

## MINUTES

### **REGULAR MEETING ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

**June 1, 2007, 9:00 a.m.  
120 S. Riverside Plaza, 21<sup>st</sup> Floor  
Chicago, Illinois**

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

Chairman Sorosky convened the regular meeting of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority and asked Jack Cutrone, the Authority's General Counsel, to call the roll.

In addition to the Chairman, other Authority members in attendance were:

Hon. Dorothy Brown, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County  
Ms. Barbara Engel  
Director Theodore A. Gottfried, State Appellate Defender  
Hon. Becky Jansen, Circuit Clerk of Effingham County  
Director Thomas J. Jurkanin, Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board  
Ellen Mandeltort, Attorney General Designee  
State's Attorney William A. Mudge  
Mr. Eugene E. Murphy, Jr.  
Ms. Maryana Spyropoulos  
Mr. John Z. Toscas

#### **Approval of the Minutes of the March 2, 2007 Authority Meeting**

{Mr. Toscas made a motion to approve the minutes of the regular meeting held on March 2, 2007. Mr. Murphy seconded the motion which was passed by unanimous voice vote.}

#### **Executive Director's Report**

Director Levin introduced two new ICJIA staff members. She noted that the first, Mark Myrent, was selected as Associate Director for the Research and Development unit, after being in charge of research at Cook County Juvenile Court. Director Levin explained that Mr. Myrent was probably known to some Board Members because he had been with the Authority previously as head of the IJIS project and also had worked in the research and analysis unit. Next, the Director presented Harriet Wilson Ellis as her new assistant. She mentioned that Ms. Ellis' background included working for the American Bar Association, the Legal Services Corporation with Hillary Rodham Clinton before Ms. Clinton was Senator, and most recently, for former Illinois Supreme Court Chief Justice Mary Ann McMorrow. She welcomed both Mr. Myrent and Ms. Ellis.

The Director next reported that at the last staff quarterly meeting, the “Employees of the Quarter” for April, May and June, 2007 were announced and included the following: Steve Bernstein and Marilyn Mazewski for their work to assure that the Department of Corrections’ VOI/TIS money is allocated and spent by the deadline; Ding Hai Liu and Ernst Melchior for their activities in developing the Clandestine Laboratory Reporting Information System (CLARIS) methamphetamine database; and Christopher Schweda and Wanda Painter for their efforts to facilitate the transitioning of IPSAN from the Authority.

She then stated that staff levels are still somewhat of a concern, particularly in the research unit as well as in the grant unit. She noted that an RFP for the investigator initiative research was released this week, and that an evaluation of the Redeploy Illinois site is underway, with a presentation that will be made at the meeting.

She added that an analysis of crime victimization data and violent crime victims’ gender is available on the ICJIA website.

The Director then highlighted the Authority’s work related to human trafficking on a number of different levels. She mentioned that on September 18, the Department of Justice OJJDP awarded a grant to the Authority to conduct research on the commercial sexual exploitation of children and youth to gain a better understanding of that issue, with the final report anticipated to be completed this September.

Another related activity she cited was meeting with the Department of Human Services for the Governor’s initiative on human trafficking. The Authority will be heading the data collection and research through the efforts of Associate Director Mark Myrent. She also reported that the Authority will collaborate on a human trafficking research project with DePaul Law School, conducting data entry and analysis on human sex trafficking, with the data to be collected this summer and entered and analyzed late summer or early fall.

She then turned to federal funding mentioning that the Chair sent letters to the congressional delegation, with Board members receiving sample letters. The Director recounted her trip to Washington, D.C., meeting with staff of most of the delegation. She reported that they were very receptive with respect to JAG and victims’ issues, adding that four years of such visits had a positive effect with staffers.

She outlined allocations that the Authority received for JAG and the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program. She said that there was good and bad news with respect to JAG, reporting that it was at approximately \$12.4 million, an amount higher than last year’s \$8.5 million, but a decrease from previous years of \$20 million and \$14.5 million. She added that while it is an increase it is not as much as anticipated because the Department of Justice took additional allocations from the total.

The Director then reported that the Authority’s Residential Substance Abuse Treatment grant is down \$10,000. She added that this week the Senate in a voice vote authorized Byrne JAG through 2012 with the full authorization being \$1.1 billion. She pointed out that does not mean they are actually going to fund it at that point, but it is still authorized at that amount.

She stated that Senator Durbin and his office were leading the campaign to get the funding at that level, which, if successful, would result in being able to fully fund everything the Authority had done in the past.

She related that subsequent to being in D.C., it was learned that the VOCA fund balance which is comprised of fines on federal criminal defendants for victims is \$1.6 million less than last year's VOCA award. Although she said that the VOCA issue would be postponed until the budget committee meeting, she wanted to say that staff is preparing a recommendation to put the ICJIA's VOCA funded projects as well as the Cook County State's Attorney's VOCA funded projects on JAG for at least one year because of having more JAG money and being able to use victim projects for governmental bodies for one year only. She added that if there needs to be more match, there was enough overmatch to cover ICJIA and the Cook County State's Attorney's office.

She reported additionally that the Ad Hoc Victims' Committee will meet this summer to discuss cuts if the funding level is the same next year and what the goal should be. She said that she would like to postpone that discussion, but she wanted the Board to know that there is a problem, but also a temporary solution.

Director Levin then discussed the IIJIS Summit to be held in Springfield on June 25. She said that Clerk Brown not only is Vice Chair of the IIJIS Board, but also the head of the Summit Planning Outreach Committee. She thanked Clerk Brown and asked her if she wanted to add anything else about the Summit.

Clerk Brown said that she wanted to thank Herbert Johnson, Nicole Sims, and Rosalie Castillo for their hard work, as well as the entire staff and Outreach Committee, and was looking forward to seeing everyone at the Summit on June 25.

Next, Director Levin referred to the technical progress report on ALERTS and IPSAN that was handed out. She said that the full transition plan was sent to Clerk Brown and would be made available to all Board Members. She thanked Clerk Brown again, reporting that she held an Information Systems Committee meeting on April 19, and that progress was being made with the physical transition but not with the financial situation. She said that IPSAN as of June 1, owes the Authority \$185,982.94 for rent. The only item they paid was approximately \$3,000 for one billing. She added that the Authority is not now charging IPSAN for billing to try to assure that they remain viable, but that the Authority is getting notices and a third final notice from CMS, with the close of the budget year imminent.

She stated that in the third notice the Authority was told that it will be reported to the Auditor General so the Authority paid the oldest bills, depleting IPSAN's bank account and adding some general revenue so that the oldest bills could be paid. The Director reported that the Authority is in discussions with the Governor's office. There will be some collection efforts in the near future. Any action taken would be made known to the Board.

Before calling on General Counsel Jack Cutrone to discuss the Authority's pending legislation, which includes two pieces that passed and one that could affect the Authority,

Director Levin announced that the Authority was piloting a four-day work week for its employees. Mr. Cutrone then reported that the pieces of legislation the Authority introduced covered one to extend the sunset of the Illinois Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Council, which otherwise would be expiring this coming January 1. He said that a draft bill to extend the expiration date for four years to January 1, 2012 was prepared. Sponsors were obtained in both houses, and that it passed both houses, and is now awaiting the Governor's signature.

The other bill he mentioned was one to correct or to make some amendments to a bill that was passed last year separating sex offender registration from registration for people who have committed violent crimes against children. He explained that the problem arose because the federal Wetterling Act requires recidivists to register for life. Thus, if after having been convicted of a sex offense which requires registration or a crime against a child which requires registration, the individual is later again convicted of either such a sex offense or such a crime against children, the lifetime registration requirement is triggered.

In enacting last year's legislation, the legislature did not require lifetime registration where a person is convicted of a crime against children after previously been convicted of either a sex offense or a crime against children. By not requiring registration in that situation, Illinois was in danger of losing millions of dollars in federal grant funds. The Authority sponsored legislation which corrected that problem and required recidivists to register for life. The legislation passed both houses and was sent to the Governor for signature.

He mentioned that the third piece of legislation, which could affect the Authority, was introduced by the Capital Punishment Reform Study Commission to address some difficulty the Commission has experienced in obtaining records relating to the prosecution of capital cases in Illinois. He said that the Commission introduced an amendment to an existing bill that would vest in the Criminal Justice Information Authority the power and the duty to act as a repository for all records and information relating to all capital cases throughout Illinois.

Mr. Cutrone additionally said that the bill further requires various state and local agencies to turn over information to the Authority on request. He explained that part of the impetus for the bill is that there is no such repository currently existing in the state and therefore when either the Commission or other researchers would attempt to research the capital punishment process in Illinois, they were stymied. He said that the bill with the amendment is currently awaiting second reading in the House and, assuming it gets through the House, will then go to the Senate.

Director Levin thanked Mr. Cutrone and said that before she continued with a few more items, Clerk Brown wanted to comment about IPSAN and ALERTS. Chairman Sorosky then called upon Clerk Brown, who thanked IPSAN, the Authority staff, the Controller, the Information Systems Acting Director, and all the individuals who compiled information and attended the Information Systems Committee meeting. She added that she thought everyone worked through some misunderstandings, and some miscommunications, especially as to the financial issues.

Director Levin once more conveyed the staff's appreciation to Clerk Brown for everything she did with respect to arranging the Information Systems Committee meeting. She echoed Clerk Brown's sentiments about the meeting's importance in clarifying the issues surrounding IPSAN and said that not only was the current Authority Acting CFO present but the past CFO, Ted Miller, to explain historically what had transpired. She complimented the Clerk for her efforts and thanked her for her original motion and suggestion for holding the meeting.

Director Levin said that following up on an earlier reference to the Authority's moving that Clerk Brown made, there still is no exact information as to the location and date, but when those facts become available they will be made known.

She then noted that the Authority will be meeting about shared services and at this point was not sure how it would impact ICJIA.

In concluding her report, the Director encouraged everyone to attend the IIJIS Summit in Springfield. She said that Clerk Brown and her Committee arranged a great program, different than last time, with break-out sessions dealing with planning, technical, and performance measures.

Chairman Sorosky thanked Director Levin for her report and said that there were two budgetary matters to discuss. Before moving on, Ms. Barbara Engel inquired about the Director's earlier reference to the Authority's piloting a four-day work week. Director Levin responded that the union had asked the Authority to explore whether some staff could be on such a plan. Director Levin then asked Mr. Cutrone to discuss the pilot and how many people would be involved.

Mr. Cutrone said that in a prior supplemental agreement with AFSCME, the Authority agreed to negotiate toward a four-day work week. He said that he, along with Human Resources Associate Director Brian Brosnan and Associate Director for Federal and State Grants John Chonacki had met with union members and officials to negotiate a pilot program which will operate for around four to six months. He explained that a certain number of individuals from some units could apply based on their seniority. He added that the actual program would involve working either Monday through Thursday or Tuesday through Friday, with nine and a half hours the first, second and third day and nine hours on the fourth day.

He reiterated that the program was a trial. In response to a question by Mr. Toscas about the 37-1/2 hours employees would work on the four-day schedule, Mr. Cutrone said the Authority's normal work week is the same number of hours .

Chairman Sorosky asked if there are any specific areas where the program would start. Mr. Cutrone said that there would be limited units, believing that it would not be appropriate to extend a four-day work week to certain areas because, as a customer service agency, it was necessary to have them fully-staffed five days a week. He gave the General Counsel's office as an example, saying that if a problem arose with a grant application, which frequently happens Fridays at 4:30 p.m., someone needs to be available to provide appropriate legal

answers. Director Jurkanin added that there are other state agencies including CMS that have implemented such a program and that it seems to work well.

Chairman Sorosky inquired if anyone else had any other comments or questions about the four-day work week program, with Clerk Brown asking if it would be ongoing, or just a summer schedule. Mr. Cutrone said the time frame would be six months or until the Authority moves, whichever comes later subject to certain limitations. He added if the program is successful, it will be implemented on a permanent basis.

Clerk Brown asked the reasoning of the employees wanting to adopt a four-day work week. Mr. Cutrone answered that according to the union, a number of Authority employees and those at other agencies said it was periodically necessary to take time off during the week to tend to medical needs of family members or matters relating to their children and older relatives. In short, he said that the employees would be working a full-week but in four days.

Chairman Sorosky asked if an employee would have to show need in order to be the beneficiary of the four-day week or could anyone apply. Mr. Cutrone replied that although the union suggested need be shown, management did not want to be the arbitrator of who had the greatest need, so it opted for entry on the basis of seniority. He said, however, there was an option that if a less senior individual had a compelling need for the four-day work week and could persuade a more senior person who had applied to step aside in their favor, that would be possible.

Chairman Sorosky inquired if there would be less costs to the state if a four-day week were adopted, such as a business closing for one day, and if that question had been discussed. Mr. Cutrone said he was unaware of such a discussion, with Director Levin clarifying that the Authority would still be open five days. In response to Mr. Toscas' asking if the hours of operation would change, Mr. Cutrone said they would remain the normal working hours of 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., with time off for lunch.

In a discussion that followed about the four-day week pilot program, it was noted that some employees already are on flex time, whereby they come in early and leave early for such needs as picking up children from day care or school; thus currently every employee is not working from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Mr. Cutrone said that those employees who will take part in the pilot program have been given an option to start at 7:00 a.m., 7:30 a.m., or 8:30 a.m., preferably with a half hour for lunch; if they take a longer lunch, they would have to make up the time by staying later. He pointed out that staff would be on-site for all five days of the week during normal office hours, just that some will not be present on Mondays, and some will not be present on Fridays.

He said that the Authority believes it can meet all of its obligations, but if after the test period, it turns out that there are problems, it was made clear to the union that this is only a pilot program and it may have to be terminated.

Mr. Murphy then remarked that the discussion may dovetail into the budget report, finding it inconsistent from the Authority's mantra of trying to do more with less, particularly with

reductions in federal money that the Authority is dispersing to very needy programs. He said he therefore was interested in seeing the results of the pilot because he feels the program is contrary to what everybody has been asked to do to tighten their belts – to do more with less and be a little more personally responsible to make sure that the limited money the Authority has is going where it should be going and is as productive as possible.

Mr. Cutrone responded that the manner in which the agreement is structured will not have any effect on the concept Mr. Murphy was discussing, i.e., people will be working the same number of hours per week and will be accomplishing the same function, whether on a four-day or five-day work week. He said that as anticipated, the program should not have any negative effect on the production of the Authority in any of its units.

Chairman Sorosky then asked if the Board had to approve the pilot program. Director Levin said it did not, that the report was just informational and the Board would be kept apprised of the pilot's performance. Clerk Brown asked how the program's performance would be tracked, if it is working or not. As an example, she asked how a request for information would be handled when the employee to whom it was directed was off, resulting in a delay that could negatively impact the caller.

In response, Mr. Cutrone said that the managers of the various units involved are going to have primary responsibility for determining whether or not the program is having an adverse effect on the Authority's ability to conduct its business. Director Levin added that not everyone is going to be on the four-day work schedule, with a minimum number to start. Responding to Clerk Brown's query, she said that some sort of control would be needed, which would be part of the agreement with the union.

In response to Chairman Sorosky's question as to the percentage of employees who would participate, assuming the pilot is successful, Director Levin indicated there has been no agreement on that issue. Mr. Cutrone added that when it got to that point it would be discussed for negotiation with the union. He further addressed Clerk Brown's example, saying that supervisors are going to be aware of who is participating in the program and will be able to anticipate that type of need, and if something out of the ordinary came up, people on the four-day work week would not mind being contacted.

Chairman Sorosky then asked if the Board was beyond its scope in inquiring into a situation like the pilot program and should its role just be to decide appropriation related matters. He said the Board, for example, would not even consider an issue such as the Director changing the times when employees arrived at work, and while somewhat different, does the Board have authority to suggest that the pilot program not be implemented.

Director Levin said that the Authority always is interested in the Board's oversight because the Board obviously oversees its operations, and that the four-day work week is a pilot to see if it will or will not work. She reiterated that the Authority already has a flex time program, which was encouraged by the state and tracked by CMS, with many employees participating and meeting their obligations as though on regular time. She also reiterated that the pilot,

which was suggested by the union, will be tried for a limited time on a limited basis and that the Board would be kept apprised of how it is working.

**Budget Committee Report by Chair Eugene E. Murphy, Jr.**

The Chairman thanked Director Levin for her remarks and called upon Mr. Murphy to discuss the next topic of budgetary matters. Mr. Murphy reported that the Budget Committee has been meeting regularly, dealing much of the time with the issue of less federal funding than initially had been promised or that to which the Authority is accustomed. He announced that the next Budget Committee meeting is scheduled for June 19, at 2:00 p.m., and invited everyone to attend or participate by phone, whether a Committee member or not. He said the Authority's mantra of doing more with less and keeping everyone responsible for the money that is coming in and out is working well, and that the frequent meetings are successful in updating everyone as to the flow of funds and will continue on that basis.

Chairman Sorosky reminded everyone that even if a member is not on the Budget Committee, he or she can vote if they attend the meeting, with Director Levin adding that they must be physically present and cannot vote via phone.

**Fiscal Report by Acting Chief Financial Officer Fred Trick**

Chairman Sorosky then called upon Acting Chief Financial Officer Fred Trick to give a fiscal report. Mr. Trick directed the Board to Exhibits 1 and 2, beginning with general revenue. He explained the reason for being well under the appropriation for personal services was due to some open positions within the Authority, and that until the vacancies are filled, spending would remain slightly less than the appropriation for the remainder of the year.

Moving to the contractual service line appropriation of \$446,000, he said that roughly \$144,000 was currently expended and explained that with the lease payments now being handled through CMS, the Authority will be billed for the April, May and June building lease so that spending should be very close to the appropriation by year end. He further explained that during the year, costs are allocated to the various federal funding sources so that the lease costs are spread out among both the federal funds and the general revenue funds, usually done by head count allocation, and that normally the general revenue money is spent toward the end of the year. Mr. Trick said therefore at the next meeting the \$143,000 will be moving closer to the \$446,000 appropriation as originally approved.

He added that the same holds true for the telecommunications line, now showing only \$8,600 of expenses out of an appropriation of \$45,000, but that when all communications costs are received by the Authority for the next three months, that appropriation will be reached. He added that overall, the general revenue costs will be less than appropriated.

He then moved on to the criminal information systems trust fund which he said is currently no longer part of the Authority's responsibility for expenditures so those costs remain as they were at the last meeting.

Turning to the status of the criminal justice trust fund, he reported that the Authority is spending money according to the time frame, at 73 percent of the appropriation with three quarters already posted into the financial records. He said as April, May, and June, and the Authority's lapse period occurs, the remaining numbers should be close to the \$97 million in terms of federal funding based on all the federal funded programs.

Under the general revenue section for matching, Mr. Trick reported that the Authority was at a little less than its appropriation of \$810,000, but is moving to make sure that by year end matching requirements are met based on all federal funding spent.

He then reported on the juvenile accountability block grant, which he said will be decreased for next year, but added that there is a long way to go for recording expenses for the remaining three months, with only \$4.3 million being spent so far. He said that with the activity in April and May, more expenditures would be realized, in terms of granting funds.

Lastly, Mr. Trick said that there was no new budget to report because of the current situation, but assuming the budget issues will be resolved, there will be one to present at the next meeting.

Chairman Sorosky asked for any questions or comments, with Director Jurkanin inquiring as to whether the Authority was going to be involved in shared services and how that would affect staff. In response, Director Levin stated that she did not know, but that there was a budget and people in the shared services line. However, what was budgeted and what is going to happen are most likely two different things. She said that discussions were underway and that she thought the Governor's office was going to get involved. She added that because most of the Authority staff who would be subjected to shared services, potentially are dealing with federal issues, hopefully it would be a minimal number. Director Levin continued to say that as far as personnel was concerned, the Authority previously had two people in its HR department, now only one, but even in HR, shared services would be leaving one.

She said that some of the functions such as payroll may go to shared services, but that the Authority's HR Associate Director, even under the most dire scenario, would be staying at the Authority. Director Levin said that the second HR position has not been filled, and there was a question whether or not it would be, even though there still was the head count.

### **Presentation on Redeploy Illinois by Mark Myrent**

Chairman Sorosky then turned to the Redeploy Illinois program, initiated by Governor Blagojevich's office to prevent crime and assist young people to turn away from criminal behavior. He said it is an important effort, which has had some success in meeting two important facets: first in promoting public safety and second, if young people can be turned away from crime, the state can realize a tremendous economic savings in terms of the costs of litigation and tragically incarceration.

He introduced Associate Director of the Research and Analysis Unit Mark Myrent and Jessica Ashley of the unit to discuss the program, with Mr. Myrent informing the Board that Ms.

Ashley would not be present. He said historically recidivism has been one of the chief concerns in juvenile corrections, with almost half of the juveniles released from IDOC in the year 2002, returning to some sort of a juvenile correctional facility within three years. He stated that while the new Department of Juvenile Justice is implementing programs to deal with recidivism, the research suggests that at least for nonviolent juvenile offenders, they are less likely to recidivate if they can be kept in the community and receive the services they need to address the underlying causes.

Giving background, Mr. Myrent stated that Redeploy Illinois was implemented as a result of legislation at the end of 2003. He said that the core requirement for the program is to reduce the number of juveniles sent to IDOC and the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice by 25 percent, with a baseline period for each of the participating jurisdictions. He added that another purpose of Redeploy Illinois is to reduce disproportionate minority confinement, with a potential to do so because juvenile corrections is actually used somewhat as a preadjudicatory detention facility. He said that a number of jurisdictions send juveniles to IDJJ for 30 to 45 days for evaluations because they lack resources at the local level to do comprehensive assessments, such as for psychological and psychiatric needs, mental health and substance abuse, with the state paying.

He explained that the Redeploy Program is coordinated through the Department of Human Services with the assistance of an oversight board that includes the Authority and on which he serves as Director Levin's designee. He added that DHS developed the baseline and is monitoring the program's progress, funding the Authority to oversee the evaluation work. Associate Director Myrent said that an RFP was issued and the four Redeploy sites are Macon, Peoria and St. Clair Counties, and the Second Judicial Circuit, with Cook County hopefully to come on board.

He said that the target populations are juveniles being sent to correctional facilities for the 30 to 45-day evaluations, that the program is for nonviolent juveniles, and it does not accept those being tried for any murder or other class X forcible felonies.

Associate Director Myrent explained that each of the sites is expected to do a full psychological, mental health, and substance abuse assessment of each juvenile, using a number of different assessment tools to identify the specific needs of each juvenile and tailor the services to those needs.

Associate Director Myrent indicated that this core requirement and core aspect of the evaluation of Redeploy has resulted in sending fewer juveniles to the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice. Looking at reductions in the first year of the program following the baseline period, which is the average of the three previous years prior to project startup, he cited about a 40 percent decrease in the number of juveniles being committed to IDJJ in Macon and Peoria Counties and in the Second Circuit, and a little under 30 percent in St. Clair County.

He then referred to the annual report of DHS which shows economic savings as an outcome of Redeploy, stating that it costs an enormous amount of money to hold juveniles in IDOC or IDJJ with DHS using a figure of about \$71,000 per juvenile per year in calculating the

figures. As an example of the savings, he cited the first two years of implementation in the Second Circuit serving 28 juveniles, which translated into a savings for the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice of about \$1.4 million. He said that similarly for Macon County, with 60 juveniles in the program the first two years translated into a savings to the Department of Juvenile Justice of about \$3 million. He noted that there were 226 juveniles that were eligible for IDJJ that were served by Redeploy and not sent to IDJJ, at a projected savings of \$11 million. He added that overall there was about a 44 percent reduction per site in juveniles being sent to IDJJ over the first two years.

He also pointed out that for the two years some \$3 million was spent on Redeploy, and subtracting that amount from the \$11 million that was saved to IDJJ by not sending juveniles there, the overall savings would be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$8 million.

He said that in addition to cost savings and reductions in juveniles going to IDJJ, it is hoped the program will have an impact on recidivism and disproportionate minority confinement, with it being too early to have conclusive results in those areas. He said an evaluation summary of the Redeploy program in Macon was released last year and also available is a program summary for the Second Circuit along with a combined evaluation for Peoria and St. Clair Counties. He referred people to the ICJIA website to see them, and also to the annual report that was recently released by Redeploy Illinois and DHS, and being sent to the Governor's office and to the legislature. He then asked for questions.

Mr. Mudge asked about the composition of the screening teams, saying that he assumed cooperation was needed from the state's attorneys. Mr. Myrent agreed, adding that it varies across jurisdictions. He said that in most cases the process is determined by the probation department, that the plans submitted to DHS had to identify specific screening criteria in terms of eligibility, and with the exception of a juvenile having been in court for forcible felony, there was some latitude. He added that for the most part, it is the juvenile probation department that is making those decisions, but in some cases, it is the judiciary during the hearings.

In responding to a question by Ms. Jansen concerning compensation of service providers, Associate Director Myrent explained that funds are granted to the probation department which disseminates those funds to the service providers. He added that presumably they will be able to use that money to augment their staff for supervision purposes, but guidelines point out that most of the money is for compensation for community-based providers.

In response to a question about disproportionate minority commitment being addressed by Redeploy, Mr. Myrent said it was. He added that by not having community-based alternatives, whatever the portion of minority juveniles who are involved in the court system, will become worse if they are going for a preadjudication stay in IDOC, with research suggesting an adverse impact on later adjudication decisions.

## **Presentation on the Juvenile Intervention Support Center by Chris Mallette**

Chairman Sorosky thanked Associate Director Myrent and then introduced Chris Mallette, Executive Director of the City of Chicago's Juvenile Intervention Support Center, a grantee, for a presentation on how the program is developing. Mr. Mallette stated that the program is operating in Police Area 1, which includes the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> Districts, representing approximately one third of the city. He said that similar to Redeploy Illinois, JISC is aimed at keeping juveniles out of detention and reconnecting them with their communities. He added it focuses on those who are station adjusted and deferred from court dates or who have signed a deferred prosecution agreement if appropriate, with the goal to get the right services to the right juveniles at the right time.

Mr. Mallette stated that since JISC opened on March 4, 2006, the number of juveniles processed was 8,265, including 2,691 year to date. He said that JISC is a partnership of a number of government agencies, with the two main entities the Chicago Police Department and the Chicago Department of Children and Youth Services.

He added that if a juvenile is referred to case management on a station adjustment, it is at the discretion of the officers, usually in lieu of a court date. The parents and the juvenile will sign a deferred prosecution agreement and then they will enroll in a voluntary case management program. To date, the juveniles processed for case management since it started is 4,624. Since that time 16-1/2 percent of all arrestees have been sent to case management, which equates to more than 800 youth to date, and which he said does not include 300 young people and families who came into the JISC looking for services for young people who are having some challenges with the juvenile justice system, not necessarily already arrested.

He also said that JISC has representatives on staff from the police department, Chicago Department of Children and Youth Services and that its case managers, working in conjunction youth advocates, actually visit the homes of the youth who are enrolled in the program. Further he said that a full-time Chicago public school staff member is housed at the JISC from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. to address school-related issues, with approximately 20 percent of juveniles coming from schools.

He reported that DCFS has committed a part-time person for a half a day one day a week, with JISC developing a data exchange program to identify wards of the state. Mr. Mallette added that currently juveniles are not self-identifying when they come through and neither are the parents, custodians or guardians. He said this effort is being undertaken because JISC feels it can provide more services for wards of the state so it is partnering with DCFS to make these identifications. He added that faith-based organizations, community agencies and juvenile probation also have part-time representatives at the JISC. Mr. Mallette said that Chapin Hall received funding from the MacArthur Foundation to do a process evaluation of the JISC starting in July, hopefully with an outcome evaluation in 2008.

He told about a juvenile from JISC attending a police youth forum conducted by JISC along with the police department, Kennedy High School, and the Chicago Public Schools. He said

that the youth talked very positively about his experience at JISC, which enabled him to have a dialogue with the police department about crime in the schools, leaving him seeing things in a different light from other people's perspectives as well as his own.

He said JISC partnered with Allstate which has a longstanding relationship with the police department and the CAPS office. Mr. Mallette then outlined on a map nine faith-based agencies which agreed to serve or find appropriate services for all juveniles that the JISC refers. He also identified on another map 222 Chicago public schools within JISC's catchment area, a number representing approximately one-third of all the 600 or so Chicago public schools. Stating that about a fifth of the arrests are coming from schools, Mr. Mallette indicated that JISC is focusing on how to solve the school arrests problem.

He also reported that JISC will be working with Allstate to do a balance and restorative justice training program not just in schools, but throughout communities, targeting other entities that have access to juveniles, such as community and faith-based organizations and parks. In addition, he spoke about JISC's partnering with CYC in a three-year economic mentoring program for youth from the JISC who are in case management and maintain a certain grade point average and follow all the criteria.

Lastly, Mr. Mallette said that JISC is leveraging existing resources to provide employment and employment training for JISC youth. He said that in conversations he has with JISC youth, in response to the question of what one thing could be done to keep them from returning, the answer 100 percent of the time is to get them a job. In that regard, he reported that JISC has worked with Mayor Daley's Kids Start Program, receiving 25 slots for 25 youth who have completed their case management successfully and are headed in a positive direction, having not been rearrested, to be placed in these jobs this summer. He said that in that endeavor, JISC is working with the Chicago Department of Children and Youth Services youth career development centers.

In conclusion, Mr. Mallette stated that JISC is continuing to make progress toward its goal of using a multidisciplinary approach to prevent overlooking juveniles who need help. He stated, in summary, that this effort is being done in two ways: one, by developing relationships and getting support in the community; and two, by reconnecting youth to their communities through providing them services there and not making them go elsewhere. As a sign toward success, he pointed to the fact that even without a major community awareness campaign, JISC has had 300 walk-ins in six months.

Answering a question as to when juveniles come from families who have serious challenges, does the JISC work with the families, Mr. Mallette responded affirmatively and described the process. In short, he said that in cases in which a deferred prosecution agreement is signed by the child and the parent, a youth advocate will go to the home, check the environment and an individualized family service plan will be developed to address the strengths and weaknesses and be sure the right services are provided to correct the situation. He added that even though the program is in its infancy, the holistic wrap-around services that the JISC is trying to provide for young people appear to be successful, with less than 10 percent of the juveniles referred to case management having been rearrested.

Chairman Sorosky then asked what percentage of the JISC youth are involved in what he called traditional old fashioned anti-social crime versus the more modern drug dealing and the lure of that money. Mr. Mallette said that the vast majority are nonviolent offenders, but that the data on drug dealing is not available as yet and is part of the JISC's work with Chapin Hall to ascertain.

Chairman Sorosky thanked Mr. Mallette, with Ms. Engel adding that Mr. Mallette's attitude was heartening and that it was exciting that the program had so many partners and was thought through in such a broad way. She wished everyone with JISC good luck.

Chairman Sorosky's solicitation for new or old business was unanswered. He reminded everyone that the next Authority meeting is September 14 and called for a motion to adjourn.

{Mr. Toscas' motion to adjourn was seconded by Ms. Spyropoulos and passed by unanimous voice vote.}

