

MINUTES

REGULAR MEETING ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AUTHORITY March 5, 2010 at 9:09 a.m. 100 West Randolph Street Chicago, Illinois

Call to Order and Roll Call

Chairman Larry R. Rogers, Sr., welcomed Board Members and guests to the first quarterly Board Meeting of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for the year 2010 and his first as Chairman. He then convened the meeting and asked Associate General Counsel Sean O'Brien to call the roll.

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

Sheriff Thomas Dart
Director Patrick Delfino
Director Bradley Demuzio
Ms. Barbara Engel
Mr. Felix M. Gonzalez
Ms. Cynthia Hora
Clerk Becky Jansen
Director Kevin T. McClain
Director Jonathon E. Monken
Mr. Eugene E. Murphy, Jr.
Director Michael J. Pelletier
Sheriff Patrick B. Perez
Mr. John Z. Toscas

Approval of Minutes of December 4, 2009 Regular Meeting

With a quorum in place, Chairman Rogers asked for a motion to adopt the minutes of the last Authority Board Meeting.

{Mr. John Z. Toscas moved that the minutes of the December 4, 2009, Authority Board Meeting be adopted. Clerk Becky Jansen seconded the motion, which was adopted by unanimous voice vote.}

Chairman's Remarks

As the first order of business, Chairman Rogers presented three resolutions for Board approval. He stated that the first two were to recognize the contributions of Sheldon Sorosky, who served as Authority Board Chairman; and Mariyana Spyropoulos, who served as Authority Board Member.

He explained that the last resolution was to honor the son of Authority Grant Monitor Anna Ware, Sergeant Albert Dono Ware, who gave his life for his country on December 18, 2009 during his second tour of duty in Afghanistan. Chairman Rogers noted that the resolution also would further recognize Sergeant Ware's sacrifice by henceforth naming all grants made by the Authority in service to military veterans the Sergeant Albert Dono Ware Memorial Grant.

He then read the resolution into the record:

Whereas Sergeant Albert Dono Ware was the devoted son of Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority staff member Anna Ware; and

Whereas, Sergeant Albert Dono Ware left his home in Libera at age 12 to come to the United States; and

Whereas, in his life, Sergeant Albert Dono Ware devoted himself to the service of his community and his state touching innumerable lives and making the world a better place; and

Whereas, beginning in 2002, Sergeant Albert Dono Ware further devoted himself to the service of his country, first in the National Guard and later in the United States Army; and

Whereas, Sergeant Albert Dono Ware honorably and selflessly served two tours of duty in Afghanistan; and

Whereas, in the words of another son of Illinois, Abraham Lincoln, on December 18, 2009 Sergeant Albert Dono Ware gave to his country and to the causes of democracy and freedom, the last full measure of devotion:

Therefore, be it resolved by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, that henceforth, all grants made by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority in service to military veterans, shall be known as the Sergeant Albert DonoWare Memorial Grant,

And be it further resolved that a duly inscribed copy of this Resolution shall henceforth be exhibited at the offices of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority and a duly inscribed copy of this Resolution shall be presented to the family of Sergeant Albert Dono Ware.

This resolution honoring Sergeant Albert Dono Ware is hereby adopted and unanimously proclaimed in open meeting by this Authority on the 5th day of March 2010.

Chairman Rogers then asked for a single unified motion to adopt the three resolutions.

{Mr. Toscas moved that the resolutions be adopted. Director McClain seconded the motion, which was adopted by unanimous voice vote.}

At that point, Chairman Rogers asked Sergeant's Ware's mother and father, Anna and Thomas Ware, to step forward to receive a copy of the resolution honoring their son, and held up a photograph of Sergeant Ware in uniform.

With Executive Director Jack Cutrone's arrival delayed by train problems, Chairman Rogers postponed the Executive Director's Remarks which were next on the agenda, and turned to financial matters. He then appointed every present Board Member of the Authority as a Member of the Budget Committee as a whole and started the Budget Committee Meeting.

Budget Committee Meeting

Chairman Rogers announced that several recommendations from staff with regard to the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant funds and American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Plan Adjustments would be considered and called upon Program Supervisor Mike Carter to lead the discussion.

Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) FFY07 and American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Plan Adjustments

FFY07

Program Supervisor Mike Carter said that staff recommended designating \$180,377 in FFY07 funds to the Illinois State Police Crimes Against Seniors Program (CASP). CASP investigates reports of financial exploitation of seniors throughout the state of Illinois. During the past 12 months, CASP has operated at full-staff, using its entire previous designation of \$170,500. The continued costs for sustaining a fully functioning CASP have increased in all areas of operation and the unit has requested an increase of \$9,877 to its next designation, bringing the requested amount to \$180,377.

Mr. Carter, in response to a question from Director McClain, said that CASP works to develop and sustain liaisons between the Illinois Department on Aging, local law enforcement, financial representatives, and senior advocacy groups. CASP obtains investigative referrals and serves as advocates of elderly victims of financial crimes. CASAP also conducts training for seniors on the warning signs of financial abuse and consumer fraud. He said that the program is statewide.

Director Monken said that CASP is comprised of four full-time investigators who also happen to be retired Illinois State Police officers. Right now, CASP has 37 active investigations and they take referrals from the agencies mentioned by Mr. Carter. In response to a question by Director McClain, Director Monken said that the Department on Aging does some advertising that mentions CASP. He also said that it was a relatively small program, with only four investigators to cover the whole state, but the resources are adequate.

Director McClain said that CASP sounded like a good program, especially since there are more and more people entering retirement.

Mr. Carter said that staff recommended designating \$81,000 in FFY07 funds to the Macon County Public Defender's Office for its specialized defense initiatives program. Macon County will continue to use this funding to represent the most serious violent crime and drug offender cases in a timely manner, thus reducing case load.

Mr. Carter said that staff recommended designating \$70,000 in FFY07 funds to the Cook County Social Services Department for its Community-Based Transitional Services for Female Offenders program. The program aims to reduce the rate of petition for violation to revoke supervision or conditional discharge for program participants by providing gender-specific services.

ARRA

Mr. Carter said that staff recommended designating \$300,000 in JAG ARRA09 funds to Coles County to make direct capital expenditures for the E-911 system and law enforcement communications center serving the Coles County Sheriff's Department and maybe four or five other jurisdictions. He said that Coles County is looking to enhance its system so that it can create a multi-jurisdictional communication center for two to four counties in its area. These funds are not going to go directly for any jobs at this time, but Coles County plans to, once the communication center is built, hire four new people. So, these funds would go indirectly to job support.

Mr. Carter said that staff requested a fund reallocation. He said that on January 29, 2010, \$4 million was designated to the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) for the purpose of implementing the Adult Redeploy Illinois program. He said that staff has since learned that IDOC cannot administer these grant funds, so staff now asks that the designation to IDOC be rescinded and re-designated to the Authority so that the Authority can oversee the administration of those funds.

Mr. Carter, in response to a question by Ms. Engel, said that every aspect of the program would remain unchanged except for the agency administering the funds. He also said that the Authority and IDOC have mechanisms allowing them to collaborate.

Ms. Hora requested that, in future meeting materials, funds be broken down to describe what it is that they actually support, such as salaries, benefits, equipment, etc. Referring to the CASP designation request, she said that simply looking at a figure like \$180,000 does not provide any information regarding what the funds are actually going to support.

Mr. Carter said that, in this case, staff could supply such figures. He said that it would take considerable effort to do so, but it can be done. He added that the \$180,000 requested for this program is mostly going to pay personnel expenses; specifically to keep four currently employed investigators.

Ms. Hora said that it wouldn't be necessary to provide such specific detail, but it would be good to list broad categories, such as personnel in this case.

{Mr. Toscas moved to approve the JAG FFY07 and ARRA09 plan adjustments. Chairman Rogers seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote.}

Adjourn

At approximately 9:30 a.m., the Budget Committee portion of the meeting concluded and the Authority Regular meeting resumed with discussion of other items on its agenda.

Executive Director's Remarks

At that point, Executive Director Jack Cutrone arrived. He apologized for his tardiness, explaining that in his three years of commuting from Lindenhurst, he had never until that morning experienced a train in front of his break down, which accounted for his delay. He then declared that in the interest of time, he would leave his remarks at that.

Chairman Rogers thanked Mr. Cutrone. Turning to the last of financial matters, he asked Acting Chief Financial Officer, Ron Litwin, to report on the financial status of the Authority.

Fiscal Report by Ron Litwin, Acting Chief Fiscal Officer

Acting Chief Fiscal Officer Ron Litwin said he would be presenting variance to budget comments on the fiscal results for the period July 1, 2009, through January 31, 2010, covering agency operations, awards and grant activities. He directed attention to Exhibit 1 in the handout materials, which he explained compares the fiscal year to date expenditures and obligations to the total fiscal year budget for the General Revenue Fund.

Mr. Litwin reported that total expenditures and obligations for the period were at a 39 percent level for the first seven months of the fiscal year primarily due to favorable variances in the Personal Services, Contractual, and Electronic Data Processing (EDP) line items.

He continued to explain that the Personal Service line item and FICA are favorable due to unfilled budget positions, with the Contractual line item favorable primarily due to late rent billings by Central Management Services. He said that the EDP line item is favorable due to timing differences in anticipated equipment purchases such as personal computers, servers, routers and software.

He moved next to Exhibit 2, which he explained is a comparison of the fiscal year to date expenditures and obligations to the total fiscal year budget for Award and Grant activity.

Mr. Litwin stated that the expenditures in the Federal Criminal Justice Trust Fund are at a 34 percent level primarily due to a later start of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act grants spending and a lower level of miscellaneous grant funding. Moving on to the General Revenue Matching Funds, he noted they are at an expected level for seven months into the fiscal year. He added that the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund section shows funding obtained for non-federal governmental entities, private sources, and not-for-profit organizations based on grants either sought or awarded by those institutions, with minor funding realized during that period.

Mr. Litwin then detailed expenditures for the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants Fund pointing out it was at an expected level again based on its activity. In conclusion, he said that total expenditures and obligations for the Award and Grant activity was at 33 percent for the first seven months, and asked if there were any questions. With no response, Chairman Rogers thanked Mr. Litwin.

Presentation on Crisis Intervention Team Efforts by Lieutenant Jeff Murphy, Crisis Intervention Team Coordinator for the Chicago Police Department

Chairman Rogers then noted that in preparation for the Authority's Criminal Justice Summit to be held in the fall, Authority staff members have been undertaking a survey of the various facets of the criminal justice system in Illinois. He reported that they found a consistent response was the unmet needs in relation to the criminal justice system's ability to deal with those suffering from mental health problems and to divert them from arrest to mental health services.

Chairman Rogers went on to say that the Authority has been addressing this issue related to crisis intervention training for police officers. He said that Authority research staff are beginning an evaluation project on this subject, and then introduced Lieutenant Jeff Murphy, Crisis Intervention Team Coordinator for the Chicago Police Department, who has been in the forefront of such efforts, for a presentation.

At that point, Barbara Engel stated that she wanted to express to the Wares the sadness and sorrow of the entire Board on the loss of their son and the Board's appreciation of his courage and his contribution to our country

Lieutenant Murphy began his presentation by saying that he had been concentrating on bringing Crisis Intervention Team training to the Chicago Police Department for about eight or nine years. He pointed out that today the Chicago Police Department has a CIT program for first responders staffed and trained to a level that can provide 24-hour seven-day emergency response for crisis intervention in all 25 police districts. He continued to say that the Department has approximately 1,250 officers at the first responder level who have been trained in CIT.

He explained that the Chicago model is a fidelity-based model of the CIT International Program, which includes the element that it is a voluntary program, with officers applying for training.

Lieutenant Murphy stated that a screening mechanism is used to select the best candidates who take on this obligation without additional compensation. He remarked that the majority of officers who are volunteering to be CIT officers are doing it because someone close to them suffers from serious mental illness. He said he thinks that characteristic makes the ideal CIT candidate, ensuring a safe outcome in most circumstances.

He went on to say that CIT training is an officer safety enhancement program primarily because mental health crisis situations are unpredictable by their nature and police officers are not conventionally trained to handle that kind of call to a level that provides adequate response. He stated that the CIT approach is different than law enforcement generally takes in response to most calls in that police officers operate from a standard of command and control: they represent the law, they enforce the law. He pointed out, however, that command and control techniques are escalators in mental health crisis situations. He explained that in such circumstances the individual involved normally does not understand the social contract, that the law enforcement officer has any level of authority, so using command and control techniques can trigger a violent reaction.

He said that CIT training teaches police officers to recognize the signs and symptoms of a person who is not thinking appropriately and is not responding emotionally in an appropriate manner. He continued to say that police officers are taught to recognize that such behavior is coming from an imbalance in brain chemistry, which means a different approach is needed to ensure safety for everybody involved and that approach is a negotiation process, with police officers working to negotiate a safe outcome to get a person to follow their plan rather than insist that their plan must be followed. He said that using this technique works very well.

He also added that the reason why not every police officer is trained in CIT is because not everybody is good at handling this kind of call and some officers do not have the desire to do so. He pointed out that CIT is a skill, and like any skill it requires constant practice and honing to be effective. He continued to say that having a minimum number of officers trained assures that those officers are utilizing the skillset on a regular and frequent basis, which enhances their ability to deliver this kind of service and they do a very good job.

He moved on to describe the collaboration that the CIT program requires within the community to make diversion an actual, working reality. He said that unless there is cooperation of a number of community partners, the diversion option is not going to be effective.

He cited the need for the mental health service system to be on board and that the hospitals that receive the individuals from the police must be in touch with each other and in touch with the police department so that they can deliver the person at the hospital in a minimum amount of time. Lieutenant Murphy remarked that the national recommendation for CIT programs to work effectively is having police officers be able to deliver an individual in crisis to the hospital and have the hospital take charge of that individual in 15 minutes.

He said that in many communities the barrier to making diversion work is having police officers waiting hours for a decision whether the person should be admitted for mental health needs. He stated that is not the function of law enforcement, but of the mental health service system and the hospitals. He reiterated that CIT is not going to work in communities where it takes three or four hours for a hand-off, because there are a limited number of officers and they need to be on the street and available.

He then discussed several advanced 40-hour training programs for specific mental health issues in the community being offered including a CIT for veterans which started in 2008 with a Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) grant. He said that 125 officers have been trained so far for response to veterans in crisis, which includes a diversion component.

He explained that one of the components of the SAMSHA grant is not only to establish CIT for veterans in Chicago, but also to establish the model in another area of the state. He said that the quad cities area, Rock Island, Moline, and Davenport, Iowa, comprise the partner in establishing the CIT for the veterans program on the west end of the state.

He then reported that mental health crisis issues of returning veterans are at levels never seen before. He explained that multiple redeployments are having a profound impact on causing this situation as well as causing veterans to get involved and interface with law enforcement in disorderly conduct in the community.

He added that this is a pattern that has been seen since the Vietnam War, with the largest growing population of veterans in the jail and prison system now being veterans of the Gulf War of the nineties. Lieutenant Murphy suggested that there is every reason to expect that this pattern will continue with the new generation of veterans unless these issues are examined and addressed from a diversion model whenever possible, linking them to the help that they need. He said that this effort is absolutely necessary in order to prevent a high degree of disorder in our communities from returning veterans.

He moved on to describe another CIT program which is just being launched for youth. He said it too is using a diversion model and trying to identify emerging mental health issues in children before the justice approach is taken. He stated the program is addressing the need for an evaluation to ascertain if there are signs and symptoms of mental health issues when there is disruptive behavior in the school environment before arrest.

He added that currently that does not happen, with a significant number of children ending up in juvenile justice being detained. He said that after detainment, it is found that 50 percent of the young men, and 80 percent of the young women have mental health crisis issues identified, which might be the root cause of the behavior. Lieutenant Murphy mentioned that by taking a justice approach, chances are that the child is probably going to be involved in the justice system for the rest his or her adult life. He pointed out that is why a mental health approach is the viable means of addressing these issues for a significant portion of the population of children who end up involved in justice issues.

Lieutenant Murphy stated that the CIT program for youth has a stakeholder group of about 45 different individuals across the community, with members of the Chicago Public Schools Crisis Unit working together and helping to build this training for officers. He reported that CIT officers have been involved in a number of crisis intervention situations in schools that have prevented further disruption and arrest from occurring. He continued to remark that identifying children in need and getting them linked to appropriate help has really been positive and has worked very well. He added that the goal is to train approximately 250 Chicago police officers in this specialized block of training for youth.

He stated that a research component is built into the CIT training program not only to measure the efficacy of the training, but also its impact, with the hope to demonstrate from an evidence-based practice that this is 21st century policing at its finest. He added that hopefully identifying issues that can be better addressed from the mental health side and from the treatment perspective rather than from a justice side will make a major difference for law enforcement, for corrections, and for the community as a whole.

In concluding, Lieutenant Murphy remarked that one of the reasons Chicago has its CIT model in place is because of the collaboration, cooperation and support from both a national and state level. He explained that Illinois is one of the few states in the country with a statewide CIT program and a state certification program to assure that CIT training is consistent across the State of Illinois.

He also mentioned the funding that makes the CIT program possible, which in part comes from the Authority. He said that the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board has provided funds for the expansion of CIT statewide, making Illinois a leader in the country in regard to the CIT diversion model.

He said he thinks that the Chicago model is the gold standard for the rest of the country and that there have been many inquiries from at least 50 other police departments across the United States about the veterans' training. He said he expects the same for the Chicago CIT youth program and stated that the Chicago Police Department is proud to be partners with the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, and the CIT international model to try and lead the way for better outcomes for people in need of mental health services.

After thanking the Authority for inviting his presentation, Lieutenant Murphy responded to a question by Ms. Engel concerning funding. Ms. Engel said that while she applauded the work, the direction and the research that the Chicago Police Department is undertaking with the CIT program, she wondered about funding in a time of diminishing resources in criminal justice, mental health, community-based programming, and alternatives. Lieutenant Murphy said that funding is an issue and is being addressed by bringing the mental health service system to the table from the very beginning and looking for every opportunity to obtain grant money to demonstrate that the diversion option really can work.

He added that the Veterans Administration in Chicago has been very proactive with the Chicago Police Department as the CIT for veterans' program was developing, including Jesse Brown, Hines, and North Chicago VA hospitals, and that work is being done on a daily basis with these VA partners addressing these issues. Ms. Engel said that she thinks it is incumbent upon the Authority Board and other leaders in criminal justice to support funding for mental health and to recognize that these are not separable issues. Lieutenant Murphy remarked that the VA in Chicago has stepped up to the plate concerning the CIT veterans' program and reiterated that hopefully it will be a model for the rest of the country.

At that point, Chairman Rogers thanked Lieutenant Murphy for a very valuable and informative presentation. He then asked if there were any old or new business. With no response, and before adjournment, he thanked Mr. and Mrs. Ware for the sacrifice that their family has made to the country and state. He added that their son appeared to have been a wonderful young man, and asked for a motion to adjourn.

{Director Monken's motion to adjourn was seconded by Director Patrick Delfino and adopted by unanimous voice vote.}