



**ILLINOIS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
INFORMATION AUTHORITY**

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MINUTES

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

Budget Committee Meeting

February 4, 2014

10:00 a.m.

Authority Offices

300 West Adams, Suite 200

Chicago, Illinois 60606

Call to Order and Roll Call

The Budget Committee of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority met on Tuesday, February 4, 2014, at the Authority's office at 300 West Adams, Suite 200, Chicago, Illinois. Budget Committee Chair Clerk Dorothy Brown called the meeting to order at 10:03 a.m. Authority General Counsel Lisa Stephens called the roll. Other Authority members and designees present were Jennifer Greene for State's Attorney Anita Alvarez, Dania Sanchez-Bass for Abishi Cunningham, Kathryn Dunne for Sheriff Tom Dart, Gladys Taylor for Director S. A. Godinez, Col. Marc Maton for Director Hiram Grau, Lisa Jacobs, Cynthia Hora for Attorney General Madigan, James Hickey for Superintendent Garry McCarthy, Juliana Stratton for President Toni Preckwinkle, and Angela Rudolph. Also in attendance were Authority Executive Director Jack Cutrone, Richard Hudd of the Cook County Public Defender's Office, Carl Cannon representing the Peoria Park District, Authority Federal and State Grants Unit Associate Director Wendy McCambridge, Authority Research and Analysis Unit Associate Director Mark Myrent, and other Authority staff members.

1. Minutes of the September 25, 2013 Budget Committee Meeting

Motion: Ms. Hora moved to approve the minutes of the September 25, Budget Committee meeting. The motion was seconded by Ms. Jacobs and it passed by unanimous voice vote.

2. Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) FFY10 and FFY11 Plan Adjustments

Associate Director McCambridge said that the JAG FFY10 and FFY11 awards have both had their expiration dates pushed back to September 30, 2015.

Designation Reduction

Associate Director McCambridge, referring to the memo in the meeting materials dated February 4, 2014 and regarding JAG FFY10 and FFY11 plan adjustments, said that Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities, Inc. returned \$901 in FFY11 funds from its Health Reform Criminal Justice Training program grant because they did not spend as much on travel as they originally planned.

Recommended Designations

Local Formula Set-Aside Funds

Associate Director McCambridge said that in the past these funds had typically been set aside to fund requests-for-proposals for local law enforcement equipment. She said that staff recommends using the \$478,284 in FFY10 Local Formula Set-Aside funds to support local integrated justice initiatives in an effort to modernized data and information sharing capabilities between local and state criminal justice-related entities throughout Illinois. She also said that at this time, staff recommends designating \$125,000 of these funds to the Village of Addison to support its Data Exchange Coordination program. This is a departure from past years' strategies in terms of planning for the use of these funds as this strategy would better serve the entire state.

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority – Data Exchange Coordination

Associate Director McCambridge said that the Authority is requesting \$50,000 in FFY10 funds, with matching funds requirements waived, to develop and deliver high-level training on best practices in data exchange to local and state stakeholders of the Illinois Criminal Justice System. Training will focus on one full-day of training on governance and policy of integrated justice systems and three days of training on the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM). The Authority has made a number of designations in the past year toward furthering these efforts. This would build on the data coordination

summit that the Authority hosted last February. The target audience of the NIEM training is technologists while the target audience for governance is agency leaders. Additional presentations might include topics such as the value of having a strategic integration roadmap or how to build, calculate and assess returns on investments. The Authority will seek subject matter experts from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Project Management Office, NIEM, and the Integrated Justice Information Systems (IJIS) Institute to present the training materials. The target date is during the week of April 28, 2014.

Director Cutrone, in response to a question by Ms. Hora, said that the forum held in 2013 attracted about 200 attendees, so staff anticipates that this training would attract about the same number or perhaps more.

Cook County Public Defender's Office – Cook County Juvenile Justice Initiative

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommended designating \$387,212 in FFY11 funds, with matching funds requirements waived, to the Cook County Public Defender Office (CCPDO) to support the Cook County Juvenile Justice Initiative for two years. This grant funded initiative will provide four social workers or experienced social service/community outreach workers in the CCPDO. Currently the CCPDO has no staff focused on assessing a youth's needs or investigating availability of programming that could serve the youth better than detention, incarceration, or even formal probation. The social workers would be active from the beginning of a youth's case. First interaction with the youth would occur immediately upon assignment of a case to the CCPDO. To track success of the pilot we will utilize the CCPDO's case management system *Legal Edge* to track relevant outcomes regarding detention, violations, commitment to the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (IDJJ) and new charges.

Ms. Hora asked how many participants the program expected to serve.

Richard Hudd, Chief of the Juvenile Justice Division of the Law Office of the CCPDO, said that the CCPDO has a core group of public defenders who consider themselves career juvenile public defenders. Some have been in the office upwards of 20 years, and they only work on juvenile cases. Many have passed up significant promotions due to their dedication to their work. The caseloads are heavy and the public defenders constantly move from one case to the next. A key part of the process is for the public defenders to establish relationships with the youths immediately when they enter the system; find out where they fit in their communities and who can speak on their behalf. The CCPDO simply does not have the time or the resources to do this. The goal is for this program to be more than a mere alternative to detention; it is part of an effort to create a more holistic and client-centered service that tracks the youths throughout their time in the criminal justice system. The idea is to spare both the expense and the traumatizing

effect of detention if possible. If the case reaches sentencing, the sentence should be crafted to address the youth's needs. Youths who do enter IDJJ need to have a ready support system when they are released to diminish the likelihood of recidivism. Judges in many cases concerning youths as old as 17 who see that the youths have received many services over the years, but who still commit offenses, often see no alternative to detention. Judges need to be able to see these youths for what they are – youths who are stumbling. The individuals working in this program would go into detention centers and/or homes of offending youths to determine how to tailor services with the goal of preventing the youths from re-offending. This program would provide a much-needed service.

Ms. Hora asked what kinds of case-loads could be expected.

An Unidentified Speaker representing the CCPDO said that, depending on the youths' needs, each case-worker would probably work on a rolling basis; probably 15 to 30 cases per case-worker. A youth with mental health problems might consume more time and effort; therefore a caseworker to whom such youths are assigned might serve fewer individuals. Case-workers who work at detention centers would be able to work with more youths within a given time-frame. The case-load for individual case-workers can vary.

The Unidentified Speaker representing the CCPDO, in response to a question from Ms. Hora, said that violent offenders would be excluded from this program; offenders for whom detention is inevitable if they lose their cases. However, most offenders being tried in juvenile court would be eligible for these services.

Budget Committee Chair Brown said that the program would have four case-workers serving as many as 10,000 youths per year.

Peter Parry, representing the CCPDO, said that the program would focus on youths in detention; youths at risk for further detention or commitment to IDJJ. The population in the detention center is between 230 and 250 at any given time. Every day youths enter and youths leave. The case-workers will focus on the 20 to 30 youths who are coming in daily and who are at real risk of further detention. Many youths do not enter detention, so limited resources will be focused on those in most need.

Budget Committee Chair Brown asked if the program would initially review evidence-based practices throughout the country and doing research so that a good program can be put in place and she asked if this would happen before the program interviews youths.

The Unidentified Speaker representing the CCPDO said that the program had adopted a pro-active plan. The CCPDO consists of lawyers; therefore, working with social workers

who can identify community-based initiatives allows the program to reach out to community resources before the program finds itself merely reacting to problems.

Ms. Sanchez-Bass said that the program is modeled after one in San Francisco, California. The San Francisco program uses youth advocates whereas this program uses social workers.

Ms. Stratton said that she appreciated the fact that this is a pilot program. Data from this program will be track over the next few years. San Francisco's youth advocate program was very successful. She said that she personally, as well as President Preckwinkle and other Cook County public safety stakeholders, support this and other efforts to effectively reduce the numbers of youths held in detention.

Ms. Sanchez-Bass said that the idea was to create a holistic approach and to change the culture wherever possible.

Ms. Rudolph said that she applauded the pilot project as it looks promising. However, the budget does not appear to have funds allocated for evaluation. She asked how the program's impact would be accounted for.

Ms. Sanchez-Bass said that a bare-bones budget was presented. As with the Adult Redeploy Illinois program, data would be tracked internally and indicators would be developed as the program progresses. Partnerships would also be pursued with universities to assist with research and evaluation. This is important because the idea is to be able to show to President Preckwinkle and the Board of Commissioners that this is a worthwhile program worthy of investment.

Ms. Jacobs said that she would be interested in knowing how the San Francisco project tracks its data. There seems to be multiple levels of data: 1) what the social workers do and what their impact is on individual youths and on the system; 2) what the needs and risks are of the youths going through the Cook County system. A structured approach to gathering this data would be really important.

Ms. Sanchez-Bass said that the goal is to create a strong pilot program not just for the CCPDO, but for use as a model for other agencies. Any insights or recommendations from others in this filed are welcome as this is a first-time project.

Director Cutrone said that he had committed the Authority's Research and Analysis Unit to consult with the CCPDO in the development of this program.

Village of Addison – Data Exchange Coordination

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommended designating \$125,000 in FFY10 funds, with matching funds requirements waived, to the Village of Addison to support the DuPage County Data Exchange project for six months. The Village of Addison, in partnership with the County of DuPage, its Circuit Court, Circuit Court Clerk, Sheriff, State's Attorney, Public Defender, Probation Department, and Emergency Telephone System (ETSB) is seeking \$125,000 to retain a project management firm to assist these agencies in coordinating the implementation of a countywide unified law enforcement report management system (RMS) with computer aided dispatch (CAD) and the DuPage County Integrated Justice Information System (DuJIS). The Village of Addison is requesting a one-time match waiver request. This project aims to integrate nearly 50 participating agencies, each of which cross-jurisdictional or discipline lines. The DuPage County project will place all of its local law enforcement agencies onto the same RMS and CAD and allow those agencies to push data that is necessary for the prosecution, courts, and jails, among others; as well as, be able to receive data from those same stakeholder entities. This project, once completed, will enable the DuPage County criminal justice system to exchange data that matters in real-time, eliminate redundant entries at the various levels, and improve data reliability while creating the potential for more effective assignments of human capital. These funds would support a project manager who would coordinate all of these systems. This is a very large project.

Director Cutrone said that DuPage County is spending millions of dollars on this project. The Authority sees this as an opportunity to put a project manager in place who will understand and implement the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM), Global Reference Architecture (GRA), and Global Federated Identity and Privilege Management (GFIPM). One of the Authority's mandates is to facilitate information sharing within the criminal justice system. This is an opportunity to see this project develop with these national standards in place and for the Authority to be a part of a demonstration project for other jurisdictions.

Ms. Jacobs asked if the project manager would have standing and be accepted by existing personnel.

Director Cutrone said that Mike Carter, the Authority's special projects manager, has been working with DuPage County for months to make this happen and all parties are looking forward to bringing the project manager on board.

Director Cutrone, in response to a question from Ms. Rudolph, said that the grant would support the project manager for six months, after which it was unclear whether DuPage County would pick up the project manager or if the project manager would only work with DuPage County's existing staff to prepare them to pick up the program. The

National Integrated Justice Information Systems (IJIS) has been advising DuPage County on this effort and the Authority anticipates that IJIS's involvement will continue.

Associate Director McCambridge, in response to a question by Ms. Rudolph, said that the request-for-proposals (RFP) would be to contract with a firm, not an individual.

Budget Committee Chair Brown said that six months seems like a short time period for such a project.

ICJIA's Program Director of Information Sharing, Mike Carter, said that the project manager is being brought on board to be the architect and to write the plans. The project manager will work with the vendor and the community to write the plan, and then the vendor will move forward with development. The Authority's interest is in ensuring that the plans that get developed include the ability to share data as part of the system's core functionality. National standards must be integrated into the system at the beginning. The project manager will help ensure that adherence to these standards is written into the RFP that DuPage County will eventually develop. Once the RFP is issued, the program manager will no longer be needed.

Ms. Stratton asked if there was a timeline for the development of the RFP and how that would relate to the grant's six month period of performance.

Ms. Taylor said that she has worked on many enterprise resource solutions similar to this project. The project manager sets up the structure and the governance for the RFP's development with the stakeholders. After that, everyone involved in the engagement across DuPage County will be able to implement based on the structure. It will take six months to capture all of the requirements, develop the RFP, set up the structure for how the system will work, and transition to the local stakeholders.

Budget Committee Chair Brown said that this program would be funded with seed money. Once this grant is exhausted, other funding sources will be sought. This implementation will take longer than six months.

Ms. Jacobs said that the price tag is \$6 million. Those funds have been secured to move the project forward.

Director Cutrone said that the role of the project manager will be to write the RFP to set up the implementation.

Ms. Stratton said that Goal 1 is to set up and release an RFP for project management services and Goal 2 is evaluate the RFP and select the project manager.

Director Cutrone said that this project manager would only develop the RFP.

Budget Committee Chair Brown said that this program would use these funds as seed money to identify and hire project management services to ensure that the RMS and DuPage County Integrated Justice Information System (DuJIS) projects progress efficiently and are complimentary. The DuJIS stakeholders will seek to retain the project management services using local funding once these funds are exhausted. This refers to services of a firm, not simply the employment of one person.

Illinois Department of Corrections - Community-based Transitional Services for Female Offenders

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommended designating \$190,081 in FFY11 funds to the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) to continue support for its Community-Based Transitional Services for Female Offenders program for one year. The overall goal of this project is to reduce recidivism by fully engaging released offenders in their communities and give them the tools and stability needed to give them faith in themselves and their ability to successfully reestablishing their lives in the “free” world. The program strategy is to provide support services on an individualized basis. Services will provide a continuum of programming from pre-release services in the facility through post-release programming in the community linking women to available Department of Human Services (DHS) service networks and community-based programs. The primary goal of the program is to secure housing for these women, but the program will also provide access to the Relapse Prevention, Goal Setting/Reentry and Seeking Safety classes. The program seeks to provide services to 100 percent of the women qualifying for the program. Program participants are those women committed from Central or Northeastern Illinois with offense histories free of non-prostitution sex offenses and/or child related offenses, a discipline record without significant incidents, and who are psychologically and medically stable. Over the last 12 months of program activity, 579 women were accepted into the pre- release portion of the program and 340 into the post-release services. A total of four of these women violated parole and were returned to custody. The total program cost of \$253,441 includes 25 percent match.

Motion: Ms. Hora moved to approve the (JAG) JAG FFY10 and FFY11 plan adjustments. The motion was seconded by Ms. Stratton and approved by voice vote. Abstentions relating to specific line items were as follows:

- Ms. Sanchez-Bass abstained relative to the CCPDO line item.
- Ms. Taylor abstained relative to the IDOC line item.

3. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) FFY09 and FFY13 Plan Adjustments

FFY13 Introduction

Authority Program Supervisor Ron Reichgelt, referring to the memo in the meeting materials dated February 4, 2014 and regarding VAWA FFY09 and FFY13 plan adjustments, said that the FFY13 VAWA award to Illinois is \$4,391,190, which is about a six percent drop from the FFY12 award. After setting aside ten percent of the award (\$439,119) for administrative purposes, a total of \$3,952,071 is available for program purposes. Because the 2013 reauthorization of the STOP VAWA funds allow for the continuation of the use of the FFY10-12 plan for the 2013 award, the designations recommended in this memo for the use of the FFY13 award will be consistent with the priorities set forth in the VAWA FFY10 – FFY12 Multi-Year Plan.

Recommended Designations

Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV) and Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA) - Domestic Violence / Sexual Assault Services

Mr. Reichgelt said that traditionally, the VAWA Service Provider funds have traditionally been split in Illinois between the two coalitions, ICADV and ICASA. Staff recommends that FFY13 funds in the amount of \$592,811 be designated to both ICASA and ICADV. These funds are used to serve underserved populations in Illinois. ICASA uses these funds to support satellite rape crisis centers throughout Illinois. ICADV uses these funds to support programs in inner-city Chicago including programs for victims who suffer from drug abuse and other special populations. The start dates for these grants would need to be February 1, 2014.

Life Span - The Targeted Abuser Call (TAC) Program

Mr. Reichgelt said that the Targeted Abuser Call (TAC) Program is domestic violence program coordinated with the Cook County State's Attorney's Office (CCSAO).

Ms. Greene said that TAC has existed in Cook County for many years. It provides wrap-around and prosecution services for high-risk domestic violence cases. Cases are chosen based on a variety of high-risk factors. TAC team consists of a prosecutor, a victim witness specialist, specialized investigators, and independent advocates from Life Span. These people can link victims to other services such as civil representation. Often, these cases repeat and escalate. There are many repeat offenders. Comprehensive services help keep the victims engaged in the judicial processes.

Mr. Reichgelt said that this is a one-time grant. Life Span has traditionally received a direct grant from the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW). This grant will continue the victim service portion of the TAC program while Life Span applies for FFY14 funding. OVW has granted the Authority special permission to use prosecution-use funds for the victim service portion of this program. The grant start date would need to be January 1, 2014.

Ms. Hora asked if a special prosecutor was assigned to the TAC program.

Ms. Greene said that there are three TAC teams, one in Markham and two at the Domestic Violence Court. The teams consist of a special prosecutor, victim witness personnel, and investigators. The CCSAO absorbs the costs of its TAC personnel. Life Span, being a non-profit, was not easily able to do that, so they requested this funding for bridge programming.

Motion: Ms. Hora moved to approve the (VAWA) JAG FFY09 and FFY13 plan adjustments. The motion was seconded by Ms. Sanchez-Bass and passed by voice vote. Ms. Greene abstained relative to the Life Span line item.

Violence Prevention Programs

Associate Director McCambridge, called attention to the memo in the meeting materials dated February 4, 2014 and regarding After School Programs (ASP), Violence Prevention Grants (PV), Bullying Prevention (BP), and Community Violence Prevention Programs (VPP) plan adjustments.

Designation Reduction / Reallocation

After School Programs (ASP)

Associate Director McCambridge said that at the September 26, 2013 budget committee meeting a designation was made to Youth Guidance in the amount of \$3,100,000 in SFY 14 ASP funds for the Becoming a Man / Working on Womanhood (BAM/WOW) program. Youth Guidance will not be using the full designation for programming and will return \$250,000. Staff recommends reprogramming these funds into other After School Programs that had been reviewed as a result of the competitive RFP process.

Director Cutrone, in response to a question by Ms. Jacobs, said that the funds were being returned as a result in a delay in hiring personnel. The program capacity remained the same.

Recommended Designations

Community Violence Prevention Programs (VPP)

Associate Director McCambridge said that at the September 25, 2013 Budget Committee meeting, the Budget Committee approved the expenditure of \$15 million in SFY14 General Revenue funds on community-based violence prevention programs. She said that a list of 20 Community Violence Prevention Programs (CVPP) Lead Agencies and one Technical Assistance Program and the funding amounts that staff recommends for each could be found in an attached Grant Recommendation Form. Recommended designations to grantees totaled \$13,446,254.01 in VPP SFY14 funds. These funds will cover program costs from November 1, 2013 to August 31, 2014. \$759,398.87 in VPP SFY14 funds would be used to supplement grants that began with SFY13 funds and \$700,000 in VPP SFY14 funds would be retained for administrative purposes.

After School Programs (ASP)

November 2013 Request-for-Proposals (RFP)

Associate Director McCambridge said that this request for \$2 million in ASP SFY14 funds to RFP recipients had previously had been approved by the Budget Committee on December 6, 2013. The response to the RFP was overwhelming. \$243,766 of the funds returned by Youth Guidance described earlier will supplement the original \$2 million RFP to help accommodate as many grantees as possible. She said that a list of RFP recipients and the funding amounts that staff recommends for each could be found in an attached Grant Recommendation Form. There were a total of 113 applications received. 48 applications were reviewed after an initial screening for required documents, adherence to submittal instructions and prioritization for identified counties. As a result of the competitive RFP, 16 applicants were chosen for a total of \$2,243,766.

Peoria Park District – Don't Start Program

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommends designating \$200,000 in ASP SFY14 funds to the Peoria Park District to support the Don't Start Program. The *Don't Start* program will focus on a multi-faceted response for youth in elementary, middle and high school that are at-risk for gang membership. The program is a partner program to the area's "Don't Shoot, Peoria" initiative which focuses on the law enforcement driven approach to reduce violence and gang-related gun violence. Youths in Peoria area schools (Harrison Primary School, Trewyn Middle School, and Manual Academy) will primarily be targeted for services with an additional target population of youth who are transitioning back into their home school after being at The Children's Home, Youth Farm and Juvenile Detention Center (JDC). The youth currently attending

the local schools will be identified by school personnel by poor school attendance and behavior histories including arrests and charges of misdemeanors. The program is characterized by two types of activities, prevention and remediation. The program's goals are:

1. Discourage middle school and younger children from considering or joining a gang.
2. To provide youth in distress with the mindset, skills and tactics to avoid gang membership or realistic ways to get out of the gang life and minimize retaliation.
3. To provide parents with parenting skills and mutual support they need to deal with youth who are in gangs; at risk of gang membership or engaged in other dangerous behavior.
4. Increase community leadership, parental, and volunteer involvement in Peoria's gang issue.

Carl Cannon, representing the Peoria Park District, said that this program uses a concept called ELITE, which means maximum effort; every child has a chance. It teaches that the hardest part of success is simply getting started. This concept has been applied in Peoria's two most struggling schools. A team has been in place for the last three years. In one year's time, with the support of the ELITE concept, the Trewyn Middle School showed positive gains in both reading and mathematics for the first time in 15 years while behavioral problems subsided. The school district requested that this concept be applied elsewhere as well. The NWEA scores at Harrison Primary School for the concept's first year already indicate an amazing academic turn-around. Don't Start is partnered with the Don't Shoot governance board which includes the U. S. Attorney from the Central District, the Peoria County State's Attorney, the Peoria County Sheriff, the Peoria Police Department's Chief, and the Peoria Mayor. The school district and the local business community believe that if the school day can be extended, there is a real chance to put a dent in the number of youths who get into serious trouble and wind up in detention. This prevention/intervention model will be replicable in many other communities.

Director Cutrone said that when this project was first brought to his attention, a video was presented depicting an amazing before-and-after difference. This program is a bit of a twist on some of the things that other programs are doing. Data collection will be important as this is a very promising model and the Authority's R&A Unit has been involved in discussions regarding the development of data collection tools.

Mr. Cannon said that the Don't Start approach is simple. It teaches youths how to communicate and then rely on their words. Each student in the program's schools can recite a specific song:

Say please
Thank you
You're welcome
Yes ma'am
No ma'am
Yes sir
No sir
Excuse me
Help me
I have
I can
I will be
Elite

Mr. Cannon said that the program makes those words a part of every confrontation or conversation, thus inviting the recipient of those words to engage the speaker as opposed to reject the speaker. Teachers have a greater desire to work with youths who use these words. Ministers will more readily engage these youths. Parents who might have given up on a child will be more accepting.

Mr. Cannon said that the program has reached approximately 1,200 youths from kindergarten through 8th Grade. Over the past three years, some of those youths have moved on to high school. In high schools, Don't Start is kicking off a new season of programming relating to jobs. A season is an entire semester, at the end of which participants get part-time jobs.

Bullying Prevention (BP) SFY14

November 2013 Request-for-Proposals (RFP)

Associate Director McCambridge said that an RFP for the use of BP funds was presented to the Budget Committee on April 22, 2013. The RFP was released on October 8, 2013. The funds are being used to conduct a six-month planning process to assess bullying, receive training on bias-related bullying, and form a school bullying prevention committee to select one of these two bullying prevention programs (both considered promising practices): *Second Step/Steps to Respect* or *Olweus Bullying Prevention Program*. The application deadline was November 8, 2013. The Authority received 44 proposals, all of which were screened to determine if they met minimum requirements. 28 applicants were assigned to a team for review and scoring. Applicants were chosen for funding based on the following: statewide regional representation, need and the ability to be a responsive grantee. The top ten scorers meeting this criterion are being

recommended to receive funds totaling \$221,228.03. She said that a detailed list of recipients and amounts was included in the attached Grant Recommendation Report.

Ms. Jacobs said that the award amounts appeared to be rather small and she asked what could be achieved with such small awards.

Associate Director McCambridge said that these funds were for planning grants. At a future Budget Committee meeting, recommendations will be made for further funding. The actual program implementation will be funded with grants beginning on July 1, 2014.

Illinois Safe Schools Alliance (ISSA)

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommended designating \$5,000 in BP SFY14 funds to the Illinois Safe Schools Alliance to support training on bias-related bullying at school that will further enhance the experience of the grantees and build a stronger program by providing additional tools and resources in addressing and preventing bias-based bullying. Bullying behavior, unlike peer conflict, involves an imbalance of power. With bias-based bullying, those power imbalances are motivated by or involve bias toward one or more of a person's or group's personal characteristics or identities, such as race, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, etc. This will supplement Bullying Prevention program planning so that bias-based bullying is understood. Funds will be used to provide training for grantees on how to address bias-related bullying in their schools.

Sarah Schriber, an employee of the ISSA, said that with regard to this program she represented Prevent School Violence Illinois (PSVI). PSVI is a statewide coalition of schools and community stakeholders. PSVI supported the Illinois School Bullying Task Force, which was a product of Illinois's Bullying Prevention law of 2010. One of the task force's recommendations was to study existing bullying prevention programs and why they produce so little efficacy. The main reason for inefficacy is one of dosage. Dosage is very important when working with prevention and intervention programs. 87 percent of student in Illinois schools reported that when they experience bullying, it involves some sort of bias against an actual or a perceived personal characteristic. Because bullying is a product of power imbalance, it is important to understand where those imbalances are. PSVI is taking the *Second Step/Steps to Respect* and the *Olweus Bullying Prevention* programs, which are promising practices, and tweaking them with the bias-based bullying component. A training will be provided to all of the grantees, and there will be some follow-up to determine what the bullying biases and power imbalances might look like specifically. Then technical assistance can be provided and tailored to specific needs.

Ms. Jacobs asked if this strategy has been previously implemented elsewhere or if this is totally ground-breaking work.

Ms. Schriber said that the ISSA began work 10 years ago based on research done in the early 1990's in Massachusetts. Massachusetts has a statewide bullying prevention effort similar to the one in Illinois. That project revealed that the single most important factor for adults who work with youths in schools in helping the youths feel safe is for the adults themselves to feel safe and then to transmit that feeling of safety to the students. Professional development and training are keys to that success. The training involved a discussion of power imbalances. The ISSA does a lot of research work with Dorothy Espelage at the University of Illinois. Ms. Espelage is involved with a huge clinical trial in Illinois and some other state that actually uses *Second Step/Steps to Respect*, but she would be among the first to say that if the power struggles are not closely examined then the programming will not be nearly as effective. PSVI is piloting social and emotional learning with bias-based bullying training in two schools in Chicago.

Violence Prevention Grants / Legacy (PV)

Safe from the Start

Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing Therapy (EMDR) training

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommended designating \$100,659 in PV SFY14 funds to existing Safe from the Start program grants. These funds would support a one-time training Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing Therapy (EMDR) training. EMDR is a psychotherapy designed for licensed mental health practitioners who treat adults and children in a clinical setting that enables people to heal from the symptoms and emotional distress that are the result of disturbing life experiences. The training will be held over two different weeks, one in May and one in August. Therapy supplies will be utilized to support the practice of current therapy modalities. The amounts to be added to existing grants range from \$3,200 to over \$23,000.

Ms. Jacobs said that she wanted to focus on EMDR as an evidence-based or promising practice. She asked how these providers and their knowledge of the impact of EMDR is coordinated with the Illinois Childhood Trauma Coalition (ICTC). Are these providers part of the network? Can they inform back and forth? Are they linked?

Anne Studzinski, Managing Director of the ICTC, said that some of the Safe from the Start sites are members of the coalition, others are not. The ICTC works with Safe from the Start in order to coordinate certain functions. The ICTC works closely with Dr. Paul Schewe and the University of Illinois at Chicago for program evaluation and data

collection. There has not been much work in Illinois with EMDR, so the ICTC is very interested in seeing how this develops. She said that she also serves on the Redeploy Illinois Juvenile Oversight Board and that board recently received a request from one of its sites to implement EMDR. It is an interesting practice that is getting a lot of attention in the field; there are those who think it is amazing and wonderful and there are skeptics. This presents an interesting opportunity for Illinois.

Ms. Jacobs said that it is important to learn from these providers. How do we make that happen? Is this an opportunity for enhanced evaluation and research? How do we track the implementation of EMDR in Illinois? This is a potentially promising practice and there are a lot of potentially interested parties if EMDR produces a measurable impact.

Authority Program Supervisor Shai Hoffman said that there are program studies that address EMDR's effectiveness. Some studies show that with a few sessions Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder can be reduced by as much as 90 percent.

Associate Director McCambridge said that EMDR assessment can be built into program assessment. The entire evaluation is being revamped for the upcoming year.

Ms. Jacobs said that there are 11 providers that we will start to equip to use EMDR. This is a great and needed opportunity to evaluate and understand EMDR.

Associate Director Mark Myrent said that the earlier that staff can begin to analyze program initiations, the better. Once a program model is identified and there is a clear relationship between the program activities and the goals and objectives it becomes easier for staff to assemble data capture mechanisms that facilitate evaluation later on. Whether this is done in-house or the work is contracted out, the earlier that staff can begin to understand the program implementation model, the easier it will be to ensure that the data actually matters.

Board of Trustees University of Illinois at Chicago – Safe from the Start

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommended designating \$4,500 in PV SFY14 funds to Board of Trustees University of Illinois at Chicago to support The Safe from the Start (SFS) Evaluation Project. These funds would supplement a grant designated on June 6, 2013. Additional needs regarding database development have been identified and must be met to allow for the development of proper capabilities.

Collaborative

Voices for Illinois Children – Stories Project

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommended designating \$28,500 in PV SFY14 funds to an existing grant to Voices for Illinois Children to support the Stories Project that was designated at the June 6, 2013 Budget Committee meeting. The Stories Project is a collection of three DVDs that includes *Inside Him*, *Clingy Thing*, and *Mobile*. There have been many requests for these DVDs throughout Illinois and even outside of the United States. Because material developed with federal (or any public) funds should be accessible to the public, Voices for Illinois Children proposes to post all three stories on the web, which will meet the Federal government's expectation that the material be accessible to all. The agency through which the actors were contracted has informed Voices for Illinois Children that they will need a one-time payment to the voice actors if these pieces are posted on the Internet, so these funds will cover those costs.

Ms. Studzinski, also representing Voices for Illinois Children, said that the original grant went to Voices for Illinois Children who acts as a fiscal agent for the ICTC. The Stories Project began under Safe from the Start when parents wanted a way to talk to their children about the violence that their children may have been exposed to. Three cartoons were developed with accompanying coloring/activity books for use by children. *Inside Him* and *Clingy Thing* have been out for a while and *Mobile* is due out soon. *Mobile* focuses on babies with the notion that even babies can be exposed to violence that can have lasting impacts. We get lots of requests for sets, but we must charge to package and ship them. By posting these on-line, virtually anybody can access them without having to go through a Safe from the Start site.

Ms. Studzinski, in response to a question by Ms. Taylor, said that the one-time payment to the actors' agency would pay for the talent. The payment is based on the contract that was in place when *Inside Him* and *Clingy Thing* were done. Some actors are taking one-time pay-outs, other will be paid over five years, so more funding might be necessary in the future. With *Mobile*, Internet distribution is addressed in the contract.

Illinois Health Cares

Illinois Public Health Institute

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommended designating \$7,015 in PV SFY14 funds to an existing Illinois Health Cares program grant to the Illinois Public Health Institute that was designated at the June 6, 2013 Budget Committee meeting. Illinois Health Cares is a state-wide, multi-disciplinary grant program that aims to strengthen the healthcare response to sexual abuse, domestic violence, and elder abuse.

Additional funds will be used to produce 2,000 copies of a manual for physicians and other healthcare professionals to use to help provide guidance about recognizing and treating victims of Elder Abuse and Neglect. These funds would support an author to write the manual, graphic design, printing, and indirect costs.

Violence Prevention

Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommended designating \$16,000 in PV SFY14 funds to the Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network to support domestic violence screening. The Affordable Care Act requires health providers to screen teen girls and women annually for Domestic Violence/Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) and link those who screen positive to counseling services. This requirement opens the door for more strategic partnerships between domestic violence service and healthcare providers. Yet, Chicago Metropolitan Battered Women's Network (The Network) recognizes that this mandate cannot make a significant difference unless medical personnel know how to create a safe space in which to screen for IPV, in addition to responding appropriately if a positive identification is made. These funds will support two meetings with The Network to share the domestic violence service delivery model; a meeting with the Medical Advisory Board meeting to receive feedback on service delivery model; create a realistic cost structure for new model; develop hospital needs assessment tool to help institutions determine their domestic violence response needs; and research issues medical personnel identify in using appropriate coding for domestic violence, as well as the co-occurrence of domestic violence with other medical diagnoses.

Prevent Child Abuse Illinois

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommended designating \$9,000 in PV SFY14 funds to Prevent Child Abuse Illinois (PCAI) to support the purchase of materials for expectant parents and care-givers. The materials are for two different trainings:

- Happiest Baby - The use of Dr. Harvey Karp's *Happiest Baby* techniques is an evidenced-based, proven approach to soothe a crying infant. Certified Prevent Child Abuse (PCA) Illinois staff and our network of certified educators are training new and expectant parents and other caregivers in these techniques. This program wishes to purchase 200 essential parent kits which include a *Happiest Baby* DVD, a soothing sounds CD, and a swaddling blanket for those we train.
- Stewards of Children - Parents, teachers, and others who work with and care for children 0-17 will use the *Stewards of Children* curriculum developed by the Darkness to Light organization. This program will provide the essential training workbook for 300 training participants. *Stewards of Children* is an evidenced-

based training program designed to teach adults how to prevent, recognize, and react responsibly to child sexual abuse.

Ms. Stratton asked if the target population uses CDs or DVDs as opposed to web-based media.

Roy Harley, Executive Director of PCAI, said that so far CDs and DVDs have been used and appreciated by the trainees. The target population is one that might not otherwise have access to this kind of training. The CDs provide white noise that helps create an environment in which children can easily sleep. The main component is the parent kits and the swabbing blanket which are integral to the five techniques that Dr. Karp teaches.

Ms. Stratton asked if the program incorporated cultural diversity.

Mr. Harley said that cultural diversity isn't such an issue because the Happiest Baby techniques are culturally universal. The whole set of techniques mimics the infant's experience in the womb. This triggers an automatic calming response in the child.

Associate Director McCambridge said that the techniques are based on the 5 S's; swaddling, shushing, sucking, swinging, and placing the baby on its side.

Mr. Gonzalez asked if people actually need to be taught these things.

Everyone: Yes!

Mr. Gonzalez said that society is in a sad state if that is the case.

Ms. Jacobs said that everyone has to learn these things somewhere.

Ms. Taylor said that with a dysfunctional family there might be a need to bridge a generational gap regarding these instructions.

Mr. Gonzalez said it sounded more like an intelligence gap.

Mr. Harley said that these things must be learned. The techniques are effective when applied properly. However, they are only good for the infant's first 8 – 12 months. That is the period in which infants are at the greatest risk of being abused as a result of chronic crying. Many Shaken Baby Syndrome cases come from the frustrations of a parent or care-taker reacting to a chronically crying infant.

Voices for Illinois Children – Childhood Trauma Training

Associate Director McCambridge said that staff recommended designating \$79,293 in PV SFY14 funds to Voices for Illinois Children to support the Childhood Trauma Training program.

Ms. Studzinski, representing Voices for Illinois Children, said that over the last two years a trauma symposium has been held in Chicago. The first year, there were 750 attendees. The second year attendance was limited to 500 due to venue capacity restrictions. Voices for Illinois Children has been approached to deconstruct the symposium and take it on the road specifically for non-clinicians. Most of the grantees discussed here today would be on that list so that they can receive a proper orientation to childhood trauma. At the ends of these trainings there is a focus on brain development, what trauma is, and some things in general that one can do about trauma when working with children. At the end of the training, we ask everyone to write down one thing that they will do differently from then on. The goal is to instill a better understanding in people about the behavior that they experience with children and that it may not necessarily be about being angry at them or at something specific; it may have to do with what the child has been exposed to from birth onward. This funding would provide the opportunity to conduct four more trainings between now and the end of the year. Since we have been working closely with Lurie Children's Hospital, this is also a chance to work with educators. There are some folks at the Authority that we have wanted to engage, and this provides an opportunity to reach out to new audiences.

Ms. Studzinski, in response to a comment by Ms. Hora, said that the agency's regular operations grant provides funding for one full-time-equivalent staff member for the ICTC. She said that she is part-time, as is the clinical director and project assistant. Past symposia have partnered with the Feinberg School of Medicine at Northwestern University, but our key contact there has retired, so past staff resources are no longer available. The amounts budgeted for these positions are based on best guesses.

Motion: Ms. Taylor moved to approve the Violence Prevention Programs plan adjustments. The motion was seconded by Ms. Stratton and passed by voice vote. Ms. Rudolph abstained. Mr. Gonzalez abstained from line items relating to Healthcare Alternative Systems / Goodcity.

Methamphetamine Pilot Project

Associate Director McCambridge said that at the September 25, 2013 Budget Committee meeting, the committee approved a \$1,200,000 designation in Methamphetamine Pilot Project funds to the Franklin County Juvenile Detention Center for the Methamphetamine

Pilot Program. The Authority has received a request to change the Implementing Agency from Franklin County to the Illinois Second Judicial Circuit Court. This request is simply to identify the new Implementing Agency; the program itself was already approved.

Motion: Ms. Greene moved to approve the Violence Prevention Programs plan adjustments. The motion was seconded by Ms. Hora and passed by voice vote. Mr. Gonzalez abstained.

Old Business

None.

New Business

Ms. Stratton said that there is a process for applying for grants and then the Budget Committee is presented with recommendations. What is the protocol for grant requests that are rejected? Are those rejections documented and is there a way for the Budget Committee to review the rejections? This wouldn't apply to RFPs necessarily, but more so for other funding requests.

Director Cutrone said that it would be possible to provide such information.

Budget Committee Chair Brown said that maybe the reports could be presented in a generic format so as to avoid inviting possible litigation. These records are available for any Budget Committee member to review; these are public records. This might be something for the Authority Board to address; it might not be proper for the Budget Committee to make these determinations.

Director Cutrone said that so many of the Authority's grants are continuation grants or grants issued in response to demonstrated needs that it is not often, outside of an RFP situation, that a full proposal is presented to the Authority and then is denied.

Ms. Stratton said that while the Budget Committee is presented with funding recommendations, it would be useful to have a counterpoint to the recommendations to see what proposals were not funded.

Director Cutrone said that staff could describe the proposals in a general manner without necessarily identifying specific parties.

Budget Committee Chair Brown said that often the same questions are asked repeatedly, particularly regarding continuation grants: How many victims were served? What were the success rates? – It would be great if there was a way to graphically illustrate that information versus having to read lengthy paragraphs to find that same information. Standardized charts displaying quantifiable information would be really helpful. More substantive commentary could be attached in more traditional text form.

Director Cutrone said that he would think about a way to do this simply and incorporate such charts into the Grant Recommendation Forms. Some programs will lend themselves to such information presentation and others will not. Internally, staff tracks grants' goals and grantees' degrees of success in meeting their goals and if the successes are not satisfactory, staff will request explanations from the grantees.

Budget Committee Chair Brown said that such information might not be applicable for every program, but we could address many of these questions that come up every time for many grant proposals. At the ends of these grants, the grantees submit reports detailing what happened during the lives of the grants. The quantification of the results could be presented to the Budget Committee.

Ms. Taylor said that such information could be gathered from a grantee's most recent completed grant period when it is time to consider continuation funding.

Adjourn

Motion: Ms. Hora moved to adjourn the meeting. Mr. Gonzalez seconded the motion and it passed by unanimous voice vote. The meeting was adjourned at 11:42 a.m.