zones.

ICJIA awarded grants totaling \$31.5 million to 81 organizations, including 28.3 million to support service delivery programs and \$3.1 million for community assessment and planning initiatives. In FY21, ICJIA disbursed \$1.8 million in R3 funds to 15 organizations initiating R3 programs in their communities.

Also in FY21, the Oversight Board created an Evaluation Subcommittee that included advisory researchers from around the state to develop best practices for evaluating R3 grant programs. Program evaluation will measure grantee adherence to performance measures, effectiveness of innovative program designs and the extent to which R3-funded programs impact neighborhood-level indicators, such as child poverty levels or the amount of gun violence, over time.

Based on community feedback, ICJIA also initiated efforts to build capacity within smaller organizations to successfully apply for grant funding and become equipped to properly manage a grant. ICJIA contracted



## R3 Grants

ICJIA disbursed R3 funds to the following organizations in FY21. Funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total amount awarded to each agency.

Agency	State funds disbursed
Arrowleaf	\$19,731
East Springfield Community Center Commission	\$403,988
GameTime, LLC	\$201,024
Girls in the Game	\$45,178
Knotty Luxe	\$327,834
Land of Lincoln Legal Aid, Inc.	\$3,004
NAACP Westside Chicago Branch	\$515,773
Northern Illinois Recovery Community Organization Waukegan	\$46,086
Perfectly Flawed Foundation	\$8,701
Phalanx Community Services	\$70,419
Safer Foundation	\$35,889
St. Leonard's Ministries	\$86,170
The Trep School	\$36,437
United Way of Adams County	\$6,250
YMCA of Rock River Valley	\$7,441

TOTAL: \$1,813,925

with University of Illinois-Springfield to create *Your Recipe for Grant Success*, an online, module-based training program. Participants are trained on the ICJIA grant process, how to set up a budget and complete a program narrative, and what it means to comply with the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA). These efforts play a vital role in building infrastructure within organizations to leverage much needed grant funds to create change in their communities.

For more information and to view a map of areas eligible for R3 funding, please visit [R3.illinois.gov](http://R3.illinois.gov).

# Federal and State Grants

The Federal & State Grants Unit (FSGU) administers grant programs overseen by ICJIA. Authorized to receive and disburse grant money, ICJIA also is responsible for assuring compliance with federal and state regulations.

ICJIA began administering federal grants in 1985, following the passage of the Justice Assistance Act and the Victims of Crime Act by Congress. In FY21, 25 staff members processed 402 individual grants under 13 federal and 10 state programs, with \$119.2 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.

## Technical Assistance

ICJIA continued to increase technical assistance resources in FY21 to help smaller, less experienced organizations build capacity to successfully apply for grant funding and become equipped to properly manage a grant. ICJIA contracted with University of Illinois-Springfield to create *Your Recipe for Grant Success*, an online, module-based training program. Participants are trained on the ICJIA grant process, how to set up a budget and complete a program narrative, and what it means to comply with the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA). These efforts play a vital role in helping organizations leverage much-needed grant funds to create change in their communities. *For more information or to take the training, go to: [icjia.illinois.gov/grants/technical-assistance](http://icjia.illinois.gov/grants/technical-assistance)*

## Federal Grant Programs

ICJIA administered the following federal grant programs in FY21. Most federal awards to states may be spent over a three-year period. Federal funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total designated to each program.

### *Building State Technology Capacity*

The Building State Technology Capacity program is open to Victim of Crime Act (VOCA) program administrators, such as ICJIA. The program supports visionary statewide technology programs to enhance

victims' access to services, fosters innovation and efficiency in the provision of services, improves the quality of services, and improve the accessibility and responsiveness of victim service organizations.

ICJIA was awarded \$750,000 in Building State Technology Capacity funds in federal fiscal year 2018. In FY21, ICJIA disbursed \$150,559 to support InfoNet, a victim services database. *See page 36 for more information on InfoNet.*

### *Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Fund*

The American Rescue Plan Act created the Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Fund (CESF) program supports housing, victim services, legal aid, advocacy, food security, and reentry services in communities that have been hardest hit by the pandemic. CESF funding priorities were determined by an ICJIA ad hoc committee of criminal justice practitioners, policymakers, and community representatives.

ICJIA was awarded \$20.1 million in federal fiscal year 2020 CESF funding for distribution across Illinois. In FY21 \$2.6 million were disbursed to 10 organizations to offer transitional housing programs in geographic areas where residents have been disproportionately impacted by the coronavirus pandemic. Community-level data on positive COVID cases, unemployment, housing, and re-entry was considered in funding decisions. *See page 20 for a list of organizations that received CESF funding during the fiscal year.*

### *Discretionary Training and Technical Assistance Program*

The Discretionary Training and Technical Assistance Program provides training and technical assistance to VOCA victim assistance service providers (grantees) and others who work with crime victims. Activities funded through this program include establishing or enhancing state victim assistance academies, statewide training initiatives, and basic training for new programs.

ICJIA was awarded \$1 million in federal fiscal year 2019 to administer the program. In FY21, ICJIA disbursed \$13,414 to Children's Advocacy Centers of Illinois, \$58,082 to the Office of the Illinois Attorney General, \$54,767 to the Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence, and \$57,896 to the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault to provide training and technical assistance.

## Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Fund

ICJIA disbursed CESF funds to the following programs between July 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021. Funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total amount awarded to each agency.

Agency	Program	Federal funds disbursed
Children's Advocacy Centers of Illinois	Supportive Services and Agency Support	\$486,672
Cook County Sheriff's Department	Housing	\$74,885
Illinois Association of Court Appointed Special Advocates	Supportive Services	\$370,910
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	Housing	\$240,640
Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault	Housing, Supportive Services, and Agency Support	\$386,134
Lake County Crisis Center DbA A Safe Place	Housing, Supportive Services	\$246,068
Monroe Foundation	Housing, Supportive Services, and Agency Support	\$217,403
Roseland Community Hospital	Supportive Services	\$177,583
The Network: Advocating to End Domestic Violence	Housing, Supportive Services, and Agency Support	\$262,284
Urban Growers Collective, Inc.	Foodbank	\$154,378
TOTAL:		\$2,616,957

### 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 provides agencies with the flexibility to prioritize and place justice funds where they are needed most. JAG funds may be used for state and local initiatives, technical assistance, training, personnel, 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).

Illinois's federal fiscal year 2019 JAG award was \$6.4 million. In FY21, ICJIA distributed \$4.1 million in JAG funds to 35 programs. *See page 21 for a list of programs supported by JAG during the fiscal year.*

### Improving Criminal Justice Responses to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Grant Program

The Improving Criminal Justice Responses to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Grant Program supports the training, adoption, implementation, and evaluation process for the *Illinois Model Protocol for Law Enforcement and Prosecution: Responding to Victims of Domestic Violence*, and the *Illinois Model Protocol for Law Enforcement and Prosecutors: Responding to People with Disabilities and Older Adults Who Experience Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Abuse, Neglect or Exploitation*.

ICJIA was awarded \$1 million to support this program in Illinois in FFY19. In FY21, ICJIA disbursed \$14,992 to Blue Tower Solutions, Inc., \$3,348 to the Center for Prevention of Abuse, and \$2,129 to the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault for program purposes.

### 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

## Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG) was designed to streamline justice funding and grant administration. ICJIA disbursed JAG funds to the following programs between July 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021. Funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total designated to each program.

Agency	Program	Federal funds disbursed
Blackhawk Area Task Force	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$93,343
Central Illinois Enforcement Group	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$115,335
Cook County	Operations	\$113,177
Cook County Public Defender's Office	Operations	\$33,936
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	Operations	\$147,950
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	Multijurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units	\$694,593
Dixon Police Department	Drug Diversion/Deflection	\$78,019
DuPage County Metropolitan Enforcement Group	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$118,729
DuPage County State's Attorney's Office	Multijurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units	\$106,939
East Central Illinois Task Force	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$115,765
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	Evaluations	\$623,207
Joliet Mans	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$128,207
Kane County State's Attorney's Office	Multijurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units	\$96,092
Kankakee Area Metropolitan Enforcement Group	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$60,292
Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office	Multijurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units	\$79,644
Lake County Metropolitan Enforcement Group	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$3,636
Lake County State's Attorney's Office	Multijurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units	\$81,058
Lasalle County State's Attorney's Office	Multijurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units	\$9,113
Madison County State's Attorney	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$66,011
McHenry County State's Attorney's Office	Multijurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units	\$98,034
Metropolitan Enforcement Group of Southwestern Illinois City of Naperville	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$50,000
North Central Narcotics Task Force	Drug Diversion/Deflection	\$36,750
Quad-Cities Metropolitan Enforcement Group	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$226,038
South Central Illinois Drug Task Force	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$127,668
Southeastern Illinois Drug Task Force	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$5,054
Southern Illinois Drug Task Force	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$107,203
Southern Illinois Enforcement Group	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$144,182
State Line Area Narcotics Team	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$116,238
Vermilion County Metropolitan Enforcement Group	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$52,609
West Central Illinois Task Force	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$115,861
Will County State's Attorney's Office	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$102,016
Winnebago County Youth Recovery Court	Multijurisdictional Narcotic Prosecution Units	\$53,307
Zone 6 Task Force	Operations	\$17,233
	Multijurisdictional Large-Scale Narcotic Trafficking Enforcement	\$38,109
		TOTAL: \$4,055,348

crime statistics. The program permits funding for facilities, personnel, computerization, equipment, supplies, education, and training.

Illinois' federal fiscal year 2020 NFSIA award was \$683,465. In FY21, ICJIA disbursed \$153,070 to the Cook County Medical Examiner's Office, \$113,524 to DuPage County, \$193,094 to the Illinois State Police, and \$193,094 to the Northeastern Illinois Regional Crime Lab for forensic science initiatives under the NFSIA program.

### 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 aftercare programs.

RSAT funding requires the following criteria for funding eligibility:

## 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. ICJIA disbursed VOCA grant funds to the following programs between July 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021. Funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total designated to each program.

Agency	Program	Federal funds disbursed
A Safe Haven Foundation	Transitional Housing Program	\$74,471
A Safe Place	Transitional Housing Program	\$422,270
A Safe Place	Services to People with Multiple Victimization	\$82,884
Advocate Christ Medical Center	Trauma Recovery Centers	\$605,279
Advocate Christ Medical Center	Trauma Recovery Centers	\$246,180
Advocate Condell Medical Center	Trauma Recovery Centers	\$161,936
Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists	Child Abuse, Financial Crime, and Impaired Driving	\$81,702
Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists	Services to People with Multiple Victimization	\$82,128
Alliance of Local Service Organizations	Services to People with Multiple Victimization	\$37,515
Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago	Community Violence	\$309,612
Arlington Heights Police Department	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$74,757
Ascend Justice	Civil Legal Assistance	\$403,650
Beds Plus Care	Transitional Housing Program	\$162,382
Build	Services to People with Multiple Victimization	\$145,918
Build Inc	Transitional Housing Program	\$112,619
Build Inc	Community Violence	\$121,849
Catholic Charities	Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems	\$145,076
Catholic Charities	Transitional Housing Program	\$152,631
Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago	Child Abuse, Financial Crime, and Impaired Driving	\$170,161
Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago	Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems	\$98,149
Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago	Services to People with Multiple Victimization	\$145,842
Center On Halsted	Transitional Housing Program	\$205,788
Center On Halsted	Community Violence	\$87,390
Champaign County Court Appointed Special Advocates	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$75,395
Champaign County Court Appointed Special Advocates	Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$97,357
Chicago Alliance Against Sexual Exploitation	Comprehensive Legal Assistance	\$27,539
Chicago Alliance Against Sexual Exploitation	Civil Legal Assistance	3,107
Chicago Children's Advocacy Center	Services to People with Multiple Victimization	\$94,135

Continued on page 22

- Length of treatment must be six to 12 months.
- Participants must receive treatment services in a residential setting away from the general prison setting.
- The primary focus of the program must be on the participant's substance use issues, but the program also must develop their social, cognitive, and vocational skills.

Treatment is limited to people who are nearing the end of their incarceration so that they may be released upon completion of the program.

Illinois received a federal fiscal year 2020 RSAT award of \$783,080. In FY21, \$46,060 was disbursed to the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice to support drug treatment at the Illinois Youth Center in Harris-

burg and \$59,043 was disbursed to the Illinois Department of Corrections for dual diagnosis treatment programming for women who are incarcerated

### Victims of Crime Act

The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), funded with fines paid by those 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 2021 VOCA award was \$63.2 million. ICJIA disbursed \$73.6 million in VOCA grant funding in to 143 victim service providers during the state fiscal year.

## Victims of Crime Act Grants, continued

Agency	Program	Federal funds disbursed
Chicago Department of Family And Support Services	Services to Victims Of Domestic Violence	\$444,861
Chicago Hearing Society	Community Violence	\$48,789
Chicago Survivors	Community Violence	\$428,874
Child Abuse Council	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$38,147
Child Abuse Council	Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$38,760
Children Home & Aid Society	Community Violence	\$51,144
Children Home & Aid Society	Services to People with Multiple Victimitizations	\$25,006
Children's Advocacy Centers of Illinois	Child Advocacy Center Services	\$7,651,984
Children's Legal Center Chicago	Civil Legal Assistance	\$179,470
City Colleges of Chicago	Services to People with Multiple Victimitizations	\$1,400
Cook County State's Attorney's office	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$1,022,132
Cook County State's Attorney's office	Services to People with Multiple Victimitizations	\$69,733
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Adams County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$73,696
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Cook County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$64,966
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Dekalb County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$73,832
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Dekalb County	Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$229
Court Appointed Special Advocates of East Central Illinois	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$67,277
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Effingham County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$36,925
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Franklin County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$38,224
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Kane County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$279,523
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Lake County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$110,851
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Lake County	Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$103,990
Court Appointed Special Advocates of McHenry County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$38,762
Court Appointed Special Advocates of McHenry County	Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$3,971
Court Appointed Special Advocates of River Valley	Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$53,549
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Sangamon County	Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$14,382
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Southwestern Illinois	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$146,941
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Southwestern Illinois	Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$91,216
Court Appointed Special Advocates of The 10th Judicial Circuit	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$267,027
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Vermilion County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$90,017
Court Appointed Special Advocates of Williamson County	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$39,872
Crisis Center of South Suburbia	Transitional Housing Program	\$285,269
DeKalb County Youth Service Bureau	Community Violence	\$52,771
Domestic Violence Legal Clinic	Comprehensive Legal Assistance	\$107,153
East Aurora School District	Community Violence	\$283,203
Egyptian Health Department	Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems	\$1,045,511
Elgin Police Department	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$107,332
Erie Neighborhood House	Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems	\$293,622
Erie Neighborhood House	Comprehensive Legal Assistance	\$64,608
Erie Neighborhood House	Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems	\$265,071
Erie Neighborhood House	Civil Legal Assistance	\$114,279
Family Peace Center	Services to People with Multiple Victimitizations	\$98,825
Family Resources	Community Violence	\$60,904
Franklin County State's Attorney's office	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$55,055
Guardian Angel Community Services	Transitional Housing Program	\$462,669
Heartland Alliance	Transitional Housing Program	\$63,424
Heartland Human Care Services, Inc.	Transitional Housing Program	\$31,792
Heartland Human Care Services, Inc.	Child Abuse, Financial Crime, and Impaired Driving	\$87,274
Hektoen Institute	Community Violence	\$660,472
Hektoen Institute	Services to People with Multiple Victimitizations	\$179,857
Highland Park-Highwood Legal Aid Clinic	Comprehensive Legal Assistance	\$53,412
Hope of East Central Illinois	Transitional Housing Program	\$202,496
Hoyleton Youth And Family Services	Child Abuse, Financial Crime, and Impaired Driving	\$61,886
Hoyleton Youth And Family Services	Services to People with Multiple Victimitizations	\$10,991
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	Statewide Services to Victims Of Domestic Violence	\$21,029,668
Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault	Services to Underserved Sexual Assault Victim Populations	\$18,174,129
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority	Information Network For Victim Service Providers	\$308,662
Kankakee County State's Attorney's office	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$65,540

## Victims of Crime Act Grants, continued

Agency	Program	Federal funds disbursed
Korean American Women In Need	Transitional Housing Program	\$225,673
LAF	Comprehensive Legal Assistance	\$181,605
Lake County Crisis Center DbA A Safe Place	Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems	\$387,969
Lake County State's Attorney's office	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$139,458
Lake County State's Attorney's office	Services to People with Multiple Victimization	\$30,312
Land of Lincoln Legal Aid, Inc.	Civil Legal Assistance	\$606,754
Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation - East St. Louis	Comprehensive Legal Assistance	\$8,647
Legal Aid Chicago	Civil Legal Assistance	\$705,755
Life Span	Comprehensive Legal Assistance	\$288,346
Life Span	Civil Legal Assistance	\$658,762
Macon County	Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems	\$76,394
Macon County Court Appointed Special Advocates	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$75,454
Macon County Court Appointed Special Advocates	Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$34,324
Madison County State's Attorney's office	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$27,346
Maryville Academy	Residential Treatment For Justice-Involved Girls	\$362,121
McLean County of	County Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$112,894
McLean County of	Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$75,968
McLean County State's Attorney's office	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$50,653
Metropolitan Family Services	Comprehensive Legal Assistance	\$236,484
Metropolitan Family Services	Civil Legal Assistance	\$732,812
Mothers Against Drunk Drivers - Illinois	Child Abuse, Financial Crime, and Impaired Driving	\$29,701
Mundelein Police Department	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$61,631
North Suburban Legal Aid	Civil Legal Assistance	\$251,406
OSF Health Care System, DbA St. Francis Medical Center	Trauma Recovery Centers	\$443,668
OSF Health Care System, DbA St. Francis Medical Center	Trauma Recovery Centers	\$338,496
OSF Saint Anthony Medical Center	Trauma Recovery Centers	\$113,374
Port Ministries	Services to People with Multiple Victimization	\$43,248
Prairie State Legal Services	Comprehensive Legal Assistance	\$625,258
Prairie State Legal Services	Civil Legal Assistance	\$2,112,848
Reclaim 13	Transitional Housing Program	\$244,602
Remedies Renewing Lives	Transitional Housing Program	\$334,642
Remedies Renewing Lives	Services to People with Multiple Victimization	\$13,803
Restoration 61	Services to People with Multiple Victimization	\$84,639
Rockford, City of	Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems	\$125,083
Safe Passage Inc.	Transitional Housing Program	\$226,522
Sarah's Inn	Services to People with Multiple Victimization	\$91,992
Southern Illinois University School of Medicine	Trauma Recovery Centers	\$120,463
St. Anthony Hospital Foundation	Community Violence	\$530,695
St. Anthony Hospital of Chicago	Services to People with Multiple Victimization	\$189,096
St. Clair County State's Attorney's office	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$58,574
Stress & Trauma Treatment Center Inc.	Services to People with Multiple Victimization	\$110,639
The Lyte Collective	Transitional Housing Program	\$170,690
UCAN	Community Violence	\$377,973
UCAN	Services to People with Multiple Victimization	\$50,752
Union County State's Attorney's office	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$33,178
Universal Family Connections	Services to People with Multiple Victimization	\$57,245
University of Illinois At Chicago	Helping Everyone Access Linked Systems	\$212,243
Vermilion County State's Attorney's office	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$27,198
Wheeling Human Services Department	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$112,347
Williamson County State's Attorney	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$67,480
Wings	Transitional Housing Program	\$255,983
Winnebago County Court Appointed Special Advocates	Court-Appointed Special Advocate Victim Assistance	\$35,705
Winnebago County State's Attorney's office	Law Enforcement/Prosecutor-Based Victim Assistance Services	\$67,798
YMCA	Community Violence	\$354,708
YWCA of Evanston / North Shore	Transitional Housing Program	\$133,756
YWCA of Evanston / North Shore	Services to People with Multiple Victimization	\$5,840
YWCA of the Sauk Valley	Transitional Housing Program	\$89,221

TOTAL: \$73,609,375

## Violence Against Women Act Grants

Violence Against Women Act funds help states improve the criminal justice system's response to victims of sexual assault or domestic violence. ICJIA disbursed VAWA grant funds to the following programs between July 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021. Funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total designated to each program.

Agency	Program	Federal funds disbursed
Apna Ghar	Culturally Specific Services Program	\$31,637
Call For Help	Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$15,880
Center for Prevention Of Abuse	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$18,545
Center for Prevention Of Abuse	Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$54,574
Chicago Police Department	Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$41,535
Chicago Police Department	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$29,349
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$201,742
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$208,061
Cook County State's Attorney's Office	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$66,437
Family Rescue	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$107,844
Healthcare Alternative Systems	Culturally Specific Services Program	\$40,542
Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence	Services for Underserved Areas or Victim Groups	\$787,235
Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault	Services for Underserved Areas or Victim Groups	\$680,623
Kankakee County Probation Department	Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$113,436
Kankakee County Sheriff's Department	Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$139,860
Kankakee County State's Attorney's Office	Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$81,905
KC-CASA	Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$101,703
Korean American Women in Need	Culturally Specific Services Program	\$38,816
Life Span	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$33,922
Life Span	Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$67,714
Life Span	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$12,626
Peoria County Probation Department	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$118,855
Peoria County Sheriff's Department	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$67,715
Peoria County State's Attorney's Office	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$285,987
Peoria Police Department	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$69,832
Rape Victim Advocates	Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$203,998
Resilience	Sexual Assault Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$46,474
St. Clair County Court Services & Probation Department	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$50,374
St. Clair County Sheriff's Department	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$99,666
St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$171,950
Violence Prevention Center of Southwestern Illinois	Domestic Violence Multidisciplinary Team Response	\$245,171
		\$4,234,008
		TOTAL: \$4,402,300

### Violence Against Women Act

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) program provides grants to states to improve criminal justice system responses to women who are victims of sexual assault and domestic violence. As the agency charged with administering VAWA awards in Illinois, ICJIA 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; and implementing measures to assess the response of criminal justice agencies in Illinois to sexual assault and domestic violence.

The Act specifies that states must allocate 25% of the funds to law enforcement, 25% to prosecution, 30% to service providers, and 5% to the courts. The remaining 15% can be allocated at the state's discretion.

Funds have a two-year lifespan and must be spent in accordance with a strategic plan submitted by the ICJIA Ad Hoc Victim Services Committee to the U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women.

Illinois' federal fiscal year 2021 VAWA award was \$5.1 million. ICJIA disbursed more than \$4.2 million in VAWA funds to support 31 programs in FY21. See page 25 for a list of funded programs.

### 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 local victim service agencies across Illinois. Illinois was awarded \$628,649 in federal fiscal year 2021 to support VAWA Sexual Assault Services Program. ICJIA disbursed \$134,152 to Lifespan during the fiscal year.

### 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.

ICJIA received a \$443,000 appropriation to administer the Bullying Prevention Grant Program in FY21. ICJIA disbursed \$155,380 to Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital and \$114,598 to Southern Illinois University for bullying prevention efforts.

#### Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Services Programs

Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention (CBVIP) services programs support community coalition building to engage service providers, state and local government agencies, law enforcement personnel, and others to ensure that service providers and community members are aware of violence prevention resources available to the community. These grants encourage collaborative partnerships to ensure clients' immediate needs are met and support pro-social activities for the community.

ICJIA received a \$6.8 million appropriation to administer the CBVIP program in FY21. ICJIA disbursed about \$5.5 million to 18 agencies under this program during the fiscal year.

## Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Services

ICJIA disbursed CB-VIP grants to the following agencies in FY21. Funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from

Agency	State funds disbursed
Alternatives Inc.	\$254,238
Big Brothers Big Sisters of Metro Chicago	\$230,975
Bright Star Community Outreach	\$382,968
Cabrini Green Legal Aid	\$68,629
Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago	\$495,471
Children's Home and Aid Society of Illinois	\$96,498
Gary Comer Youth Center	\$855,111
Heartland Alliance	\$654,050
Illinois Association of Juvenile Justice Councils	\$742,645
Lake County Crisis Center dba A Safe Place	\$329,988
Lawrence Hall	\$126,370
Northeast DuPage Family & Youth Services	\$104,038
Pilsen Wellness Center Inc.	\$180,960
Region 1 Planning Council	\$110,617
Rockford Metropolitan Agency for Planning Arts Ensemble	\$35,756
South Shore Drill Team and Performing Arts Ensemble	\$59,492
Springfield Urban League	\$293,412
Universal Family Connections	\$506,114
<b>TOTAL: \$5,527,332</b>	

#### Community Law Enforcement Partnership for Deflection and Substance Abuse Treatment

The Community-Law Enforcement Partnership (CLEP) for Deflection and Substance Abuse Treatment program helps law enforcement to develop and implement deflection programs that offer immediate pathways to substance use treatment as an alternative to involvement in the criminal justice system. ICJIA received a \$500,000 appropriation to administer the CLEP program in FY21. ICJIA disbursed \$124,499 to the Arlington Heights Police Department, \$55,633 to Elk Grove Village Police Department, and \$59,538 to the Mundelien Police Department to support the program during the fiscal year.

#### Death Penalty Abolition Fund

The Death Penalty Abolition Fund was created by Public Act 96-1543, stating that all unobligated and unexpended moneys remaining in the Capital Litigation

Trust Fund were to be transferred to ICJIA for services to families of victims of homicide or murder and for training of law enforcement personnel.

ICJIA received a \$3.7 million appropriation to administer this fund in FY21. ICJIA disbursed \$172,781 to BUILD INC., \$557,172 to Chicago Survivors and \$218,542 to HV Neighborhood Transformation to support services for families of victims of homicide/ murder under this program during the fiscal year. ICJIA also disbursed \$86,227 to Northern Illinois University for law enforcement training.

### Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council

Family violence coordinating councils, at both state and local/circuit levels, establish a forum to improve the institutional, professional, and community response to family violence, including intimate partner abuse, child abuse, abuse against people with disabilities, and elder abuse. Coordinated by the Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council (IFVCC), the councils engage in education and prevention as well as coordination of intervention and services for victims and perpetrators. They also work to improve the administration of justice when addressing family violence.

ICJIA was appropriated \$462,300 to administer IFVCC in FY21. ICJIA disbursed \$322,886 to 12 family violence coordinating councils during the fiscal year.

### 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.

ICJIA received a \$1.2 million appropriation to administer the Safe From the State program in FY21. ICJIA disbursed \$993,828 to 10 agencies for Safe From the Start programming during the fiscal year.

### Street Intervention Program

Street Intervention Program (SIP) funds provide sub-awards to agencies for outreach services, to mediate and intervene with conflicts, and to provide other supports to reduce the shooting and homicide incidents in high need communities.

## Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council Grants

ICJIA disbursed IFVCC grants to the following agencies in FY21. Funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total designated to each program.

Agency	State funds disbursed
DuPage County	\$31,261
Kendall County	\$52,447
Macon-Piatt Roe	\$13,409
Madison County Auditor	\$6,311
McHenry County College District	\$22,258
Peoria County Treasurer	\$35,932
Regional Office Of Education #11	\$35,647
Regional Office Of Education #32	\$34,641
Sangamon County	\$17,821
West Central Illinois Area Council On Aging	\$22,403
Will County Chief Judge's Office	\$27,932
Winnebago County	\$22,824
<b>TOTAL: \$322,886</b>	

## Safe from the Start Grants

ICJIA disbursed State from the Start grants to the following agencies in FY21. Funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total designated to each program.

Agency	State funds disbursed
Casa Central Social Services Corporation	\$77,510
Center For Prevention of Abuse	\$123,165
Child Abuse Council	\$125,287
Children's Advocacy Center of North And Northwest Cook County	\$120,656
Children's Home And Aid Society Of Illinois	\$134,480
Family Focus Inc.	\$80,667
Heartland Human Care Services, Inc.	\$72,062
Metropolitan Family Services	\$90,304
South Suburban Family Shelter	\$119,550
University of Illinois at Chicago	\$50,147
<b>TOTAL: \$993,828</b>	

ICJIA received a \$6.1 million appropriation to administer SIP in FY21. ICJIA disbursed \$5,920,813 to Metropolitan Family Services to support its Community Partnering 4 Peace program during the fiscal year.

### Trauma Recovery Center Program

Trauma recovery centers (TRCs) provide comprehensive mental health and case management services for victims of violent crime and their families in underserved communities with high levels of violence through implementation of the TRC model.

## Trauma Recovery Center Program

ICJIA disbursed Trauma Recovery Center Program grants to the following agencies in FY21. Funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total designated to each program.

Agency	State funds disbursed
Acclivus	\$29,151
Advocate Christ Medical Center	\$73,950
Bella Ease	\$40,000
Bright Star Community Outreach	\$44,691
Brighton Park Neighborhood Council	\$63,063
DeKalb County Youth Service Bureau	\$76,862
Duane Dean Behavioral Health Center	\$76,698
Eldorado Unit School District #4	\$66,789
Girls in the Game	\$50,940
Heartland Alliance	\$129,220
I AM ABLE	\$79,842
Mt. Sinai Hospital Medical Center	\$11,355
OSF Health Care System, dba St. Francis Medical Center	\$2,277
OSF Saint Anthony Medical Center	\$19,168
Rincon Family Services	\$79,081
Southern Illinois University	\$126,357
<b>TOTAL: \$969,444</b>	

## Violence Prevention & Reduction

ICJIA disbursed Violence Prevention & Reduction grants to the following agencies in FY21. Funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total designated to each program.

Agency	State funds disbursed
Acclivus	\$5,129,301
Chicago Area Project	\$688,818
Community Lifeline	\$174,652
Proviso-Leyden Council for Community Action	\$538,150
Peoria Park District	\$320,422
Rockford Park District	\$197,133
Southland Juvenile Justice Council	\$1,090,762
Touch by an Angel Community Enrichment Center	\$200,000
<b>TOTAL: \$8,339,238</b>	

ICJIA received a \$3.4 million appropriation to administer the TRC program in FY21. ICJIA disbursed \$969,444 to 16 organizations offering trauma recovery center services during the fiscal year.

## Violence Prevention & Reduction Program

The Violence Prevention and Reduction (VPR) program provides sub-awards to agencies for violence prevention and reduction services and strategies, to mediate and intervene with conflicts, and provide other supports to reduce the shooting and homicide incidents in high need communities. VPR funds are appropriated to ICJIA to be passed through to specific agencies.

ICJIA disbursed \$8.3 million in pass-through funding to nine programs during the fiscal year.

## Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Program

The state Violence Prevention and Street Intervention Program supports initiatives that address street-level violent crime, including murder, aggravated assault, and non-domestic batteries that occur on the public way and often involve firearms. VPSIP funds support trauma-informed practices and programs for at-risk youth and young adults that provide crisis intervention and de-escalation of high stress situations. VPSIP also supports enhancement and expansion of promising street intervention program models.

ICJIA received a \$12-million appropriation to administer VPSIP in FY20. ICJIA disbursed \$3.5 million to 47 VPSIP programs during the fiscal year.

## Other State Grants

In FY21, ICJIA also disbursed:

- \$61,378 to the Danville Police Department for a violence prevention program.
- \$137,232 to Livingston County to support the Prescription Pill and Drug Disposal program.
- \$330,230 to Trauma Recovery Services-East St. Louis.
- \$585,225 to Safer Foundation to support the Sinai Urban Health Institute Partnership, providing services to people with criminal records.

## Violence Prevention and Street Intervention Program

*The Violence Prevention and Street Intervention Program supports initiatives that address street-level violent crime, including murder, aggravated assault, and non-domestic batteries that occur on the public way and often involve firearms. ICJIA disbursed VPSIP grants to the following agencies between July 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021. Funds disbursed during the fiscal year may differ from the total amount awarded to each agency.*

Agency	Program	Federal funds disbursed
Advocate Health and Hospitals Corporation	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Cook/Collar	\$130,331
Alternative Schools Network	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$242,675
Aunt Martha's Health and Wellness	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Cook/Collar	\$42,467
Boys & Girls Clubs of Chicago	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Cook/Collar	\$64,157
Brighton Park Neighborhood Council	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$48,707
BUILD	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$84,944
By the Hand Club for Kids	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$260,000
Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$21,531
Center for Community Academic Success	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Cook/Collar	\$63,405
Centers for New Horizons	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$15,089
Chicago Children's Advocacy Center	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$28,850
Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Cook/Collar	\$27,733
Chicago Police Department	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$31,868
Chicago Mayor's Office	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$73,308
Children Home & Aid Society	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Cook/Collar	\$153,576
Children's Research Triangle	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$26,100
Cook County Justice Advisory Council	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Cook/Collar	\$97,731
Crisis Center of South Suburbia	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Cook/Collar	\$108,267
Endeleo Institute	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$9,726
Erie Neighborhood House	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$29,840
First Followers	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$36,956
Healthcare Alternative Systems	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$21,383
Illinois Association of Juvenile Justice Councils	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$227,135
Kenneth Young Center	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Cook/Collar	\$71,999
Let It Be Us	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Cook/Collar	\$53,526
Metropolitan Family Services	Community Partnership for Peace	\$455,004
New Life Centers	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$68,965
Pilsen Wellness Center Inc.	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$40,000
River Oaks Community Education and Development Corporation	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Cook/Collar	\$4,967
Rockford Mayor's Office on Domestic Violence & Human Trafficking Prevention	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$56,181
Roseland Cease Fire	Expansion and Enhancement	\$28,899
SGA Youth & Family Services	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$25,456
South Shore Drill Team and Performing Arts Ensemble	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$31,240
St. Joseph's Services	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$23,706
St. Sabina Church	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$88,671
Storycatchers Theatre	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$46,939
Teamwork Engelwood	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$39,105
Teens Against Killing Everywhere	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Statewide	\$137,397
UCAN	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Chicago	\$94,551
Union League Boys and Girls Club	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Statewide	\$51,459
Viewing Our Children as Emerging Leaders	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Statewide	\$17,238
WINGS	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Cook/Collar	\$63,791
YMCA of Metropolitan Chicago	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Statewide	\$23,306
Youth Connection	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Statewide	\$14,153
Youth With a Positive Direction	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Statewide	\$9,331
YWCA of Metropolitan Chicago	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Cook/Collar	\$81,765
Zacharias Sexual Abuse Center	Violence Prevention & Street Intervention Cook/Collar	\$89,293

TOTAL: \$3,462,721

# Research and Analysis

ICJIA's Research & Analysis Unit leads the agency'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.

## Research Centers

In SFY21, the SAC's six centers collaborated 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 Community Corrections Research*

The Center for Community Corrections Research conducts research and evaluation projects on interventions designed to divert individuals from prison; and, to improve re-entry for persons returning to their communities after incarceration. The goal is to expand the use of effective community interventions using evaluation, research, and implementation science. The center collects and analyzes a variety of data including administrative, qualitative and quantitative. Center staff publish research and evaluation reports, work in collaboration with external evaluators, and provide research presentations.

### *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 offer a 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

## Presentations

ICJIA staff gave presentations at a number of organizations and conferences in FY21. They included:

- CrimCon Conference
- Justice Research and Statistics Association
- Illinois Justice Project
- Illinois Senate Criminal Law Committee
- Illinois Senate Public Safety Committee
- National Rx Drug Abuse & Heroin Summit
- Partnership for Safe and Peaceful Communities
- Police Treatment and Community Collaborative
- Polk Brothers Foundation & Crown Family Therapies
- Strengthening Chicago Youth

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.

### *Center for Sponsored Research and 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 ICJIA-administered grant

funds as they refine program objectives, develop data collection tools, and assess program performance.

### *Center for Victim Studies*

The Center for Victim Studies designs and conducts research examining the nature and scope of victimization in Illinois and evaluates programs that address victim needs. Center staff use a variety of research methods and analyses to explore victimization and victim services in order to improve policy, programming, and practice throughout the state. The center also coordinates presentations and disseminates reports, translating promising research into implications for policy and practice for stakeholders and victim service providers.

Center staff provide technical assistance to help victim service programs collect data to inform how to best meet the multifaceted needs of victims. Finally, staff manage the InfoNet System, a web-based data collection and reporting system used by more than 100 victim service providers in Illinois. The system is one of only a few known central repositories in the country for state-wide standardized victim service data. *See page 36 for more information on InfoNet.*

### *Center for Violence Prevention and Intervention Research*

The Center for Violence Prevention and Intervention Research reviews scientific literature, designs and conducts studies, and collects and analyzes data on violent crime in Illinois to help inform and enhance the state's criminal justice response to violence through timely research publications, presentations and discussions. Center staff examine environmental, social, and individual factors that contribute to the occurrence of violent crime and seek collaboration with a diverse set of stakeholders to understand the scope of existing prevention and intervention efforts and guide future strategies.

## Online Data Applications

### *SAC website*

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



*The Illinois Statistical Analysis Center website, also known as the ICJIA Research Hub, is host to a variety of online data and tools for county and statewide data interpretation. Go to [icjia.illinois.gov/researchhub](http://icjia.illinois.gov/researchhub).*

offense and arrest data from Illinois State Police Uniform Crime Reports are available for each Illinois county. To access the tools, go to [icjia.illinois.gov/researchhub](http://icjia.illinois.gov/researchhub)

### *Uniform Crime Report Index Offense Explorer*

This interactive interface for Index Crime offense data (1982-2018) allows users to explore various types of person and property crime, including murder, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Users can analyze these types of crimes as counts or rates, look at trends by year, and compare geographic variation by region, community type, or county.

## Research and Evaluation Projects

A number of ICJIA research and evaluation efforts were completed in state fiscal year 2021. All completed literature reviews, research reports, and evaluations are available online at [icjia.illinois.gov/researchhub](http://icjia.illinois.gov/researchhub)

### *Corrections*

*An Exploratory Study of the Discretionary Use of Electronic Monitoring for Individuals Upon Release to Mandatory Supervised Release in Illinois*

Available research indicates mixed results as to the efficacy of electronic monitoring in deterring individuals from committing technical violations and future crimi-

nal offending behavior. We examined the discretionary use of electronic monitoring and its impact on individuals exiting the Illinois Department of Corrections on mandatory supervised release in state fiscal year 2016. Researchers analyzed departmental policies, Prisoner Review Board orders, and conducted propensity score matching to compare outcomes of those who were and were not ordered to electronic monitoring as a condition of their release.

#### *Effective Strategies in Community Supervision: Core Correctional Practices and Motivational Interviewing*

The way in which probation and parole officers communicate and interact can impact outcomes for their clients. This literature review examines strategies geared towards enhancing outcomes for individuals under correctional supervision—core correctional practices and motivational interviewing. These practices have been found to generate more positive outcomes for individuals on probation or parole when compared with traditional methods of correctional supervision.

#### *Diversion*

##### *Illinois Criminal Diversion Racial Impact Data Collection*

Diversion programs are offered by law enforcement and the courts to divert people from further criminal justice system processing. The Illinois Criminal Diversion Racial Impact Data Collection Act of 2017 sought to provide a mechanism to gather statewide data on the race and ethnicity of individuals diverted from the criminal justice system to analyze racial disparities. Researchers offer a brief review of the literature on diversion programs and an assessment of the existing data on race and ethnicity in diversion in the criminal justice system in Illinois.

##### *A Preliminary Outcome Evaluation of Lake County's Police Referral to Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program*

Police pre-arrest diversion or “deflection” programs allow police departments to refer individuals to treatment, steering them away from traditional criminal justice system processing. This preliminary outcome evaluation examined A Way Out (AWO), a program in Lake County, Illinois. We examined groups of individuals referred to one residential treatment provider through AWO and through other means. The groups



*The criminal justice system has long recognized the prevalence of mental health issues in corrections populations. In a 2017 U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics study, about 62% of people in jail and 50% of people in prison reported suffering from a mental health disorder at one time.*

showed no statistically significant differences in numbers of post-treatment misdemeanor, felony, or total arrests.

##### *Introduction: Deflection Police-Led Responses to Behavioral Health Challenges*

Deflection is a collaborative intervention connecting public safety (e.g., police, sheriffs) and public health systems to create community-based pathways to treatment for people who have substance use disorders (SUDs) or other service needs, without their entry into the justice system. Deflection can enable individuals to receive referrals to services without fear of arrest or can be offered in lieu of arrest. This article focuses on how deflection program models operate and potential best practices for the field.

#### *Juvenile Justice*

##### *An Exploratory Evaluation of Redeploy Illinois: Findings on Incentive-Based Juvenile Diversion Services*

Research indicates that diverting youth from formal justice system processing can prevent future youth justice contact and system involvement. This study provides an exploratory analysis of Redeploy Illinois, seeking to determine the characteristics of youth served by the program, as well as the feasibility of collecting and analyzing data for potential outcome evaluations. Researchers collected and analyzed data on 775 youth

in the Redeploy Illinois program from June 2009 to September 2019. A general data audit on the Redeploy Illinois case management system was conducted for completeness, quality and accuracy of data.

### *Mental Health Courts*

#### *A Review of Literature on Mental Health Court Goals, Effectiveness, and Future Implications*

Mental health courts are designed to reduce criminal justice system involvement among those suffering from mental health disorders. Mental health courts incorporate multidisciplinary teams of criminal justice system practitioners and stakeholders to supervise and connect participants to treatment services. This article provides a review of literature on mental health courts, including court operations, effectiveness, and related issues.

#### *Adjusting Work Conditions During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Survey of Illinois Mental Health Court Staff*

As social distancing measures became necessary as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, mental health court personnel and other criminal justice professionals were forced to adapt to alternative work conditions. In this study, Illinois mental health court staff were surveyed to examine how the pandemic may have impacted normal operations. Responses indicated mental health courts adopted physically distanced work conditions (e.g., remote work, virtual meetings), but the conditions may have limited program effectiveness.

### *Policing*

#### *A Preliminary Look at Illinois Arrest Trends During the COVID-19 Pandemic in 2020*

Jurisdictions across the United States are seeing a reduction in reported crime and arrests coinciding with COVID-19. This article offers a preliminary look at arrest trends during the COVID-19 pandemic across Illinois. Researchers examined arrest data from the Illinois State Police Criminal History Record Information database to identify arrest trends prior to and after the state's stay-at-home order was issued. Statewide, arrests recorded over the duration of the stay-at-home order were much lower than those recorded during that period in 2019.



*As social distancing measures became necessary as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, service providers, mental health court personnel, and other criminal justice professionals adapted to alternative working conditions.*

#### *Examining the Experiences of Women Police Leaders in Illinois*

While research indicates women are valuable assets to police departments, many encounter barriers when attempting to enter the male-dominated field of policing. This study examined the experiences of six women police leaders in Illinois to learn about the challenges they faced and to discover how police departments can recruit, support, and retain women officers. The interviews suggested that mentorship and close relationships with other officers can provide guidance and enforced policies against harassment and discrimination can help retain women in the profession.

### *Re-entry*

#### *Entrepreneurship for the Formerly Incarcerated: A Randomized Control Trial of the Pathway to Enterprise for Returning Citizens Program*

Securing employment after exiting prison can be challenging, but some reentry programs seek to help formerly incarcerated individuals gain employment. ICJIA researchers conducted an outcome evaluation of an entrepreneurship program in Cook County Illinois, Pathway to Enterprise for Returning Citizens, to examine recidivism outcomes. The study found no programmatic effects as there were no statistically significant differences between the treatment and control groups on the outcomes of rearrest, reincarceration, and employment.



Though schools have been quick to hire police officers and install metal detectors to ensure safety, research shows that schools may benefit more from investing in support staff, such as nurses and counselors, and by relying on rehabilitative practices as opposed to punitive discipline.

## School Violence

### *Exploring School Violence and Safety Concerns*

Although school violence is not a new phenomenon, school safety continues to be a leading public health concern, particularly following high-profile school shootings. In response to these events, many schools have quickly implemented strategies to enhance safety, but research indicates certain responses may actually worsen student well-being. This literature review is the first in a two-part series providing an overview of factors that can affect school safety, including school climate, bullying, and school violence.

### *Programs and Practices to Prevent School Violence and Improve School Safety*

Maintaining a safe and supportive learning environment is important for students' well-being and quality of education. This literature review discusses the evidence on various school safety practices and programs. Though schools have been quick to implement strategies such as hiring police officers and installing metal detectors, research shows that schools may benefit more from investing in support staff, such as nurses and counselors, and by relying on rehabilitative practices as opposed to punitive discipline.

## Substance Use Disorders

### *Overdose Fatality Review Teams Literature Review*

States and localities across the United States have implemented overdose fatality review teams to address the impact of the opioid crisis on their communities.

Overdose fatality review teams are designed to collaborate to prevent future overdose deaths. This article provides a review of literature on overdose fatality review teams, including goals, recommendations, and information sharing protocols, as well as considerations from other fatality review teams.

## Technical Assistance

### *A Guide to Conducting Field Observations*

Observational research presents unique ethical, logistical, and legal challenges. This article provides an overview of observational research, including researchers' roles, data management and analysis, and ethical and legal responsibilities.

### *Conducting Research Interviews on Sensitive Topics*

Researchers use interviewing as a qualitative tool to answer research questions. This article offers recommendations to researchers conducting qualitative interviews on sensitive topics, including creating a safe environment, offering compensation and referrals, and considering staff well-being.

## Victim Studies

### *Understanding Intimate Partner Violence: Definitions and Risk Factors*

Though underreported, intimate partner violence affects a large number of women, as well as men and individuals in the LGBTQIA+ community. This article discusses typologies, as well as risk assessments that can guide the justice system in measuring risk for perpetrating or experiencing violence. Information on typologies and risk of intimate partner violence perpetration can inform more effective, individualized treatment and services for individuals.

### *Who are Underserved Victims of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault? Underrepresented Victim Populations and Barriers to Service Seeking*

Improving victim services for underserved populations is a Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funding priority. This study examined the definition of underserved in the context of Illinois sexual assault and domestic violence victims. Domestic violence and sexual assault service provider perspectives were solicited directly via focus groups. Researchers found the barrier-focused definition preferred by service providers and the analysis of

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*An examination of Illinois Violent Death Reporting System data indicated more than 40% of suicide victims had an arrest on their records and 3% had been incarcerated.*

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demographic characteristics used to identify underrepresented victim populations complemented each other.

*Policies and Programs to Address Individuals Who Perpetrate Intimate Partner Violence*

The criminal legal system has established policies and programs to address intimate partner violence and for people who perpetrate violence. These programs attempt to address correlated issues, such as substance use disorders, childhood exposure to violence, child abuse, exposure to homicide/femicide, and animal abuse. This article presents an overview of prevention, policies, programming, and associations for people who have perpetrated intimate partner violence.

*Weathering Fiscal Uncertainty: A Study of the Effects of the Illinois Budget Impasse on Rape Crisis Centers.*

This study sought to understand how Illinois rape crisis centers were affected by the two-year state budget impasse (2015 to 2017). Analyzing administrative data from 29 rape crisis centers, researchers found statistically significant yet minimal decreases in hours of service provided to victims. Findings underscored the effect state budgets can have on service provision, the importance of unrestricted funds, and the need for rape crisis centers to initiate budget planning and resource development to the best of their abilities to be prepared for future fiscal crises.

*Violence Prevention*

*Violence Prevention: Basic Ideas for Approaches and Coordination*

Violence is a pervasive part of society with severe and long-lasting negative consequences for health and well-being. In Illinois, interpersonal violence takes many shapes and affects people across the state. Part-

nerships to reduce interpersonal violence can benefit from a mutual understanding of the variety of violence prevention approaches. To support understanding and collaboration, this article discusses fundamental ideas and important terms related to efforts focused on preventing violence.

*Individual and Community Trauma: Individual Experiences in Collective Environments*

Trauma, which refers to an emotional response from circumstances deemed as harmful, can have negative, long-term impacts on an individual's mental and physical health. This article examines the literature on how trauma experienced at the individual-level is influenced by trauma experienced at the community-level and summarizes how each is typically defined and addressed.

*Prior Criminal Justice Involvement of Persons Experiencing Violent Deaths in Illinois*

This study examined the connection between criminal arrests and prison admissions and an outcome of violent death defined as either a homicide or suicide. Researchers examined Illinois Violent Death Reporting System data from death certificates, the coroner/medical examiner, law enforcement, and toxicology and autopsy reports, and linked with state arrest and prison data. The analysis revealed 40% of suicide victims had a prior arrest on their records and 3% had been incarcerated. More than 75% of homicide victims had an arrest and 31% had been incarcerated.

# Information systems

ICJIA's Information Systems Unit 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.

## Clandestine Lab Reporting Information System

Staff continued to oversee the Clandestine Lab Reporting Information System (CLARIS), a web-based data collection system for reporting and analysis of methamphetamine lab seizure data used mainly by law enforcement agencies in Illinois. ICJIA created CLARIS with a \$50,000 grant from the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics Office of Justice Programs. The system is used by Illinois methamphetamine response teams and other drug enforcement groups who perform methamphetamine lab seizures. Data collected are submitted to Illinois State Police for analysis. 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.

In FY21, 103 monthly data reports and 26 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, 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.

## Enhanced Grants Management System

ICJIA continued to use and update its proprietary Enhanced Grants Management Information System (eGMIS) during the fiscal year. The state's lifecycle grant management system was developed around the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act framework. The system provides a common online platform for all grant activity while maintaining current grant management system functions.

## InfoNet Data Collection

InfoNet is a web-based data and case management system used by victim service providers in Illinois. Organizations use InfoNet to document services provided to victims of domestic and sexual violence, and

to produce standardized program and grant-specific data reports. For ICJIA and other funding organizations, InfoNet serves as a grant monitoring system and statewide repository for victim service data. InfoNet also facilitates strategic planning at state and local levels that supports effective resource allocation and improves services.

ICJIA operates and manages InfoNet and system use and requirements are collaboratively governed with the Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence, the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault, the Illinois Department of Human Services, Child Advocacy Centers of Illinois, and the Chicago Department of Family & Support Services. Staff provided InfoNet service to 63 domestic violence programs, 32 sexual assault centers, and five child advocacy centers in FY21. InfoNet data show that in FY21, these organizations provided nearly 650,000 service hours to over 60,000 victims; more than 116,000 service hours to communities through trainings, systems advocacy, and outreach; and responded to more than 175,000 hotline calls.

In FY21, ICJIA staff responded to more than 1,200 requests for technical assistance and data from users and external organizations, hosted two InfoNet trainings, and facilitated two user forums on improving InfoNet. Staff also completed a study analyzing changes in clients served, client needs, and services provided before and after the COVID-19 pandemic began; and built a new data entry section for sexual violence prevention services. ICJIA also developed two new options to assist service providers, including a Client Comprehensive Report which summarizes an individual's service history and a Performance Indicators Report, which summarizes data across more than 30 service categories to ease grant monitoring and reporting.

## ICJIA website

ICJIA's website, [icjia.illinois.gov](http://icjia.illinois.gov), 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 ICJIA's major areas of operation: federal and state grants, technical assistance, research, and technology.

The site provides enhanced navigation and accessibility to ICJIA news, research, and resources. It also allows access across multiple devices, including cell phones, tablets, and laptop computers. The site was developed using open source (mostly free) web development tools to keep maintenance costs down while offering enhanced web security.

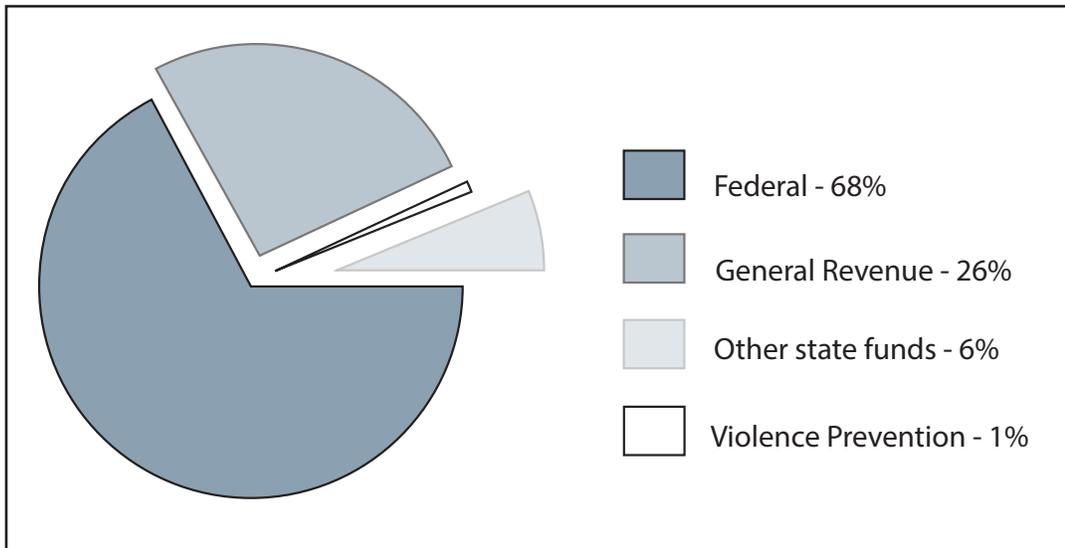
# Fiscal Information

## State Fiscal Year 2021 Expenditures\*

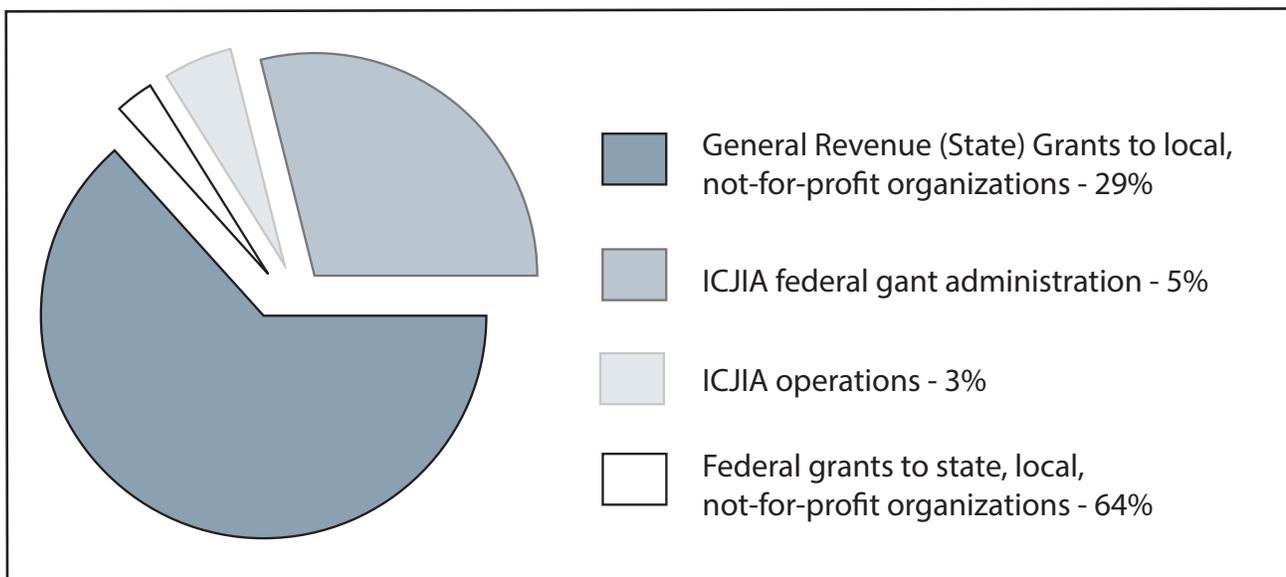
	GENERAL REVENUE	FEDERAL	CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFO PROJECT	VIOLENCE PREVENTION	VIOLENCE PREVENTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	DEATH PENALTY ABOLITION FUND	CANNABIS REGULATION	TOTAL
<b>OPERATIONS</b>								
Personal services	\$1,275,254			\$123,457		\$37,332		\$1,436,043
Retirement				\$67,812				\$67,812
FICA	\$93,528			\$8,919				\$102,447
Group insurance				\$37,506				\$37,506
Contractual services	\$324,982							\$324,982
Travel	\$1,448							\$1,448
Commodities	\$355							\$355
Printing	\$0							\$0
EDP	\$25,905							\$25,905
Telecommunications	\$26,789							\$26,789
Auto operations	\$248							\$248
IFVCC	\$392,723							\$392,723
Bullying Prevention & Technical Assistance	\$598,348							\$598,348
Cannabis Regulation Costs							\$276,735	\$276,735
Ordinary/contingent expenses		\$1,529,865	\$164,183			\$31,431		\$1,725,479
<i>Total operations</i>	\$2,739,580	\$1,529,865	\$164,183	\$237,694	\$0	\$68,763	\$276,735	\$5,016,820
<b>AWARDS &amp; GRANTS</b>								
Activities associated with federal programs	\$537,918							\$537,918
Adult Redeploy Illinois Program	\$7,098,290							\$7,098,290
Special Projects								\$0
Death Penalty Abolition Fund								\$0
Federal assistance support		\$4,943,660						\$4,943,660
Prescription Pill & Drug Disposal					\$146,915			\$146,915
Violence Prevention & Reduction (VPR)								\$0
Grants to state agencies (VPR)	\$22,544,316							\$22,544,316
Grants to state agencies		\$82,841,504						\$82,841,504
Grants to locals/nonprofits	\$2,085,769					\$1,075,152		\$3,160,921
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Fund		\$4,129,169						\$4,129,169
State Police Fund Distribution			\$1,080,687					\$1,080,687
Restore, Reinvest, Renew (R3)			\$5,045,011					\$5,045,011
<i>Total awards and grants</i>	\$32,266,293	\$91,914,333	\$6,125,698	\$0	\$146,915	\$1,075,152	\$0	\$131,528,391
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	\$35,005,873	\$93,444,198	\$6,289,881	\$237,694	\$146,915	\$1,143,915	\$276,735	\$136,545,211

\*Totals include expenditures made through September 30, 2021 (lapse period). Funding source totals do not match grant allocation totals as some grant awards are spent over multiple years.

## SFY21 Sources for Expenditures



## SFY21 Fund Allocation



# Publications

The ICJIA website features a database of nearly 900 agency publications. All publications are available for download at [icjia.illinois.gov](http://icjia.illinois.gov). This list reflects materials published between July 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021.

## Annual Reports

- FY21 Freedom from Drones Annual Report (June 2021)
- Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority 2020 Annual Report (April 2021)

## Articles

- Examining the Experiences of Women Police Leaders in Illinois (May 2021)
- Policies and Programs to Address Individuals Who Perpetrate Intimate Partner Violence (May 2021)
- A Preliminary Look at Illinois Arrest Trends During the COVID-19 Pandemic in 2020 (March 2021)
- Overdose Fatality Review Teams Literature Review (February 2021)
- Understanding Intimate Partner Violence: Definitions and Risk Factors (January 2021)
- Weathering Fiscal Uncertainty: A Study of the Effects of the Illinois Budget Impasse on Rape Crisis Centers (January 2021)
- Introduction: Deflection: Police-Led Responses to Behavioral Health Challenges (January 2021)
- An Exploratory Evaluation of Redeploy Illinois: Findings on Incentive-Based Juvenile Diversion Services (December 2020)
- Exploring School Violence and Safety Concerns (November 2020)
- Programs and Practices to Prevent School Violence and Improve School Safety (October 2020)
- A Review of Literature on Mental Health Court Goals, Effectiveness, and Future Implications (October 2020)
- Who are Underserved Victims of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault? Underrepresented Victim Populations and Barriers to Service Seeking (October 2020)
- Illinois Criminal Diversion Racial Impact Data Collection (October 2020)
- Adjusting Work Conditions During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Survey of Illinois Mental Health Court Staff (October 2020)

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- Violence Prevention: Basic Ideas for Approaches and Coordination (July 2020)
- Individual and Community Trauma: Individual Experiences in Collective Environments (July 2020)

## Research Reports

- A Preliminary Outcome Evaluation of Lake County's Police Referral to Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program (June 2021)
- Introduction: Deflection: Police-Led Responses to Behavioral Health Challenges (March 2021)
- Process Evaluation of the Adult Redeploy Illinois Intensive Supervision Probation With Services Program (August 2020)





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