

MINUTES

REGULAR MEETING ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY Friday, December 2, 2011 at 9:03 a.m. 300 West Adams Street, 2nd Floor Conference Room Chicago, Illinois

Call to Order and Roll Call

Chairman Peter M. Ellis welcomed Board Members and guests to the last 2011 quarterly Board Meeting of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. He called the meeting to order and asked General Counsel Lisa Stephens to call the roll.

In addition to Chairman Ellis, Authority Board Members in attendance were:

Clerk Dorothy Brown
Director S. A. Godinez
Mr. Felix M. Gonzalez
Director Hiram Grau
Ms. Cynthia Hora
Ms. Lisa S. Jacobs
Clerk Becky Jansen
Mr. John Maki
Superintendent Garry F. McCarthy
Director Kevin T. McClain
Director Michael J. Pelletier
Sheriff Patrick B. Perez
President Toni Preckwinkle
Public Defender Randall B. Rosenbaum
Ms. Angela R. Rudolph

Approval of Minutes of the September 2, 2011 Regular Meeting

With a quorum in place, Chairman Peter M. Ellis then asked for a motion to adopt the minutes of the September 2, 2011 Authority Board Meeting.

{Ms. Cynthia Hora so moved, with Mr. Felix Gonzalez seconding the motion, which was adopted by unanimous voice vote.}

Chairman's Remarks

Chairman Ellis then announced new Members that had been appointed to the Authority Board: Lisa S. Jacobs, Illinois Program Manager for the Models for Change Initiative; John B. Roe IV, Ogle County State's Attorney; John R. Harvey, Program Development Grant Consultant for Chestnut Health Systems; Angela R. Rudolph, Program Officer for the Joyce Foundation; John Maki, Executive Director of the John Howard Association; and William T. Fitzpatrick, Chief of Police for the Glenview Police Department. He welcomed all of them and asked those present to give some background on themselves. Afterwards, he thanked them and called upon Authority Executive Director Jack Cutrone for an update on Authority activities.

Executive Director's Remarks

Mr. Cutrone also welcomed all the new Board Members, mentioning that because the appointments were made shortly before the meeting, several were unable to attend. He then acknowledged those Board Members whose terms ended: Barbara L. Engle, Eugene E. Murphy, Jr., John Z. Toscas and Bradley G. Demuzio and noted that resolutions of commendation for their long service and exemplary efforts on behalf of the Board will be presented for adoption at the next Board Meeting, pointing out that Ms. Engle served for over 20 years.

Before presenting his report, Mr. Cutrone explained that State's Attorney and Authority Board Vice-Chairman Anita Alvarez' absence was due to her arguing a case before the United State Supreme Court, which he remarked was the pinnacle of any attorney's career and congratulated her. He then began by discussing federal grant funding and called attention to a graph showing the reductions to various federal grant programs over the last three years, some of which are key to the Authority, most notably the Byrne Justice Assistance (JAG) program. He cited its decrease from about \$511 million in federal fiscal year 2010 to \$352 million this federal fiscal year, running about 69 percent below, with further cuts expected next year.

He then gave background on the Byrne JAG Program and described how allocations on the graph were determined. He moved on to discussing the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funding and pointed out that it comes from fines paid by defendants in federal criminal cases upon conviction and is not dependent on tax revenues. He further explained that Congress caps it every year at an amount it determines. Next, Mr. Cutrone detailed Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG), Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT), the National Forensic Science Improvement Act (NFSIA), and the National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) funding and reductions.

He then clarified that the Authority does not spend the federal grant money in the year it is received, and currently is spending the prior federal fiscal year's money. He noted that this practice is designed to provide a reserve to prevent imposing major cuts and shutting down programs when there are diminishing funds, adding that he did not know how long the reserve was going to last.

Mr. Cutrone said that educating Congress about the important work that is done with the federal funding received for criminal justice and public safety initiatives was the best way to guard against further reductions. He added that he was going to Washington, D.C., the following month for the National Criminal Justice Association's Hill Day to meet with the Illinois Congressional Delegation for that purpose. Mr. Cutrone referred to the Adult Redeploy Illinois (ARI) program as one of the efforts he discussed with the Illinois Congressional Delegation last year.

He then described ARI for the new Board Members, highlighting that it was funded with \$4 million in Recovery Act money from the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program. He said that it essentially provides funds to counties to keep them from sending certain offenders to the Department of Corrections by allowing counties to hire personnel including probation officers and support community services, such as drug treatment. He said that it is less expensive than incarceration and added that Adult Redeploy Illinois also has the potential for a better result in terms of reduced recidivism.

He reported that in response to an RFP the Authority released, five sites were selected originally for the ARI Program last April, with another five added, including Cook County, for a total of 10 counties. Mr. Cutrone added that the grantees have to commit to reduce by 25 percent the number of people out of the population they select that they send to the Department of Corrections. He then reported on some of the grantees' positive results after only six months of operation, citing DuPage County which has diverted 100 percent of its target population.

He stated that because Adult Redeploy is so encouraging in meeting its mission, efforts are underway to obtain funding from the State to assure it continues after the federal Recovery funds are spent. He added that while it can be difficult to obtain General Revenue funds from the Legislature to support new programs, the cost savings and other benefits of Adult Redeploy make it attractive, plus the fact that the Governor's Office is very strongly behind it.

Mr. Cutrone next reported that the first meeting was held with the Governor's Office of Management and Budget regarding the Authority's next fiscal year's budget. He said that the Authority will have a slight decrease but will be able to remain almost constant by absorbing positions that are already vacant or positions not intended to be filled and that no staff will be lost.

He then gave an overview of several other Authority activities, including being part of the Center of Excellence created by a small Authority grant that will provide training and technical assistance to Mental Health Courts in Illinois. He gave the history of the decrease in mental health care in Illinois and increase in incarcerating people with mental problems from the time of the fifties and sixties. He said that the goal of the Center of Excellence is to help break the cycle of mentally people going in and out of the criminal justice system, much like the work of Drug Abuse Courts, and to provide more appropriate treatment.

Along those lines, he talked about the Authority funding the training and evaluation of the Chicago Police Department's Crisis Intervention Team for Youth whereby officers are trained to deal with mental health situations. He explained that the basis of the program is that it is more effective to take those whose mental health issues are causing them to create a disturbance or break the law directly to the hospital for treatment rather than using the old model of jailing them.

Mr. Cutrone next announced that the Authority's Research and Analysis Unit in its role as the Illinois Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) received two awards from the Justice Research and Statistics Association in October. He said the first was the Phillip Hoke National Publication Award for Excellence in the Research/Policy Analysis Category citing the study *Examining Illinois Probationer Characteristics and Outcomes*; and the other was the SAC Website Award for Exemplary Criminal Justice Website. He noted that Lindsay Bostwick, Sharyn Adams and Rebecca Campbell of the Research and Analysis Unit authored the study; and that Mark Myrent, R&A Unit Associate Director, worked with staff members Christine Devitt Westley, Mark Powers, Christopher Schweda and Sal Perri in developing the website, which is becoming a model for the country. He added that this was the second year in a row that ICJIA received a Phillip Hoke Award.

He reported on evaluation work the Authority is undertaking to assure that the funds it makes available are being well spent, including a long-term evaluation of the Adult Redeploy Illinois Program and, on a contract basis, an evaluation of the Deferred Prosecution Program of the Cook County State's Attorney's Office, which he said also holds promise for better results at a lesser cost. He noted that along those lines, the Authority is becoming involved in cost-benefit analysis which will provide information on what can be done to spend money more effectively and announced that a presentation on the subject would take place later in the meeting. He added that the Sentencing and Policy Advisory Council (SPAC) plans to use the Authority's cost-benefit analysis work as a model.

The final item he discussed was a recent Authority-sponsored symposium for police executives and city managers on consolidation of police agencies, which he pointed out is a nationwide topic for law enforcement. He said the symposium was arranged by staff member Mike Carter and was very successful, attended by 140 individuals including national speakers and experts, and, thanks to Director McClain, police executives were able to receive continuing education credit for attending. In conclusion, Mr. Cutrone

stated that he would like to hold similar events annually on topics of interest, keeping in line with the Authority's role as a service agency.

Director McClain, returning to budget issues, inquired about how the federal government provides funding for the various programs and the process at the Authority for determining priorities. Mr. Cutrone explained that the funds come from one omnibus appropriations bill in Congress, the Commerce, Justice and Science Appropriations Bill.

In response to Director McClain's question with regard to the Authority's setting priorities, Mr. Cutrone noted that from time to time either the Budget Committee or the Board has set priorities for spending. He referred to the Ad Hoc Victims' Services Committee, which met last year to set its priority areas, and said that the Authority would be undertaking similar action again, either through the Budget Committee or full Board. At that point, Chairman Ellis thanked Mr. Cutrone and asked him to report on the October 6, 2011 Budget Committee Meeting.

Budget Committee Report by Executive Director Jack Cutrone

Mr. Cutrone reported that the Budget Committee took the following actions at its meeting on October 6, 2011: it reduced Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) designations for federal fiscal year '07 by \$567,323, and a federal fiscal year '08 Supplemental by \$112,000, with both amounts to be made available for future use. He explained that the former would be used for the Authority's Drug Strategy Impact Evaluation Program, and a Request for Proposals for Law Enforcement Cruisers and Livescan Equipment. He also noted that matching requirements were waived for previously approved federal fiscal year '08 Supplemental, federal fiscal year '09, and federal fiscal year '10 designations totaling \$1,700,100.

Chairman Ellis thanked Mr. Cutrone and asked Ms. Dreena Jones, Chief Fiscal Officer, for a fiscal report.

Fiscal Report by Dreena Jones, Chief Fiscal Officer

Ms. Jones presented the Authority's first fiscal year 2012 report covering the period of July 1, 2011, through November 9, 2011. She reported that the Authority had expended and obligated approximately 33 percent of its General Revenue at \$581,860, and for Awards and Grants, expended and obligated 39 percent of the total appropriation. She said that the expenditures of the Criminal Justice Trust Fund represented 40 percent of the total expenditures. She added that the Authority did not receive a matching Appropriation Budget.

She pointed out that approximately \$6,000 or 2 percent of the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund appropriation was spent, and approximately 25 percent or \$1.1 million of the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG) Fund appropriation was expended. Ms. Jones stated that in total for federal and nonfederal

expenditures, the Authority expended and obligated 39 percent of the appropriation of \$112,300,000 or approximately \$44,120,778.

She then explained that in response to a suggestion by Board Member Dorothy Brown, several exhibits were added showing the Authority's funding sources for its expenditures, basically breaking down how much actually was paid out and how much the Authority was awarded. She went on to say that the Authority's awards for fiscal year '12 that are active total approximately \$215 million, earning about \$1.5 million in interest from the JAIBG and JAG grants for a grand total of approximately 216.5 million.

She stated that total grant expenses for active grants through November 9, 2011 were approximately \$123.9 million. She explained that a total of approximately \$16.6 million was drawn down for fiscal year '12, not including the JAIBG and JAG award because those awards are drawn down as they are received while the others are expenditure reimbursements, leaving the remaining awards of approximately \$92.5 million as of November 9.

In conclusion, she noted the percentage each grant represented for the Authority, with JAG, VOCA and VAWA programs totaling approximately 91 percent of the Authority's federal funding for fiscal year 2012. At that point Mr. Cutrone apologized for not providing hard copies of Ms. Jones presentation at the meeting having sent it electronically in an effort to economize, but acknowledging the difficulty of following it without materials and said there would be hard copies of the exhibits at the next meeting. Ms. Jones then asked if there were any questions. With no response, Chairman Ellis thanked Ms. Jones and said that if any Board Members or others had questions after reviewing the materials that are on-line, they should contact Mr. Cutrone or Ms. Jones.

Presentation on "Return on Investment: Evidence-Based Options to Improve Statewide Outcomes" by Dr. Gary VanLandingham, Director of the Results First Project for Pew Center on the States

Chairman Ellis then introduced Dr. Gary VanLandingham, Director of the Results First Project for Pew Center on the States. He explained that Pew and Washington State Institute for Public Policy (WSIPP) entered into a contract to develop an analytical tool to assist states in identifying evidence-based policies that can reduce crime and lower justice system costs.

Chairman Ellis further explained that to meet this objective, they constructed a cost-benefit model that estimated crime and fiscal outcomes of different combinations of public policies. He also noted that Authority staff is currently working with Dr. VanLandingham to begin measuring the return-on-investment for federal grant funded programs, and to assist the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council (SPAC) in producing fiscal impact statements for legislation targeting criminal sentencing practices.

In the discussion that followed, Dr. VanLandingham reviewed WSIPP's development of the cost-benefit analysis model. He noted that it is based on bringing together the best information available to identify and predict the outcomes of funding choices regarding offender treatment and public safety. He said the model takes into consideration whether programs would be effective in fighting crime and keeping communities safe in a cost-effective manner examining their impact not just on the budget for corrections but holistically for the entire criminal justice system including arrest, prosecution, defense, adjudication, incarceration and release.

He pointed out that through its use of extensive information, the model also can help maximize the potential use of resources by allowing a thorough examination of how a program can interact with other programs and if there is a combination that can produce the best benefits. As an example of the breadth of research that the model utilizes, he cited the examination of over 100 studies of drug courts in a wide variety of jurisdictions, following participants for a number of years, to predict what a quality drug court is likely to accomplish.

He said that the underlying research is then applied to a specific state's own offender population (such as in Illinois), after thoroughly examining that state's data, including number of arrests, length of stays if incarcerated, and number of recidivism incidents. Dr. VanLandingham then discussed how the model uses the state's fiscal information as to costs associated with these and various other aspects of the justice system to project the cost savings and program impact. He added that when program impact is calculated the analysis takes into account not only the best strategy that can yield the lowest possible cost in the interest of state and local budgets, but whether the program is going to be safer for the citizens.

As examples of programs entered into the model with significant cost-benefit success, he described the Functional Family Therapy and Nurse Family Partnership programs in Washington State. In the discussion that ensued, other effective programs such as juvenile offender and therapeutic foster care for young children were mentioned, prompting the question of whether the research is based only on state findings and if it addresses the cultures of the agencies that will be implementing the various initiatives. In response, Dr. VanLandingham noted that the model examines evidence-based programs that have the research basis to support with a fair degree of confidence what the program will accomplish. However, he cautioned that conducting an evidence-based program is only effective if implemented in accordance with the WSIPP design.

A discussion then ensued ranging from how crime reduction is calculated to how the model breaks down the benefits for each program in terms of how much represents societal benefits versus taxpayer benefits. Other points raised included the timing for showing some preliminary results for Illinois, with Mr. Myrent indicating not before mid-year 2012 because of the amount of work required to gather the data inputs for the model so that it is Illinois specific rather than Washington State. Chairman Ellis then commented that the model can be a very helpful tool for identifying priorities and suggested covering its use in the Authority's strategic plan.

At that point, Dr. VanLandingham thanked the Board and said he looked forward to working with the Authority. Chairman Ellis then thanked everyone for attending the Board Meeting, particularly the new Board Members, and asked if there were any old or new business. Hearing none, he asked for a motion to adjourn.

Adjournment

{President Preckwinkle moved that the meeting be adjourned. Ms. Hora seconded the motion which was adopted by unanimous voice vote.}

