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HUMAN SERVICES PLAN FISCAL YEARS 1987-1989



ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

MICHAEL P. LANE I DIRECTOR

Illinois

Department of Corrections

Human Services Plan

Volume III

Fiscal Years 1987 - 1989

Bureau of Administration & Planning
Planning & Budget Section

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April 4, 1988

Honorable Members of the General Assembly State House Springfield, Illinois 62706

The Department of Corrections' Human Services Plan is based upon our fiscal year 1989 budget request of \$442.0 million. This budget will allow the Department to begin to make progress on the critical issue of adding capacity to the prison system through the addition of 347 adult beds. Even with this increase in beds, however, the projected inmate population will still exceed rated capacity by over 800 individuals and will be 126% over ideal capacity by the end of fiscal year 1989.

Other issues addressed in the plan include reducing drug-related incidents in state facilities, developing a long-range plan to address the persistent crowding problems in the state's maximum security institutions, providing needed programs and services for both adults and juveniles, and managing extremely high community supervision caseloads.

As in the past, the overriding challenge facing the Department of Corrections is protecting the public through the incarceration of criminal offenders in facilities that provide a safe working environment for correctional employees and protect inmates' constitutional rights. With this challenge and these issues in mind, I hereby submit the Department of Corrections' Human Services Plan for fiscal year 1989.

Sincerely,

hael P. Lane

Director

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Agencies Participating in Human Services Planning

- Volume 1 Department of Children and Family Services*
 One North Old State Capitol Plaza
 Springfield, Illinois 62762
- Volume 2 Department Public Aid*
 100 South Grand Avenue East
 Springfield, Illinois 62762
- Volume 3 Department of Corrections*

 Executive Office Building
 1301 Concordia Court

 Springfield, Illinois 62702
- Volume 4 Department of Rehabilitation Services*
 623 East Adams
 Springfield, Illinois 62705
- Volume 5 Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse*
 100 West Randolph
 Suite 5-600
 Chicago, Illinois 60601
- Volume 6 Department on Aging*
 421 East Capitol
 Springfield, Illinois 62706
- Volume 7 Department of Public Health*
 535 West Jefferson
 Springfield, Illinois 62761
- Volume 8 Department of Employment Security*
 910 South Michigan
 14th Floor
 Chicago, Illinois 60605
- Volume 9 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs
 Division of Employment and Training Services
 620 East Adams
 Springfield, Illinois 62701

Agencies Participating in Human Services Planning (continued)

Volume 10 Department of Human Rights 100 West Randolph Street Suite 10-100 Chicago, Illinois 60601

Volume 11 Department of Veterans' Affairs
P.O. Box 5054
208 West Cook Street
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Volume 12 Formerly Commission on Delinquency Prevention
No longer available. Youth Services have
been consolidated in the Department of
Children and Family Services

Volume 13 Division of Services for Crippled Children
University of Illinois
540 Iles Park Place
Springfield, Illinois 62718

Copies of individual plans may be obtained directly from each agency listed above.

*These agencies are mandated by Public Act 79-1035 to produce Human Services Plans.

Minois

nt of Correction

Department of Corrections

Human Services Plan

Section I

Issues

Fiscal Year 1989

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section I Reducing Drug-Related Incidents

REDUCING DRUG-RELATED INCIDENTS

Issue Definition:

Illegal drugs and alcohol present the same threat to the safety and security of prisons as they do free society. Reducing the flow of contraband drugs and alcohol into the institutions is a necessary step in controlling the increasingly violent population.

Background:

The U.S. Department of Justice reports that in 1983, 75% of the U.S. jail population admitted past drug use. Approximately 26% admitted having used drugs and 48% alcohol just before the current offense.

A January, 1987 IDOC study reported 54% of the current adult inmate population admitted prior drug use. Over 71% of inmates with a property offense and 42% with a violent offense admitted prior drug use. In addition, 67% of 1984 releasees who returned to prison admitted substance abuse.

Substance abuse continues with incarceration. During the first two quarters of fiscal year 1988, 636 inmates, 21 employees, and 98 visitors were involved in contraband drug and/or alcohol related incidents. Another 111 incidents occurred in which drugs or alcohol were found but could not be linked to an individual. As Table 1 shows, the worst problem is at the maximum security institutions.

Table 1
July 1, 1987 to December 31, 1987
(Dwight/Menard Psych not included)

Facility Security	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of other		Average Daily	Rate per 100
Level_	Inmates	Staff	<u>Visitors</u>	Incidents	<u>Total</u>	Pop	Inmates
Maximum	291	18	78	60	447	7,308	6.12
Medium	278	3	12	45	338	7,086	4.77
Minimum	<u>67</u>	_0	8	<u>6</u>	81	3,550	2.28
Total	636	21	98	111	866	17,994	4.83

During the same period, two inmates died of apparent drug overdoses: one in a cocaine-related incident at Pontiac and one in a PCP-related incident at Graham.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section I Reducing Drug-Related Incidents

Issue Analysis:

A relationship between substance abuse and criminal activity obviously exists. The factors that cause violence on the streets cause violence in the institutions. Substance abuse in an already dangerous population just adds fuel to the fire.

While the desire to use drugs does not diminish with incarceration, the ability to obtain them does. Since most drugs cannot be manufactured in a prison, they must come from outside. Smuggling by employees, visitors, and vendors is the primary source of supply.

Like any commodity, drugs require a distribution network as well as a source of supply. Controlling both the supply and distribution of contraband drugs is a major source of gang power in the institutions. Violence is the major tool used to control the drug traffic. Disrupting the flow of drugs will diminish both the influence of the gangs in the adult population and the violence used to control the trade.

Action Plan:

The Department is taking aggressive steps to reduce drug smuggling in the institutions. These include:

- 1. Random searches of employees, visitors, and vendors.
- 2. New training to increase the detection capabilities and further improve the effectiveness of the Canine Unit.
- 3. Investigations directed to enhanced prosecution of employees and nonemployees who bring in contraband or are involved in other illegal activities.
- 4. Emphasis on the Employee Assistance Program, which is designed to provide assistance to employees with substance abuse and other personal problems.

The Department is initiating three new cost effective programs targeted at potential employees and "dirty" employees involved in drug smuggling and other misconduct:

- 1. Drug testing for all new applicants and for current employees for which reasonable suspicion of drug use exists. The test will consist of urinalysis (the EMIT procedure) with confirmation of positive outcomes by a second, different procedure (gas chromatography/mass spectometry). Applicants that have a confirmed positive test will not be hired. Current employees who have a confirmed positive test will be discharged if a breach in safety or security was involved. If not, they will be suspended and returned to the job after successful completion of a substance abuse program. Random testing for new or current employees will not be conducted.
- 2. The Department is looking to implement a 24-hour "tip" line which employees or inmates can use to confidentially report illegal

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section I Reducing Drug-Related Incidents

activities. This will provide a source for information that is difficult to obtain.

3. A regular feature in <u>Perspectives</u>, the monthly Departmental newsletter, called the "Dishonor Roll." The details of all convictions related to employee misconduct will be published to increase employee awareness of the consequences of illegal conduct.

The Bureau of Employee and Inmate Services and Bureau of Inspections and Audits are primarily responsible for the implementation and follow-through on this plan. These actions put employees, vendors, visitors, and inmates on notice that the Department of Corrections will not tolerate drug trafficking.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section I Persistent Maximum Security Institution Problems

PERSISTENT MAXIMUM SECURITY INSTITUTION PROBLEMS

Issue Definition:

Prison populations continue to increase faster than resources, jeopardizing safe and secure operations. There is no greater priority than the prevention of violence inside prison walls.

Background:

The Department's primary objective is to maintain a safe, secure, and humane environment for both inmates and staff. In fiscal year 1988, efforts to relieve crowding were slowed by budget cuts which closed or deferred 605 bods and forced the separation of 139 adult institution and community center staff. The growth in prison population surpasses capacity and security staffing increases. The prison population is expected to increase by 19% while rated capacity will only increase by 11% and security staff by 8%.

Table 2
Cumulative Percent Change in Adult Prison Population,
Rated Capacity, Security Staff

	FY86 <u>Actual</u>	FY87 <u>Actual</u>	FY88 Est.	FY89 Proj.
Percent Change in Adult Prison Population	8.7%	12.6%	15.7%	19.4%
Percent Change in Rated Capacity	5.4%	7.9%	8.9%	10.6%
Percent Change in Security Staffing	3.8%	6.4%	7.5%	8.5%

Continued population growth requires renewed efforts to relieve crowded conditions. Since fiscal year 1983, six new institutions opened and over 6,000 beds were added to the adult prison system. In addition, the Department has worked to reduce pressures at the four maximum security prisons (Joliet, Menard, Pontiac, and Stateville) by reducing population levels and providing sufficient staff. Since fiscal year 1985, the following changes have been made:

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section I Persistent Maximum Security Institution Problems

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Table 3						
Por	ulation,	Staffing,	and	Capac:	ity	Levels
for	Joliet, 1	Menard, Po	ntiac	, and	Sta	teville
	C	orrectiona	1 Cer	ters		

	FY86 <u>Actual</u>	FY87 <u>Actual</u>	FY88 Est.	FY89 <u>Proj.</u>
Average Daily Population	7,436	7,254	7,198	7,241
Average Total Staff	2,856	2,839	2,834	2,884
Average Security Staff	1,903	1,907	1,919	1,949
Percent Population of Rated Capacity	92.3%	92.0%	91.4%	92.2%
Percent Population of Ideal Capacity	148.6%	143.6%	143.2%	144.5%

Continued efforts must be made to further reduce the population levels in the maximum security institutions.

Issue Analysis:

The day-to-day task of controlling inmates while providing legally mandated services is complex, frustrating, and extraordinarily dangerous. No matter how well trained and alert staff are, they are always badly outnumbered by inmates. Today, there are approximately four inmates for every correctional officer. The September 3, 1987 assassination of Unit Superintendent Robert Taylor, Pontiac Correctional Center, is a grim reminder of this situation. Also this year, three inmates were murdered by other inmates — one at Pontiac, one at Menard, and one at Stateville. As a result of this violence, the four maximum security institutions have been on lockdown a total of 195 days out of the first six months of fiscal year 1988.

The danger of operating over ideal capacity is apparent. In just a single month (January 1988), the following occurred at the four maximum security institutions:

- ° 58 Assaultive Injuries
- 742 Psychiatric Referrals
- ° 24 Attempted Suicides
 - 136 Reported Disturbances
- 8 incidents in which shots were fired

Governor Thompson and the General Assembly have repeatedly noted that the primary concern must be with safety, the safety of our correctional officers and the prisoners themselves. During the last 10 years, the

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section I Persistent Maximum Security Institution Problems

Department's budget, staffing, and capacity have increased. These increases, however, have only matched increased prison population and community services population levels. A more long-range solution is required to ensure the safety of staff and inmates at maximum security institutions. The old, poorly designed cellhouses must be replaced with modern, secure, and staff-efficient housing units. Only this action will ultimately improve the living conditions at Joliet, Pontiac, Menard, and Stateville.

The current construction program essentially maintains the existing situations. Without added capacity in fiscal years 1989 and 1990, the maximum institutions will become even more crowded and dangerous. Until the opening of medium security institutions at Mt. Sterling (Western Illinois Correctional Center) and Canton (Illinois River Correctional Center), continued population growth will allow few reductions at maximum security prisons. Any such reduction will necessarily result in increased double-celling at medium and minimum security prisons. At best, the Department is keeping pace but not improving conditions at the maximum security institutions.

Action Plan:

Within the constraints of limited state resources, the Department in fiscal year 1989 will seek to reduce prison crowding by adding 347 beds:

- ° reopen 150 beds at Hardin County Work Camp;
- add 197 beds at community centers: 92 at existing centers (26-Decatur CCC, 35-Fox Valley CCC, 31-Winnebago CCC), 60 at a contractual center, and 45 dependent upon federal funding for a drug program.

By the end of fiscal year 1989, the projected population of 21,293 will exceed planned rated capacity of 20,455 by 838 inmates. This will result in increased levels of double-celling by 400 inmates; 50 each at selected medium and minimum security prisons.

Staffing levels will be increased by 93: 42 security staff for reopening of Hardin County Work Camp, 42 (30 security and 12 non-security) at Dixon to augment staff for beds added in fiscal year 1988 without an increase in staff, and 9 at community centers with expansion of 92 beds at existing centers.

Construction continues on the two new prisons. Western Illinois Correctional Center (Mt. Sterling) is planned to open in October 1989. Illinois River Correctional Center (Canton) is planned to open in January 1990. Site selection for a third new 728-bed medium security prison has begun. Streator, Decatur, Taylorville, Robinson, Flora, and Mt. Vernon/Rend Lake are the communities under consideration. Forty-eight million dollars has been requested in the Capital Development Board budget to fund its construction.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section I Persistent Maximum Security Institution Problems

In addition to Western Illinois Correctional Center, Illinois River Correctional Center, and the third prison, the Department recommends that the long-term solution to the prison crowding problem includes:

- ° Demolition of the 101-year old, 800-bed cellhouse at Menard.
- ° Demolition of the 95-year old, 90-bed dorm at Joliet.
- ° Demolition of the 1,000-bed Stateville "B" cellhouse.
- Replacement of the north and south cellhouses at Pontiac with two 300-bed cellhouses.

These reductions in capacity to safe levels will be accompanied by the construction of a fourth 728-bed prison and another 500-bed prison.

This is an ambitious and costly plan, but one that must be considered as the Department strives to continue to meet the needs of inmates as well as staff.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section I Programs and Services for Adult Inmates

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES FOR ADULT INMATES

Issue Definition:

The Adult Division must continue to implement programming to benefit inmates as well as maintain security at all institutions. It is through educational, vocational and job experiences that inmates obtain the skills to be law-abiding citizens.

Background:

Correctional Industries is an innovative program designed to more productively utilize the time inmates spend under the Department's supervision. Correctional Industries operates entirely on revenues generated through the sale of its products to state and local agencies and nonprofit organizations. It employs nearly 1,000 inmates in over 40 industry operations, ranging from farm operations to eyeglass manufacture.

Basic educational coursework, not only vocational opportunities, are provided at each of the Department's facilities by School District #428. A key to self-improvement and the possibility of rehabilitation is the acquisition of basic literacy skills. Last year, the Department conducted a study of inmate reading levels that showed 28 percent of the newly admitted inmates had literacy and mathematic skills at or below a sixth grade level. In response, the Department instituted a program providing extensive remedial reading instruction. Inmates with reading skills below the sixth grade level must successfully complete the program in order to receive increases above minimum wage levels for inmate assignments.

Issue Analysis:

The new optical workshop operated by Correctional Industries at Dixon Correctional Center uses sophisticated equipment to manufacture prescription eyeglasses at a low cost for public aid recipients. This program provides inmates with useful job skills and saves tax dollars for the Department of Public Aid. In fiscal year 1988, Industries will start a new asbestos abatement service, recognizing the need for asbestos removal from a large number of public buildings. Correctional Industries will train, test, and certify inmates through the Department of Public Health.

Correctional Industries has already added 30 new assignments with its innovative asbestos abatement program. This program, like other Industries assignments, is designed to equip inmates with marketable skills, in this case, asbestos removal. Additional assignments are expected in this program as well as in the upgrade of Industries' furniture manufacture and expansion of its agricultural division. Industries operations have consistently realized profits since 1980. This trend is expected to continue into fiscal year 1989.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section I Programs and Services for Adult Inmates

Table 4
Correctional Industries Sales and Inmate Jobs

	FY 85 <u>Actual</u>	FY 86 Actual	FY 87 <u>Actual</u>	FY 88	FY 89 Proj.
Sales (\$ millions)	\$12.9	\$12.3	\$14.8	\$22.0	\$24.0
Inmate positions available (end of year)	932	947	957	1,000	1,200

The mandatory education program was implemented in January, 1987 requiring 90 days school attendance for inmates testing below the sixth grade level in reading and mathematics. Initial evaluation of the program indicates success not only in its intended purpose, to educate those who are in need, but also in encouraging these inmates to continue with their education. Of those tested after 90 instructional days, 41.5% scored at the sixth grade level or higher; 68.6% who scored at or above the sixth grade level continued in an educational program; and 58.7% of those who did not score at least sixth grade level voluntarily agreed to continue in the program.

Action Plan:

The Correctional Industries and School District #428 programs will be monitored for their effectiveness. This monitoring will help identify areas that need to be changed or enhanced.

The Department will maintain opportunities for inmates to change and improve their quality of life.

PROVIDING SERVICES FOR JUVENILES

Issue Definition:

The Juvenile Division's mission is to provide committed youth rehabilitative services during incarceration and aftercare services upon release. Consideration must be given to the welfare of the youth and public safety. The maintenance of existing programs and services is crucial during this period of fiscal adversity throughout state government.

Background:

The Juvenile Division provides a wide range of services and programming for its average daily population of 1,200 adolescents. These include:

- ° Secure Incarceration
- ° Educational Training
- ° Vocational Training
- ° Mental Health Services
- ° Medical Services
- Work Assignments
- ° Alternative Placements

School District #428 provided educational and vocational services to 2,300 youth during fiscal year 1987. The juvenile core curriculum addresses communication skills, mathematics, social studies, science, health, physical education, and pre-vocational. Each of the seven areas are divided into four levels which range from kindergarten to fifth grade, fifth through eighth grade, GED preparation, and high school.

School District #428 also offers various levels of vocational programs. Students may select from a variety of vocational programs including automotive trades, building trades, cooperative work training, data processing, business, and several others. A vocational student may earn carnegie credits (one carnegie credit equals 150 hours of successful vocational instruction or 120 hours of successful academic instruction) which are transferable to public schools, or apply hours of instruction toward a certificate of completion.

Mental health needs are met through three special treatment units. Tri-Agency Rehabilitative Services (TARS) at IYC-Warrenville, Setlenhouse at IYC-St. Charles, and the Intensive Reintegration Unit (IRU) at IYC-Joliet. Setlenhouse and IRU provide self-contained, specialized mental health treatment programs. Support services are also offered through contractual hours with mental health professionals for youth who are in need of less intensive treatment.

Many of the youth in the custody of the Illinois Department of Corrections are unable to return to their families. The Division provides Alternative Placement services to a weekly average of 53 youth in the community. These placements include foster homes, group homes, and

residential treatment centers supported by a \$705,000 General Revenue budget.

Issue Analysis:

Juveniles who eventually make their way to the Department of Corrections often have a long history of involvement with law enforcement and other social agencies. Of the youth committed to the Illinois Department of Corrections during the first half of fiscal year 1988:

- ° 32% were 11 years or younger at first arrest;
- ° 51% had 10 or more prior arrests before commitment;
- 54% were incarcerated for assaultive offenses;
- ° 12% were not living with family or relatives prior to admission;
- ° 78% had prior involvement with other agencies such as DCFS, Mental Health;
- ° 20% were cited or documented cases of child abuse and/or neglect;
- ° 52% had a history of runaway behavior;
- ° 25% had suicidal tendencies;
- ° 54% had prior mental health evaluations and/or treatment;
- ° 84% were in need of mental health services;
- ° 59% had academically achieved a 6th grade level or lower.

Many of these youths are victims themselves. The Division, over the past few fiscal years, has enhanced every aspect of programming and services to meet the high need level of these youth.

The School District evaluated and revised their curriculum to address the issues facing youth committed to Corrections. A youth who has failed academically is unlikely to pursue educational programming in the community. Therefore, emphasis is put on supplementing the survival skills curriculum, improving school attendance, and encouraging every youth over the age of 17 to acquire a GED. These efforts led to 576 GEDs, 17 high school diplomas, 149 grade school diplomas, and 192 vocational certificates being awarded during fiscal year 1987. A six-month follow-up study of youth released to parole showed that youth who acquired their GED and took some vocational training while incarcerated were less likely to return to prison.

Table 5
Educational Certificates Awarded to
Juveniles in School District 428

	FY85 Actual	FY86 <u>Actual</u>	FY87 Actual	FY88 Est.	FY89 Proj.
GEDs Awarded	150	133	192	244	268
Diplomas Awarded 8th & 12th	131	159	166	100	100
Vocational Certificates Awarded	n/A	328	576	600	600

The mental health services were enhanced by bringing the mental health professional staffing levels up at IRU, by providing additional hours of counseling through the use of mental health professional masters and doctoral degree interns at IYC-St. Charles, and by contracting for additional hours of mental health services at most facilities through a medical contract. These enhancements have allowed the Juvenile Division to reduce turnover in their own special treatment unit beds from three times a year during fiscal year 1985 to 2.5 during fiscal year 1987.

Table 6
Level of Mental Health, Medical, and
Clinical Services Provided to Juveniles

	FY85 <u>Actual</u>	FY86 <u>Actual</u>	FY87 <u>Actual</u>	FY88 Est.	FY89 <u>Proj.</u>
Number Referrals to Treatment Units	236	177	189	126	126
Turnover of Mental Health Treatment Beds	3.1	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.7
Expenditure for the Medical/Mental Health Function (\$ thousands)	\$1,491.9	\$1,740.1	\$1,820.3	\$1,985.3	\$2,214.7
Expenditures for Clinical Function (\$ thousands)	\$2,126.6	\$2,583.7	\$2,580.0	\$2,665.4	\$2,854.4

The ability to secure alternative placements and the much needed support services for youth as they return to the community has also assisted in enhancing the mental health provisions within the institutions. The Juvenile Division increased their general revenue funds for placement from \$259,000 in fiscal year 1983 to \$705,000 for fiscal year 1988. This

increased funding has allowed an average of 53 youth to be placed on a weekly basis, thereby allowing youth who could not be released to parole to return to the communities.

Table 7
Level of Alternative Placements
For Juveniles

	FY85 <u>Actual</u>	FY86 <u>Actual</u>	FY87 <u>Actual</u>	FY88 Est.	FY89 Proj.
Weekly Average Numbe of Youths in Alternative	r				
Placement	60	64	52	53	50
General Revenue Expenditures for Alternative					
Placements (\$ thousands)	\$776.5	\$689.6	\$681.1	\$705.0	\$735.2

All the enhancements made over the past three or four fiscal years have been directed toward meeting the mission of providing for the welfare of the youth committed to Corrections and toward public safety. Special attention will continue to be focused on increasing the mental health and special education services needed by this population.

Action Plan:

A new medical/confinement unit is expected to be operational at IYC-St. Charles during fiscal year 1989. This new building will provide 26 confinement rooms and medical facilities. The medical facilities will service all northern Juvenile facilities. Medical contracts are also being upgraded to provide increased contact hours for psychiatric services.

The expansion of Prison Industries to include the Juvenile Division should be completed by the end of fiscal year 1988. Currently, consideration is being given to IYC-Harrisburg and IYC-Joliet as the initial locations for industry operations. If Shawnee Correctional Center opens the proposed furniture factory, IYC-Harrisburg will do the assembly. By the end of fiscal year 1989, industries should be operational at IYC-Harrisburg, IYC-Joliet, and IYC-St. Charles providing programming for long term youth who are not involved in educational programs.

Efforts to develop initial and reclassification systems are ongoing. These projects have been temporarily delayed as detailed process evaluations of the current reception, classification, assignment, and each institution's processes are completed. Completion of these evaluations

will assist in streamlining existing processes prior to the development and implementation of new classification systems.

Preliminary plans are underway to increase the mental health services at IYC-Pere Marquette to address the needs of youth who are exiting the "special treatment units," but who are not yet eligible for parole. This can be accomplished by reducing the capacity of IYC-Pere Marquette from the current 80 beds to 56 beds thereby freeing up funds for additional mental health hours.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section I Managing High Supervision Caseloads

MANAGING HIGH SUPERVISION CASELOADS

Issue Definition:

Newly released inmates must readjust from the correctional environment, where independent choices are minimized, to a society requiring constant independent decisions. The goal of community supervision has been to assist releasees readjust to the community and to monitor compliance with the conditions of release and the laws.

A parole agent is assigned to conduct such tasks for a group of releasees. In the past, the agent has dealt with releasees on an individual basis, addressing their unique needs and monitoring their progress and any violations. The task has been made more difficult by the increasing supervision population and the reduction of agents.

During fiscal year 1989, the average parole caseload will be nearly 300 releasees per agent. As a result, the goals of supervision will be limited. Emphasis will be placed on addressing the needs and reducing the risks posed by the highest risk releasees.

Background:

Over the last ten years, community supervision has faced increasing population and caseloads.

- From fiscal year 1978 to fiscal year 1987, the community supervision population increased by 87 percent, from 6,016 to 11,229.
- o In fiscal year 1987, 39 percent of the supervision population consisted of Murder, Class X, or Class 1 offenders. These are the most violent offenders who served the longest time in prison. There has been a net increase of 1,213 inmates serving the maximum three year supervision term since 1984.
- With 107 agents, the fiscal year 1978 average caseload was 56. By July 1987, the average caseload was 110, with only 102 agents supervising the 11,229 releasees. This is over double the caseload of the ACA recommendation of 45.

After struggling to combat high caseloads in fiscal year 1987, a major blow was struck to community supervision. In August 1987, 81 community services staff were laid off; 66 were adult parole field agents. As a result, caseloads more than doubled, with service to individual releasees dropping to a minimum.

With 44 adult parole agents statewide, the average caseload jumped from 110 to 260, with Chicago agents having caseloads between 325 and 375.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section I Managing High Supervision Caseloads

- Downstate, 17 parole agents are responsible for supervising 4,400 releasees dispersed throughout 101 counties. In central and southern Illinois, 10 agents supervise 2,700 releasees spread over 40,000 square miles. This district, managed by a single supervisor, is larger than the state of Indiana, which employs over 60 agents.
- With only 44 field agents available, 85 percent of the releasees will be seen by an agent less than once every three months; 70 percent can be seen no more than twice a year. Previously, 30 percent of the releasees had been seen two to five times per month. Even the lowest risk releasees were in contact with their agent at least once per month.

Issue Analysis:

At issue is how to balance decreasing state resources with higher demands for public safety. The table below illustrates this paradoxical situation.

Table 8
Activity Measures of Community Supervision

	FY85 <u>Actual</u>	FY86 <u>Actual</u>	FY87 <u>Actual</u>	FY88 Est.	FY89 Proj.
Average Supervision Pop	8,916	9,731	10,836	11,878	12,339
Number of Agents	114	122	107	44*	44*
Average Caseload per					
Agent	78	80	101	270	280
Hours Available for					
Supervision per					
Releasee per Month	1.6	1.6	1.2	.5	.4

(*Includes two agents currently on Leave of Absence.)

The level of services available to releasees is a function of the budget. Fiscal year 1988 saw a major cut in the Community Supervision budget.

Table 9
Expenditures on Community Supervision

	FY85 <u>Actual</u>	FY86 <u>Actual</u>	FY87 <u>Actual</u>	FY88 Est.	FY89 Proj.
Expenditures (\$ thousands)	\$6,270.9	\$6,981.5	\$5,625.5	\$3,904.0	\$3,518.5
Cost per Releasee	\$703	\$717	\$519	\$328	\$285

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section I Managing High Supervision Caseloads

Fiscal year 1989 is a continuation of the level of staffing provided for during fiscal year 1988. Recognizing the fiscal situation of the state, the Department places its priority on institutional needs. The local and state law enforcement agencies provide some measure of backup for public safety issues concerning releasees' behavior in the community. There are no such backups in the prison. Therefore, again in fiscal year 1989, community supervision will be limited. The following action plan details how the Division will manage the high caseloads.

Action Plan:

Agent priorities are to supervise high risk case and process arrest warrants.

- Highest risk releasees receive the most attention by agents. Currently, there are over 3,500 releasees classified as high risk. They include:
 - ° 42 Guilty But Mentally Ill cases
 - 8 Sexually Dangerous Persons
 - ° Over 850 other sex offenders.

These cases receive the most agent attention. Agents will also concentrate on cases determined to need attention based on their assessment.

- Attention is also devoted to processing violations of releasees. Agents monitor the adjustment of their assigned cases by personal contact and by periodic arrest checks with law enforcement agencies and the State's Attorneys offices. When violations of law and/or of the Release Agreement are discovered, the agent reports the alleged infractions to the home state's Releasing Authority (in Illinois, it is the Prisoner Review Board). Serious releasee violations may result in the issuance of a nonbondable warrant to hold the releasee in custody until a parole revocation hearing can be conducted.
- Agents also maintain contact with local law enforcement agencies. They confer with each other for processing arrests, notification when inmates are released to their jurisdiction, exchange of information regarding criminal activity, etc. However, except under extenuating circumstances, agents do not transport violators from jails to prison. This is handled by apprehension staff or local law enforcement personnel.
- Agents are also expected to meet with their other cases as much as possible. Releasees are required to meet the agent in their parole office. For agents who do not have office space, releasees are required to meet in a predetermined common location. For releasees living in remote areas, agents will make a home visit.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section I Managing High Supervision Caseloads

Agents will verify that releasees are following the conditions of their supervision, both those mandated by the Prisoner Review Board and those outlined in their supervision plan.

Agents make a quick assessment of the releasee's needs and direct him/her to the appropriate social agency. Fortunately, there are social service agencies throughout Illinois which have staff with the expertise to address the releasees' needs. They include:

- ° Illinois Job Service
- Job Training Partnership Act
- ° Project HIRE
- ° Board of Education
- ° Illinois Council on Vocational Education
- ° Department of Children and Family Services
- ° Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities
- ° Governor's Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities
- ° Department of Commerce and Community Affairs
- ° Gateway House Foundation
- ° SAFER Foundation
- ° Goodwill Industries
- St. Leonard's House
- Faith, Hope and Love

After agents direct the releasee to the appropriate agency or service, the need can be addressed by those with the expertise. This takes the burden from the agents and allows them to place their emphasis on Department priorities. Nevertheless, these contacts must be monitored by the agents. If the releasee is not complying with the conditions established in the Release Agreement, technical violation procedures can be initiated by the agent.

Some burden may be removed from agents through plans to integrate supervision with the community correctional center program. "Community Resource Centers" would be developed so that community center staff will assist agents in assessing needs and providing services for releasees. This may also include a community drug center if funds are made available. Moreover, Field Services staff may be made available to assist agents with parole preparation paperwork.

Public safety is addressed by arrest processing and meetings between agents and releasees. Service needs can be addressed by supplemental IDOC staff and staff with the other Illinois agencies who have the experience and knowledge to deal with complex individual needs. This may not be the best way to handle the over 12,000 releasees in the community. Under current funding constraints, however, it is the only way.

Illinois Department of Corrections Human Services Plan

Section II

Data Overview

Fiscal Year 1989

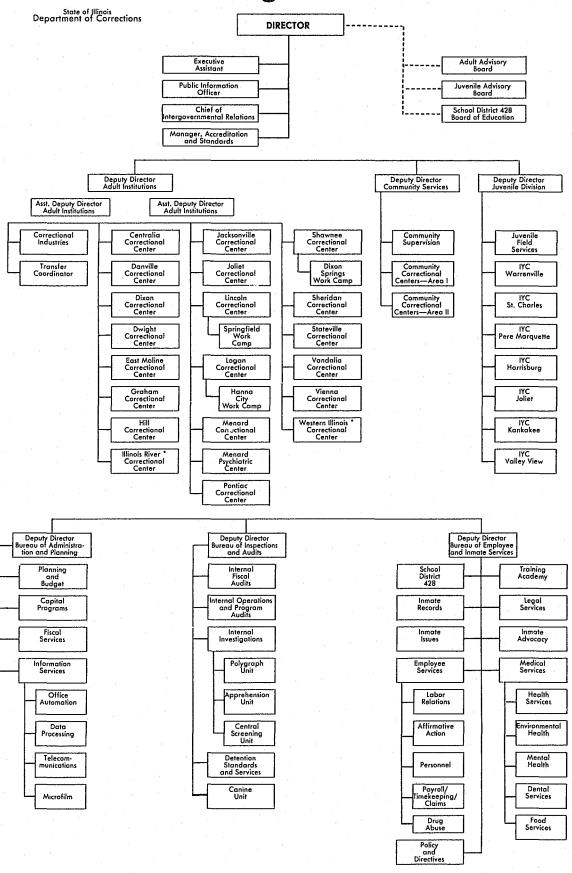
Illinois Department of Corrections Human Services Plan

Section II

Department

Overview

Figure 1



Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section II Department of Corrections Overview

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Statutory Authority

The Unified Code of Corrections (Chapter 38) and the Juvenile Court Act (Chaper 37) are the major statutes which define the Department-mandated responsibility and authority. Legislation each year may be passed which revises the Unified Code of Corrections and the Juvenile Court Act. Other legislation, such as the Criminal Code, has a significant impact on the Department.

The Department, under the Unified Code of Corrections (Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 38, Paragraph 1003-2-2), is mandated the authority and responsibility to:

- Accept persons committed to it by the courts of this State for care, custody, treatment and rehabilitation.
- Develop and maintain reception and evaluation units for purposes of analyzing the custody and rehabilitation needs of persons committed to it and assign such persons to institutions and programs under its control or transfer them to other appropriate agencies.
- Maintain and administer all State correctional institutions and facilities under its control and establish new ones as needed. The Department designates those institutions which constitute the State Penitentiary System.
- Develop and maintain programs of control, rehabilitation and employment of committed persons within its institutions.
- Establish a system of release, supervision and guidance of committed persons in the community.
- Maintain records of persons committed to it and establish programs of research, statistics and planning.
- Investigate the grievances of any person committed to the Department and inquire into any alleged misconduct by employees; and for this purpose it may issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of writings and papers, and may examine under oath any witnesses who may appear before it.
- Appoint and remove the chief administrative officers, and administer programs of training and development of personnel of the Department. Personnel assigned by the Department are responsible for the custody and control of committed persons.
- ° Cooperate with other departments and agencies and with local communities for the development of standards and programs for better correctional services in this State.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section II Department of Corrections Overview

- Administer all monies and properties of the Department.
- Report annually to the Governor on the committed persons, institutions and programs of the Department.
- Report quarterly to the Legislature on population, capacity and programs.
- Make all rules and regulations and exercise all powers and duties vested by law in the Department.
- ° Do all other acts necessary to carry out the provisions of the statutes.

Mission Statement and Goals

The Department must balance the goal of public safety with the goal of providing basic humane social services to offenders. The Department's mission reflects this balance.

MISSION: TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC FROM CRIMINAL OFFENDERS THROUGH INCARCERATION, SUPERVISION, PROGRAMS, AND SERVICES DESIGNED TO RETURN APPROPRIATE OFFENDERS TO THE COMMUNITY WITH SKILLS AND ATTITUDES THAT WILL HELP THEM BECOME USEFUL AND PRODUCTIVE CITIZENS.

This mission is accomplished by meeting a more specific set of goals:

- a. Establish the necessary types of physical security and levels of supervision to safely secure the individuals committed to the Illinois Department of Corrections.
- b. Remain in compliance with all pertinent laws, rules and regulations.
- c. Provide opportunities to develop skills which will contribute to a lifestyle of lawful behavior.
- d. Provide humane treatment of offenders by meeting basic needs such as food, clothing, adequate shelter, and medical or therapeutic care in addition to providing programs for recreation and personal growth.

The Planning Process

The IDOC planning process is intended to serve, at a minimum, these four efforts:

- a. Documenting departmental and divisional priorities and course of action for the fiscal year.
- b. Preparing data to support other Departmental planning activity and decision-making.

- c. Formulating critical issues of the Department to be reported to the Legislature.
- d. Establishing an on-going procedure by which the Department develops and monitors its programs and budget.

The activities which guide this planning effort by the Department of Corrections begin in early fall with a review of the current situation, and the identification of key issues. Also, an initial assessment of program and fiscal requirements is conducted. This information is presented to the Bureau of the Budget during October in the Budget Preview.

By November, each facility is required to present detailed information to be used in determining the Department's budget request. When this information is received, meetings are held to discuss these requests in reference to the Department's priorities. This activity results in a proposed funding level submitted to the Bureau of the Budget in December.

January through March involves finalizing the budget request as well as the implementation approach for the budget. Also during this time, the necessary data for the Human Services Plan are collected. The publication of the Plan begins to identify future evaluations and research requirements, including the evaluation of the effectiveness of new programs to be implemented in the coming fiscal year. These research and evaluation findings then contribute to the issue analysis for the next year. Table 10 details key activities and dates of the planning process.

Table 10

Planning and Budget Process for Fiscal Year 1989

	Activity	Date to be Completed
1.	Evaluate 1988 new initiatives	July 1988
2.	Write reviews describing the evaluation of 1988 new initiatives	July 1988
3.	Convey fiscal year 1989 appropriations to executive staff, Wardens, Superintendents and other program heads	July 1988
4.	Gather and analyze data for the 1990 Budget Preview	October 1988
5.	Collect additional budget data from facility and program heads	November 1988
6.	Evaluate alternative funding levels with the Bureau of the Budget and the Governor's Office	December 1988
7.	Prepare materials for fiscal year 1990 <u>Illinois State Budget</u>	February 1989
8.	Review 1990 Budget Requests with Chief Administrative Officers	March 1989
9.	Present fiscal year 1990 Budget Request	March 1989
10.	Prepare Human Services Plan for fiscal year 1990	April 1989
11.	Collect data to evaluate new initiatives in fiscal year 1989	June 1989

Table 11 Minimum Services & Commodities Required by Unified Code of Corrections

- Maintenance of inmates' master record files.
- Educational programs so that all persons have the opportunity to attain the equivalent of a 12th grade education and higher levels when possible.
- ° Toilet facilities.
- Barber facilities.
- Facilities to bathe at least one time per week.
- ° A law library.
- ° A general library.
- ° Access to a radio or television.
- One hour per day out-of-cell time absent security limitations.
- ° Wholesome and nutritional diets at regularly scheduled hours.
- ° Drinking water.
- ° Clothing adequate for the season.
- ° Bedding.
- ° Soap and towels.
- Medical and dental care.
- Mail privileges, including postage for three first class letters per week per inmate.
- Visiting privileges.
- ° Access to counsel.
- ° Access to religious services and/or chaplains.
- Regular cleaning and maintenance of buildings.
- Ventilation of air and heat consistent with climate.
- Rules for the protection of inmate property.
- Rules regarding the enforcement of discipline.
- A comprehensive energy conservation program at each facility.
- A social evaluation of each inmate's medical, psychological, educational, and vocational history and placement consistent with the evaluation as is practicable.
- ° A grievance procedure.
- Employment and vocational training insofar as is possible.
- Establishment of work and day release programs to leave the facility for various purposes.

Table 12

Minimum Support Services Required by Unified Code of Corrections

- Operate programs of research, statistics and planning.
- ° Investigate inmate grievances and employee misconduct.
- ° Operate training programs.
- ° Develop and enforce standards for better correctional services in the State.
- Administer all monies and properties of the Department.
- Make all rules and regulations governing the Department.
- Appoint and remove Chief Administrative Officers.
- ° Report annually to the Governor and quarterly to the Legislature.
- ° Prepare fiscal and population impact notes on all criminal code amendments.

Table 13

Accreditation	Status		Adu1t	&	Juvenile
	January	19	988		

Jan	uary 1988			D1	
Facility Acc	redited	Re	-Accredited	ке-/	ocreditation Due
Adult Institutions:					
CentraliaJA	N 1983		JAN 1986		JAN 1989
DanvilleNO			07111 1300		NOV 1989
DixonJA					JAN 1989
			MAY 1984		MAY 1990
DwightJA	11 1301				INAT 1990
	D 4000		MAY 1987		MAY 4000
East MolineAP	R 1983		MAY 1986		MAY 1989
GrahamJA	N 1983		JAN 1986		JAN 1989
HillJA	N 1988				JAN 1991
JacksonvilleJA	N 1986				JAN 1989
JolietAU	IG 1982		AUG 1985		AUG 1988
LincolnJA	N 1986				JAN 1989
LoganMA			AUG 1983		AUG 1989
			AUG 1986		
MenardMA	V 1980		AUG 1983		AUG 1989
riciidi da e a e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	1 1300		AUG 1986		1100 1303
M Bosson	n 1000				AUC 1000
Menard PsychFE	טסכו ם.		AUG 1983		AUG 1989
			AUG 1986		
PontiacMA					MAY 1989
Shawnee	IG 1986				AUG 1989
SheridanJA	N 1981		JAN 1985		JAN 1991
			JAN 1988		
StatevilleJA	N 1985		JAN 1988		JAN 1991
VandaliaAP			NOV 1983		JAN 1990
Vdiludi id	K. 1500		JAN 1987		3AN 1330
	V 1070				UN 1000
ViennaMA	1979		MAY 1982		JUN 1988
			JUN 1985		
Community Correctional Centers:					
DecaturJA	N 1982		JAN 1985		JAN 1991
			JAN 1988		
For Valley	IC 1982		AUG 1985		AUG 1988
Fox ValleyAU JolietJA	N 1002		JAN 1985		JAN 1991
J0116£***********************************	11 1302				JAN 1991
	4000		JAN 1988		1411 4004
Jessie "Ma" HoustonJA	N 1982		JAN 1985		JAN 1991
			JAN 1988		
MetroMA	R 1981		MAY 1984		MAY 1990
			MAY 1987		
PeoriaAU	IG 1982		AUG 1986		MAY 1989
Southern IllinoisMA			MAY 1984		MAY 1990
JUDGIG II I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	11 1 201		MAY 1987		1011 1550
	D 1001		•		MAY 1000
UrbanaMA	IR 1981		MAY 1984		MAY 1990
			MAY 1987		
WinnebagoMA	R 1981		MAY 1984		MAY 1990
			MAY 1987		
Contractual:					
	credited				
Salvation Army - Women					
Salvacion Army - Women	or ear rea				
0					
Community Supervision:	10.4001				AUG. 4007
Area I & IIAU	IG 1984				AUG 1987
					(POSTPONED)
Juvenile Institutions:					
HarrisburgAU	IG 1985				AUG 1988
JolietAP	R 1983		AUG 1986		AUG 1989
Kankakee			AUG 1986		AUG 1989
			AUG 1986		AUG 1989
Pere MarquetteAU					
St. CharlesJA	N 1307		JAN 1985		JAN 1991
			JAN 1988		1311 #600
Valley ViewJA	N 1983		JAN 1986		JAN 1989
WarrenvilleAU	IG 1982		AUG 1985		AUG 1988
Juvenile Field Services00	T 1981		NOV 1984		NOV 1987
			· ·		(POSTPONED)
					(1 OD IT, OMED)

Table 14

Reimbursement Summary

(\$ thousands)

A portion of state expenditures are eligible for federal reimbursements under Title XX of the Social Security Act. The following represent actual, estimated and projected expenditures for services eligible for federal financial participation. These include adult and juvenile parole, juvenile program services, foster and group homes and work release.

FY 87 Actual	FY 88 Estimated	FY 89 Projected		
11C C CCAL	13C1mated	TIOJECTEU		
\$21,217.5	\$22,562.7	\$18,427.3		

Private, non-profit organizations that service parolees, work release residents, and court referrals in counseling, job training and job placement receive 75 percent federal reimbursement of operating costs with 25 percent being provided by the local initiative. The following represents actual, estimated and projected expenditures eligible for federal financial participation.

FY 87 Actual		= -	88 mated	FY 89 Projected		
Certified	Donated	Certified	Donated	Certified	Donated	
\$803.8	\$2,046.5	\$800.3	\$2,044.9	\$803,800	\$2,081.9	

Each year the Department of Public Aid notifies the Department of Corrections of the amount of Title XX Donated Funds Initiatives monies which can be jointly awarded for services to ex-offenders. Annually, the Department of Corrections accepts applications for these monies and together with the Department of Public Aid awards grants through "three-party" contracts.

Table 15
Recipient Data Summary

	FY 87 Actual	FY 88 (Estimated)	FY 89 (Projected)
Adult Institutions & Centers			
Average Daily Population	19,546	20,175	20,988
Correctional Industries: Inmate Positions (EOY)	957	1,000	1,200
Inmates Served in Community Correctional Centers	2,024	1,775	1,320
Community Supervision			
Releasees receiving Community Supervision Services	18,977	20,315	21,137
Average Monthly Caseload	10,836	11,878	12,339
Juvenile Institutions & Services			
Average Daily Population: Institutions	1,215	1,208	1,249
Average Daily Population: Parole	1,148	1,183	1,069
Administration			
School District 428:			
Average Students Served Monthly	8,150	8,824	9,324
Percent Earning GED	66.2%	65.0%	65.0%

Table 16
Source of Funds Summary

(\$ thousands)

	FY 87 Obligation Authority Actual		FY 89 Obligation Authority Requested
Federal Grants			
DCFS Programs	\$145.8	:	om sås ans om
Illinois State Board of Education	\$6,087.0	\$4,949.4	\$4,718.6
National Institute of Corrections	\$7.5	\$6.0	
Illinois Arts Council	\$10.9		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	\$0.0	\$40.0	\$140.0
Southern Illinois Arts	\$0.9	\$0.3	
Cook County States Attorney	\$67.5	\$32.9	
sub-total	\$6,319.6	\$5,028.6	\$4,858.8
Correctional Recoveries Trust	Fund	\$800.0	\$900.0
State Funds			
General Revenue	\$397,926.6	\$410,860.1	\$442,000.0
Working Capital Revolving Fund	\$19,541.7	\$21,357.0	\$25,491.6
sub-total	\$417,468.3	\$432,217.1	\$467,491.6
Grand Total	\$423,787.9	\$438,045.7	\$473,250.2

Table 17

Comparison Fiscal Year 1988 Appropriations and Fiscal Year 1989 Budget

	FY 88 Appropriations (\$ thousands)	FY 89 Budget (\$ thousands)	Percent Change
New General Revenue Appropriations	\$410,860.1	\$442,000.0	7.6%
General Revenue Reappropriations	-		
Working Capital Revolving Fund	\$21,357.0	\$25,491.6	19.4%
TOTAL	\$432,217.1	\$467,491.6	8.2%

Table 18

Total State Resources for Corrections Fiscal Year 1989

	FY 89 Budget (\$ thousands)
General Revenue Appropriations	\$442,000.0
Working Capital Revolving Fund	21,357.0
Correctional Special Purpose Trust Fund	140.0
Correctional School District Education Fund	4,718.6
Correctional Recoveries Trust Fund	900.0
New Capital Development Board Appropriations	58,731.0
Capital Development Board Reappropriations	101,711.9
TOTAL	\$628,658.5

ADMINISTRATION

Statutory Authority

Chapter 38; 1003-2-3, 6-1 and 6-2 provides that: "The Director shall establish such Divisions within the Department . . . as shall be desirable" and that "all institutions and programs shall conform to the minimum standards under this Chapter."

Also, the Department, under the Unified Code of Corrections is mandated the authority and responsibility to:

- Maintain and administer all state correctional institutions and facilities under its control and establish new ones as needed. The Department designates those institutions which constitute the State Penitentiary System.
- ° Maintain records of persons committed to it and establish programs of research, statistics and planning.
- o Investigate the grievances of any person committed to the Department and inquire into any alleged misconduct by employees; and for this purpose it may issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of writings and papers, and may examine under oath any witnesses who may appear before it.
- Appoint and remove the Chief Administrative Officers, and administer programs of training and development of personnel of the Department. Personnel assigned by the Department are responsible for the custody and control of committed persons.
- ° Cooperate with other departments and agencies and with local communities for the development of standards and programs for better correctional services in this state.
- Administer all monies and properties of the Department.
- Report annually to the Governor on the committed persons, institutions and programs of the Department.
- ° Report quarterly to the Legislature on population, capacity and programs.
- ° Make all rules and regulations and exercise all powers and duties vested by law in the Department.
- ° Do all other acts necessary to carry out the provisions of the statutes.

Purpose, Organization, and Mission Statement

The Administration program area is responsible for providing management support to the Director and Executive staff and program support to the three operating Divisions: Adult Institutions, Community Services and Juvenile. This program area includes the Director's support staff and the three service bureaus: Bureau of Administration and Planning, Bureau of Employee and Inmate Issues and Bureau of Inspections and Audits.

The Administration program area defines its mission as:

MISSION: TO ASSIST IN THE DEVELOPMENT, COORDINATION, AND MONITORING OF DEPARTMENT WIDE POLICY AND PRIORITIES WHICH MEET THE BASIC NEEDS OF ITS CONSTITUENT POPULATION, WHILE PROVIDING FOR THE PUBLIC SAFETY.

Summary of Services

a. Director's Support Staff

The Director's support staff serve as the Director's liaison with the general public, the legislature, executive, and judicial branches of government. In addition, technical assistance is provided in meeting compliance with the American Correctional Association (ACA) Accreditation Standards. The functional units are:

- (1) Intergovernmental Affairs
- (2) Public Information
- (3) Accreditation and Standards

b. Bureau of Administration and Planning

This Bureau performs the central administrative functions of the Department. These functions include developing and monitoring budget and fiscal activities, property management, and inventory control; coordinating the repair, maintenance, and construction of Department capital projects; maintaining and developing automated word processing and information systems; and developing and conducting data analysis for policy implementation and problem resolution. The functional units are:

- (1) Planning and Budget
- (2) Capital Programs
- (3) Information Services
- (4) Fiscal Services

c. Bureau of Employee and Inmate Issues

This Bureau performs a critical service in establishing standards for service delivery; reviews inmate complaints; coordinates employee services; develops and coordinates academic and vocational programming; and in collaboration with the various divisions, ensures the delivery of effective training for correctional personnel that will facilitate the accomplishment of the Department mission, goals, and objectives. The functional units are:

- (1) Advocacy Services
- (2) Labor Relations
- (3) Health Care Services
- (4) Inmate Issues
- (5) Legal Services
- (6) Policy and Directives
- (7) Records Office
- (8) School District #428
- (9) Training Academy
- (10) Affirmative Action
- (11) Personnel

d. Bureau of Inspections and Audits

This Bureau performs the central inspection and auditing of departmental standards through internal fiscal audits and internal operations and program audits; provides periodic canine unit assistance in shakedowns of departmental facilities; conducts internal investigations; and monitors operations of county jails for compliance with detention standards. The functional units are:

- (1) Canine
- (2) Detention Standards and Services
- (3) Internal Fiscal Audits
- (4) Internal Investigations
- (5) Internal Operations and Program Audits

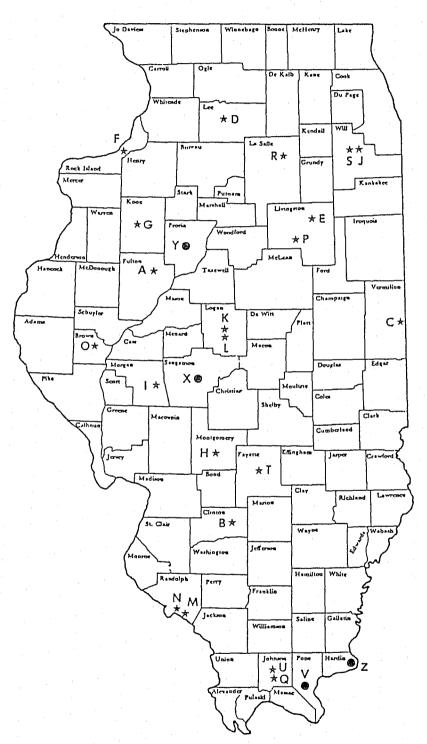
Section II

Adult Institutions
&
Community Correctional
Centers

Figure 2

Illinois Department of Corrections - Human Services Plan

ADULT INSTITUTIONS



★ CORRECTIONAL CENTERS

- Illinois River (1990)
- Centralla
- Danville
- Dixon
- Dwlght
- East Moline
- G HIII
- Graham
- Jacksonville Jollet
- Lincoln
- Logan
- Menard
- Menard Psychlatric Western Illinois (1989)
- Pontiac
- Shawnee
- Sheridan Stateville
- Vandalla
- Vienna

WORK CAMPS

- Dixon Springs Work Camp
- Springfield Work Camp Hanna City Work Camp
- Z Hardin County Work Camp (1988)

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section II Adult Institutions and Community Correctional Centers

ADULT INSTITUTIONS & COMMUNITY CENTERS

Statutory Authority

Adult institutions and centers receive their statutory authority from the Illinois Revised Statutes; Chapter 38, Division X:

Chapter 3, Article 2, Paragraph 1003-2-2:

"In addition to the powers, duties, and responsibilities which are otherwise provided by law, the Department shall have the following powers:

- (a) To accept persons committed to it by the courts of this State for care, custody, treatment and rehabilitation.
- (b) To develop and maintain reception and evaluation units for purposes of analyzing the custody and rehabilitation needs of persons committed to it and to assign such persons to institutions and programs under its control, or transfer them to other appropriate agencies.
- (c) To maintain and administer all State correctional institutions and facilities under its control and to establish new ones as needed. The Department shall designate those institutions which shall constitute the State Penitentiary System.
- (d) To develop and maintain programs of control, rehabilitation and employment of committed persons within its institutions."

Chapter 3, Article 6, Paragraph 1003-6-1:

"The Department shall designate those institutions and facilities which shall be maintained for persons assigned as adults and as juveniles.

The types, number and population of institutions and facilities shall be determined by the needs of committed persons for treatment and the public protection. All institutions and programs shall conform to the minimum standards under this Chapter."

Chapter 3, Article 13, Paragraph 1003-13-1:

"The Department shall establish and maintain work and day-release programs and facilities for persons committed to the Department."

Adult institutions and centers take custody of adults committed by Illinois courts and Mandatory Supervised Release (MSR)/parole violators. Facilities are administered by the Division of Adult Institutions and the Community Correctional Centers branch of the Community Services Division. The Division of Adult Institutions includes 19 operating institutions,

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section II Adult Institutions and Community Correctional Centers

the Office of the Transfer Coordinator, and Correctional Industries. Community Correctional Centers currently include 11 facilities.

Summary of Services

Adult institutions and centers continue to successfully manage an increasing prison/center population while improving conditions in the facilities. Service areas are:

- Residential Care: Inmates are provided basic services to maintain humane living conditions in the facilities. Services include: food, clothing, housing, laundry, commissary, trust fund, maintenance of the physical plant, administration, and leisure time activities, including library and educational services and religious services.
- Security Services: The Department provides internal custody and supervision and perimeter security to prevent inmates from injuring others and from committing new crimes in the community.
- Clinical Services: Each facility provides counseling and casework services to address situational and social adjustment problems. Information and record keeping services are also maintained for each inmate. Service activities include Reception and Classification (R&C), resolution of situational problems, individual and group counseling, record office functions, and screening/security classification of inmates for institutional transfers and community-based programming.
- Medical Services: Comprehensive medical care is provided, including diagnosis and treatment of inmate medical problems. Services include physical examinations, emergency medical treatment, and complete diagnosis and treatment of medical and dental problems.
- Mental Health Services: Comprehensive mental health care, including diagnosis and treatment of inmate mental health problems is provided. Services include psychological and psychiatric testing, examinations and diagnosis, individual and group counseling and therapy, and specialized treatment programs for individual offenders.

Mission Statement

MISSION: TO INCARCERATE IN A SAFE AND HUMANE MANNER ALL ADULT OFFENDERS SENTENCED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, TO PROVIDE FOR THE BASIC NEEDS OF THESE INMATES, AND TO ASSIST IN THEIR REINTEGRATION TO THE COMMUNITY BY PROVIDING AN OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN PROGRAMS AND LEISURE TIME ACTIVITIES.

Table 19 Adult Institution Goals, Objectives, & Results Fiscal Year 1987

	GOALS		OBJECT I VES		RESULTS AS OF 06/30/87
1.	With the continuing increase of the adult offender population, to continue to improve the safety and institutional	1.1	To conduct emergency call evacuation drills to ensure efficient immediate responses in housing units	1.1	Less than four (4) minute response time to weekly drills at all institutions.
	environment for staff and inmates by:	1.2	Achieve ACA accreditation for Danville CC, Shawnee CC and Pontiac CC.	1.2	Accreditation awarded: Danville CC 11/7/86 Shawnee CC 8/9/86 Pontiac CC 5/9/86
		1.3	To initiate accreditation process for Galesburg Correctional Center.	1.3	Correspondent status reached 2/24/87.
	-classification, assigning appropriate inmates to the various adult institutions;	1.4	New work release evaluation.	1.4	Validation completed. New female instrument was implemented.
	<pre>-updating, modernizing and repairing existing physical plants;</pre>	1.5	To complete installation of technical WPC equipment which will speed communication and reporting mechanisms between facilities and general office.	1.5	18 institutions "on-line"
		1.6	Complete new towers at the Menard CC	1.6	Completed March, 1986.
		1.7	Divide West Cellhouse at Pontiac to improve security and control	1.7	Completed April, 1986.
		1.8	Begin secondary exits and interior stairways at Stateville	1.8	Completed August, 1986.
	-developing increased training for staff in areas related to	1.9	To expand specialized training in inmate control.	1.9	455 staff members trained.
	the safety and security in the institutional environment	1.10	To expand specialized training in maintaining locking systems.	1.10	20 staff trained.

Table 19 Adult Institution Goals, Objectives, & Results Fiscal Year 1987

GOALS		OBJECT IVES		RESULTS AS OF 06/30/87
-planning for new institu- tional beds, either through	1.11	Increase population at Special Program Unit	1.11	312 inmates housed at Dixon Special Treatment Center.
conversion of under-utilized State facilities or building new ones.	1.12	By June, 1987, 900 Beds at Galesburg with initial placements in October	1.12	731 beds filled as of 6/30/87 Phase-in of remaining beds by 12/87.
 To continue to develop uniform adult policies and procedures which include a system for monitoring compliance. 	2.1	During FY'87, continue to ensure that Administrative Rules and Directives are consistently implemented	2.1	Operation and Program Audit Unit conducted 25 audits of adult facilities. Springfield Work Camp and Lincoln Correctional Center had no findings. Further data is available in the Operation and Program Audit Unit annual report.
 To increase programming that increases out-of-cell time. 	3.1	During FY'87, expand number of inmate work and/or program assignments	3.1	Implemented mandatory Adult Basic Education program for inmates with less than a 6th grade reading and math level of achievement.
	3.2	During FY'87, expand Correctional Industry assignments through expansion of industry products	3.2	New products among those added during FY'87 include juice products, soap, cleaning and health care items, office systems, lunch meats, and cigarettes.
	3.3	During FY'87, ensure that maximum institutions provide daily out-of-cell time for all inmates in general population	3.3	90% compliance achieved.
	3.4	During FY'87, despite an increase in total population, maintain or reduce the number of segregation placements through alternative disciplinary action	3.4	Segregation placement reduced 5%.

Table 19
Adult Institution
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1987

GOALS		OBJECT IVES		RESULTS AS OF 06/30/87
	3.5	During FY'87, to continue increasing evening programming at all facilities where security would not be compromised	3.5	All institutions feature some type of evening programming from gym activities to educational classes including some college coursework.
	3.6	By June, 1987, add 90 inmate assignments through Correctional Industries at Dixon, Danville and Galesburg	3.6	100 assignments added; 45 at Dixon, 10 at Danville, and 45 at Galesburg.
4. To continue to develop training for identified	4.1	During FY'87, provide career training to identified personnel	4.1	Career training provided to 235 identified personnel.
<pre>adult institutional per- sonnel who are being developed for adminis- trative roles.</pre>	4.2	Identity additional in-service staff who demonstrate above-average career potential	4.2	25 staff identified.
	4.3	Uniformly apply equal employment opport- unities at all facilities. Recruit and hire protected classes in those work areas demonstrating specific needs	4.3	Compliance with Department Affirmative Action goals achieved through monthly quarterly, and annual reports. Among new hires made, 20% were minorities; 25% were female.
5. To have available specific "crisis groups" such as Statewide Escape Teams.	5.1	During FY'87, ensure that two teams are available for immediate response to escape (crisis) situations	5.1	Each adult institution equipped with a minimum of two teams available for immediate response to crisis situations.

Table 19
Adult Institution
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1987

GOALS

 To increase awareness of staff related problems and provide recognition of staff efforts through specific training and programs.

OBJECTIVES

- 6.1 During FY'87, provide additional Hostage classes in routine training and Hostage Negotiation classes as specialized training
- 6.2 All adult facilities will continue to recognize staff for years of service and exceptional achievement

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/87

- 6.1 116 staff members trained in hostage-related programs.
- 6.2 By Administrative Directive, each institution has established an annual employee recognition plan which overall recognizes the achievement and success of hundreds of staff members. Each facility recognized an average of 45 employees.

Table 20 Adult Institution Goals, Objectives, & Results Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

With the continuing increase of the adult offender population, to continue to improve the safety and institutional environment for staff and inmates by:

-classification, assigning appropriate inmates to the various adult institutions;

-updating, modernizing and repairing existing physical plants;

OBJECTIVES

- 1.1 Continue weekly emergency cell evacuation drills to ensure efficient immediate responses in housing units.
- 1.2 Achieve ACA accreditation for Galesburg Correctional Center.
- 1.3 Achieve re-accreditation for Centralia Correctional Center, Dixon Correctional Center, Graham Correctional Center, Jacksonville Correctional Center, Lincoln Correctional Center.
- 1.4 Evaluate revised classification and re-classification instrument implemented during FY87.
- 1.5 Upgrade nine cottages and construct laundry facility at Dwight Correctional Center.
- 1.6 Construction of multi-purpose building and additional parking lot at Joliet. Also, renovate Administration Building and upgrade utility system.
- 1.7 Complete design of utility system upgrade at Logan Correctional Center.
- 1.8 Complete upgrade of electrical utility system and renovate sanitary sewer system at Menard Correctional Center.
 Also, initiate slope failure project.

RESULTS AS OF 12/31/87

- 1.1 Response times of less than four (4) minutes during weekly drills at all adult institutions.
- 1.2 Accreditation to be awarded 1/10/88.
- 1.3 Institutions scheduled to begin re-accreditation process during FY88. Joliet and Vienna are also scheduled to be audited.
- 1.4 Several forms and processes have been initiated. New male reclassification instrument will be field tested prior to implementation.
- 1.5 Projected completion May, 1988.
- 1.6 Parking lot completed October, 1987. Projected completion Multi-Purpose 11/88; projected completion Adm. Bldg 7/88; and projected completion Utility Upgrade 9/88.
- 1.7 Preliminary utility study projected completion March, 1988.
- 1.8 Renovation of sanitary sewer completed 8/87. Anticipated re-bid of slope failure project June, 1988.

Table 20 Adult Institution Goals, Objectives, & Results Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

- 1.9 Complete housing unit renovation project at Menard Psychiatric Center.
- 1.10 Renovate Condemned Unit at Pontiac Correctional Center. Also, complete Program Building, utility upgrade, and dietary renovation. Replace West Cellhouse windows and re-roof North and South Cellhouses.
- 1.11 Complete new medical unit as well as utility upgrade at Stateville Correctional Center. Also, demolition of Cellhouse E.

-new institution construction

- -planning for new institutional beds, either through conversion of under-utilized State facilities or building new ones.
- 1.12 Begin construction of two 750-bed medium-security facilities. Facility located at Mt. Sterling to be completed July, 1989. Facility located at Canton scheduled for completion December, 1989.
- 1.13 Begin design of third new facility.
- 1.14 Conversion of SE cluster at Dixon
 Correctional Center from existing
 mental health facility to correctional
 use and upgrade existing medical unit.
- 1.15 Phase-in at Galesburg to be completed with completion of fourth housing unit.

RESULTS AS OF 12/31/87

- 1.9 70% completed.
- 1.10 Condemned Unit Project
 completed 8/87. Program
 Building completed 11/87. West
 Cellhouse windows replaced as well
 as re-roofing of North and South
 Cellhouses. Utility upgrade
 projected construction start June,
 1988. Dietary renovation
 projected construction start
 April, 1988.
- 1.11 Medical Unit projected construction start March 1988. Utilities upgrade projected completion 10/88. Projected demolition of E House June, 1988.
- 1.12 Construction began at Mt. Sterling 11/87. Construction began at Canton 12/87.
- 1.13 Site selection underway.
- 1.14 Projected construction start March 1988.
- 1.15 Fourth housing unit completed 9/87. 887 inmate population as of 12/31/87.

Table 20 Adult Institution Goals, Objectives, & Results Fiscal Year 1988

	GOALS		<u>OBJECTIVES</u>		RESULTS AS OF 12/31/87
		1.16	Increase population at Special Program Unit.	1.16	305 inmates housed at Dixon Special Treatment Center.
	-developing increased training for staff in areas related to the safety and security in the institutional environment.	1.17	To expand specialized training in inmate control.	1.17	193 staff trained to date.
2.	To continue to develop uniform adult policies and procedures which include a system for monitoring compliance.	2.1	During FY'88, continue to ensure that Administrative Rules and Directives are consistently implemented	2.1	12 adult facilities and/or units audited to date.
3.	To increase programming that increases out-of-cell time.	3.1	Continue to expand number of inmate work and/or program assignments	3.1	Variable number of assignments added at each facility. From one to 140 at Hill Correctional Center.
		3.2	During FY'88, expand Correctional Industry assignments through expansion of industry products including the opening of a metal products factory at Shawnee.	3.2	Addition of 21 assignments at Shawnee as well as additional 30 assignments with implementation of asbestos abatement program.
		3.3	Continue to ensure that maximum institutions provide daily out-of-cell time for all inmates in general population	3.3	90% Percent compliance achieved.
		3.4	Despite an increase in total population, continue to maintain or reduce the number of segregation placements through alternative disciplinary action	3.4	Segregation placement reduced 5%
		3.5	To continue increasing evening programming programming at all facilities where security would not be compromised	3.5	All institutions offer evening programming ranging from gym activities to college coursework.

Table 20 Adult Institution Goals, Objectives, & Results Fiscal Year 1988

	GOALS		<u>OBJECTIVES</u>		RESULTS AS OF 12/31/87
		3.6	By June, 1988, add 50 inmate assignments through Correctional Industries at Shawnee Correctional Center.	3.6	21 assignments added.
4.	To continue to develop training for identified adult institutional per-	4.1	Provide career training to identified personnel.	4.1	63 staff trained as of 12/31/87.
	sonnel who are being developed for administrative roles.	4.2	Identify additional in-service staff who demonstrate above-average career potential	4.2	Variable number of staff identified averaging 20 at each facility.
		4.3	Uniformly apply equal employment opportunities at all facilities. Recruit and hire protected classes in those work areas demonstrating specific needs	4.3	Monitor Adult Division compliance with Department Affirmative Action goals. To date, among new hires made, 27% were minorities; 22% were female. The Department of Human Rights has approved the Department' FY88 Affirmative Action Plan. Protected classes are recruited through the Affirmative Action Office.
5.	To have available specific "crisis groups" such as Statewide Escape Teams.	5.1	Continue to ensure that two teams are available for immediate response to escape (crisis) situations	5.1	Number of teams available to respond to crisis situations.
6.	To increase awareness of staff related problems and provide support and recognition of staff achievements.	6.1	Continue to provide additional Hostage classes in routine training and Hostage Negotiation classes as specialized training and initiate regionalization of hostage negotiation teams.	6.1	Three classes held as of 12/31/87.
		- 6.2 .	All adult facilities will continue to recognize staff for years of service and exceptional achievement	6.2	Number of staff recognized.

Table 21 Adult Institution Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures Fiscal Year 1989

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Construction schedule.

Construction schedule.

OBJECTIVES

GOALS

1.	With the continuing increase of the adult offender population, to continue to improve the safety and institutional	1.1	Continue weekly emergency cell evacuation drills to ensure efficient immediate responses in housing units.	1.1	Response times of less than four (4) minutes during weekly drills at all adult institutions.
	environment for staff and inmates by:	1.2	Achieve ACA re-accreditation for Centralia, Dixon, Graham, Jacksonville, Lincoln, East Moline, and Pontiac.	1.2	Re-accreditation dates.
		1.3	Continue study and implementation of revised classification and reclassification instrument-both male and female; classification, assigning appropriate inmates to the various adult institutions.	1.3	Schedule of implementation.
		1.4	Complete construction of multi-purpose building at Joliet as well as complete renovation of Administration Building and utility system upgrade.	1.4	Construction schedule.
	<pre>-updating, modernizing and repairing existing physical plants;</pre>	1.5	Begin work on utility upgrade at Logan	1.5	Construction schedule.
		1.6	Begin renovation of sanitary sewer and and water system at Menard. Initiate slope failure project. Renovate and remodel Dietary Center.	1.6	Construction schedule.

Begin water and sewer system upgrade at Dwight.

Continue housing unit renovation project at Menard Psychiatric Center.

Table 21 Adult Institution Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures Fiscal Year 1989

COALS		<u>OBJECT I VES</u>		PERFORMANCE MEASURES
	1.9	Begin renovation of dietary center at	1.9	Construction schedule.
		Pontiac. Begin repair and renovation of utility systems. Divide South Cellhouse Condemned Unit Visitation		
		and renovation.		
	1.10	Begin roof repairs of various buildings at Sheridan.	1.10	Construction schedule.
	1.11	Complete construction of new medical unit at Stateville.	1.11	Construction schedule.
-new institution construction	1.12	Continue construction of two 750-bed medium security facilities. Western Illinois Correctional Center (Mt. Sterling)	1.12	Construction schedule.
		scheduled to open October, 1989. Illinois River Correctional Center (Canton) scheduled to open January, 1990.		
	1.13	Begin design of third new facility following site selection.	1.13	Date of design completion.
-planning for new institu- tional beds, either through conversion of under-utilized State facilities or building new ones.	1.14	Complete conversion of SE cluster at Dixon CC from mental health facility for correctional use.	1.14	Construction schedule.
 -developing increased training for staff in areas related to the safety and security in the institutional environment. 	1.15	Develop and deliver 40 hours Locksmith training to facilitate servicing of locks and locking mechanisms.	1.15	Training schedule.
institutional environment.	1.16	Provide two hours of Asbestos Awareness Training for all Corrections Maintenance staff.	1.16	Training schedule.

Table 21 Adult Institution Coals, Objectives, & Performance Measures Fiscal Year 1989

	COALS		<u>OBJECTIVES</u>		PERFORMANCE MEASURES
		1.17	Develop and deliver 24 hours additional training to newly hired health care staff to supplement 40 hours Pre-Service Security Orientation Training.	1.17	Training schedule.
		1.18	Increase training for staff of Condemned Unit by continuing to provide 40 hours primary training for new staff. Also develop and deliver 16 hours of in-service training for Menard and Pontiac.	1.18	Training schedule.
		1.19	Train at least two staff from each institution in weapons inspection and maintenance.	1.19	Training schedule.
		1.20	Provide for training in use and delivery of chemical agents.	1.20	Training schedule.
2.	To continue to develop uniform adult policies and procedures which include a system for monitoring compliance.	2.1	During FY'89, continue to ensure that Administrative Rules and Directives are consistently implemented.	2.1	Internal Audits.
3.	To increase programming that increases out-of-cell time.	3.1	Continue initiative to implement innovative programming for inmates.	3.1	Types of programmming offered.
		3.2	During FY'89, expand Correctional Industry assignments through expansion of industry products and services, including the asbestos abatement program. Upgrade furniture, cleaning supplies, and expand agricultural division.	3.2	Additional assignments.

Table 21 Adult Institution Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures Fiscal Year 1989

	GOALS		OBJECT IVES		PERFORMANCE MEASURES
		3.3	Continue to ensure that maximum institutions provide daily out-of-cell time for all inmates in general population	3.3	Percent compliance.
		3.4	Despite an increase in total population, continue to maintain or reduce the number of segregation placements through alternative disciplinary action	3.4	Percent reduction in segregation placement.
		3.5	Continue evening programming at all facilities when security is not compromised.	3.5	Types of programs available.
4.	To continue to develop training for identified	4.1	Provide career training to identified personnel.	4.1	Number of staff trained.
	adult institutional per- sonnel who are being developed for adminis- trative roles.	4.2	Uniformly apply equal employment opport- unities at all facilities. Recruit and hire protected classes in those work areas demonstrating specific needs	4.2	Monitor Adult Division compliance with Department Affirmative Action goals.
5.	To have available specific "crisis groups" such as Statewide Escape Teams.	5.1	Continue to ensure that two teams are available for immediate response to escape (crisis) situations	5.1	Number of teams available to respond to crisis situations.
		5.2	Provide training for Basic and Advanced TACT teams (crowd control).	5.2	Number of classes held.
		5.3	Continue to provide routine and advanced Hostage Negotiation classes.	5.3	Number of classes held.
6.	To increase awareness of staff related problems and provide support and recognition of staff achievements.	6.1	Continue to support concept of the Employee Assistance Program in providing confidential assistance to employees experiencing personal problems affecting work performance.	6.1	Training on EAP provided to supervisory staff.

Table 21
Adult Institution
Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures
Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

6.2 All adult facilities will continue to recognize staff for years of service and exceptional achievement

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

6.2 Number of staff recognized.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section II Adult Institutions and Community Correctional Centers

Table 22 Adult Population Overview End of Fiscal Year

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
	Actual	Actual	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(est.)</u>	(proj.)
Admissions:							 , .	
Court-Felony	6,663	7,340	7,005	7,047	7,365	8,041	8,038	8,076
Court-Misdemeanant	856	943	23	0	0	0	0	0
Violators with								
New Sentence	1,205	1,780	1,650	1,383	1,367	1,381	1,448	1,527
Technical Violators	1,208	1,440	1,470	1,628	2,088	2,344	1,424	1,093
TOTAL	9,932	11,503	10,148	10,058	10,820	11,766	10,910	10,696
Good Time (Days):								
MGT Awarded	965.730	1,409,439	321,457	261,187	269,974	786,830	*822,480	
Time Revoked	211,718	186,621	242,185	351,572	372,523	495,220	*488,124	
Time Restored	101,118	75,409	70,206	89,534	79,390		*193,836	'
		,		,			,	
Exits								
MSR	6,748	9,450	6,194	7,763	7,968	9,383	9,086	9,109
Parole	1,012	522	311	267	300	118	**	**
Discharge/Release	1,294	1,726	737	776	901	1,337	1,234	831
Other	8	17	28	22	55	49	1	0
TOTAL	9,062	11,715	7,270	8,828	9,224	10,887	10,321	9,940
Population:								
Institutions***	13,154	13,310	15,857	16,897	18,453	19,197	19,862	20,421
Community Centers	803	425	692	752	731	731	675	872
TOTAL	13,957	13,735	16,549	17,649	19,184	19,928	20,537	21,293
Rated Capacity:								
Institutions***	13,245	13,265	15,432	17,670	18,687	19,174	19,433	19,583
Community Centers	802	553	677	748	731	726	675	872
TOTAL	14,047	13,818	16,109	18,418	19,418	19,900	20,108	20,455
				- **	-			

^{*}Fiscal Year 1988 Good Time annualized based on January 1988 data.

^{**}Projected - In projected exits, MSR and parole are not separated. The other category for projections also includes other exits, i.e., pardons, other discharges, death, etc.

^{***}Includes contractual facilities (Federal/Other State and County Jail)

Table 23 End of Fiscal Year Adult Population and Rated Capacity FY 78 - FY 89

Fiscal	Adult	Populat	ion	Rated		apacity
<u>Year</u>	<u>*Inst.</u>	<u>ccc</u>	<u>Total</u>	*Inst.	ccc	Capacity
1978	10,594	350	10,944	11,320	416	11,736
1979	10,782	481	11,263	11,420	482	11,902
1980	11,467	635	12,102	11,395	630	12,025
1981	12,465	666	13,141	12,645	802	13,447
1982	13,154	803	13,967	13,245	802	14,047
1983	13,310	425	13,735	13,265	553	13,818
1984	15,857	692	16,549	15,432	677	16,109
1985	16.897	752	17,649	17,670	748	18,418
1986	18,453	731	19,184	18,687	731	19,418
1987	19,197	732	19,928	19,174	726	19,900
1988 (Est.)	19,862	675	20,537	19,433	675	20,108
1989 (Proj.)	20,421	872	21,293	19,583	872	20,455

Table 24 Total Admissions FY 78 - FY 89

Fiscal Year	Felony	Defaulters	Misdemeanor	Tota1
i 978	5,391	1,487	605	7,483
1979	5.310	1,731	597	7,638
1980	6,301	2,077	644	9,022
1981	6,565	1,729	696	8,990
1982	6,663	2,413	856	9.932
1983	7,340	3,220	943	11,503
1984	7,005	3,120	. 23	10,148
1985	7,047	3,011	. 0	10,058
1986	7,365	3,455	0	10,820
1987	8.041	3,725	0	11,766
1988 (Est.)		2,872	0	10,910
1989 (Proj.		2,620	Ö	10,696

Table 25 Total Exits FY 78 - FY 89

Fiscal Ye	ar Par	ole	Nondiscret	ionary	<u>Other</u>	Total
1978	5.	440	771		1,008	7,219
1979		243	1,843	i	1,362	7,948
1980		229	3,822		1,431	8,482
1981	,	008	6,039		1,325	8,372
1982		849	6,717		1,603	9,169
1983		522	11,191		42	11,755
1984		311	6,919		40	7,270
1985		267	8,512		49	8,828
1986		300	8,869		55	9,224
1987		118	10,726		49	10,887
1988		**	10,320		1	10,321
		**	9,940		Ò	9,940

^{*}Includes contractual facilities (Federal/Other state and County Jail)

^{**}In projected exits, MSR and parole are not separated. Other includes death, pardons, other discharges, etc.

Table 26
Adult Institution Inmate Profile Comparison
End of Fiscal Year

		FY 82 Actual	FY 83 <u>Actual</u>	FY 84 Actual	FY 85 Actual	FY 86 Actual	FY 87 Actual	FY 88 (12/31/87)
End of Fiscal Year P	opulation	13,153	13,331	15,691	16,988	18,532	19,316	19,325
SEX								
Male		96.6%	96.7%	97.0%	97.1%	97.0%	96.9%	96.5%
Female		3.4%	3.3%	3.0%	2.9%	3.0%	3.1%	3.5%
RACE								
White		32.0%	32.3%	32.2%	31.8%	32.2%	32.1%	31.2%
B1 ack		61.0%	61.0%	60.6%	60.8%	60.0%	59.8%	60.4%
Hispanic		5.8%	6.1%	6.9%	7.3%	7.6%	8.0%	8.2%
American Indian		0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
American Asian		0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other		0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
AGE								
17 yrs		1.1%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
18-20 yrs		13.5%	13.3%	13.2%	12.0%	11.2%	10.2%	9.4%
21-24 yrs		25.3%	25.2%	24.3%	24.0%	23.1%	22.0%	21.1%
25-30 yrs		25.9%	30.6%	30.6%	30.4%	30.3%	29.9%	29.6%
31-40 yrs		24.4%	21.6%	22.6%	23.9%	25.6%	27.2%	28.8%
41-50 yrs		6.8%	6.0%	6.3%	6.7%	6.7%	7.2%	7.5%
51 yrs & older		3.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.8%	3.2%	3.2%
Unknown			0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
CRIME CLASS								
Murder		16.7%	16.9%	15.7%	16.0%	16.4%	17.2%	17.8%
Class X		36.2%	38.8%	35.8%	35.6%	34.8%	35.4%	35.9%
Class 1		3.8%	10.5%	13.3%	14.9%	15.2%	15.1%	15.0%
Class 2		28.7%	21.1%	23.2%	21.3%	21.5%	22.3%	21.9%
Class 3		9.6%	9.0%	9.9%	9.9%	9.8%	8.0%	7.5%
Class 4		1.3%	1.8%	1.9%	2.2%	2.0%	1.8%	1.6%
Misdemeanor		2.5%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Offense before 197	3	0.6%	•					
Unknown			0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section II Adult Institutions and Community Correctional Centers

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Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section II Adult Instituttions and Community Correctional Centers

Table 27
Adult Rated Capacity By Security Designation Fiscal Years 1976 through Fiscal Year 1989

Adult Ka	ated Capac	ity	By Secur	ıty	Designat	nor	riscal	years	19/6 t	nrou	gn risca	ı rea	36 1383	
Security Designation	FY 7 Capacity		FY 7 Capacity		FY 7 Capacity		FY 7 Capacity		FY 8 Capacity		FY 8 Capacity		FY 8 Capacity	
MAXIMUM: Dwight Joliet Menard Menard Psych. Pontiac Stateville Federal	220 1,200 2,510 275 1,705 2,700	- -	300 1,250 2,410 300 1,750 2,500		300 1,250 2,270 315 1,950 2,175		300 1,250 2,270 315 1,800 2,175		400 1,250 2,270 315 1,800 2,050		400 1,250 2,280 315 1,700 2,050		400 1,250 2,280 315 1,700 2,050	
sub-total	8,610	80%	8,510	77%	8,260	70%	8,110	68%	8,085	67%	7,995	59%	7,995	57%
FEMALE: Dwight														
PSYCHIATRIC: Menard Psych.			***********				w = e		~~~ .					
MEDIUM: Centralia Danville Dixon Graham Hill											600 450		750 750	
Logan Menard Sp Unit Pontiac MSU Shawnee Sheridan Vandalia	 285 690		325 700		750 325 700		750 425 700		750 425 700		750 250 300 425 700		750 250 300 425 700	
Other State sub-total	 975	9%	1,025	9%	1,775	15%	1,875	16%	 1,875	16%	3,475	26%	3,925	28%
MINIMUM: East Moline Jacksonville Lincoln Vandalia Vienna County Jail	575		625		 685		685		685		50 685		200 685	
sub-total	575	5%	625	6%	685	6%	. 685	6%	685	6%	735	5%	885	6%
FARM: Menard Pontiac Stateville	90 50 200		240 50 200		350 50 200		350 200 200		350 200 200		90 200		90 200	
sub-total	340	3%	490	4%	600	5%	750	6%	750	6%	290	2%	290	2%
WORK CAMP: Dixon Springs (Shawhee) East Woline #1 East Moline #2 Hanna City	00 43 00 00 00 00 00 00 00													
(Logan) Hardin County (Vienna) Springfield (Lincoln)											50 50		50 50	,
Vandalia sub-total	0		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	 0		50 150	1%	50 150	 1%
INSTITUTION TOTAL	10,500	====	10,650	====		====		====			12,645	====	13,245	94%
COMMUNITY CENTER	312		-	3%	-	4%	482	4%		5%		6%	802	6%
	:TEMSULEUE	====				====		====		====		=====		====

TOTAL ADULT RATED CAPACITY

10,812 100% 11,035 100% 11,736 100% 11,902 100% 12,025 100% 13,447 100% 14,047 100%

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section II Adult Institutions and Community Correctional Centers

Securit Designatio	%	FY 8 apacity Planned	% C	FY 8 apacity Planned	% C	FY 8 apacity		FY 8 apacity		FY 8 Capacity		FY 8 Sapacity		FY 8 Capacity
MAXIMUM Dwigh Jolie Menar		1,340 2,280		1,340 2,280		444 1,180 2,280		496 1,180 2,280		496 1,340 2,280		400 1,340 2,280		400 1,250 2,280
Menard Psych Pontia Statevill Federa		1,700 1,800 7		1,700 1,800 7		315 1,700 1,800		315 1,700 2,050 6		315 1,700 2,050 7		315 1,700 2,050 6		315 1,700 2,050
sub-tota	35%	7,127	35%	7,127	39%	7,725	41%	8,027	44%	8,188	50%	8,091	58%	7,995
FEMALE Dwigh	2%	496	2%	496										
PSYCHIATRIC Menard Psych	2%	315	2%	315										
MED[UM Centrali Danvill		950 896		950 896		950 896		950 896		950		950		750
Dixo Graha Hil		986 950 896		986 950 896		858 950 728		806 950		582 950		154 950		750
Loga Menard Sp Uni Pontiac MS		850 250 300		850 250 300		850 250 300		850 250 300		850 250 300		850 250 300		750 250 300
Shawne Sherida Vandali Other Stat		896 750 		896 750 		896 750 700 0		896 750 700 0		836 750 700 0		625 700 12		425 700
sub-tota	38%	7,724	38%	7,724	41%	8,128	38%	7,348	33%	6,168	30%		28%	3,925
MINIMUM East Molin Jacksonvill Lincol		688 500 500		688 500 500		568 500 500		568 500 500		568 500 500		568 150 150		200
Vandali Vienn County Jai		700 685		700 685		685 50		685 41		685 43		685 79		685
sub-tota	15%	3,073	15%	3,073	12%	2,303	12%	2,294	12%	2,296	10%	1,632	6%	885
FARM Menar Pontia		90		90		90		90		90		90		90
Statevill		200		200		200	· 	200		200		200		200
sub-tota	1%	290	1%	290	1%	290	1%	290	2%	290	2%	290	2%	290
WORK CAMP Dixon Spring (Shawnee		150		150		150		150		150		150		
East Moline # East Moline # Hanna Cit		200		200		60 60 200		60 60 200		60 60 200		60 60 100		20
Logan) Hardin Count Vienna)		150				150		150		150		150		50
Springfiel (Lincoln		58	i	58		58		58		58		58		50
Vandali sub-tota	 3%	 558	 2%	408	 4%	50 728	4%	50 728	 4%	50 728	 4%	50 628	 1%	50 170
INSTITUTION TOTA	=====		====	======================================		=====	====		====	=====	====	======		13,265
COMMUNITY CENTE	4%	872	3%	675	1. 0.	726	4%	731	1.0-	748	4%	677	1,0,	553

13,818 100% 16,109 100% 18,418 100% 19,418 100% 19,900 100% 20,108 100% 20,455 100%

TOTAL ADULT RATED CAPACITY

Table 28
Program Services Data

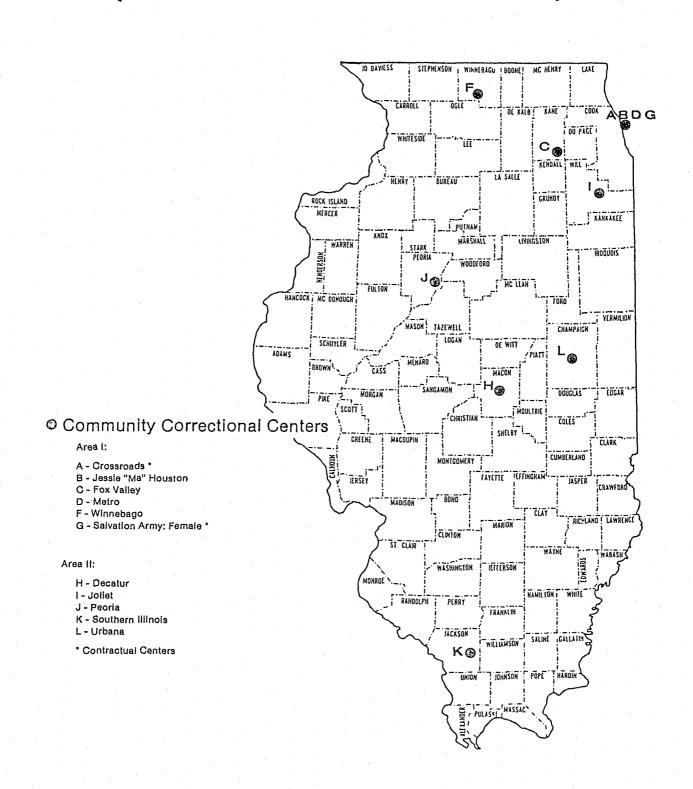
	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
ADULT INSTITUTIONS/CENTERS	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimated</u>	Projected
Expenditures & Appropriations (\$ thousands)	\$309,046.7	\$324,264.0	\$351,130.0
Inmates (Avg. Daily Pop.)	19,546	20,175	20,988
Total Number of Staff (EOY)	8,291	8,360	8,453
Performance Indicator:			
Cost/Average Daily Population	\$\$15,811	\$16,073	\$16,730
ADULT INSTITUTIONS			
Expenditures & Appropriations (\$ thousands)	\$298,582.9	\$314,633.4	\$340,153.0
Inmates (Avg. Daily Pop.)	18,821	19,506	20,169
Total Number of Staff (EOY)	8,117	8,188	8,272
Total No. of Security Staff (EOV	5,669	5,680	5,742
Performance Indicators:			
Cost/Average Daily Population	\$15,864	\$16,130	\$16,865
Cost/Service Areas			
Security	\$7,820	\$7,997	\$8,380
Clinic	\$641	\$651	\$685
Medical	\$1,493	\$1,573	\$1,628
Total Staff/Inmate Ratio	0.431	0.420	0.410
Security Staff/Inmate Ratio	0.301	0.291	0.285

Figure 3

Illinois Department of Corrections – Human Services Plan

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS

(COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION)



GOALS

 Protection of the public by ensuring that lowest risk inmates are selected for participation in the CCC program and that privileges are granted responsibly after entry into the program.

OBJECTIVES

1.1 Implement an offender-based classification system identifying the most appropriate candidates for CCC transfer based on individual risks and needs.

1.2 Review the level system due to anticipated longer stays for residents.

- Achieve compliance of CCCs with statutes, Administrative Directives, and Department Rules.
- Improve staff awareness of and compliance with proper procedures.

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/87

- 1.1a The new female offender-based CCC classification instrument was validated and implemented in February, 1986. Initial review of validity will be conducted during fiscal year 1988.
- 1.1b The new male offender-based CCC classification instrument was validated and will be ready for implementation in August, 1987.
- 1.1c Reduction of purely offense-based female denials continued with long-term exceptions being approved for placement in a community center.
- 1.1d The number of CCC violations was reduced from 81 in July, 1985 to 40 in June, 1987.
- 1.2a A new five-step level system, which will allow for a more gradual community reintegration process, was submitted in October, 1987.
- 1.2b Overall, the number of CCC violations has been reduced from an average of 63 per month in fiscal year 1986 to 37 in the last six months of fiscal year 1987.
- 2a. There has been a minimal number of findings related to staff practices from OPA audits and management reviews.

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

Preparation of residents for crime-free behavior after release by addressing needs of residents which impact crimefree behavior.

3.1 Provide education for residents in need, including ABE, GED, Lifeskills, and higher education as appropriate for each resident.

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/87

- 2b. All training curricula were developed to address stipulations in Administrative Directives specifically related to each staff's job at the center. Individual specialized training was provided for coordinators of tasks such as fire plan, safety and sanitation, and emergency situations.
- 3.1a Three hundred sixty-seven residents, 28% of those released from a center in fiscal year 1987, did not have a GED or high school diploma prior to admission. Of these, nearly 77% enrolled in a GED program. Of these, 34 received their diploma while over 70% were in the GED program at release.
- 3.1b One hundred seventy-eight, 14% of those released in fiscal year 1987, were in need of Adult Basic Education (ABE) prior to admission. Of these, nearly 82% enrolled in an ABE program. Twenty finished the program, while over 56% were in the ABE program at release.
- 3.1c Eighty-one residents participated in college education before release from a center in fiscal year 1987. Nearly 50% completed coursework during their stay while 13 (16%) earned a college degree or certificate.

Table 29 Community Correctional Centers Goals, Objectives, & Results Fiscal Year 1987

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/87

- 3.1d All residents are required to participate in the Lifeskills program.
- 3.1e Overall, 16% of the residents served during fiscal year 1987 participated in an education program. The percentage increased from 8% of CCC residents in July, 1986 to over 20% of the residents in June, 1987.
- 3.2a In fiscal year 1987 over 200 residents were involved in vocational training which would lead to specific careeroriented employment.
- 3.2b Nearly 60% of residents who completed a vocational training program at a center obtained a job in a related field.
- 3.2c The percentage of residents involved in full-time activity at a center has increased from 91% at the beginning of fiscal year 1987 to 96% by June, 1987.
- 3.3a The residents' length of employment averaged five months, with over 80% of the residents employed at release.
- 3.3b Nearly 90% of the residents who left the program to community supervision were employed at release.

3.2 Provide training for career-oriented and in-demand employment to those residents in need of these skills.

3.3 Place residents in long-term career-oriented employment.

Table 29 Community Correctional Centers Goals, Objectives, & Results Fiscal Year 1987

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

- Improve the linkage between institutional education and training programs and CCC employment.
- 3.5 Modify contractual employment services to promote employment retention and concentrate on career-oriented employment.
- 3.6 Maximize the utilization of other community resources, where available and appropriate.

- 4. Increase money management skills of residents.
- 4.1 Education of residents in money management skills.

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/87

- 3.3c The over 800 residents employed at release to supervision had retained a job during 70% of their stay.
- 3.4 Approximately 150 residents obtained jobs in fields relating to skills gained in institutional education and training programs.
- 3.5 Contracts with employment vendors were similar to those developed in fiscal year 1986.
- 3.6a Nearly 600 residents, 30% of residents served in fiscal year 1987, registered for services provided by JTPA and Illinois Job Service.
- 3.6b Job Service staff are available to assist residents at all centers.
- 3.6c Over 70% of the residents who obtained jobs were placed with the assistance of contractual job service vendors.
- 4.1a The Lifeskills Program was implemented in December, 1986. All residents must participate in this program, which includes money management training.

Table 29
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1987

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/87

- 4.1b Residents who successfully completed the community center program earned an average income exceeding \$4,700 during their stay.
- 4.1c Residents are mandated to provide up to 20% of their net earnings to pay for room and board. In fiscal year 1987, \$???,??? was received for center maintenance payments.
- 4.1d Through cooperation with the Department of Public Aid, residents who are so required must make payments of financial assistance to dependents. In fiscal year 1987, 18% of the resident's net earnings was paid for family support.
- 4.1e Residents had paid 40% of their net income for allowance and leave expenses.
- 4.2 The successful residents averaged \$1,045 saved when they exited the CCC program, 25% of their income earned while a resident.

4.2 Maximize amount of money saved by residents when they exit the CCC program.

Table 30 Community Correctional Centers Goals, Objectives, & Results Fiscal Year 1988

COALS

 Improve the overall quality of life at CCCs to better prepare residents to be a positive influence, supportive and contributing member of their families, as well as of the community to which they will return.

OBJECTIVES

1.1 Increase quality of programs and maintain program activity.

- 1.1a Ninety-five percent of residents were active in full-time programming throughout fiscal year 1988.
- 1.1b The residents who successfully completed the community center program averaged six months of employment, working during 70% of their stay at a center.
- 1.1c Over 87% of residents who enrolled in a vocational training program either successfully completed or were still enrolled in the program at the time of release.
- 1.1d Three-fourths of the residents who enrolled in the GED program either received their certificate or were still in the program at release.
- 1.1e Over 70% of the residents' job placements were obtained through contractual job service vendors.
- 1.1f Residents earned an average salary of \$840 per month during their stay at a community center.

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

1.2 Develop and improve upon the mother/child relationship among all female residents with children.

1.3 Decrease the rate at which residents are unsuccessfully terminated from programs.

- 1.2a Programs, which would bring children to the facilities and the mothers to the children at home and neutral sites to share important events and develop a bonding relationship were developed for all three female centers. Scheduled to begin later in fiscal year 1988.
- 1.2b Title XX funding has been allocated for group and individual parenting seminars.
- 1.2c Once such programs have been implemented in fiscal year 1988, female inmates at adult institutions can request transfer to a community center to participate in mother-child programming beyond the available programs at the Dwight Correctional Center.
- 1.3a The percentage of disciplinary returns has decreased from over 50% of all releasees in the first six months of fiscal year 1987 to 40% so far in fiscal year 1988.
- 1.3b The number of serious incidents reported decreased from an average of 76 per month in fiscal year 1987 to 65 to date in 1988.

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 12/31/87

- 1.3c Supervisors have been directed to ensure counseling staff increase their personal contacts and monitoring of the high risk residents.
- 1.3d Evaluation of the Female Classification System is scheduled for later in fiscal year 1988.
- 1.3e The Male Classification System was implemented in August, 1987. A detailed Termination Report was also developed for all centers to record specific activities of residents during their community center stay.
- 1.4 Specific and relevant individual staff goals and objectives were established and have been reviewed at least quarterly.
- 1.5a Except in rare circumstances, all residents who are assessed to be in need of substance abuse treatment are provided in-house counseling and referred to the appropriate community service agency.
- 1.5b A division priority for 1988 is to decrease the number of positive urine drops by residents.

1.4 Increase staff awareness and understanding of Divisional goals, objectives, and expectations.

1.5 Eliminate any desire for residents to use illicit drugs or alcohol to the extent at which it has a negative influence on their life.

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

- 1.5c The number of serious incidents reported which involve drugs fell 24%, from an average of 8.3 per month in fiscal year 1987 to 6.3 to date in fiscal year 1988.
- 1.5d The number of serious incidents involving alcohol use decreased 27%, from an average of 6.4 per month in fiscal year 1987 to 4.7 so far in fiscal year 1988.
- 1.5e Of the 522 CCC residents admitted so far in fiscal year 1988, approximately one-third were in need of drug abuse treatment. All but four of the 178 were referred to community agencies; all but two of these were treated for drug abuse.
- 1.5f Twenty-two percent of CCC admissions were assessed to need alcohol abuse treatment. All were referred to community agencies and 98% were provided services.
- 2.1a Approximately 150 residents, 28% of those released from a center so far in fiscal year 1988, did not have a GED or high school diploma prior to admission. Over 75% enrolled in a GED program. Fourteen have received their certificate. Over 70% of the rest were in the GED program at release.

- Continue preparation of residents for crime-free behavior after release by addressing needs of residents which impact crime-free behavior.
- Provide education for residents in need, including ABE, GED, Lifeskills, and higher education as appropriate for each resident.

Table 30 Community Correctional Centers Goals, Objectives, & Results Fiscal Year 1988

COALS

OBJECTIVES

- 2.1b Seventy-two residents, 14% of those released to date in fiscal year 1988, were in need of Adult Basic Education (ABE) prior to admission. Of these, nearly 82% enrolled in an ABE program. Twothirds finished the program or remained in the ABE program at release.
- 2.1c One out of every six residents who enrolled in ABE progress to higher education levels during their stay at a community center.
- 2.1d All residents are required to participate in the Lifeskills Program. Full participation is a top priority for the Community Services Division in 1988.
- 2.1e Ninety-five percent of residents have been active in full-time programming throughout fiscal year 1988.
- 2.1f Thirty-two community center residents have taken college education coursework so far in fiscal year 1988.
- 2.1g Of the residents released from a community center in fiscal year 1988, 36 had been involved in higher education. All but one completed coursework or remained enrolled at release.

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

2.2 Provide training for career-oriented and in-demand employment to those residents in need of these skills.

2.3 Place residents in long-term careeroriented employment.

- 2.1h So far in fiscal year 1988, six CCC residents have earned a college degree or certificate.
- 2.2a Over one-third of the residents in need of vocational training enrolled in training programs. Thirty-five residents who already had vocational skills enrolled in additional training programs.
- 2.2b Eighty-six percent of residents who enrolled in vocational training programs completed them or remained enrolled at the time of release to community supervision.
- 2.2c One-third of residents who were enrolled in such training obtained employment related to the training received.
- 2.3a Employed residents averaged six months at a single job during their CCC stay before release to community supervision.
- 2.3b The residents who successfully completed the community center program averaged six months of employment, working during 70% of their stay at a center.

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

- 2.3c Of the 338 residents released to community supervision to date in fiscal year 1988, 291, or 86%, were employed at the time.
- 1.4 Improve linkage between institutional training programs and CCC employment.
- 2.4a Eighteen percent of residents who were involved in training programs in the institution continued same or similar training during their CCC stay.
- 2.4b Six percent of the residents who received training in the institutions obtained directly-related job placements during their CCC stay.
- 2.5 Modify contractual employment services and Project 7B services to promote employment retention and concentrate on career-oriented employment.
- 2.5a In fiscal year 1988 there have been 465 job placements for CCC residents. Of these, 333, or 72%, were obtained through contractual employment and Project 7B services.
- 2.5b Residents released to the community averaged five months on jobs obtained through contractual services, with 86% employed at release.
- 2.5c Compared to the eight month average length of stay before release to the community, residents worked at jobs obtained through such services for 63% of their time served.

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

2.6 Maximize the utilization of other community resources where available and appropriate.

- 2.6a Of the 1,253 residents served so far in fiscal year 1988, nearly one-third 367, were referred to JTPA. After eligibility screening, 83% have been accepted.
- 2.6b Of those residents accepted for
 - ° 46% attended workshops,
 - ° 29% were placed in on-the-jobtraining programs,
 - ° 11% were placed in other programs, and °31% received educational
 - assistance through JTPA.
- 2.6c Residents have obtained employment through other community resources. such as the Illinois Job Service, Project HIRE, Correctional Employment Services, SIU Department of Rehabilitiation, Prisoner Release Ministries, and SAFER Foundation.
- 2.6d Of the 522 CCC residents admitted so far in fiscal year 1988, approximately one-third were in need of drug abuse treatment. All but four of the 178 were referred to community agencies: all but two of these were treated for drug abuse.

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

- 2.6e Twenty-two percent of CCC admissions were assessed to need alcohol abuse treatment. All were referred to community agencies and 98% were provided service.
- 2.6f Six residents admitted in fiscal year 1988 were in need of mental health counseling. All were referred for service; so far five have been treated.
- 2.6g Residents have also utilized services provided by state agencies and local service providers in other areas such as family counseling, developmental disabilities, career counseling, veteran's affairs, chaplaincy services, etc. Lists of all available community resources are posted in each center. New contracts are constantly being developed as supervisors meet with service providers in the community.
- 3.1a Residents devoted 36% of their net income (after room and board payments) to essential expenditures, such as family support, transportation, work costs, educational expenses, etc.

- Increase money management skills of residents.
- 3.1 Education of residents in money management skills.

Table 30 Community Correctional Centers Goals, Objectives, & Results Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

- 3.1b Residents contributed approximately 25% of their net earnings to individual checking, savings, and other financial accounts.
- 3.1c Residents had paid 40% of their net income for allowance and leave expenses.
- 3.2 Residents who successfully completed the community center program earned an average income exceeding \$4,700 during their stay.
- 3.3a All residents are required to participate in the Lifeskills program. Full participation is a top priority for the Community Services Division in 1988.
- 3.3b Counselors work with each resident to develop individual goals and needs to be addressed in the community center program.
- 3.3c Residents averaged nearly \$1,200 in savings before release to the community.
- 4.1a System checks, for such concerns as escapes, fire, emergency situations, and key control, have indicated only one violation in the last six months.

- 3.2 Maximize amount of money saved by residents when they exit the CCC program.
- 3.3 Increase motivation to improve money management and spending priority skills.

- Increase both operational and programmatic compliance with all Department Rules, Administrative Directives, and Standards.
- 4.1 Improve staff awareness of proper procedures and acceptable achievement levels.

Table 30 Community Correctional Centers Goals, Objectives, & Results Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 12/31/87

- 4.1b Specific individual staff goals and objectives have been established and reviewed at least quarterly.
- 4.1c Audit findings have been reduced to under five per center, all relating to safety and sanitation conditions of the older buildings.
- 4.1d Training curricula were developed specific to the individual duties of each counselor and correctional residence counselor.
- 4.2 Internal audits have been completed with few findings and no major problems.

4.2 Increase staff participation in internal audits.

Table 31 Community Correctional Centers Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

 To better prepare residents to be positive, supportive, and contributing members of their families and society.

OBJECTIVES

- 1.1 Increase quality of programs and maintain program activity.
- 1.2 Decrease the rate at which residents are unsuccessfully terminated from programs.

1.3 Eliminate use of illicit drugs and alcohol which have a negative influence on residents' lives.

- 1.1a Percent in full-time programming reported on weekly program reports.
- 1.1b Successful completion rate of residents in education and training programs.
- 1.1c Average salaries reported.
- 1.2a Decrease in the percentage of unsuccessful terminations.
- 1.2b Increase in the use of alternative disciplinary measures.
- 1.2c Increase in direct contact between high risk residents and their counselors.
- 1.2d Evaluation of classification systems.
- 1.3a Percentage of residents in need of drug treatment and receiving services.
- 1.3b Percentage of residents in need of alcohol treatment and receiving services.
- 1.3c Increased participation in alcohol and innovative drug programs for all residents who have demonstrated problems.

Table 31 Community Correctional Centers Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- 1.3d Development and implementation of a community drug treatment program for women who graduate from the residential treatment program to be established at the Dwight Correctional Center.
- 1.3e Decrease in the number of positive urine drops.
- 1.3f Decrease in the number of drug/ alcohol-related incidents.
- 1.4a Monitor programs which bring children and mothers together at the facilities, home, and neutral sites to share important events and otherwise develop a bonding relationship.
- 1.4b Funding of parenting seminars/
- 1.4c Increase in number of female inmates requesting transfer to a CCC to participate in motherchild programming.
- 1.5 Specific and relevant individual goals and objectives established and reviewed at least quarterly.
- 2.1a Percentage of residents who do not have a GED prior to incarceration and receive one during their CCC stay.

1.4 Develop and improve upon the mother/child relationship among all female residents with children.

- 1.5 Increase staff awareness and understanding of Divisional goals, objectives, and expectations.
- 2.1 Provide education for residents in need, including ABE, GED, higher education, and Lifeskills as appropriate for each resident.

To continue preparation of

Table 31 Community Correctional Centers Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- 2.1b Percentage of residents who need ABE and are involved in such study during their CCC stay.
- 2.1c Percentage of residents who need ABE and progress to higher educational levels during their CCC stay.
- 2.1d Number of residents who are involved in higher academic education during their CCC stay, percentage completing coursework or remaining enrolled at release, and percentage who receive a degree.
- 2.1e Full participation in the Lifeskills program.
- 2.1f Maintenance above 90% of residents involved in fulltime activity.
- 2.2a Percentage of residents in need of vocational training who enrolled in training programs.
- 2.2b Percentage of residents who were enrolled in such training programs and completed them or remained enrolled at the time of release to community supervision.
- 2.2c Percentage of residents who were enrolled in such training and obtained employment related to training received.

2.2 Provide training for career-oriented

and in-demand employment.

Table 31 Community Correctional Centers Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

2.3 Place residents in long-term careeroriented employment.

2.4 Improve linkage between institutional training programs and CCC employment.

2.5 Maintain contractual employment and Project 7B services which promote employment retention and concentrate on career-oriented employment.

- 2.3a Average length of employment at a single job during CCC stay.
- 2.3b Average length of employment at a single job during CCC stay compared to average length of stay at the CCC.
- 2.3c Number of residents employed at the time of release.
- 2.3d Average money earned while a resident.
- 2.4a Percentage of residents who were involved in training programs in the institution and continue same or similar training during CCC stay.
- 2.4b Number of residents who received training in the institutions and obtained directly-related job placements during CCC stay.
- 2.5a Number of job placements which were obtained through such services.
- 2.5b Average length of employment at a single job for those placements obtained through these services.

Table 31 Community Correctional Centers Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

2.6 Maximize the utilization of other community resources where available and appropriate.

- 2.5c Average length of employment at a single job for those placements obtained through employment services as compared to average length of stay.
- 2.6a Number of residents referred to JTPA.
- 2.6b Number of residents referred to JTPA and receiving
 - 1. Workshops
 - 2. OJT placements
 - 3. Training assistance
 - 4. Educational assistance.
- 2.6c Number of residents obtaining job placements through other community resources.
- 2.6d Percentage of residents in need of drug treatment who receive services.
- 2.6e Percentage of residents in need of alcohol treatment who receive services.
- 2.6f Percentage of residents in need of mental health services who receive such services in the community.
- 2.6g Identification and use of other community resources as appropriate.

Table 31 Community Correctional Centers Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

To increase money management skills of residents.

OBJECTIVES

3.1 Educate residents in money management skills.

3.2 Develop program plans to improve money management and spending priority skills.

3.3 Maximize amount of money saved by residents when they exit the CCC program.

- 3.1a 100% participation in the Lifeskills program.
- 3.1b Development of individual goals by residents with counselors.
- 3.1c Use of community resources specializing in financial counseling and money management.
- 3.2a Percentage of resident's income devoted to savings.
- 3.2b Percentage of resident's budget devoted to essential expenditures (e.g., public aid, family support, transportation, work clothing, education expenses, etc.).
- 3.2c Percentage of resident's income devoted to allowance and leave expenses.
- 3.3 Average money saved by residents upon release, including monies spent for initial living expenses during the resident's last 60 days before release.

Table 31 Community Correctional Centers Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

4. To provide services to releasees on community supervision to utilize the counseling and service provisions available in the community center while removing this burden from parole agents with excessive caseloads.

OBJECTIVES

4.1 Develop Community Resource Centers to provide services to releasees in the community.

4.2 Provide direct and brokered service to releasees.

- 4.1a Training of correctional counselors in areas specific to supervision of individuals living in the community.
- 4.1b Number of beds (or counselors, or percentage of counselor's time) devoted to releasees in the community.
- 4.1c Allocation of Title XX funds utilized for releasee programming in Community Resource Centers.
- 4.1d Development of contracts with service providers such as Gateway and SAFER Foundations.
- 4.2a Number of references to community service providers for releasees who seek assistance at a Community Resource Center.
- 4.2b Proportion of counselors' time devoted to providing service to releasees.
- 4.2c Reduction in average caseload per parole agent.
- 4.2d Number of releasees participating in education, vocational, employment, money management, substance abuse, and general lifeskills programs through the Community Resource Centers.

Table 31 Community Correctional Centers Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

 To increase both operational and programmatic compliance with all Department Rules, Administrative Directives, and Standards.

OBJECTIVES

- 5.1 Improve staff awareness of proper procedures and acceptable achievement levels.
- 5.2 Increase staff participation in internal audits.

- 5.1a Positive system checks.
- 5.1b Further reduction in the number of findings related to staff practices through OPA audits and management review.
- 5.2 Internal audit schedules and reports.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section II Adult Institutions and Community Correctional Centers

Table 32 Program Services Data

	FY 87 Actual	FY 88 Estimated	FY 89 Projected
COMMUNITY CENTERS			
Expenditures & Appropriations (\$ thousands)	\$10,463.8	\$9,630.6	\$10,977.0
Less Room & Bd. Pd. by Residents (\$ thousands)	\$590.7	\$701.7	\$727.8
Total (\$ thousands)	\$9,873.1	\$8,928.9	\$10,249.2
Residents (Avg. Daily Pop.)	725	669	819
Residents- Total Number Served	2,024	1,775	1,320
Total Number of Staff (EOY)	174	172	181
Performance Indicators:			
Cost/Average Daily Population	\$14,433	\$14,396	\$13,403
*Cost/Number Inmates Served	\$4,878	\$5,030	\$7,765

^{*}This cost figure is calculated by taking the Net Expenditures and Appropriations (expenditures and appropriations minus room and board) for the fiscal year and dividing by the total number of recipients receiving Community Correctional Center services during the fiscal year.

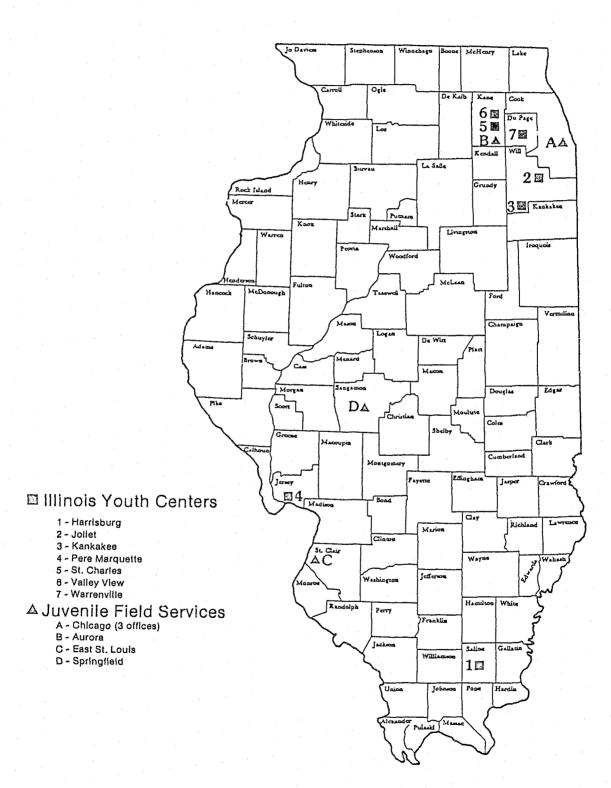
Section II

Juvenile Division

Figure 4

Illinois Department of Corrections - Human Services Plan

JUVENILE DIVISION



Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section II Juvenile Division

JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS AND SERVICES

Statutory Authority

The Juvenile Division receives its statutory authority in the Illinois Revised Statutes, Division X, Chapter 38, Paragraph 1003-2-5 (b):

"There shall be a Juvenile Division within the Department which shall be administered by an Assistant Director appointed by the Governor under the Civil Administrative code of Illinois. The Assistant Director shall be under the direction of the Director. The Juvenile Division shall be responsible for all persons committed to the Juvenile Division of the Department under Section 5-8-6 of this Code or Section 5-10 of the Juvenile Court Act."

Purpose and Organization Statement

The Illinois Department of Corrections Juvenile Division is responsible for providing care, custody and rehabilitative programs for youths committed by the courts. The division includes seven residential centers and twelve field service districts under the Deputy Director.

Summary of Services

a. Illinois Youth Centers (IYC)

The Juvenile Division provides institutional programs and services in each of the seven Illinois Youth Centers. These service areas include:

- Reception. Male youths committed by the courts to the Illinois Department of Corrections Juvenile Division are received at the Reception Center, located at IYC-St. Charles. Female commitments are received at IYC-Warrenville. During the reception process, staff collect and evaluate the documents submitted by the courts, as well as information pertaining to the youth's educational, behavioral, medical and mental health history. An assignment coordinator then evaluates this information to determine the youth's level of risk and needs in order to determine the best available placement alternative.
- Orientation at Assigned Residential Facility. Within 15 days from the date of arrival at an Illinois Youth Center, each youth receives an orientation to the facility and/or programs to which he/she has been assigned.
- Assessment and Assignment: A Program Assignment Committee initiates an assessment and assignment of each youth upon placement at an Illinois Youth Center. This committee reviews each youth's criminal, physical, academic, social and family history to determine placement and programming needs. Upon completion of this assessment, the committee recommends a particular living unit, a counselor/caseworker to be assigned

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section II Juvenile Division

and a written program plan providing for a minimum of 30 hours of programming during the normal week and 4 hours of programming on weekends. This programming may include structured and unstructured activities provided by staff or volunteers, such as academic or vocational programs, leisure time, crafts, institution-sponsored clubs and organizations, work, counseling, religion, on or off grounds cultural/social events, organized athletic activities, and specialized activities for youths.

- Review of Program Plan: At least every 30 days (90 days for felons) a documented case file review of an incarcerated youth's progress in relation to the objectives in his/her program plan is completed. A face-to-face review is completed at least every 90 days. At these reviews, input is obtained from staff concerning the youth's progress/problems, and current performance as compared to stipulations in the written program plan. The program plan is modified when appropriate. Requests for authorized absences are reviewed or recommended. If appropriate, modifications to the projected out-date are reviewed and recommended.
- Security Services. Through custody and supervision the Juvenile Division provides internal and perimeter security to prevent youths from injuring others or committing new crimes in the community.
- Clinical Services. Youths have a minimum of one weekly contact with a counselor or clinician. Mental health needs are provided through psychiatric therapy, individual psychological therapy and/or group therapy when needed.
- Medical Services. Comprehensive health care is provided. These services include physical examinations, emergency medical treatment and diagnosis and treatment of medical and dental problems.

b. Field Services

The Juvenile Division provides services and supervision to youths in the community through the twelve district parole offices which are divided into two correctional areas. Area I includes five district offices located in Cook County and a district office in Aurora. Area II includes the district offices located in Rockford, Peoria, Springfield, Champaign, East St. Louis and Marion. Programs and services which are designed to achieve successful community reintegration are provided through direct delivery by the Division staff and through contractual agreements. The Division also cooperates with the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) and the Illinois Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (DMHDD) in providing services and programs for youths. The services provided include:

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section II Juvenile Division

Parole Supervision. A Correctional Parole Agent is assigned to each youth soon after the youth's admission into the Department. The parole agent makes a home visit and contacts other persons or agencies to construct a complete social history. Additionally, the parole agent monitors the youth's institutional adjustment and may visit the youth at an Illinois Youth Center. The parole agent cooperates with institutional staff in pre-release planning for the youth.

In the community, the parole agent supervises a caseload of parolees and youths on extended authorized absences (EA) from the institutions. Parole agents act as a service and counseling advocate for these youths while maintaining desired levels of supervision. These duties include liaison work with the courts and law enforcement agencies in addition to developing or enlisting resources to help meet the educational, vocational and/or counseling needs of the youth. When appropriate, parole agents provide crisis intervention services to youths experiencing problems in the reintegration process.

- ° Alternative Placements. A parole agent may be required to obtain alternative or emergency placements in a group or foster home for those youths unable to return to their natural home.
- ° educational, and vocational and/or on-the-job training programs are often provided for youths with special needs.

Mission Statement

MISSION: TO PROVIDE SECURE CUSTODY, REHABILITATIVE PROGRAMS AND AFTER CARE SERVICES FOR YOUTHS COMMITTED TO THE JUVENILE DIVISION BY THE COURTS. THESE SERVICES WILL BE PROVIDED CONSISTENT WITH THE CONSIDERATION FOR THE PUBLIC SAFETY AND THE WELFARE OF THE YOUTH.

Table 33 Juvenile Division Goals, Objectives, & Results Fiscal Year 1987

G)A	L	S

1. To incorporate Correctional Industries into the Juvenile Division.

Restructure Kankakee programming to provide a pre-release center.

3. To upgrade Division's automated information capabilities

OBJECTIVES

- 1.1 To work with Correctional Industries to plan type of industries Juvenile Division could support.
- 1.2 To identify existing areas in the Illinois Youth Centers for such a program.
- 1.3 Identify training needs
- 1.4 To have industries in the Juvenile Division by August of 1988, i.e. IYC-Joliet, Harrisburg, St. Charles.
- 2.1 Develop an implementation plan incorporating criteria and procedures
- Develop a screening and acceptance process.
- Coordinate with Juvenile Field Services to insure reintegration opportunities.
- 2.4 Training of staff.
- 2.5 Coordination with School District to provide educational assistance.
- 3.1 To expand role of P.C. Users Group to include review of software and hardware program.

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/87

- 1.1 Plans exist to implement a Correctional Industry at IYC-Harrisburg or IYC-Joliet by August of 1988.
- 1.2 Space studies have been submitted.
- 1.3 Training needs are identified in the proposals for industries at IYC-Joliet and IYC-Harrisburg.
- 1.4 Implementation is expected at IYC-Joliet or IYC-Harrisburg by August of 1988.
- 2.1 Program plan has been completed although the project has been halted pending available resources.
- 2.2 Criterion has been developed.
- 2.3 Hampered due to layoffs.
- 2.4 Development of an in-service training module.
- 2.5 Curriculum completed.
- 3.1 Two software programs have been presented for distribution Division wide and DBASE III has been adopted.

Table 33 Juvenile Division Goals, Objectives, & Results Fiscal Year 1987

<u>GOALS</u>		OBJECT IVES		RESULTS AS OF 06/30/87
	3.2	To promote a W.P.C. Network	3.2	IYC-St. Charles and IYC-Joliet are currently networked. IYC-Harrisburg
				and IYC-Valley View are scheduled for later in FY88.
	3.3	To encourage use of the P.C. in the Division.	3.3	Master Program Inventory completed. Field Services offices have installed
				one PC and are expected to purchase four more during FY88.
	3.4	To increase electronic communication	3.4.	
		effectiveness and improve staff productivity.		through the PROFS system. Numerous software has been developed by facility personnel which increases staff productivity.
	3.5	Decentralization of JMIS	3.5	IYC-Harrisburg had an HP terminal installed. Staff are being trained
		(a) Develop plan		to do data entry.
		(b) Identify training needs		
4. To increase Statewide Transportation	n 4.1	Development and updating of a Statewide Transportation Manual.	4.1	August of 1988.
	4.2	Develop a southern based Transportation team	4.2	Deferred due to budgetary constraints.
		(a) Increase service to institution		
		(b) Increase service to institutions.		
	4.3	Standardize policy for the transporta- tion of ALL residents.	4.3	Division-wide procedures are 90% complete
		Cron of ALL Testuents.		

Table 33 Juvenile Division Coals, Objectives, & Results Fiscal Year 1987

		GOALS		<u>OBJECTIVES</u>		RESULTS AS OF 06/30/87
5	.	To outfit IYC-St. Charles and IYC-Joliet in uniforms	5.1	To promote professionalism	5,1	Purchase of and distribution of uniforms in compliance with A.D. by July 1, 1988.
			5.2	To continue to standardize the uniforms.	5.2	Compliance with A.D.
- 6	5.	Develop reclassification system in order to upgrade current classification	6.1	To overview current classification and promote a system for the reclassification of youths in order to maintain appropriate documentation and to facilitate long range planning.	6.1	A process evaluation of both reception centers was completed by December 1988. Recommendations for changes are being considered.
7	· .	To increase program participation of all youths serviced by Juvenile Field	7.1	Insure that 75% of all youth on extended absence or parole are involved in program.	7.1	61% were involved in programming.
8	3.	To continue efforts toward reaccreditation toward reaccreditation. (A.C.A.)	8.1	Continue efforts to ensure that all Illinois Youth Centers and Programs now accreditated are reaccredited.	8.1	All facilities scheduled for reaccreditation were successful.
ç) ,	To continue efforts in the 0.P.A. process.	9.1	To reduce the total number of findings and for at least two facilities to have zero audit findings.	9.1	IYC-Pere Marquette had only 2 findings. IYC-Joliet reduce previous 11 to 4.
_			9.2	To decrease repeat findings by 10%	9.2	IYC-Joliet had no repeat findings.
10).	To better meet the needs of our Mental Health & Special Needs Population	10.1	To identify specific youths and specialized needs.	10.1	Youths believed to have problems are referred for psychological evaluation at reception.
			10.2	To lessen the number of youths on AP status	10.2	The number of youth on AP status has been reduced to approximately 7 per week.
			10.3	Increase psychiatric hours at Illinois Youth Centers - Harrisburg and Valley View.	10.3	Through the new medical contracts psychologist hours have increased.

Table 33 Juvenile Division Goals, Objectives, & Results Fiscal Year 1987

GOALS		OBJECTIVES		RESULTS AS OF 06/30/87
	10.4	increase bed space for "Mental Health" residents.	10.4	Plans to open additional beds have been dropped due to budget constraints.
	10.5	To promote training of crisis intervention teams and to hire more clinical positions.	10.5	Correctional Counselor II position has been upgraded to Social Worker II.
To review disciplinary procedures and concepts in the Juvenile Division.	11.1	Review charges and discipline in the Juvenile Division.	11.1	JMIS Disciplinary Reports are generated quarterly and reviewed.
	11.2	Make evaluations to improve effectiveness of discipline.	11.2	Each facilities use of disciplinary actions are tracked quarterly using a PC. Graphic reports are generated and reviewed by the Deputy Director.

11.

Table 34 Juvenile Division Goals, Objectives & Results Fiscal Year 1988

	GOALS		OBJECT I VES		RESULTS AS OF 12/31/87
1.	Incorporate Correctional Industries at IYC-Joliet, Harrisburg, & St. Charles into the Juvenile Division.	1.1	To provide employment opportunities for incarcerated youth.	1.1	Implementation of a Correctional Industries by August of 1988 is anticipated for IYC-Harrisburg or IYC-Joliet.
		1.2	To provide an alternative to non-academically involved youth.	1.2	8 to 15 youth are expected to be employed.
2.	Prepare youth for independent living and job seeking.	2.1	Restructure Kankakee programming to provide a pre-release center.	2.1	Increase in the number of youth employed upon release.
3.	To upgrade Division's automated information capabilities	3.1	To expand role of P.C. Users Group.	3.1	Two software programs have been presented for distribution Division wide and DBASE III has been adopted.
		3.2	To promote a W.P.C. Network	3.2	IYC-St. Charles and IYC-Joliet are currently networked. IYC-Harrisburg and IYC-Valley View are scheduled for later in FY88.
		3.3	To encourage use of the P.C. in the Division.	3.3	Master Program Inventory completed. Field Services offices have installed one PC and are expected to purchase four more during FY88.
		3.4	To increase electronic communication effectiveness and improve staff productivity.	3.4.	All facilities are currently networked through the PROFS system. Numerous software has been developed by facility personnel which increases staff productivity.
		3.5	Decentralization of JMIS	3.5	IYC-Harrisburg had an HP terminal installed. Staff are being

Table 34 Juvenile Division Goals, Objectives & Results Fiscal Year 1988

	COALS		OBJECTIVES		RESULTS AS OF 12/31/87
4.	efficient Statewide Transportation	4.1	Develop a southern based Transportation team.	4.1	Deferred by budget.
	System.	4.2	Develop a statewide transportation system using a turnaround location.	4.2	Dependent upon 4.1.
		4.3	Standardize policy for the transportation of ALL residents.	4.3	Manual 90% complete. Training curriculum 90% complete.
5.	To outfit IYC-St. Charles and IYC-Harrisburg in uniforms.	5.1.	To promote professionalism	5.1	Purchase and distribution of uniforms is expected by July 1, 1988.
-		5.2	To continue to standardize the uniforms.	5.2	IYC-Joliet implementation date is March 1, 1988.
6.	Develop a model classification system	m 6.1	Validate and redesign current classification instrument.	6.1	Dasign and validation postponed pending process evaluation of current systems.
		6.2	Design a reclassification	6.2	Implementation postponed pending completion of process evaluation and implementation of initial classification.
		6.3	Design a Parole Classification and Workload Management System.	6.3	Postponed until initial classification and reclassification projects are completed.
7.	To increase program participation of all youths serviced by Juvenile Fiel Services.		To involve youth on extended absence or parole in programs.	7.1	Efforts continue.
8.	To continue efforts toward reaccredition toward A.C.A. reaccreditation.	ta- 8.1	Continue efforts to ensure that all Illinois Youth Centers and Programs 110w accredited or reaccredited.	8.1	All facilities continue to be re-accredited as scheduled.

Table 34 Juvenile Division Goals, Objectives & Results Fiscal Year 1988

	<u>COALS</u>		OBJECT I VES		RESULTS AS OF 12/31/87
9.	To continue efforts in the O.P.A. process.	9.1	Improve O.P.A. Audit results.	9.1	IYC-Pere Marquette had only two findings. IYC-Joliet reduced previous 11 findings to 4.
				9.2	IYC-Joliet had no repeat findings.
10.	To better meet the needs of our Special Needs Population.	10.1	To identify specific youths and special needs.	10.1	Mental Health Services Report.
		10.2	Provide in-house services for youth requiring psychiatric treatment.	10.2	The number of youth transferred to Department of Mental Health has been reduced an average daily population of 7.
		10.3	Increase psychiatric hours at Illinois Youth Centers - Harrisburg and Valley View.	10.3	The turnover in Special Treatment Units was reduced from 2.5 in FY87 to 1.7 to date in FY88.
		10.4	Increase bed space for "Mental Health" residents.	10.4	Bedspace remains unchanged.
		10.5	To promote training of crisis intervention teams.	10.5	Division Mental Health Coordinator has trained minumum security facilities. No OPA findings as of this date.
11.	Move the delinquent population through system in a timely manner.	11.1	Evaluate effectiveness of discipline.	11.1	Review charges and discipline in the Juvenile Division. Monthly Report to Deputy Director.
		11.2	Identify alternatives	11.2	Average length of stay for delinquents dropped from 13.2 months for FY87 to 12.9 for the first half of FY88 as efforts increased to restore time lost.

Table 35 Juvenile Division Goals, Objectives & Performance Measures Fiscal Year 1989

	GOALS		OBJECT I VES		PERFORMANCE MEASURES
. 1.	To improve mental health services within our division.	1.1 2 2 2 2 2	To review Reception and Classification assessment tools.	1.1	Review by division comments/ recommendations to Deputy Director by 9/88.
		1.2	To review all Special Treatment Units	1.2	New narratives and recommendations by 9/88.
		1.3	To update mental health manual annually.	1.3	New manual by 9/88.
		1.4	To review A & D Committee policies.	1.4	Incorporation into manual by 9/88.
		1.5	To develop tracking mechanisms.	1.5	Policies in place by 9/88.
2.	Centralize the Assignment Process for youths within the Division.	2.1	Develop centralized staffing components within Juvenile Administration.	2.1	Staffing and policies by 8/88.
		2.2	Develop guidelines for confinement to confinement transfers.	2.2	Policy by 9/88.
		2.3	Develop standardized guidelines for security upgrade and downgrade decisions.	2.3	Policy by 9/88.
3.	Systematic review of program development and youth identified with special needs.	3.1	Develop new programming in IYC to meet the challenge of "special needs youth."	3.1a 3.1b 3.1c 3.1d	Implementation of new policies.
		3.2	Develop a new program at IYC- Pere Marquette to deal with special needs youth who have a short stay remaining.	3.2	Increase in number of contractual mental health hours.

Table 35 Juvenile Division Goals, Objectives & Performance Measures Fiscal Year 1989

	COALS		<u>OBJECT I VES</u>		PERFORMANCE MEASURES
4.	To provide proper placements for youth on parole/EA.	4.1	Increase the variety and numbers of alternative placements.	4.1	Numbers of youth in alternative placement.
		4.2	ldentify additional sources for funding for alternative placements.	4.2	Increase in available funds for placements.
		4.3	Develop a prioritization mechanism for placements.	4.3	Reduction in the number of youth awaiting placement.
5.	Incorporate Correctional Industries at IYC-Joliet, Harrisburg, & St. Charles into the Juvenile Division.	5.1	To provide employment opportunities for incarcerated youth.	5.1	Implementation of a Correctional Industry by August of 1988 at IYC-Harrisburg or IYC-Joliet.
		5.2	To provide an alternative to non-academically involved youth.	5.2	Number of youth employed.
6.	Prepare youth for independent living and job seeking.	6.1	Restructure Kankakee programming to provide a pre-release center.	6.1	increase in the number of youth employed upon release.
7.	To upgrade Division's automated information capabilities	7.1	To expand role of P.C. Users Group.	7.1	Increase the number of software programs developed.
		7.2	lo promote a W.P.C. Network	7.2	Number of facilities networked.
		7.3	To encourage use of the P.C. in the Division.	7.3	Increase in programs distributed and used statewide.
		7.4	To increase electronic communication	7.4.	Reduction in man-hours required
			effectiveness and improve staff productivity.		for various tasks.
		7.5	To incorporate JFS current PC purchases into a divisional network component.	7.5	Increase in number of stations networked in Juvenile Division.

Table 35 Juvenile Division Goals, Objectives & Performance Measures Fiscal Year 1989

G)/	٩L	.S

- Develop an effective and cost efficient Statewide Transportation System.
- 9. To outfit IYC-St. Charles and IYC-Harrisburg in uniforms.
- 10. Update/modernize physical plant.
- Expand educational programming opportunities available to youth with GED's.
- Reduce average length of stay by tracking and analyzing disciplinary actions.
- To develop viable initial classification and reclassification systems for Juveniles.

OBJECT I VES

- 7.6 Development of automated case management system.
- 8.1 Develop a centralized Transportation Unit.
- 8.2 Standardize policy for the transportation of ALL residents.
- 9. To promote professionalism
- 10. Through R&M/CDB continue to upgrade existing facilities to meet the demands of population.
- Expand college level programs at IYC-Harrisburg and IYC-Joliet.
- 12.1 To improve usage of disciplinary actions within the division.
- 12.2 Develop program units within each facility to handle minor write-ups.
- 13.1 Evaluate the current processes.
- 13.2 Identify data elements which impact on placement decisions.
- 13.3 Evaluate predictability of variables for identifying appropriate security level.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- 7.6 Number of network stations and software.
- 8.1 Reduction in overtime for transportation.
- 8.2 Implementation of manual by 8/88.
- 9. Purchase and distribution of uniforms by July 1, 1989.
- 10. Completion of CDB projects.
- 11. Number of college credit hours completed.
- 12.1 Reduction of average length of stay. Increase time restored.
- 12.2 Reduction in number of adjustments to ARD.
- 13.1 Reduction of redundancy and simplification of processes.
- 13.2 Development of data collection forms.
- 13.3 Development of an objective classification instrument.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section II Juvenile Division

Table 36 Program Services Data

	FY 87 <u>Actual</u>	FY 88 Estimated	FY 89 Projected
JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS			
Expenditures & Appropriations (\$ thousands)	\$33,423.5	\$34,346.5	\$36,985.3
Average Daily Resident Population	1,215	1,208	1,249
Total Residents Served	2,639	2,429	2,465
Total Number of Staff (EOY)	938	946	946
Total Number of Security Staff (EOY)	583	594	594
Performance Indicators:			
Cost/Average Daily Population	\$27,509	\$28,433	\$29,590
Total Staff/Youth	0.772	0.783	0.757
Security Staff/Youth	0.480	0.492	0.476
JUVENILE FIELD SERVICES			
Expenditures & Appropriations (\$ thousands)	\$3,251.3	\$2,519.4	\$2,351.7
Average Daily Parole Population	1,148	1,183	1,069
Total Number of Staff	78	40	40
Performance Indicator:			
Cost/Average Daily Population	\$2,832	\$2,129	\$2,200

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section II Juvenile Division

Table 37

Juvenile Division Population Overview

		<u>In</u>	stitutions					
	FY82	FY83	FY84	FY85	FY86	FY87	FY88*	FY89
ADMISSIONS TO FACILITIES New Delinquent New Felon Parole Violators Recommitments/Other	1,094 26 259	938 45 283 102	700 66 220 301	671 60 221 252	808 48 312 111	750 54 410 121	652 52 256 140	
TOTAL	1,379	1,368	1,287	1,204	1,279	1,335	1,100	1,228
EXITS FROM FACILITIES Parole Discharge Other	N/A	1,109 172 64	834 179 122	1,001 209 101	1,031 205 11	1,172 192 13	1,072 192 14	
TOTAL	944	1,345	1,137	1,311	1,247	1,377	1,278	1,257
AVERAGE POPULATION In-House EA/AA AP/ACS TOTAL	1,169 77 69 1,315	1,123 100 51 1,274	1,115 176 45 1,336	1,139 152 51 1,332	1,166 120 43 1,329	1,215 95 33 1,362	1,208 49 25 1,282	1,249 95 33
CAPACITY	1,249	1,249	1,165	1,165	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174
PAROLE RATE	82%	71%	72%	73%	81%	84%	83%	
AVERACE LENGTH OF STAY (months) Court Evaluations Delinquents Felons Habitual Offenders		*** 11.5 17.5 ***	*** 12.1 22.7 ***	5.7 15.0 24.1 26.0	6.0 13.3 25.7 24.3	6.9 12.0 30.1 N/A	4.7 12.8 31.6 52.7	
Total Population		11.8	12.6	14.4	13.1	12.4	12.9	

***In FY 83 and FY 84 court evaluations were included with delinquents and habitual offenders were included with felons.

		<u>Fie</u>	ld Service	<u>s</u>				
	FY82	FY83	FY84	FY85	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89
ADMISSIONS TO FIELD SERVICES								
Paroled to Field Supervision Transferred in from Another State Other	N/A	1,109 39 76	834 27 52	1,001 43 57	1,031 35 63	1,172 38 69	1,072 32 132	
TOTAL		1,224	913	1,101	1,129	1,279	1,236	1,036
EXITS FROM FIELD SERVICES								
Discharged Favorable Discharged to Adult Discharged Other Returned Parole Violators	N/A	533 237 85 283	459 204 163 220	436 215 161 221	426 283 129 321	461 184 131 415	494 156 202 268	
TOTAL		1,138	1,046	1,033	1,159	1,191	1,120	1,057
AVERAGE POPULATION	1,158	1,105	963	1,004	1,166	1,148	1,183	1,069

 $[\]star$ Fiscal year 1988 figures reflect annualized estimates based on the first 6 months experience.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan Section II Juvenile Division

Table 38

Juvenile Institution Profile Comparison*

	FY 82 Actual	FY 83 Actual	FY 84 Actual	FY 85 Actual	FY 86 Actual	FY 87 Actual	FY 88** Actual
End of Fiscal Year Population	1,404	1,364	1,516	1,409	1,304	1,329	1,237
Sex							
Male Female	94.9% 5.1%	94.4% 5.6%	94.1% 5.9%	93.2% 6.8%	94.5% 5.5%	93.8% 6.2%	94.1% 5.9%
Race							
White Black Hispanic American Asian American Indian Other	33.8% 58.0% 7.8% 0.1% 0.3% 0.1%	30.9% 59.6% 8.6% 0.1% 0.6% 0.1%	29.2% 61.3% 8.6% 0.1% 0.8% 0.0%	28.1% 62.3% 8.8% 0.1% 0.7% 0.0%	29.1% 63.1% 7.2% 0.0% 0.4% 0.2%	31.2% 59.3% 8.9% 0.0% 0.4% 0.2%	31.0% 60.1% 8.2% 0% 0.3%
<u>Age</u>							
13 yrs 14 yrs 15 yrs 16 yrs 17 yrs 18 yrs 19 yrs 20 yrs	0.9% 6.3% 16.9% 32.3% 26.9% 10.3% 3.8% 2.0%	1.0% 6.6% 16.4% 32.2% 27.3% 10.0% 4.2% 2.1%	1.8% 5.5% 15.2% 29.6% 29.6% 11.9% 4.0% 2.2%	0.8% 6.1% 14.8% 29.0% 27.9% 14.6% 4.7% 1.8%	1.2% 6.2% 16.3% 30.9% 25.9% 10.6% 6.4% 2.2%	0.5% 5.8% 14.1% 30.2% 27.5% 12.6% 6.0% 3.0%	1.0% 4.7% 14.4% 29.5% 27.6% 13.4% 6.2% 3.2%
Crime Class							
Murder Class X Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class A Class B Class C Other Missing	3.5% 17.6% 3.0% 30.1% 10.2% 2.0% 13.5% 0.3% 0.4% 19.5%	4.1% 18.9% 10.3% 28.2% 11.2% 1.6% 18.4% 0.4% 0.4% 6.1%	3.8% 16.2% 15.4% 26.4% 12.1% 1.4% 18.7% 0.5% 0.3% 0.5%	3.8% 16.4% 17.0% 23.6% 12.3% 1.3% 20.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.3% 3.8%	4.4% 16.2% 19.4% 21.9% 11.5% 1.1% 22.7% 0.5% 0.5% 1.3%	4.1% 16.6% 17.4% 23.9% 12.2% 1.7% 20.2% 0.4% 0.5% 0.3% 2.7%	4.7% 17.5% 17.6% 24.4% 13.2% 1.4% 19.9% 0.7% 0.6% 0.2%
Committing County							
Cook Downstate	66.8% 33.2%	67.0% 33.0%	65.6% 34.4%	62.0% 38.0%	60.3% 39.7%	57.3% 42.7%	56.9% 43.1%
Offense Type							
Court Eval. Delinquent Felon Hab. Criminal	2.9% 91.0% 5.6% 0.3%	2.9% 88.0% 8.2% 0.8%	6.7% 81.7% 10.6% 0.9%	7.2% 80.1% 12.2% 0.6%	4.4% 81.8% 13.4% 0.4%	2.9% 82.6% 14.1% 0.4%	3.3% 81.0% 15.4% 0.3%

^{*}EA/AA population not included.

 *** FY88 figures are reflective of the December 31, 1987 population.

Juvenile Facility Capacity Levels

FY 83 FY 80 FY 81 FY 82 FY 84 FY 85 FY 86 FY 87 FY 88 FY 89 Proj. Actual Actual Actual Actua1 Actual Actual Actual Actual Est. Dixon Springs *** 60 60 78 78 Hanna City 90 90 120 120 Harrisburg ------125 125 200 200 200 200 Joliet 180 180 180 180 180 180 134 134 180 180 Kankakee 50 48 56 56 58 58 60 60 60 60 Pere Marquette 60 60 75 -75 78 78 80 08 80 80 349 318 St. Charles 300 300 402 378 349 318 318 318 250 228 228 Valley View 222 222 265 265 250 228 228 125 108 Warrenville (DuPage) 56 56 73 97 125 112 108 108 30 Closed Chicago Morris 30 Closed. VAST 25 Closed Huling Home for Girls 10 Closed

1,067

Total Capacity

1,249

1,249

970

1,165

1,178

1,174

1,165

1,174

1,174

^{***}Transferred to Adult Division for Work Camps

Section II

Community
Supervision

Figure 5
Illinois Department of Corrections - Human Services Plan
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

DISTRICTS 1-4

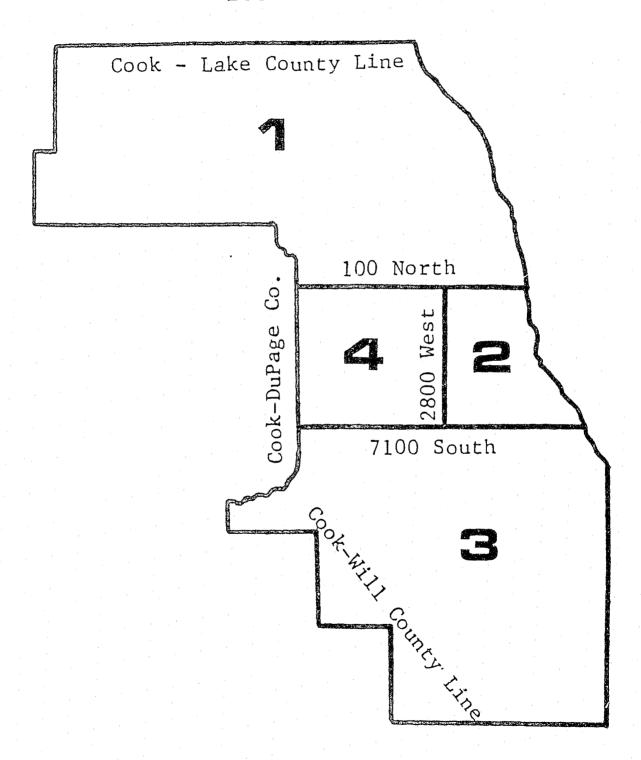
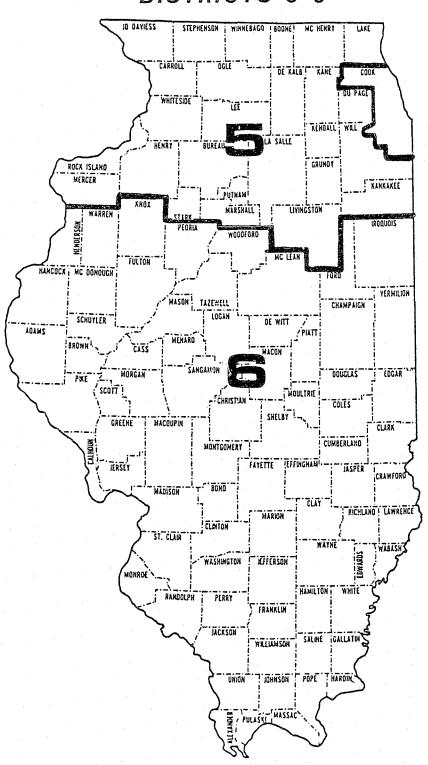


Figure 6

Illinois Department of Corrections - Human Services Plan
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

DISTRICTS 5-6



ADULT COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

Statutory Authority

Community Supervision receives its statutory authority from the Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 38: Article 2, Section 1003-2-2:

"(e) To establish a system of supervision and guidance of committed persons in the community."

Article 14, Parole and After-Care, Section 1003-14-2:

- "(a) The Department shall retain custody of all persons placed on parole or mandatory supervised release or released pursuant to Section 3-3-10 of this Code and shall supervise such persons during their parole or release period in accord with the conditions set by the Prisoner Review Board.
- (b) The Department shall assign personnel to assist persons eligible for parole in preparing a parole plan. Such Department personnel shall make a report of their efforts and findings to the Prisoner Review Board prior to its consideration of the case of such eligible person.
- (c) A copy of the conditions of his parole or release shall be signed by the parolee or releasee and given to him and his supervising officer who shall report on his progress under the rules and regulations of the Prisoner Review Board. The supervising officer shall report violations to the Prisoner Review Board and shall have the full power of peace officers in the arrest and retaking of any parolees or releasees or the officer may request the Department to issue a warrant for the arrest of any parolee or releasee who has allegedly violated his parole or release conditions. A sheriff or other peace officer may detain an alleged parole or release violator until a warrant for his return to the Department can be issued. The parolee or releasee may be delivered to any secure place until he can be transported to the Department.
- (d) The supervising officer shall regularly advise and consult with the parolee or releasee, assist him in adjusting to community life, inform him of the restoration of his rights on successful completion of sentence under Section 5-5-5.
- (e) The supervising officer shall keep such records as the Prisoner Review Board or Department may require. All records shall be entered in the master file of the individual."

Section 1003-14-3

"Parole Services. To assist parolees or releasees, the Department may in addition to other services provide the following:

- (1) employment counseling, job placement, and assistance in residential placement;
- (2) family and individual counseling and treatment placement;
- (3) financial counseling;
- (4) vocational and educational counseling and placement; and
- (5) referral services to any other State or local agencies.

The Department may purchase necessary services for a parolee or releasee if they are otherwise unavailable and the parolee or releasee is unable to pay for them. It may assess all or part of the costs of such services to a parolee or releasee in accordance with his ability to pay for them."

Summary of Services

- Placement Investigation. An investigation of the proposed release program is completed by an assigned parole agent prior to release from a correctional facility. This investigation includes an assessment of employment, academic or vocational training programs available to the releasee. This allows the agent to become familiar with the resources and support available to the releasee. The releasee is initially classified at this time so that the most appropriate supervision strategies can be implemented immediately upon release. If the plan is unsuitable, an alternate plan is developed in cooperation with the Field Service Office at the institution.
- Release Agreement. Before release from a correctional facility, the releasee signs an agreement acknowledging the rules of conduct and special conditions of release as promulgated by the Prisoner Review Board.
- Supervision of Releasee. Contact between the releasee and the parole agent is established within two working days after arrival in the community. A face-to-face interview takes place as soon as possible but at no time more than five working days following the initial contact. The releasee and agent jointly develop objectives and a supervision plan incorporating provisions necessary for proper supervision, reporting and compliance with the release agreement. Regular face-to-face visitations occur between the parole agent and the releasee. The agent also visits the releasee's family, job site and appropriate community service programs. Visits are scheduled and non-scheduled.

- o Interface With Law Enforcement. District office supervisors and parole agents establish and maintain effective communication and working relationships with law enforcement agencies and judicial systems. Regular contacts with law enforcement agencies are maintained, both in relation to individual releasees and for discussions concerning mutual concerns and interests.
- Interface With Community Resources. The agents use a wide range of community-based services to provide the releasee with the opportunity to make a successful adjustment to the community. An example of this interface is the coordination agreements with local Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) entities as required by the Governor's Coordination and Special Services Plan. Other formal service arrangements exist with the Illinois Job Service (Job Service/Corrections Project funded through Wagner-Peyser, Section 7B) and with community-based providers funded through Title XX Donated Funds Initiative (DFI) as administered by the Illinois Department of Public Aid. Numerous other formal and informal, nonfinancial agreements exist for other services critical to releasee needs.
- Reporting Violations. The agent reports violations of the releasee agreement to the Prisoner Review Board. The agent has the power of a peace officer in the arrest and apprehension of a releasee. Following due process procedural rights hearings of the releasee, the agent assists the Prisoner Review Board in providing the information necessary for the Board to make decisions regarding revocation of the releasee's parole.
- Linkage With Prisoner Review Board. The agent reports to the Prisoner Review Board the progress of the releasee while under supervision and, when appropriate, according to procedures of the Prisoner Review Board, provides a summary of adjustment with the recommendation concerning early discharge of the releasee from supervision.

Mission Statement

MISSION: TO ASSIST IN THE PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC BY MINIMIZING THE UNLAWFUL CONDUCT OF PRISON RELEASEES THROUGH A SYSTEM OF DIFFERENTIAL SUPERVISION.

Table 40 Community Supervision Goals, Objectives & Results Fiscal Year 1987

GOALS

OBJECT IVES

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/87 1.1a Mission statement reflecting

published in March, 1986.

1.1b Supervisors and CPA III's trained using NIC materials in the principles of correctional

- To re-emphasize public safety 1.1 priority of Community Supervision.
- Shift agency posture from caseloadcounseling to risk-reducing offender control.
- management.

 1.1c CPA I's and II's trained in NIC -

risk management agency objectives

- developed interpersonal communications skills.
- 1.1d A maximum surveillance supervision level was created in October, 1986 for a control-focussed offender subpopulation.
- 1.2 Evaluate risk-control effectiveness of institutional academic/vocational training.
- 1.2a Monthly reports of employment, education, and vocational training have been submitted since May, 1986 as part of an 18-month study to follow-up on releasees regarding the relationship of institutional program involvement to job attainment and supervision outcome.
- 1.2b Ongoing academic/vocational training evaluation model programs in developmental stage.
- 1.3a Title XX DFI funds tied to public safety concerns were basically allocated as in fiscal year 1986.

public safety.

Direct Community Resources to address

those offender needs which most impact

Table 40 Community Supervision Goals, Objectives & Results Fiscal Year 1987

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/87

- 1.3b Available Job Service representatives assist inmates prepare social security registration before release.
- 1.3c Initial applications for general assistance are prepared with the inmate prior to release as part of the release plan.
- 1.4a A new CIMIS terminal was provided to the Cook County State's Attorney's Office in the Criminal Court Building during January, 1987.
- 1.4b Electronic transmission of Cook County State's Attorney's Office was linked to community supervision warrant offices beginning in January, 1987.
- 1.4c Automated interface of Chicago P.D. records check to IDOC data base in final stages of development.
- 1.4d Electronic transmission of CPD arrest reports to community supervision warrant offices in final stages of development.
- 2.1a Annual certification statement provided to C.A.C. in July, 1986.
- 2.1b Re-accreditation contract was entered into with C.A.C. in May, 1987.

1.4 Improve ability to identify releasees arrested in City of Chicago.

- To demonstrate compliance with national standards of postrelease supervision.
- 2.1 Maintain "accredited agency" status with the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections.

Table 40 Community Supervision Goals, Objectives & Results Fiscal Year 1987

GOALS

 To develop a single offenderbased Management Information System.

4. To improve the efficiency of the Case Classification System.

OBJECT I VES

3.1 Integrate post-release case data into automated offender system.

- 4.1 Conduct initial validation of the instruments developed in fiscal year 1985, making necessary adjustments in values and cutting points for maximum predictability and assignment of reasonably-sized caseloads.
- 4.2 Continue the improvements in error resolution, time-savings from data input, and savings instrument printing costs.

4.3 Prepare a validation report documenting all changes in fiscal year 1985 validation and initial fiscal year 1986 analysis of new instrument.

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/87

- 3.1a Parole, parole preparation, and warrant information functions have been developed for the first phase of the new Offender Tracking System.
- 3.1b Case management system data merged into the master offender data files of the new Offender Tracking System.
- 4.1 Instrument validated in March and April, 1986 and the new four-level supervision system, including the development of a maximum supervision level for highest risk cases, implemented October 1, 1986.
- 4.2a Case Classification System data errors reduced from over 14% in January, 1986 to 7% throughout fiscal year 1987 due to initial classification being completed prior to release and additional error resolution training.
- 4.2b Savings in printing costs resulted from a change from CIMIS-produced documents to stock printed duplex form in September, 1986
- 4.3 Impact of the new four-level system was assessed beginning in June, 1987 to prepare for staff layoffs.

Table 40 Community Supervision Goals, Objectives & Results Fiscal Year 1987

GOALS

5. To maintain linkage between classification system and discharge requests to the Prisoner Review Board.

- 5.2 Require agents to refrain from sending
- 6. To maintain interagency cooperation between IDOC and other state-operated vendors and agencies.

OBJECTIVES

5.1 Finalize Administrative Directive dealing with recommendations regarding early discharge from MSR.

- 5.2 Require agents to refrain from sending recommendations which do not meet release criteria.
- 6.1 Continue liaison with Department of Public Aid regarding initiation of public assistance paperwork in the institution to reduce problems at release and the number of homeless at release.
- 6.2 Continue liaison with JTPA and Illinois Job Service in obtaining and retaining employment in modern fields where needs are high.

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RESULTS AS OF 06/30/87

- 5.1 Administrative Directive revised beginning in January, 1987 in order to modify the process of early release reviews within the division. Recommendations for releasees who were within the quidelines were redirected from the Parole Superintendent to a district-level panel consisting of the supervisor, an assistant supervisor, and a CPA III: only expections were reviewed by the superintendent. The timeframe restriction was removed so that all cases classified as minimum for 60 days could be recommended.
- 5.2 The percentage of early discharge recommendations granted increased from 47% in fiscal year 1986 to 77% in fiscal year 1987.
- 6.1a Initial public assistance procedures addressed in the institution before release.
- 6.1b Efforts to ensure parole staff make every effort to secure temporary placement in a halfway house or community correctional center until a permanent residence can be found were continued.
- 6.2 4,100 releasees, 43% of inmates leaving an adult institution to supervision in fiscal year 1987, registered for services provided by JTPA and the Illinois Job Service.

Table 40 Community Supervision Goals, Objectives & Results Fiscal Year 1987

GOALS

 To increase the services provided as a result of agent liaison with contractual resources.

OBJECTIVES

- 7.1 Require that employment vendors submit contracts with funds allocated to assist releasees in job retention rather than job procurement.
- 7.2 Allocate Title XX DFI funds to those services which most impact problems posed by offenders in the community.
- 7.3 Examine the success and problems with JTPA and Job Services Project.

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/87

- 7.1 Contracts developed in fiscal year 1987 contained stipulations that employment vendors assist releasees in job retention as well as job placement.
- 7.2 Title XX DFI funds were allocated in the same amount as in fiscal year 1986.
- 7.3a Community Services Division worked with the Illinois Job Service to relocate some Job Service liaison staff previously at adult institutions to five district offices to ensure better placement services to releasees in the community. By June 1987, Job Service staff were identified and arrangements for placement in district offices were made.
- 7.3b Success and problems of releasees with JTPA and Job Services continue to be examined as part of an independent study to monitor and evaluate services for inmates and their effects in the community. Results to be available in fiscal year 1988.

Table 41 Community Supervision Goals, Objectives & Results Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

 To continue to effectively manage 1.1 increasing workloads with a high level of public safety.

- **OBJECTIVES**
- 1 Supervise all cases according to defined classification standards.
- 1.2 Review supervision standards to ensure they are realistic time estimates for effective case management.

1.3 Require that agents submit recommendations for early discharge which meet standards outlined in Administrative Directives and apply only to releasees who are making progress toward successful reintegration into the community.

- 1.1 Internal and OPA audits not: completed due to layoffs of audit liaison staff. New audit cycle scheduled to start in February, 1988.
- 1.2a Variances for all casework-related Administrative Directives, requesting reduction in the standards of supervision to make agent expectations commensurate to available staff, were submitted in August, 1987.
- 1.2b Percentage of cases classified as high medium and maximum supervision has risen from 33% in December, 1986 to 52% in June, 1987. This is a result of the reduction in the number of regularly sched.led reclassifications conducted.
- 1.3a Compliance to Administrative Directives has not been measured due to neither internal nor OPA audits being completed.
- 1.3b Administrative Directive revisions, modifying division procedures for reviewing early discharge recommendations and allowance of more minimum supervision cases to be recommended, implemented in August, 1987.
- 1.3c Percentage of recommendations approved by the Prisoner Review Board has increased from 77% in fiscal year 1987 to 90% in the first 6 months of fiscal year 1988.

Table 41 Community Supervision Goals, Objectives & Results Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

.4 Return releasees to prison for continually violating the Release Agreement before new crimes are committed in the community.

- To closely monitor sex offenders in the community to ensure proper treatment and safety to the public.
- 2.1 Ensure the highest supervision casework strategies until satisfactory adjustment is determined by the superintendent.
- 2.2 Monitor sex offenders in the community.

- 1.4a The percentage of technical violators to all violators returned to prison had increased from 60% to 63% during fiscal year 1987. However, because of modifications to reduce the issuance of nonbondable warrants for serious violations only, the percentage of technical violators fell to 48% by December, 1987.
- 1.4b The warrant function was centralized from the district offices to the Deputy Superintendent to ensure statewide uniformity for the reduced scope of offenses treated with nonbondable warrants.
- 2.1 All sex offenders are supervised at either the high medium or maximum supervision level, and are overridden to the appropriate level, if necessary.
- 2.2a District supervisors and the superintendent are provided with a monthly list of all sex offenders on supervision status.
- 2.2b Released sex offenders register with with local law enforcement agencies after their second conviction.
- 2.2c Superintendent is provided with a monthly report for high priority, public safety, media-sensitive, and AIDS cases.

Table 41 Community Supervision Goals, Objectives & Results Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

2.3 Provide treatment with the assistance of professional counselors and the Department of Mental Health/Developmental Disabilities.

- To acquire re-accreditation for Community Supervision.
- File self-evaluation report annually and complete audit by Commission on Accreditation for Corrections.
- 4. To achieve single offender-based Management Information System for Community Supervision.
- Complete merger of workload data into the Offender Tracking System.

- 2.3a A treatment model was completed and submitted in October, 1987.
- 2.3b Mental health assessments for each sex offender released to the community were not completed due to the lack of staff and lower agent priority.
- 2.3c Plan to provide sex offender treatment training to all parole agents has been submitted and is on the in-service training schedule for fiscal year 1988.
- 3a All accreditation standards were reviewed by August, 1987.
- 3b Central accreditation files were maintained.
- 3c Contract with C.A.C. was cancelled in July, 1987.
- 4.1a Community Supervision classification and workload data are on-schedule to be incorporated into the first phase of the Offender Tracking System for fiscal year 1989 implementation.
- 4.1b Remaining Community Supervision M.I.S. data files and reports have been developed and moved up to be incorporated into the first phase of the Offender Tracking System.

Table 41 Community Supervision Goals, Objectives & Results Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

4.2 Improved access to offender data by Community Supervision staff.

4.3 Improve ability to identify releasees arrested across the state.

- 4.2a On-line viewing capabilities to be provided for staff in each parole district and for administrative staff have been planned and are on-schedule.
- 4.2b Direct input of classification data into data base, with errorresolution and supervision level calculations conducted on-line, has been planned and is on-schedule.
- 4.2c Instant report production, to be available on printers in each parole district and Central Office, has been planned and is on-schedule.
- 4.3a Implementation of automated interface for Chicago P.D. and I.B.I. records check to IDOC data base is on-going. Implementation in other major counties is planned during fiscal year 1988.
- 4.3b All arrestees are monitored daily through identification by the local law enforcement and State's Attorneys' offices. All records of releasees arrested in Chicago are sorted and delivered daily to IDOC by the Chicago P.D.

Table 41 Community Supervision Goals, Objectives & Results Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

To maintain interagency cooperation between IDOC and other stateoperated vendors and agencies,

OBJECTIVES

Continue liaison with Department of Public Aid regarding initiation of public assistance paperwork in the institution to reduce problems at release and the number of homeless at release.

- 5.2 Continue liaison with JTPA and Illinois Job Service in obtaining and retaining employment in modern fields where needs are high.
- 6. To increase the services provided 6.1 as a result of agent liaison with contractual resources.
- 6.1 Require that employment vendors submit contracts with funds allocated to assist releasees in job retention rather than just job placement.
 - 6.2 Allocate Title XX DFI funds for those services which most impact problems posed by offenders in the community.
 - 6.3 Examine the success and problems with JTPA and Job Services Project.

- 5.1 Releasees who inform the agent before release or at the time of initial contact that he/she has no immediate place to live are referred to a halfway house or the nearest community correctional center until permanent residence is found.
- 5.2 Approximately 2,000 releasees, 43% of inmates released to supervision so far in fiscal year 1988, registered for services provided by JTPA and the Illinois Job Service.
- 6.1 Contracts placed more emphasis toward job retention skills.
- 6.2 Funds were reallocated to those service agencies which match services to the changing needs of releasees and priorities of the division.
- 6.3a Job Service liaison staff who were placed in district offices during fiscal year 1987 were trained in July, 1987 and continue to work out of some district offices.

Table 41 Community Supervision Goals, Objectives & Results Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 12/31/87

6.3b Initial results of the study to examine the impact of JTPA and Job Service for releasees have been included in a Final Grant Report and presented in November, 1987 to IDOC, the Illinois Council on Vocational Education, Department of Adult Vocational, and Technical Education Illinois Board of Education, and Illinois Job Service for review. Initial results indicate that a joint effort by all agencies and service providers is needed to provide former prison inmates with employment and job retention skills.

Table 42 Community Supervision Goals, Objectives & Performance Measures Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

To closely monitor sex

to the public.

offenders and other high

priority public safety cases

in the community to ensure

proper treatment and safety

 To continue managing increased caseloads by distributing agent workload so as to optimize public safety as well as inmate needs.

OBJECTIVES

- 1.1 Emphasize priority supervision for releasees classified as highest risk or determined to need attention based on agent assessment.
- 1.2 Process warrants for releasees arrested for dangerous offenses or for absconding supervision.
- 1.3 Notify Prisoner Review Board of all other felony and misdemeanor arrests of releasees.
- 1.4 Maintain contact with local law enforcement agencies to exchange information regarding criminal activity of releasees, arrest processing, etc.
- 1.5 Meet with lower risk releasees as much as possible.
- 2.1 Ensure the highest supervision casework strategies until satisfactory adjustment is determined by the superintendent.

2.2 Monitor sex offenders and other sensitive cases in the community.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- 1.1 Internal and OPA audits completed and problem areas addressed.

 New audit cycle commenced.
- 1.2 Number of IDOC warrants issued.
- 1.3 Number of releasee arrests reported to the Prisoner Review Board.
- 1.4 Verification in case notes that law enforcement staff have been contacted in cases involving criminal activities of releasees. Internal and OPA audits completed and cases not in compliance noted.
- 1.5 Internal and OPA audits completed and problem areas addressed.
- 2.1a Assure that all sex offenders and high priority releasees are at a high medium or maximum supervision level.
- 2.1b Monthly reports provided to the superintendent for each sex offender and other high priority public safety, media-sensitive, or AIDS cases.
- 2.2a Monthly list of sex offenders on supervision status provided to superintendent and district supervisors.

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Table 42 Community Supervision Goals, Objectives & Performance Measures Fiscal Year 1989

	GOALS		OBJECTIVES		PERFORMANCE MEASURES	
				2.2b	Monthly reports provided to the superintendent for each sex offender and other high priority case.	
		2.3	Assess needs and recommend appropriate social agency or service provider for treatment.	2.3	Provide sex offender treatment training to all parole agents and key administrative staff.	
3.	To develop a single offender- based Management Information System.	3.1	Integrate post-release case data into automated offender system.	3.1a	Parole, parole preparation, and warrant information functions implemented in the first phase of the new Offender Tracking System.	
				3.1b	Case management system data merged into the master offender data files of the new Offender Tracking System.	
4.	To improve the efficiency of the Case Classification System.	4.1	Conduct revalidation of the instruments developed in fiscal year 1985, making necessary adjustments in values and cutting points for maximum predictability and assignment of larger caseloads.	4.1	Conduct revalidation and incorporate any changes into classification instruments and procedures.	
5.	To maintain interagency cooperation between IDOC and other state-operated vendors and agencies.	5.1	Continue liaison with Department of Public Aid regarding initiation of public assistance paperwork in the institution to reduce problems at release and the number of homeless at release.	5.1	Reduction in number of homeless at release.	
		5.2	Continue liaison with JTPA and Illinois Job Service in obtaining and retaining employment in modern fields where needs are high.	5.2	Number of releasees participating in JTPA and Job Service.	

Table 42 Community Supervision Goals, Objectives & Performance Measures Fiscal Year 1989

COALS

To increase the services provided as a result of agent liaison with contractual resources.

OBJECTIVES

- 5.3 Develop liaison with other state agencies to assist agents address the many releasee needs which cannot be addressed by agents with high caseloads.
- 6.1 Require that employment vendors continue to submit contracts with funds allocated to assist releasees in job retention rather than job procurement.
- 6.2 Allocate Title XX DFI funds to those services which most impact problems posed by offenders to the community.
- 6.3 Examine the success and problems with JTPA and Job Services Project.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- 5.3 Number of releasee contacts with agencies which provide services in the areas of substance abuse, mental health, education, vocational education, welfare, financial assistance, family counseling, etc.
- 6.1 Develop and submit fiscal year 1989 contracts which contain stipulations that employment vendors assist releasees in job retention as well as job placement.
- 6.2 Reallocate Title XX DFI funds to vendors whose services best meet the problems posed by offenders in the community and address the division's changing needs.
- 6.3a Job Service liaison staff continue working out of parole district offices.
- 6.3b Job Service liaison staff trained to deal with exoffenders in the community.
- 6.3c Implementation of recommendations from an independent study conducted over the past two years which evaluated services for inmates and their effects in the community.

Table 43

Community Supervision Population Overview

	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
	<u>Actual</u>	Actual	<u>Actual</u>	Actual	Actual	Actual	(Est.)	(Proj.)
ADMISSIONS								
From Institutions								
& Community Centers	7.051	8,711	5,835	7,249	7,625	8,057	9,086	9,109
From Another State	471	393	450	481	485	453	486	486
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	255	148	140	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	7,522	9,104	6,285	7,985	8,258	8,650	9,572	9,595
EXITS								
Final Discharge Board-Ordered	1,895	1,641	1,782	1,850	1,907	3,297	5,465	6,034
Discharge	1,848	3,078	2,501	1,842	743	521	N/A	N/A
Transfer to Another								
State Charged with	498	428	420	329	398	379	420	420
New Offense Charged with	1,299	1,712	1,797	1,468	1,002	975	1,448	1,527
Technical Violation	409	371	440	666	1,330	1,664	1,374	1,093
Death/Other	156	158	97	1,214	1,724	912	66	66
TOTAL	6,105	7,388	7,037	7,369	7,104	7,748	8,773	9,140
POPULATION								
Average Number								
of Agents	121	119	-111	114	122	107	44	44
Average Daily								
Population	8,247	9,706	9,315	8,916	9,731	10,836	11,878	12,339
Average Caseload	68	82	84	· 78	80	101	270	280
End of FY Population	8,817	10,038	8,557	9,173	10,327	11,229	12,028	12,483

Table 44

Community Supervision Profile Comparison

End of Fiscal Year

	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
	Actual	<u>Actual</u>	Actual	<u>Actual</u>	(Est.)
SEX					
Male	96%	96%	95%	95%	95%
Female	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%
	••		50	5.0	
RACE					
Black	64%	64%	62%	60%	59%
White	29%	30%	32%	33%	34%
Hispanic	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Other	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%
AGE					
17-20 yrs	8%	8%	6%	6%	6%
21-25 yrs	33%	33%	33%	31%	31%
26-30 yrs	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%
31-35 yrs	17%	17%	17%	18%	17%
36-40 yrs	7%	8%	9%	10%	10%
¼í yrs & older	9%	8%	9%	9%	10%
OFFENSE CLASS					
Murder	5%	4%	2%	2%	2%
Class X	25%	25%	24%	23%	22%
Class 1	7%	11%	15%	15%	16%
Class 2	34%	31%	32%	33%	35%
Class 3	19%	20%	19%	18%	17%
Class 4	9%	9%	8%	9%	9%
Misdemeanor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Unknown	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
COMMITTING COUNTY					
Cook	68%	67%	62%	65%	63%
Downstate	31%	33%	31%	35%	37%
Unknown	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
			1		* -

Table 45 Program Services Data

COMMUNITY SUPERVISION	FY 87 ACTUAL	FY 88 ESTIMATED	FY 89 PROJECTED
OOINOXIII BOILKVIBION	AOTEM	DOTINATED	TROSECTED
Expenditures & Appropriations (\$ thousands)	\$5,625.4	\$3,907.0	\$3,518.5
Average Number of Parole Agents	107	44	44
Releasees receiving Community Supervision			
Services	18,977	20,315	21,137
Average Monthly Caseload	10,836	11,878	12,339
Cases Per Agent	101	270	280
Performance Indicators:			
Cost/Average Monthly Caseload	\$519	\$328	\$285
*Cost/Number of Releasees	\$296	\$192	\$166

^{*}This cost figure is calculated by taking the total expenditures for the fiscal year and dividing by the total number of recipients receiving community supervision services during the fiscal year.

Review

Comments

Review and Comments

I. PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENTS

A. Procedures

Section 7(a) of P.A. 79-1035, stipulates that each agency "shall, after submission of the plan to the General Assembly give notice of availability of the Plan, make copies of the plan publicly available, for reasonable inspection and copying, and provide at least 30 days for submission of public comments."

The public review and comment requisites apply to both Part I and Part II of the Human Services Plan or to any amendments to the Human Services Plan. The review process may be combined with existing agency procedures for obtaining public input.

Public review and comment may range from public notice of a comment period to scheduling of formal hearings. Agencies should consider the following components in a proposed format for public input:

- Public Notice of the availability of the plan document either through the media, mass mailings or some other public forum. This notice should be extended to organized groups, service providers, and the general citizenry.
- Procedures for receiving comments from the public for at least 30 days. This may include receipt of comments through the mail, telephone, public meetings, or testimony presented at formal/informal hearings.
- Considerations and use of public comment. A description should be provided of the method on the plans. Additionally, agencies should indicate how public comments will be used in assessing the proposed plans, e.g., modifications, amendments, addendums.

B. Actions

The Illinois Department of Corrections will distribute this plan within the Department and to other state agencies for extensive review and comments. This document will be made available to the public generally, and to many interested groups.

Review and Comments

II. PLAN AMENDMENTS

A. Procedure

Section 7(b) of the Welfare and Rehabilitation Services Act stipulates that agencies shall file changes in the Human Services Plan with the General Assembly "with respect to any change in the plan which is of a substantial or statewide nature and which will become effective before submission of the next annual plan."

Proposed amendments to Part I of the Human Services Plan should consider the following:

- Changes as a result of substantive or appropriations legislation enacted by the General Assemply in the Spring Session.
- ° Changes as a result of gubernatorial actions or recommendations.
- Revisions in policies or priorities since the submission of Part I to the General Assembly.

The plan amendments should consist of a narrative statement which high-lights the major changes, if any, since completion of Phase I which are of a <u>substantial</u> or <u>statewide nature</u>. If plan amendments indicate a reduction in resources, agencies should describe what measures are being taken to maintain proposed program levels, i.e., administrative reorganization, changes in method of service delivery.

B. Actions

Any actions taken by the Illinois Department of Corrections will be in compliance with Section 7(b) of the Act. Changes of any magnitude that would result in such an action would occur only from the Public Review Process or through feedback and new analysis generated from the monitoring of the plan.

Motes

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