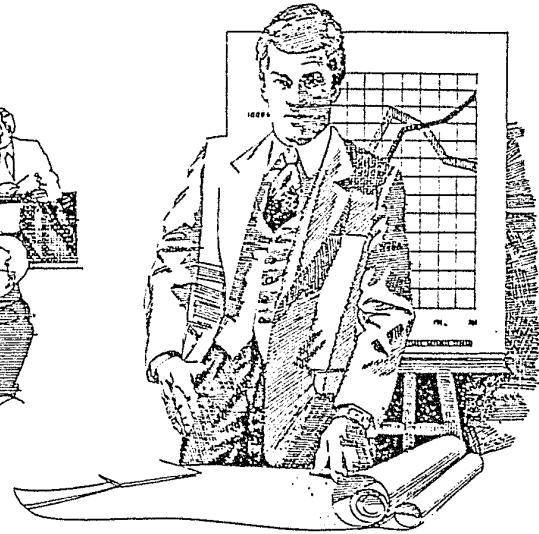
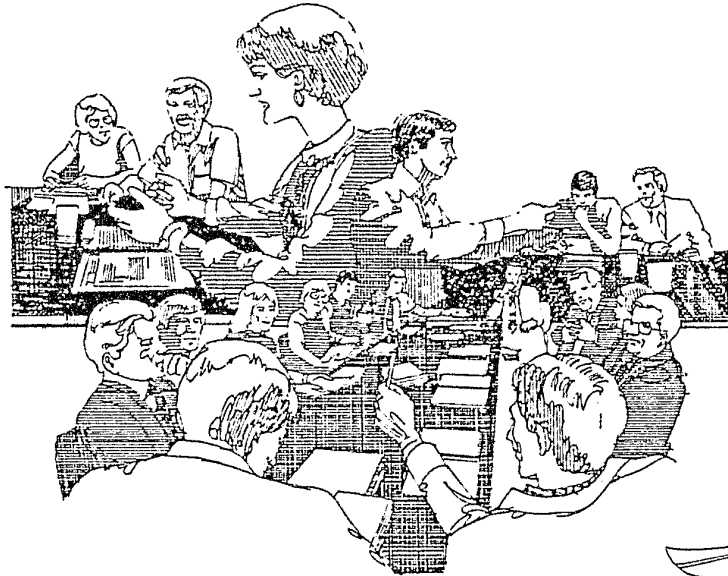
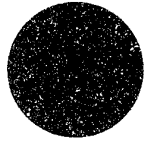


HUMAN SERVICES PLAN

FISCAL YEARS 1988-1990



116661



ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

MICHAEL P. LANE ■ DIRECTOR

116601

Human Services Plan
Volume III
Fiscal Years
1988 - 1990

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ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT
OF
CORRECTIONS

MICHAEL P. LANE
Director

1301 Concordia Court / P. O. Box 19277 / Springfield, IL 62794-9277 / Phone (217) 522-2666

April 7, 1989

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

Dear Members of the General Assembly:

The fiscal year 1990 Human Services Plan is presented at a time when the Department of Corrections is once again facing significant increases in its prison population. Through just the first seven months of fiscal year 1989, the prison population has grown by almost 1,000 inmates. This has necessitated maintaining unacceptably high population levels at our maximum security facilities and double-celling for the first time several of our medium security institutions.

Our fiscal year 1990 budget request contains resources for an additional 1,277 adult beds. Despite this increase, we project that the prison population will continue to significantly exceed our capacity and that this disparity will continue to grow to dangerous proportions in the near future. Accordingly, the primary issue facing the Department is how to address the rapidly growing prison population in a manner which assures security and satisfies our statutory obligations.

Other issues in this plan include the need to develop more effective drug treatment programs for inmates, the need for additional capacity at female and juvenile facilities, and a strategy for allocating community supervision resources.

I look forward to a dialogue on these important issues and hereby submit for your consideration the Department of Corrections' Human Services Plan for fiscal year 1990.

Sincerely,

Michael 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

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

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.

Illinois

Department of Corrections

Human Services Plan

Section I

Issues

Fiscal Year 1990

Illinois Department of Corrections--Human Services Plan
Section I
Increasing Prison Population and Capacity Demands

INCREASING PRISON POPULATION AND CAPACITY DEMANDS

Issue Definition:

Based on current trends, there will be a shortage of 6,300 prison beds by fiscal year 1993. Action must be taken in the near future to avert this crisis.

Background:

Since the beginning of fiscal year 1978, the inmate population has increased by 9,610 inmates. During this same time, the number of murderers, Class X, and Class 1 felons in the prison population has increased by 9,360. These increases were mostly the result of a rise in admissions caused by the introduction of mandatory prison sentences for Class X and some Class 1 felonies, and longer lengths of stay in prison brought about by the passage of tougher sentencing laws for many drug crimes. In recent years, court admissions to the Department have increased an average of 6% annually. The combined effect of these developments has been the accumulation of an ever increasing number of serious offenders in the correctional system.

While admissions and lengths of stay in prison grow, the recidivism rate also remains high. In recent years, nearly one-third of inmates released to parole either violated the terms of their parole or committed new offenses and were sent back to prison.

These factors have produced sustained rapid growth in the prison population, outstripping the Department's capacity expansion plan. In June of 1985, prison population exceeded ideal or design capacity by 3,089 inmates. By the time the new prisons under construction at Mt. Sterling and Canton are fully operational, projections indicate the disparity between prison population and capacity will actually grow to 3,976 inmates.

Illinois has invested more than \$500 million during the last 10 years to expand prison capacity and keep pace with increases in the prison population. However, we have fallen behind, and current building plans only mean capacity will continue to drop further behind the rapidly increasing inmate population level.

Issue Analysis:

The Department's prison population projections forecast 22,905 inmates by the end of fiscal year 1990 and nearly 25,000 by fiscal year 1993. The new projection basically doubles the Department's estimate of population growth in the next few years. This expected growth is due to higher admissions and longer stays.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section I
Increasing Prison Population and Capacity Demands

Specifically, both court and parole violator admissions are expected to increase.

Increased Court Admissions -- Despite demographic data which indicates that court admissions should level off as the portion of the population in the "crime-prone" age of 15-25 stabilizes, court admissions have continued to increase at a rate of roughly 6% in each of the last three years. While the new projection indicates that continued increases in court admissions should slowly decelerate in the next few years, it is clear that a significant portion of the state's criminal population is not "aging out" of crime, but is instead continuing criminal activity into their 30's and 40's. Associated with these phenomena are increased prison admissions resulting from convictions for drug offenses. The manufacturers and deliverers of drugs tend to be older offenders. It is not known the extent to which other social factors, such as lack of employment opportunities, also contribute to increased criminal activity among the older offender group.

Increased Parole Violation Admissions -- The new projections reflect the recall of parole agents laid off in FY88. These layoffs significantly reduced admission of parole violators into the prison system, restraining the growth in the prison population in the past year. It is expected that the return of parole agents will restore parole violation admissions to historical levels, increasing upward pressure on the prison population.

Another phenomenon is the accumulation of long-term offenders in the prison population. In the June 30, 1988 prison population, there were 198 more Murderers, 361 more Class X, and 234 more Class 1 inmates than just a year ago. As admissions continue to climb, the increasing predominance of offenders with long-term sentences reduces the number of exits from the system. This "stacking" effect also adds pressure to the increasing prison population. As Table 1 shows, the FY88 population is staying 12 months longer than the 1984 population. The major increases were for Murder, Class X, and Class 1 felonies.

TABLE 1
Existing Population Time to Serve in Months

<u>Class</u>	<u>Population 6/30/84</u>	<u>Population 6/30/88</u>	<u>Change</u>
Murder	173	183	10
Class X	80	97	17
Class 1	33	41	8
Class 2	26	27	1
Class 3	18	23	5
Class 4	14	14	0
Total	65	77	12

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section I
Increasing Prison Population and Capacity Demands

The amount of Meritorious Good Time (MGT) which the Director of Corrections may award was capped at a maximum of 90 days per inmate per incarceration period since fiscal year 1984, when the forced release policy ended. The Department currently awards nearly the maximum amount of MGT in an effort to slow prison population growth.

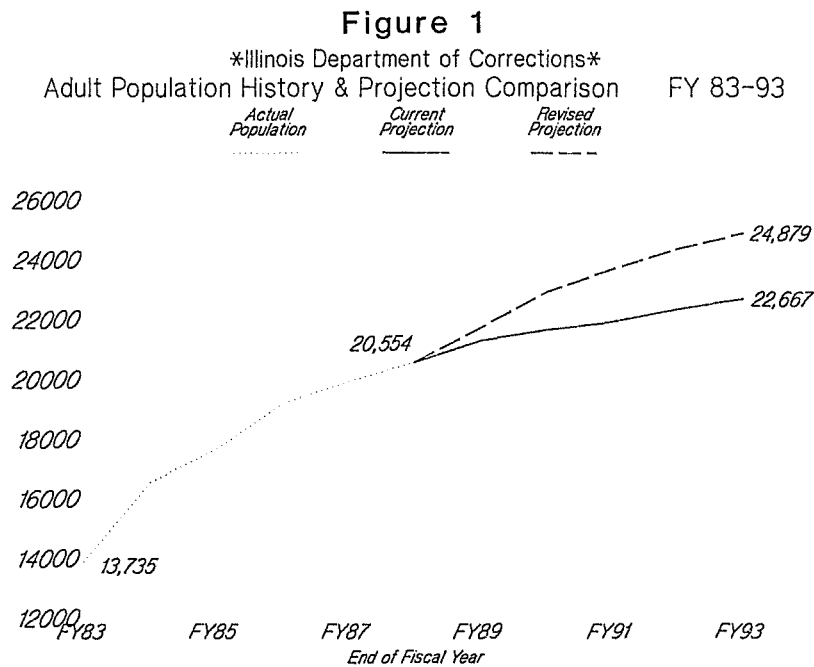
The average amount of MGT awarded to an inmate leaving prison increased from 36 days in 1986, to a high of 70 days in fiscal year 1988. Because nearly 25% of the inmate population cannot receive MGT, it is unlikely that average MGT awards will be much higher than 70 days. This 25% include inmates with outstanding revocations or poor institutional adjustments. For example, 73% of the inmates exiting prison in September 1988 received the maximum 90 days of MGT. Even with these efforts, the average was 73 days. Since MGT awards are at a maximum, they cannot be used to further reduce population levels.

The fact that the Department has maximized the use of MGT is one reason the 1989 projections show higher prison populations than previous projections. Other factors that influenced this change are:

- Higher court admissions,
- Higher defaulter admissions,
- Greater proportion of prison population serving time for Murder, Class X, Class 1, and Class 2 felonies.

The National Council on Crime and Delinquency and the Illinois Bureau of the Budget have examined the Department's revised projection and concur with its conclusions. Thus far in fiscal year 1990, the revised projection is lagging behind the continuing strong growth in the prison population.

Figure 1 illustrates the increase in the revised projections.



Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section I
Increasing Prison Population and Capacity Demands

Action Plan:

The Department will seek to reduce prison crowding in fiscal year 1990 by adding 1,277 beds as reflected in the budget request. Specifically, these beds are:

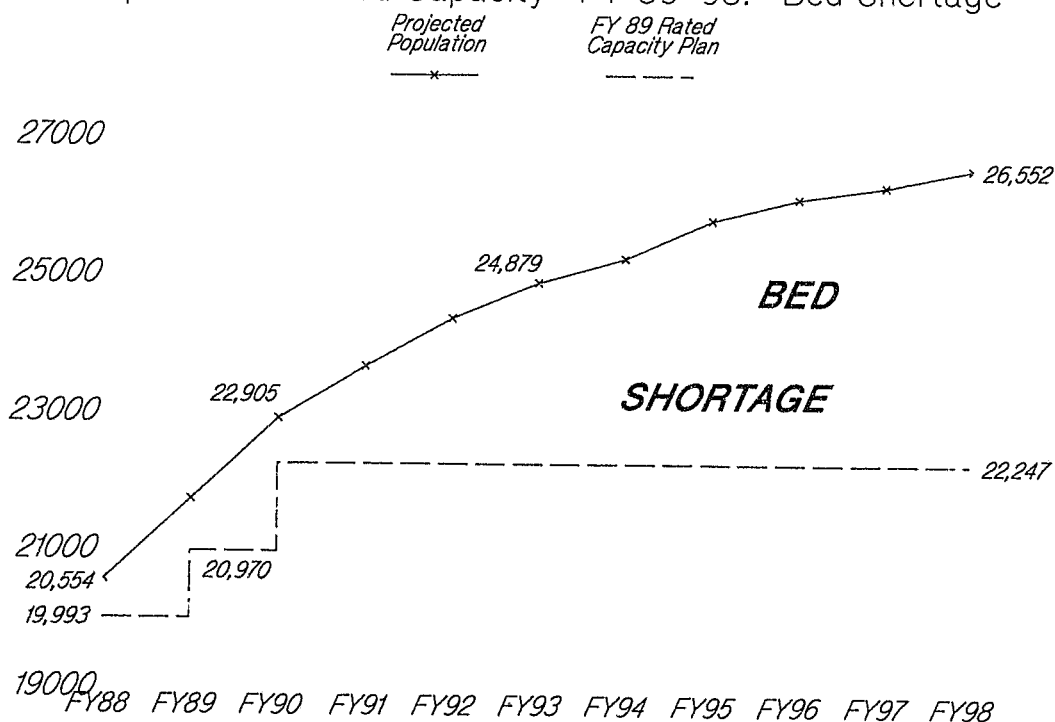
- The remaining 128 beds at Western Illinois Correctional Center in Mt. Sterling,
- The opening of the 728 bed prison at Canton, Illinois River Correctional Center,
- The opening of the final 221 beds at Dixon Correctional Center,
- The re-opening of Vandalia Work Camp, 50 beds, and
- Contracting for an additional 150 community center beds.

In addition, the Department will study the potential utilization of electronic monitoring technology to securely incarcerate individuals in a community setting.

By the end of fiscal year 1990, the projected prison population of 22,905 will exceed planned rated capacity of 22,247 by 658 inmates. This imbalance will require extensive, continued double-celling at medium and minimum security prisons. Even with the opening of prisons at Mt. Sterling and Canton, this imbalance will grow to 2,600 inmates over rated capacity and 6,300 inmates over ideal capacity by FY93. In short, as illustrated in Figure 2, the population projections indicate prison crowding of crisis proportions in the near future.

Figure 2

Illinois Department of Corrections
Population & Rated Capacity FY 89-98: Bed Shortage



Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section I
Increasing Prison Population and Capacity Demands

The state has three fundamental options in response to the reality of continued rapid increases in the prison population:

1. The state can continue to manage the increase through building more prisons.
2. The state can commit to divert felons from the prison system either through prison population relief mechanisms or major changes in criminal sentencing laws.
3. The state can do nothing and attempt to pack the increasing population into existing bed space.

Failing to effectively address prison crowding is leading to increasingly dangerous prison conditions and is increasing the likelihood of federal court intervention in the state prison system.

Illinois Department of Corrections--Human Services Plan
Section I
Breaking the Cycle of Drugs and Crime

BREAKING THE CYCLE OF DRUGS AND CRIME

Issue Definition:

A large majority of incarcerated offenders are also substance abusers. While the exact relationship between substance abuse and criminal behavior is still under study, a very real connection exists. The period of incarceration provides a unique opportunity for treating substance abuse and breaking the cycle of drugs and crime.

Background:

A large body of research has clearly established an association between substance abuse and criminal behavior. The National Institute of Justice (February 1985) cites studies that indicate a direct relationship between the behavioral effects of substance abuse and the commission of violent crime. For example, several studies have linked the disinhibiting effects of alcohol with murder and rape. Many other studies (NIJ, 1985) indicate a more indirect relationship, such as criminal acts committed to support a drug habit. This report (NIJ, 1985) firmly establishes the connection between heroin abuse and property crime and prostitution. While these behavioral studies are disturbing, even more compelling is a nationwide study conducted by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Department of Justice. According to the State Prison Inmate Survey, 1986:

- 43% of state prison inmates were using illegal drugs on a daily or near-daily basis during the month before their current offense.
- 19% were using a major drug--heroin, methodone, cocaine, PCP, LSD.
- Almost 80% had used drugs some time in their lives.
- 52% have used a major drug some time in their lives.
- 28% reported a past drug dependency.
- 48% of major drug users were reported to have received income from illegal activities during the time they were last free; only 10% of nonusers were reported as such.
- Finally, 35% reported they were under the influence of drugs at the time they committed their current offense, compared with 32% in a similar 1979 survey.

The pattern of substance abuse and criminal behavior often becomes a lifetime problem for the individual. The NIJ research reports that a recent study conducted in Maryland confirmed one of the major assumptions of drug treatment - that reducing the level of drug usage can reduce the level of criminal activity, even among hard core drug users. The study showed that crime rates among drug users dropped to relatively low levels during periods when they had little or no drug use. Their criminality rose about 4 to 6 times higher when actively using drugs. Levels of criminality clearly tended to rise and fall with drug usage.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section I
Breaking the Cycle of Drugs and Crime

Finally, substance abuse has been identified as one of two factors most strongly connected with recidivism among career criminals. The other is early involvement in juvenile crime. There tends to be a strong connection between these two factors. A 1987 IDOC study indicated that 72% of the currently incarcerated juvenile population had a history of drug use. These studies suggest that by reducing drug dependency and usage, crime can also be reduced.

Issue Analysis:

IDOC recognizes the need to provide more effective and comprehensive services to inmates with substance abuse problems. In recent years this issue has been preempted by the population explosion and resulting overcrowding. Limited treatment resources made available to the Department were used to provide basic medical and mental health services.

Substance abuse in Illinois parallels the national experience. The Drug Use Forecasting program sponsored by the National Institute of Justice found in 1987 that:

- ° 73% of the males arrested in Chicago tested positive in urinalysis for some type of drug.
- ° 60% tested positive for any drug (excluding marijuana).
- ° 50% tested positive for cocaine.
- ° 37% tested positive for two or more drugs.

These data do not include alcohol usage.

A 1987 IDOC study indicates that:

- ° 60% of inmates released from adult facilities in 1984 reported some drug use.
- ° For non-drug users, the recidivism rate was 32%. For polydrug users, the recidivism rate climbed to 58%.
- ° Of those reporting treatment information, only 27% of the drug users received treatment prior to their prison admission.

The same study indicated that 54% of the current adult institutional population reported prior drug use.

In the area of substance abuse, the Department has relied heavily on unpaid volunteers from groups such as Alcoholics and Narcotics Anonymous. In some institutions, the Department has capitalized on the interests and expertise of specific staff members to establish substance abuse education programs and therapy groups. Parolees have typically been referred to community agencies, many of which also have limited resources.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section I
Breaking the Cycle of Drugs and Crime

While these programs have had successes, limited resources have hindered the development of a comprehensive, systemwide program of drug education and treatment. A continuum-of-care approach must be developed to effectively reduce substance abuse among incarcerated offenders and to assist their successful reintegration into the free community.

Action Plan

IDOC houses over 21,000 adult offenders, supervises over 12,700 parolees and 2,500 juveniles for a total adult and juvenile population of over 36,000. Preliminary IDOC data indicate approximately 30%, or over 10,800, have a history of serious substance abuse or dependency. These individuals are the target population for drug education/treatment programs.

The continuum-of-care approach to substance abuse treatment will contain four primary components:

- identification of substance abuse problems and treatment needs,
- provision of a structured substance abuse education program for inmates,
- treatment programs consisting of a variety of treatment approaches, and
- aftercare.

To assist with the above, the Department has received a grant from the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. Monies from this two-year grant are being used to:

- 1) Operate the Gateway residential treatment program at the Dwight Correctional Center. This 28 bed program is designed to provide substance abuse treatment for female offenders. It was established in September, 1988.
- 2) Contract with Gateway for beds in community treatment centers. Initial stages of this project will provide six treatment beds.
- 3) Develop the standardized educational component for adult and juvenile institutions. The program is a 12-week educational program to be implemented during June, 1989 at all adult and juvenile facilities.
- 4) Train up to two Clinical Services staff at each institution as licensed substance abuse counselors. The first cycle of training will begin in May, 1989. The training will consist of a two-year cycle for each staff member and will result in certification. Once certified, these staff will be available to establish in-depth treatment programs at each facility.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section I
Breaking the Cycle of Drugs and Crime

- 5) Provide a pilot electronic monitoring and urinalysis program for Community Correctional Centers and eventually parole populations. This program will be administered by the Community Services Division.

In addition, discussions are underway with the Department of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA) to create an interagency agreement. Tentative proposals include:

- 1) Establish more residential programs like the Gateway program at Dwight. At least one would be placed at a juvenile facility and one at an adult male medium security institution.
- 2) Fund a Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) program to provide follow-up/referral and treatment services for parolees in an aftercare phase.
- 3) The Department is also negotiating with DASA for:
 - a. Continued professional training for Department staff on substance abuse issues, and
 - b. Funding for certified substance abuse counselors to provide services and treatment.

The Department is committed to providing effective substance abuse treatment programs. While still under development, the continuum-of-care approach will provide the opportunity for offenders to reduce substance abuse problems and successfully establish themselves as productive members of society.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section I
Adult Female Population Growth

ADULT FEMALE POPULATION GROWTH

Issue:

There are 971 females housed in a prison system designed to incarcerate 676. The adult female population continues to exceed capacity levels. Dwight Correctional Center, the only female prison, is 300 above its ideal capacity. Projections indicate that the female population will not decrease in the future.

Background:

Past capacity expansions for females have not kept pace with the population growth. Since the beginning of fiscal year 1978, the adult female population has more than tripled. During the same period, rated capacity has only been doubled by the construction of four additional housing units (196 beds) at Dwight, expansion of community correctional centers (99 beds), and conversion of 76 beds at the Logan Correctional Center to a co-educational facility.

TABLE 2

Female Population and Rated Capacity

	<u>FY86</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY87</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY88</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY89</u> <u>Est.</u>	<u>FY90</u> <u>Proj.</u>
Population	719	774	862	915	948
Rated Capacity	659	695	669	696	696

Issue Analysis:

The Department has maximized most of its short term capacity remedies to offset increases in female population.

One such remedy was to expand the capacity at Dwight through the construction of new housing units and the double-celling of inmates. Two new housing units added a total of 96 beds in January 1985. Currently, over 67% of Dwight's population is double celled. This is third only to Menard (70%) and Joliet (83%). In response to the higher population levels at Dwight, 24 staff will be added during fiscal year 1989.

The Department has also expanded community placement options for females. Sixteen percent (124 beds) of the current 761 community center beds are for females. This accounts for 18% of all female beds. Future expansion is not likely without a significant change in work release programs designed for offenders making a more difficult transition to the community. In addition to community center beds, the Department has used

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section I
Adult Female Population Growth

county jail beds as a resource in the past to house female inmates. Budget cuts and court action challenging this action resulted in discontinuing this policy in fiscal year 1987.

Finally, in fiscal year 1987, the Logan Correctional Center was made co-educational. Two housing units were converted to house 76 females in an institution housing 972 male inmates.

Even with these efforts, the Department of Corrections' primary female correctional facility at Dwight is housing more than 300 female inmates than it should accommodate. This level of crowding will only worsen in the future. A long term solution to the problem of overcrowded correctional facilities for women is required.

Action Plan:

Community based alternatives to incarceration for females need to be explored. In fiscal year 1988, 33 percent of female admissions were for Class 4 offenses. These are the least serious felonies. The most frequent holding offenses for admissions were Class 3 forgery (11%), Class 4 retail theft (10%), Class 3 retail theft (9%), Class 4 theft (6%), and Class 4 unauthorized controlled substance possession (6%). These women are non-violent, property offenders spending between 5 and 8 months in prison. Community alternatives such as probation coupled with work release or treatment would be an alternative. Diverting half of the Class 3 and 4 female offenders would reduce prison admissions nearly 200 and population by over 100.

Even with sentencing alternatives, a second female institution is necessary to reduce population levels at Dwight Correctional Center and increase programming opportunities for female inmates. The fiscal year 1990 Capital Development Board request includes \$2.5 million to purchase and renovate an existing site for a 250 bed minimum security prison for females. Depending on site acquisition and release of funds, this facility may be available in fiscal year 1992.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section I
Providing Beds and Services to Juveniles

PROVIDING BEDS AND SERVICES TO JUVENILES

Issue Definition:

Fiscal year 1990 will see the opening of additional beds which is a part of the continuing effort to upgrade services. The next phase will focus on improving programming, case management, and delivery of services.

Background:

Over the past five years, the Juvenile Division has made continued progress toward the enhancement of programs and services. These accomplishments include:

- ° Upgrading the facilities' security through the installation of razor wire barriers, maximum security doors, internal fencing, officer uniforms, roll call procedures, and electronic visual surveillance.
- ° Constructing a multi-purpose building at IYC-Joliet which provides secure visiting facilities, recreational space, meeting rooms, and other varied functions.
- ° Constructing a vocational/educational building at IYC-Joliet which provides space for educational and vocational programming plus a secure environment for industry programs. Construction of this building allowed for the renovation and restoration of 48 individual rooms (32 general population beds and 16 confinement beds) and the movement of stores into a designated building.
- ° Constructing a 24-bed segregation/medical building at IYC-St. Charles which assists in serving the medical needs of youths throughout the Division.
- ° Expanding the mental health services provided. This includes increasing contractual services, reallocating existing positions to include social workers, and using student interns in the mental health profession.
- ° Reducing pressures on the existing mental health services by providing additional alternative placements for youth who were ready to leave the correctional environment, but who continued to require specialized services and/or placement.
- ° Developing population management techniques which assist in identifying youth at the earliest possible date for return to the community. These techniques assisted in efforts to maintain the population within the rated capacity level.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section I
Providing Beds and Services to Juveniles

The following table illustrates the associated budgetary support for additional services.

TABLE 3
Expenditures for Special Placement
(\$ in Thousands)

	<u>FY86 Actual</u>	<u>FY87 Actual</u>	<u>FY88 Actual</u>	<u>FY89 Est.</u>	<u>FY90 Req.</u>
Special Placement	\$689,600	\$681,100	\$731,800	\$859,000	\$893,400
Per Capita Cost	\$27,399	\$27,285	\$28,802	\$29,785	\$32,599

Issue Analysis:

Since fiscal year 1986, the Juvenile Division has operated between 108% and 113% of design capacity.

TABLE 4
Design Capacity, Rated Capacity and Population Levels

	<u>FY86 Actual</u>	<u>FY87 Actual</u>	<u>FY88 Actual</u>	<u>FY89 Est.</u>	<u>FY90 Req.</u>
Rated Capacity	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,286
Design Capacity	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,193
Population Level	1,168	1,215	1,180	1,188	1,192
Percent Population Over Design Capacity	108.4%	112.8%	109.6%	110.3%	100.0%

The breakdown of the 1989 rated capacity is as follows:

- ° 180 beds of maximum security (13%)
- ° 518 beds of medium security (44%)
- ° 368 beds of minimum security (31%)
- ° 108 beds of multi-level security (9%)

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section I
Providing Beds and Services to Juveniles

The December, 1988 average daily facility population was 1,176. Characteristics of these youths include:

- ° 36% convicted for Murder, Class X, or Class 1 offenses.
- ° 54% incarcerated for assaultive offenses.
- ° 78% previously involved with other agencies.
- ° 84% in need of mental health services.
- ° 52% with a history of runaway behavior.

These characteristics highlight the high degree of need for secure beds with specialized services. The opening of the 80 additional medium security beds and 32 additional maximum security beds will provide the necessary space and security in which these needs may be more adequately met. This added capacity is expected to eliminate double celling, leaving either single cell or dormitory housing units. Effectiveness of programs is expected to increase by reducing the level of crowding at the facilities.

Action Plan:

The Juvenile Division plans to maximize the utilization of the 80 medium security beds at IYC-Harrisburg. A proposal for using part of these beds as a southern based reception center is being discussed. Staffing and support for these additional 80 beds are included in the fiscal year 1990 budget request.

The additional 48 maximum security beds at IYC-Joliet will include 32 maximum security beds and 16 confinement beds. IYC-Joliet provides maximum security confinement space for all of the northern facilities. Because there currently are not enough beds, youths placed in confinement often only serve a portion of their confinement time. These additional beds will allow youths to serve their entire time in confinement. Staffing and support for these beds is also included in the fiscal year 1990 budget request.

Once sufficient capacity and basic services are provided, the division can turn its attention to the quality and delivery of services and programs. The focus on services is to provide a continuum of programs from reception to discharge from parole. Services include medical treatment, mental health treatment and counseling programs, vocational and academic education programs, and productive leisure time activities. Efforts to enhance services will continue as the Juvenile Division implements:

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section I
Providing Beds and Services to Juveniles

1. A new mental health tracking system which will assist in identifying service gaps in the current mental health area.
2. A new data collection instrument to be used at reception to identify placement level, supervision level, the assignment of the earliest possible administrative review date, and to initiate a tracking mechanism to determine the availability of needed services.
3. A new transportation policy which will more adequately address security concerns during transportation.

Consideration will also be given to developing a long range master plan for the Juvenile Division that would identify service gaps and unresolved needs in the Division.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section I
Returning to More Manageable Caseloads

RETURNING TO MORE MANAGEABLE CASELOADS

Issue Definition:

The rehiring of parole staff during fiscal year 1989 will bring caseloads of 109 per agent back to pre-fiscal year 1988 levels. While these caseloads are over twice the ACA standard of 45, it will allow community supervision staff the opportunity to supply needed services to a greater number of released inmates. During fiscal year 1990, community supervision will employ supervision strategies that should supply more services to more released inmates.

Background:

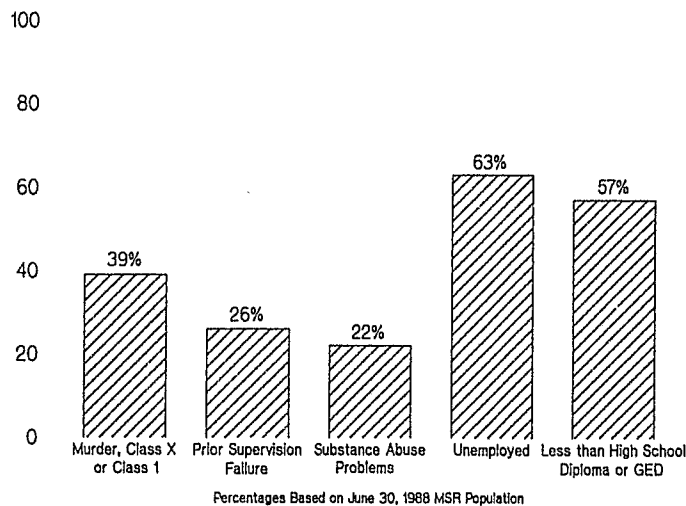
Over the last ten years, the community supervision population has increased.

- ° From fiscal year 1978 to fiscal year 1988, the community supervision population increased by 109 percent, from 6,016 to 12,561.
- ° In fiscal year 1988, 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 and on supervision. This group has increased by 1,733 inmates since 1984.

These recently released inmates have diverse needs and are a high risk in the community, as illustrated in Figure 3.

Figure 3

Illinois Department of Corrections
Community Supervision Profile



Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section I
Returning to More Manageable Caseloads

During fiscal year 1989, the Department obtained funds to restore staff and bring caseloads back to the pre-layoff level of 109. This also allowed the East St. Louis Parole District to reopen and a supervisor to be hired during fiscal year 1989. This relieves the workload of one supervisor who, since the layoffs, was responsible for 2,700 cases in 75 counties.

Even with caseloads of 109, the time agents have available to supervise cases (averaging approximately one hour per releasee per month) falls short of the actual time needed for many cases. The shortfall is more prevalent among the exceptionally high risk and high need cases. These cases require more intensive community resource development and follow-up.

Issue Analysis:

At issue is how to develop supervision strategies that are directed toward the neediest and most dangerous releasees. The table below illustrates that by the end of fiscal year 1989, the average caseload and time available for each releasee will return to near fiscal year 1987 levels. No additional supervision staff will be added in fiscal year 1990.

TABLE 5
Activity Measures of Community Supervision
End of Fiscal Year

	FY85 <u>Actual</u>	FY86 <u>Actual</u>	FY87 <u>Actual</u>	FY88 <u>Actual</u>	FY89 <u>Est.</u>	FY90 <u>Proj.</u>
Population	9,173	10,327	11,229	12,561	12,846	12,900
Number of Agents	122	113	104	41*	118	118
Caseload per Agent	75	91	108	306	109	109
Hours Available for Supervision per Releasee per Month	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.4	1.1	1.1

(*Includes two agents who were on Leave of Absence.)

The level of supervision a releasee receives is determined through the case classification system. Through classification, each releasee is routinely evaluated to determine the level of supervision necessary to reduce the risk a releasee presents to public safety. This system allows the agent to allocate his/her time to those cases in the greatest need.

Illinois Department of Corrections--Human Services Plan
Section I
Returning to More Manageable Caseloads

Action Plan:

Agent priorities are to continue to supervise high risk case and process arrest warrants. Currently, there are over 3,500 releasees classified as high risk. Highest risk releasees will continue to receive the most attention by agents.

With less releasees on an agent's caseload, the agent will have more personal contact with each releasee. 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 will have more opportunity to discover technical violations through surveillance, spot checks at releasee's homes and from a review of local law enforcement arrest reports. An IDOC warrant will be issued when a releasee is determined to be AWOL, when there is a serious crime committed or when there is evidence of a repetitive pattern of offenses in the community.

Agents will work more closely with local law enforcement in supervising the highest risk cases. Agents will rely on local law enforcement agencies to conduct surveillance and other policing functions to further reduce the risk to public safety proposed by the most dangerous releasees.

With lower caseloads, more medium risk releasees will receive services from agents. Agents complete a needs assessment as part of the case classification system. Working with the releasees, they develop a supervision plan with specific short and long-term goals. Agents will monitor that the releasee is meeting his or her obligations and that progress in addressing each need is being accomplished.

Two areas of concern, which are receiving national attention, have become a priority now that caseloads approach more reasonable levels.

- ° First, the problem of homeless releasees is being addressed. The agent will arrange residence at a community center or local halfway house if an inmate has no place to live upon release. As part of the placement investigation, agents visit relatives and employers to alleviate such problems before the inmate is released to the community. Such efforts are also made if the releasee loses his or her place of residence during the supervision term.
- ° Second, the drug problem among offenders is one of the most significant contributions to continued criminal activity. Drug dependence may be reduced or halted during incarceration, but many users return to their drug habits upon release. The same holds true for drug dealers. Old contacts are renewed, and because the financial rewards are lucrative, offenders return to dealing drugs when they are released to the community.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section I
Returning to More Manageable Caseloads

The Department has begun to address this issue by pursuing a special project for drug abusers which is more service-oriented. The degree of involvement depends on Federal funding and a commitment from the Illinois Department of Alcohol and Substance Abuse.

Finally, the Department is working with the Task Force on Released Inmates. This group was created by the General Assembly to review problems faced by ex-offenders and make recommendations to improve services. A report on their findings will be submitted to the General Assembly no later than December 1, 1989.

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Human Services Plan

Section II

Data Overview

Fiscal Year 1990

Illinois

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Human Services Plan

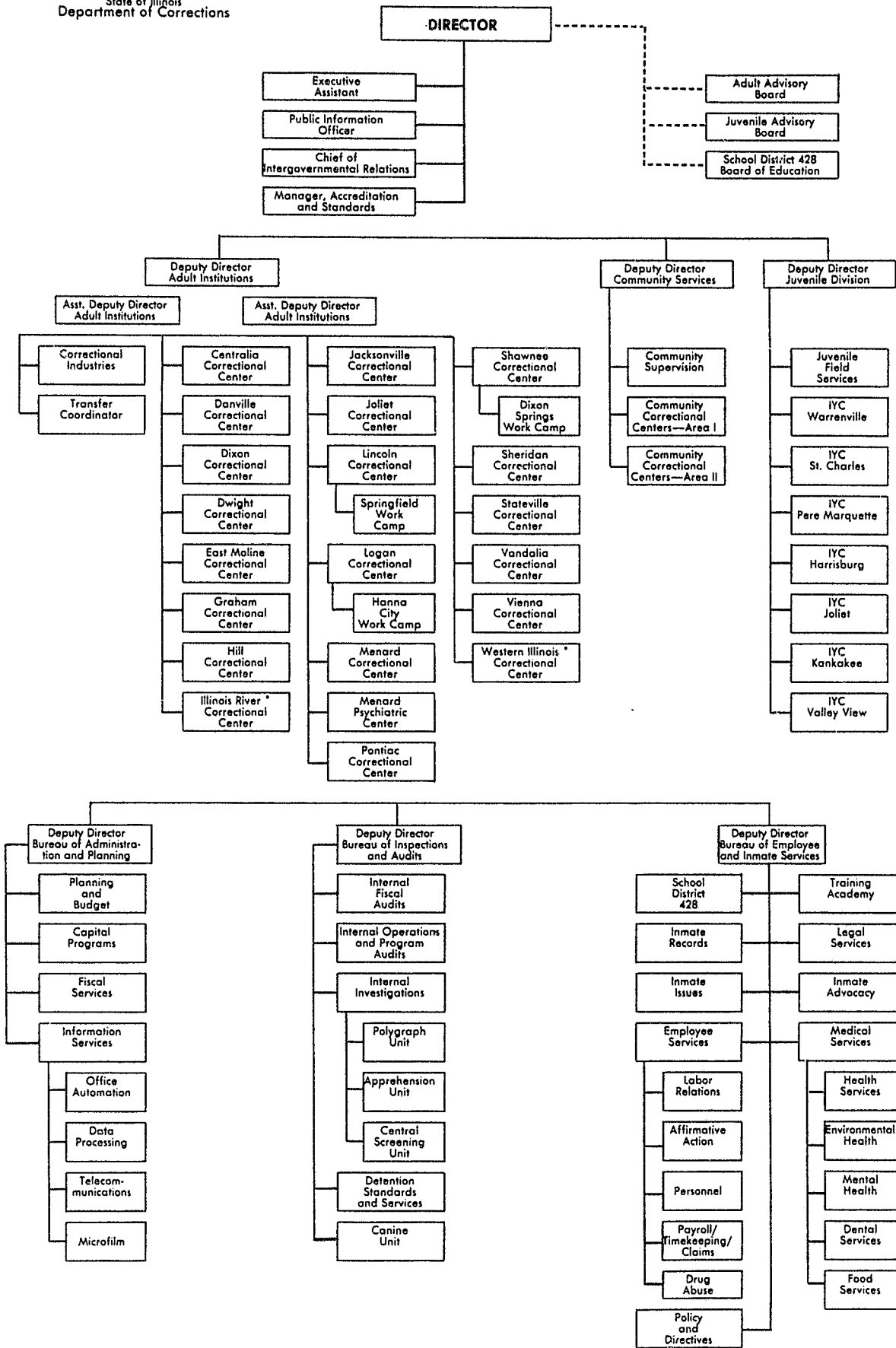
Section II

Department

Overview

Figure 4

State of Illinois
Department of Corrections



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 (Chapter 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
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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.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
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- 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 evaluation 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 6 details key activities and dates of the planning process.

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

Table 6

Planning and Budget Process
for Fiscal Year 1990

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Date to be Completed</u>
1. Evaluate 1989 new initiatives	July 1989
2. Write reviews describing the evaluation of 1989 new initiatives	July 1989
3. Convey fiscal year 1990 appropriations to executive staff, Wardens, Superintendents and other program heads	July 1989
4. Gather and analyze data for the 1991 Budget Preview	October 1989
5. Collect additional budget data from facility and program heads	November 1989
6. Evaluate alternative funding levels with the Bureau of the Budget and the Governor's Office	December 1989
7. Prepare materials for fiscal year 1991 <u>Illinois State Budget</u>	February 1990
8. Review 1991 Budget Requests with Chief Administrative Officers	March 1990
9. Present fiscal year 1991 Budget Request	March 1990
10. Publish Human Services Plan for fiscal year 1991	April 1990
11. Collect data to evaluate new initiatives in fiscal year 1990	June 1990

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

Table 7
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.

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

Table 8

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.

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

Table 9

Accreditation Status - Adult & Juvenile
February 1989

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Accredited</u>	<u>Re-Accredited</u>	<u>Re-Accreditation Due</u>
Adult Institutions:			
Centralia.....	JAN 1983	JAN 1986 JAN 1989	JAN 1992
Danville.....	NOV 1986		NOV 1989
Dixon.....	JAN 1986	JAN 1989	JAN 1992
Dwight.....	JAN 1981	MAY 1984 MAY 1987	MAY 1990
East Moline.....	APR 1983	MAY 1986	MAY 1989
Graham.....	JAN 1983	JAN 1986 JAN 1989	JAN 1992
Hill.....	JAN 1988		JAN 1991
Jacksonville.....	JAN 1986	JAN 1989	JAN 1992
Joliet.....	AUG 1982	AUG 1985 AUG 1988	AUG 1991
Lincoln.....	JAN 1986	JAN 1989	JAN 1992
Logan.....	MAY 1980	AUG 1983 AUG 1986	AUG 1989
Menard.....	MAY 1980	AUG 1983 AUG 1986	AUG 1989
Menard Psych.....	FEB 1980	AUG 1983 AUG 1986	AUG 1989
Pontiac.....	MAY 1986		MAY 1989
Shawnee.....	AUG 1986		AUG 1989
Sheridan.....	JAN 1981	JAN 1985 JAN 1988	JAN 1991
Stateville.....	JAN 1985	JAN 1988	JAN 1991
Vandalia.....	APR 1980	NOV 1984 JAN 1987	JAN 1990
Vienna.....	MAY 1979	MAY 1982 JUN 1985 AUG 1988	AUG 1991
Community Correctional Centers:			
Decatur.....	JAN 1982	JAN 1985 JAN 1988	JAN 1991
Fox Valley.....	AUG 1982	AUG 1985 AUG 1988	AUG 1991
Jessie "Ma" Houston.....	JAN 1982	JAN 1985 JAN 1988	JAN 1991
Joliet.....	JAN 1982	JAN 1985 JAN 1988	JAN 1991
Metro.....	MAR 1981	MAY 1984 MAY 1987	MAY 1990
Peoria.....	AUG 1982	AUG 1986	AUG 1989
Southern Illinois.....	MAR 1981	MAY 1984 MAY 1987	MAY 1990
Urbana.....	MAR 1981	MAY 1984 MAY 1987	MAY 1990
Winnebago.....	MAR 1981	MAY 1984 MAY 1987	MAY 1990
Contractual:			
Crossroads.....	Accredited		
Community Supervision:			
Area I & II.....	AUG 1984		AUG 1987 (POSTPONED)
Juvenile Institutions:			
Harrisburg.....	AUG 1985	AUG 1988	AUG 1991
Joliet.....	APR 1983	AUG 1986	AUG 1989
Kankakee.....	AUG 1983	AUG 1986	AUG 1989
Pere Marquette.....	AUG 1983	AUG 1986	AUG 1989
St. Charles.....	JAN 1982	JAN 1985 JAN 1988	JAN 1991
Valley View.....	JAN 1983	JAN 1986 JAN 1989	JAN 1992
Warrenville.....	AUG 1982	AUG 1985 AUG 1988	AUG 1991
Juvenile Field Services.....	OCT 1981	NOV 1984 JAN 1989	JAN 1992

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

Table 10

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.

<u>FY88 Actual</u>	<u>FY89 Estimated</u>	<u>FY90 Projected</u>
\$18,057.1	\$18,427.2	\$33,949.8

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.

<u>FY88 Actual</u>		<u>FY89 Estimated</u>		<u>FY90 Projected</u>	
<u>Certified</u>	<u>Donated</u>	<u>Certified</u>	<u>Donated</u>	<u>Certified</u>	<u>Donated</u>
\$854.3	\$2,186.7	\$848,904	\$2,170.6	\$848,904	\$2,170.6

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.

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

Table 11

Recipient Data Summary

	<u>FY88</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY89</u> <u>(Estimated)</u>	<u>FY90</u> <u>(Projected)</u>
<u>Adult Institutions & Centers</u>			
Average Daily Population	20,060	21,143	22,399
Correctional Industries: Inmate Positions (EOY)	1,091	1,125	1,165
Inmates Served in Community Correctional Centers	1,780	1,737	2,105
<u>Community Supervision</u>			
Releasees receiving Community Supervision Services	21,236	21,709	22,939
Average Monthly Caseload	11,997	12,961	12,982
<u>Juvenile Institutions & Services</u>			
Average Daily Population: Institutions	1,180	1,188	1,192
Average Daily Population: Parole (excludes AP/AC)	1,174	1,155	1,264
<u>Administration</u>			
School District 428:			
Average Students Served Monthly	8,506	8,600	8,900
Percent Earning GED	67.0	55.0	67.0

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

Table 12

Source of Funds Summary

(\$ thousands)

	FY88 Obligation Authority Actual	FY89 Obligation Authority Actual	FY90 Obligation Authority Requested
	-----	-----	-----
<u>Federal Grants</u>			
Illinois State Board of Education	\$4,949.4	\$4,718.6	\$5,633.8
National Institute of Corrections	\$6.0	---	---
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	\$40.0	\$140.0	\$60.0
Southern Illinois Arts	\$0.3	---	---
Cook County States Attorney	\$32.9	---	---
Sub-total	\$5,028.6	\$4,858.6	\$5,693.8
Correctional Recoveries Trust Fund	\$800.0	\$900.0	\$930.4
<u>State Funds</u>			
General Revenue	\$410,860.1	\$438,109.2	\$490,360.7
Working Capital Revolving Fund	\$21,357.0	\$25,491.6	\$31,519.9
Sub-total	\$432,217.1	\$463,600.8	\$521,880.6
Grand Total	\$437,245.9	\$469,359.4	\$528,504.8

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

Table 13

Comparison
Fiscal Year 1989 Appropriations
and
Fiscal Year 1990 Budget

	FY89 Appropriations (\$ thousands)	FY90 Budget (\$ thousands)	Percent Change
New General Revenue Appropriations	\$438,109.2	\$490,360.7	11.9%
General Revenue Reappropriations			
Working Capital Revolving Fund	\$ 25,491.6	\$ 31,519.9	23.6%
TOTAL	\$463,600.8	\$521,880.6	12.6%

Table 14

Total State Resources
for Corrections
Fiscal Year 1990

	FY90 Budget (\$ thousands)
General Revenue Appropriations	\$490,360.7
Working Capital Revolving Fund	31,519.9
Correctional Special Purpose Trust Fund	60.0
Correctional School District Education Fund	5,633.8
Correctional Recoveries Trust Fund	930.4
New Capital Development Board Appropriations	25,733.0
Capital Development Board Reappropriations	71,678.7*
TOTAL	\$625,916.5

*Reflects legislative bill.

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

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.
- ° 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.

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

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) Public Information
- (2) Intergovernmental Relations
- (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) Fiscal Services
- (4) Information Services

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
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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) School District #428
- (2) Inmate Records
- (3) Inmate Issues
- (4) Employee Services
- (5) Policy and Directives
- (6) Training Academy
- (7) Legal Services
- (8) Inmate Advocacy
- (9) Medical Services

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

Illinois
Department of Corrections
Human Services Plan

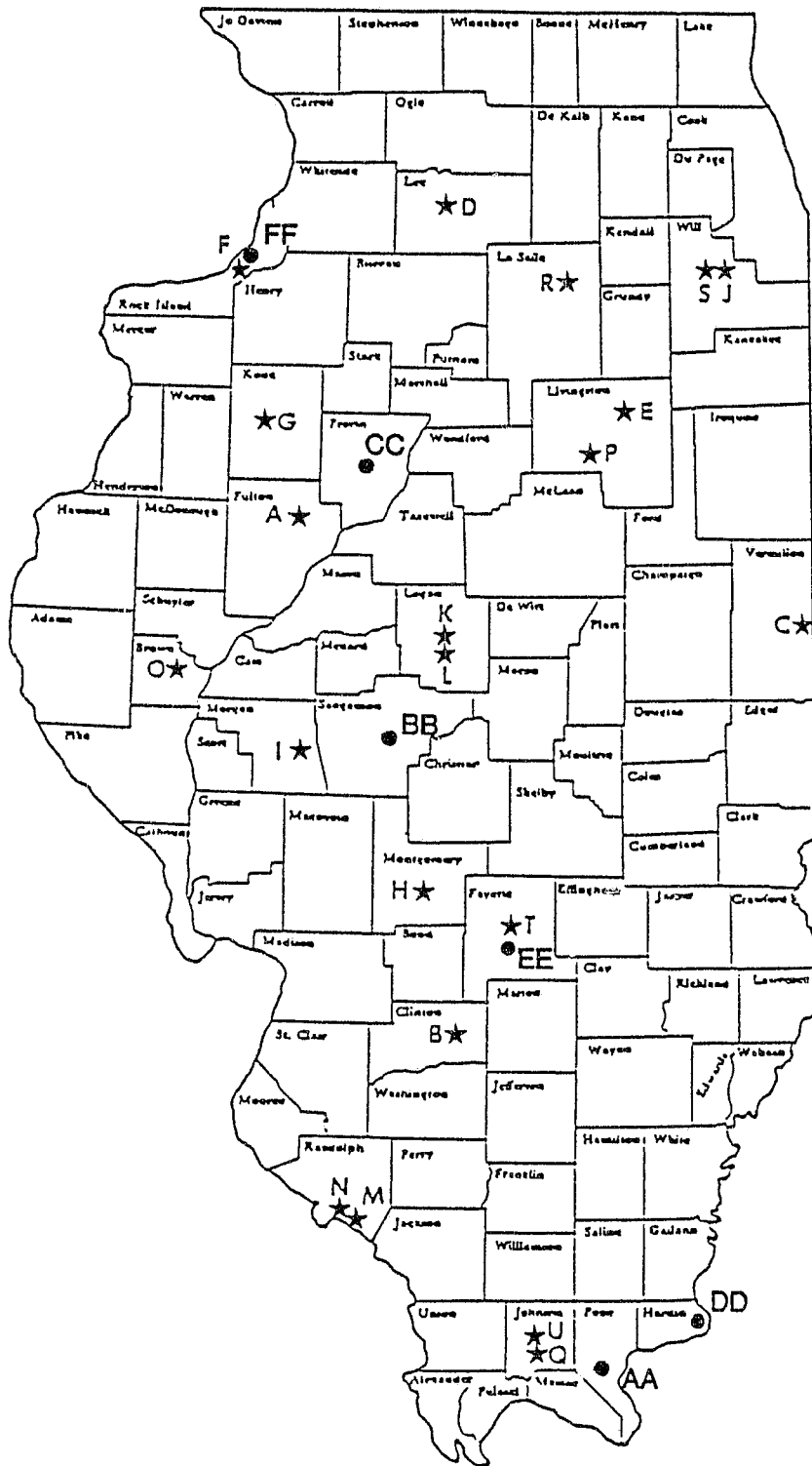
Section II

Adult Institutions
&
Community Correctional
Centers

Figure 5

Illinois Department of Corrections - Human Services Plan

ADULT INSTITUTIONS



★ CORRECTIONAL CENTERS

- A Illinois River (1989)
- B Centralia
- C Danville
- D Dixon
- E Dwight
- F East Moline
- G Hill
- H Graham
- I Jacksonville
- J Joliet
- K Lincoln
- L Logan
- M Menard
- N Menard Psychiatric
- O Western Illinois (1989)
- P Pontiac
- Q Shawnee
- R Sheridan
- S Stateville
- T Vandalla
- U Vienna

● WORK CAMPS

- AA Dixon Springs Work Camp
- BB Springfield Work Camp
- CC Hanna City Work Camp
- DD Hardin County Work Camp (1989)
- EE Vandalia Work Camp (1989)
- FF East Moline Work Camps (1989)

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 21 operating institutions,

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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 case-work 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.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 15
Adult Institution
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88</u>
1. With the continuing increase of the adult offender population, to continue to improve the safety and institutional environment for staff and inmates by:	1.1 Continue weekly emergency cell evacuation drills to ensure efficient immediate responses in housing units.	1.1 Response times of less than four minutes during weekly drills at all adult institutions.
	1.2 Achieve ACA accreditation for Hill (Galesburg) Correctional Center.	1.2 Accredited January 10, 1989.
	1.3 Achieve re-accreditation for Centralia Correctional Center, Dixon Correctional Center, Graham Correctional Center, Joliet Correctional Center, Jacksonville Correctional Center, Lincoln Correctional Center, and Vienna Correctional Center.	1.3 Vienna was re-accredited June, 1988; other institutions, began re-accreditation process with estimated reaccreditation date of January, 1989.
-classification, assigning appropriate inmates to the various adult institutions;	1.4 Evaluate revised classification and re-classification instrument implemented during fiscal year 1987.	1.4 Several forms and processes have been initiated. Revalidated new male reclassification instrument implemented June, 1988.
-updating, modernizing and repairing existing physical plants;	1.5 Upgrade nine cottages and construct laundry facility at Dwight Correctional Center.	1.5 Completed June, 1988.
	1.6 Construction of multi-purpose building and additional parking lot at Joliet. Also, renovate Administration Building and upgrade utility system.	1.6 Parking lot completed October, 1987. Projected completion Multi-Purpose April, 1989; projected completion Adm. Bldg. April, 1989; and projected completion Utility Upgrade May, 1989.
	1.7 Complete design of utility system upgrade at Logan Correctional Center.	1.7 Preliminary utility study completed March, 1988.
	1.8 Complete upgrade of electrical utility system and renovate sanitary sewer system at Menard Correctional Center. Also, initiate slope failure project.	1.8 Renovation of sanitary sewer completed August, 1987. Re-bid of slope failure project delayed due to need to obtain easement. Electrical utility upgrade completed June, 1988.

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Table 15
Adult Institution
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88</u>
	1.9 Complete housing unit renovation project at Menard Psychiatric Center.	1.9 Construction 75% complete.
	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.	1.10 Condemned Unit Project completed August, 1987. Program Building completed November, 1987. West Cellhouse windows replaced as well as re-roofing of North and South Cellhouses. Utility upgrade projected construction start July, 1989. Dietary renovation projected completion December, 1989, construction start July, 1988.
	1.11 Complete new medical unit as well as utility upgrade at Stateville Correctional Center. Also, demolition of Cellhouse E.	1.11 Medical Unit projected completion June, 1989. Utilities upgrade completed May, 1988. Demolition of E House June, 1988.
-new institution construction	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.	1.12 Construction began at Mt. Sterling November, 1987. Construction began at Canton December, 1987.
	1.13 Begin design of third new facility.	1.13 Site selection underway.
-planning for new institutional beds, either through conversion of under-utilized State facilities or building new ones.	1.14 Conversion of SE cluster at Dixon Correctional Center from existing mental health facility to correctional use and upgrade existing medical unit.	1.14 Conversion of S E cluster delayed due to insufficient funds. Must redefine scope and rebid. Medical Rehab completed June, 1988.
	1.15 Phase-in at Galesburg to be completed with completion of fourth housing unit.	1.15 Fourth housing unit completed September, 1987. Rated capacity is 896.

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Table 15
Adult Institution
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88</u>
	1.16 Increase population at Special Program Unit.	1.16 306 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.	1.17 798 staff trained in fiscal year 1988.
2. To continue to develop uniform adult policies and procedures which include a system for monitoring compliance.	2.1 During fiscal year 1988, continue to ensure that Administrative Rules and Directives are consistently implemented.	2.1 All 19 adult facilities audited in fiscal year 1988.
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 fiscal year 1988, 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 Ninety 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 at all facilities where security would not be compromised.	3.5 All institutions offer evening programming ranging from gym activities to college coursework.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 15
Adult Institution
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88</u>
	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 personnel who are being developed for administrative roles.	4.1 Provide career training to identified personnel.	4.1 127 staff trained in fiscal year 1988.
	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. Among new hires made, 18.7% were minorities; 26.4% were female. The Department of Human Rights approved the Department's FY88 Affirmative Action Plan. Protected classes are recruited through the Affirmative Action Office.
5. To have available specific "crisis groups" such as Statewide Escape Response Teams (SERT).	5.1 Continue to ensure that two SERT teams are available for immediate response to escape (crisis) situations.	5.1 Thirty-three two-man SERT 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 Seven classes in fiscal year 1988.
	6.2 All adult facilities will continue to recognize staff for years of service and exceptional achievement.	6.2 Each adult facility held recognition ceremony in FY88.

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Table 16
Adult Institution
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88</u>
1. With the continuing increase of the adult offender population, to continue to improve the safety and institutional environment for staff and inmates by: -updating, modernizing and repairing existing physical plants;	1.1 Continue weekly emergency cell evacuation drills to ensure efficient immediate responses in housing units.	1.1 Response times of less than four minutes during weekly drills at all adult institutions.
	1.2 Achieve ACA re-accreditation for Centralia, Dixon, East Moline, Graham, Jacksonville, Joliet, Lincoln, and Pontiac.	1.2 Joliet reaccredited August, 1988; remaining institutions will be reaccredited January, 1989.
	1.3 Continue study and implementation of revised classification and re-classification instrument-both male and female; classification, assigning appropriate inmates to the various adult institutions.	1.3 Classification system was fully automated, October, 1988.
	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 of multi-purpose building is 80% complete, projected completion June, 1989. Rehab of Administration Building is 85% complete, projected completion is March, 1989. Upgrade of Utility System is 90% complete, projected completion May, 1989.
	1.5 Begin work on utility upgrade at Logan.	1.5 Funds released October, 1988.
	1.6 Begin renovation of sanitary sewer and water system at Menard. Initiate slope failure project. Renovate and remodel Dietary Center.	1.6 Work started on underground water line August, 1988. Slope failure project reinitiated with purchase of property to obtain easement. Renovation of Dietary Center scheduled to begin May, 1989.
	1.7 Begin water and sewer system upgrade at Dwight.	1.7 Reviewing option to purchase water from city.

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Table 16
Adult Institution
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88</u>
	1.8 Continue housing unit renovation project at Menard Psychiatric Center.	1.8 Phase I complete August, 1988. Phase II funds to be released January, 1989.
	1.9 Begin renovation of dietary center at Pontiac. Begin repair and renovation of utility systems. Divide South Cellhouse & Condemned Unit. Expand Visitation area.	1.9 Dietary project approximately 50% complete. South Cellhouse to be bid April, 1989. Visitation addition to be bid in April, 1989.
	1.10 Begin roof repairs of various buildings at Sheridan.	1.10 Construction started September, 1988. Projected completion is March, 1989.
	1.11 Complete construction of new medical unit at Stateville.	1.11 Projected completion in April, 1989.
-new institution construction	1.12 Continue construction of two 750-bed medium security facilities. Western Illinois Correctional Center (Mt. Sterling) scheduled to open October, 1989. Illinois River Correctional Center (Canton) scheduled to open January, 1990.	1.12 Western Illinois Correctional Center completion is April, 1989. Illinois River Correctional Center completion is September 1989.
	1.13 Begin design of third new facility following site selection.	1.13 Project not funded.
-planning for new institutional 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 Projected completion is September, 1989.
-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 scheduled Feb. 27 - Mar. 3, 1989.

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Table 16
 Adult Institution
 Goals, Objectives, & Results
 Fiscal Year 1989

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88</u>
	1.16 Provide two hours of Asbestos Awareness Training for all Corrections Maintenance staff.	1.16 38 staff certified as Asbestos Abatement workers. Three classes scheduled for rest of FY89.
	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 12 staff trained. Three classes scheduled for rest of FY89.
	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 69 staff trained. Five classes scheduled for rest of FY89.
	1.19 Train at least two staff from each institution in weapons inspection and maintenance.	1.19 102 staff trained.
	1.20 Provide for training in use and delivery of chemical agents.	1.20 19 staff trained.
2. To continue to develop uniform adult policies and procedures which include a system for monitoring compliance.	2.1 During fiscal year 1989, continue to ensure that Administrative Rules and Directives are consistently implemented.	2.1 Six adult facilities and/or units audited.
3. To increase programming that increases out-of-cell time.	3.1 Continue initiative to implement innovative programming for inmates.	3.1 Initiated first successful prison industry asbestos abatement removal program in the United States.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 16
Adult Institution
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88</u>
	3.2 During fiscal year 1989, 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 Currently employing 50 inmate workers in asbestos removal.
	3.3 Continue to ensure that maximum institutions provide daily out-of-cell time for all inmates in general population	3.3 Ninety 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 Continue evening programming at all facilities when security is not compromised.	3.5 All institutions offer evening programming ranging from gym activities to college coursework.
4. To continue to develop training for identified adult institutional personnel who are being developed for administrative roles.	4.1 Provide career training to identified personnel.	4.1 Nineteen staff trained.
	4.2 Uniformly apply equal employment opportunities at all facilities. Recruit and hire protected classes in those work areas demonstrating specific needs.	4.2 Department of Human Rights approved the Department's FY89 Affirmative Action Plan. Protected classes are recruited through the Affirmative Action Office.
5. To have available specific "crisis groups" such as Statewide Escape Response Team (SERT).	5.1 Continue to ensure that two SERT teams are available for immediate response to escape (crisis) situations.	5.1 Thirty-one two-man teams available to respond to crisis situations.
	5.2 Provide training for Basic and Advanced TACT teams (crowd control).	5.2 Three basic and three advanced classes held.

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Table 16
Adult Institution
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88</u>
6. To increase awareness of staff related problems and provide support and recognition of staff achievements.	5.3 Continue to provide routine and advanced Hostage Negotiation classes.	5.3 One basic and two advanced classes held.
	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 Sixty-four staff trained.
	6.2 All adult facilities will continue to recognize staff for years of service and exceptional achievement	6.2 Each adult facility has planned a recognition ceremony for fiscal year 1989.

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Table 17
Adult Institution
Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures
Fiscal Year 1990

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>
<p>1. With the continuing increase of the adult offender population, to continue to improve the safety and institutional environment for staff and inmates by:</p> <p>-updating, modernizing and repairing existing physical plants;</p>	1.1 Continue weekly emergency cell evacuation drills to ensure efficient immediate responses in housing units.	1.1 Response times of less than four minutes during weekly drills at all adult institutions.
	1.2 Achieve ACA re-accreditation for Danville, Dwight, Logan, Menard, Menard Psych, Shawnee, and Vandalia.	1.2 Re-accreditation dates.
	1.3 Revalidate male initial classification instrument. Begin validation studies for female initial classification and reclassification instruments.	1.3 Schedule of implementation.
	1.4 Complete renovation of Administration Building and utility system upgrade at Joliet.	1.4 Construction schedule.
	1.5 Renovate one boiler and continue work on utility upgrade at Logan.	1.5 Construction schedule.
	1.6 Complete slope failure project at Menard. Renovate General Store Bldg and rehab Administration Building Floor.	1.6 Construction schedule.
	1.7 Complete water and sewer system upgrade at Dwight.	1.7 Construction schedule.
	1.8 Begin Phase II of housing unit renovation project at Menard Psychiatric Center.	1.8 Construction schedule.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 17
 Adult Institution
 Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures
 Fiscal Year 1990

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>
	1.9 Complete division of South Cellhouse at Pontiac and renovation of Condemned Unit. Complete Visitation addition. Coordinate, review and begin design for replacement of two housing units.	1.9 Construction schedule.
	1.10 Begin roof repairs of various buildings. (Joliet, Menard, Pontiac, Stateville, Sheridan, Dixon, and Vienna).	1.10 Construction schedule.
	1.11 Upgrade security locks at Centralia, Graham, Logan, and Sheridan.	1.11 Construction schedule.
	1.12 Install new Fire Alarm System at Vienna.	1.12 Construction schedule.
-new institution construction	1.13 Complete construction of 728-bed medium security facility. Illinois River Correctional Center (Canton) scheduled to open September, 1989.	1.13 Construction schedule.
-planning for new institutional beds, either through conversion of under-utilized State facilities or building new ones.	1.14 Complete conversion of Bldg. 60, and SE cluster at Dixon CC from mental health facility to 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.
	1.16 Provide two hours of Asbestos Awareness Training for all Corrections Maintenance staff.	1.16 Training schedule.

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Table 17
Adult Institution
Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures
Fiscal Year 1990

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>
	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.
	1.21 Provide training for supervisory staff in drug awareness.	1.21 Training schedule.
2. To continue to develop uniform adult policies and procedures which include a system for monitoring compliance.	2.1 During fiscal year 1989 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 programming offered.
	3.2 During fiscal year 1990, expand Correctional Industry assignments through development of joint ventures with private industry and other state agencies in the areas of waste recycling and emergency hazardous materials removal. At Illinois River Correctional Center a commercial size bakery will open.	3.2 Additional assignments.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 17
Adult Institution
Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures
Fiscal Year 1990

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>
	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 adult institutional personnel who are being developed for administrative roles.	4.1 Provide career training to identified personnel.	4.1 Number of staff trained.
	4.2 Uniformly apply equal employment opportunities 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 Response Teams (SERT).	5.1 Continue to ensure that two SERT 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.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 17
Adult Institution
Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures
Fiscal Year 1990

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

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

6.2 Annual recognition ceremony for each facility.

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Section II
Adult Institutions and Community Correctional Centers

Table 18
Adult Population Overview
End of Fiscal Year

	FY83	FY84	FY85	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89	FY90
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Est.)</u>	<u>(Proj.)</u>
Admissions:								
Court-Felony	7,340	7,005	7,047	7,365	8,041	8,480	8,744	8,989
Court-Misdemeanant	943	23	0	0	0	0	0	
Violators with								
New Sentence	1,780	1,650	1,383	1,367	1,381	1,379	1,298	1,543
Technical Violators	<u>1,440</u>	<u>1,470</u>	<u>1,628</u>	<u>2,088</u>	<u>2,344</u>	<u>1,005</u>	<u>1,240</u>	<u>2,219</u>
TOTAL	11,503	10,148	10,058	10,820	11,766	10,864	11,282	12,751
Good Time (Days):								
MGT Awarded	1,409,439	321,457	261,187	269,974	786,830	687,297	*692,419	N/A
Time Revoked	186,621	242,185	351,572	372,523	495,220	513,804	*549,058	N/A
Time Restored	75,409	70,206	89,534	79,390	170,149	203,338	*210,708	N/A
Exits:								
MSR	9,450	6,194	7,763	7,968	9,383	9,010	9,148	10,093
Parole	522	311	267	300	118	52	**	**
Discharge/Release	1,726	737	776	923	1,335	1,008	967	1,474
Death	<u>17</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>**</u>	<u>**</u>
TOTAL	11,715	7,270	8,828	9,224	10,887	10,119	10,115	11,567
Population:								
Institutions***	13,310	15,857	16,897	18,453	19,197	19,867	20,932	21,966
Community Centers	<u>425</u>	<u>692</u>	<u>752</u>	<u>731</u>	<u>731</u>	<u>687</u>	<u>789</u>	<u>939</u>
TOTAL	13,735	16,549	17,649	19,184	19,928	20,554	21,721	22,905
Rated Capacity:								
Institutions***	13,265	15,432	17,670	18,687	19,174	19,323	20,181	21,308
Community Centers	<u>553</u>	<u>677</u>	<u>748</u>	<u>731</u>	<u>726</u>	<u>670</u>	<u>789</u>	<u>939</u>
TOTAL	13,818	16,109	18,418	19,418	19,900	19,993	20,970	22,247
Ideal Capacity:	10,461	12,932	14,560	15,640	16,372	16,310	17,287	18,543

*Fiscal Year 1989 Good Time annualized based on January 1989 data.

**Projected - In projected exits, MSR and parole are not separated and Discharge/Release and Deaths are not separated.

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

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Adult Institutions and Community Correctional Centers

Table 19
End of Fiscal Year Adult Population and Rated Capacity
FY 78 - FY 90

Fiscal Year	Adult Population		Rated Capacity	
	*Inst.	CCC Total	*Inst.	CCC Capacity
1978	10,594	350	11,320	416
1979	10,782	481	11,420	482
1980	11,467	635	11,395	630
1981	12,465	666	12,645	802
1982	13,154	803	13,245	802
1983	13,310	425	13,265	553
1984	15,857	692	15,432	677
1985	16,897	752	17,670	748
1986	18,453	731	18,687	731
1987	19,197	731	19,174	726
1988	19,867	687	19,323	670
1989 (Est.)	20,932	789	20,181	789
1990 (Proj.)	21,966	939	21,308	939

Table 20
Total Admissions
FY 78 - FY 90

Fiscal Year	Felony	Defaulters	Misdemeanor	Total
1978	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	8,480	2,384	0	10,864
1989 (Est.)	8,744	2,538	0	11,282
1990 (Proj.)	8,989	3,762	0	12,751

Table 21
Total Exits
FY 78 - FY 90

Fiscal Year	Parole	Nondiscretionary	Other	Total
1978	5,440	771	1,008	7,219
1979	4,243	1,843	1,362	7,448
1980	3,229	3,822	1,431	8,482
1981	1,008	6,039	1,325	8,372
1982	1,012	6,748	1,290	9,050
1983	522	11,151	42	11,715
1984	311	6,919	40	7,270
1985	267	8,514	47	8,828
1986	300	8,869	55	9,224
1987	118	10,720	49	10,887
1988	52	10,000	67	10,119
1989 (Est.)	**	10,115	**	10,115
1990 (Proj.)	**	11,567	**	11,567

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

**In projected exits, MSR, parole, and other (includes death, pardons, other discharges, etc.) are not separated.

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

Table 22
Adult Institution Inmate Profile Comparison
End of Fiscal Year

	<u>FY83</u>	<u>FY84</u>	<u>FY85</u>	<u>FY86</u>	<u>FY87</u>	<u>FY88</u>	<u>FY89</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(12/31/88)</u>
End of Fiscal Year Population	13,310	15,857	16,897	18,453	19,197	19,867	20,932
SEX							
Male	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	96%	96%
Female	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%
RACE							
White	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%	31%	31%
Black	61%	61%	61%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Hispanic	6%	7%	7%	8%	8%	8%	9%
American Indian, American Asian and Other are all less than 1%.							
AGE							
17 yrs	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
18-20 yrs	13%	13%	12%	11%	10%	9%	9%
21-24 yrs	25%	24%	24%	23%	22%	21%	20%
25-30 yrs	31%	31%	30%	30%	30%	29%	30%
31-40 yrs	22%	23%	24%	26%	27%	29%	30%
41-50 yrs	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%
51 yrs & older	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
CRIME CLASS							
Murder	17%	16%	16%	16%	17%	18%	18%
Class X	39%	36%	36%	35%	35%	36%	36%
Class 1	11%	13%	15%	15%	15%	16%	16%
Class 2	21%	23%	21%	22%	22%	21%	21%
Class 3	9%	10%	10%	10%	8%	7%	7%
Class 4	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Misdemeanor	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Unknown	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%

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

Table 23
Adult Rated Capacity By Security Designation Fiscal Year 1977 through Fiscal Year 1990

Security Designation	FY77 Capacity %	FY78 Capacity %	FY79 Capacity %	FY80 Capacity %	FY81 Capacity %	FY82 Capacity %	FY83 Capacity %							
MAXIMUM:														
Dwight	300	300	300	400	400	400	400							
Joliet	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250							
Menard	2,410	2,270	2,270	2,270	2,280	2,280	2,280							
Menard Psych.	300	315	315	315	315	315	315							
Pontiac	1,750	1,950	1,800	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,700							
Stateville	2,500	2,175	2,175	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050							
Federal	---	---	---	---	---	---	---							
sub-total	8,510	77%	8,260	70%	8,110	68%	8,085	67%	7,995	59%	7,995	57%	7,995	58%
FEMALE:														
Dwight	---	---	---	---	---	---	---							
PSYCHIATRIC:														
Menard Psych.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---							
MEDIUM:														
Centralia	---	---	---	---	600	750	750							
Danville	---	---	---	---	---	---	---							
Dixon	---	---	---	---	---	---	0							
Graham	---	---	---	---	450	750	750							
Hill	---	---	---	---	---	---	---							
Illinois River	---	---	---	---	---	---	---							
Logan	---	750	750	750	750	750	750							
Menard Sp Unit	---	---	---	---	250	250	250							
Pontiac MSU	---	---	---	---	300	300	300							
Shawnee	---	---	---	---	---	---	---							
Sheridan	325	325	425	425	425	425	425							
Vandalia	700	700	700	700	700	700	700							
Western Illinois	---	---	---	---	---	---	---							
Other State	---	---	---	---	---	---	---							
sub-total	1,025	9%	1,775	15%	1,875	16%	1,875	16%	3,475	26%	3,925	28%	3,925	28%
MINIMUM:														
East Moline	---	---	---	---	50	200	200							
Jacksonville	---	---	---	---	---	---	---							
Lincoln	---	---	---	---	---	---	---							
Vandalia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---							
Vienna	625	685	685	685	685	685	685							
County Jail	---	---	---	---	---	---	---							
sub-total	625	6%	685	6%	685	6%	685	6%	735	5%	885	6%	885	6%
FARM:														
Menard	240	350	350	350	90	90	90							
Pontiac	50	50	200	200	---	---	---							
Stateville	200	200	200	200	200	200	200							
sub-total	490	4%	600	5%	750	6%	750	6%	290	2%	290	2%	290	2%
WORK CAMP:														
Dixon Springs (Shawnee)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---							
East Moline #1	---	---	---	---	---	---	20							
East Moline #2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---							
Hanna City (Logan)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---							
Hardin County (Vienna)	---	---	---	---	50	50	50							
Springfield (Lincoln)	---	---	---	---	50	50	50							
Vandalia	---	---	---	---	50	50	50							
sub-total	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	150	1%	150	1%	170	1%
INSTITUTION TOTAL	10,650	97%	11,320	96%	11,420	96%	11,395	95%	12,645	94%	13,245	94%	13,265	96%
COMMUNITY CENTER	385	3%	416	4%	482	4%	630	5%	802	6%	802	6%	553	4%
TOTAL ADULT RATED CAPACITY	11,035	100%	11,736	100%	11,902	100%	12,025	100%	13,447	100%	14,047	100%	13,818	100%

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

Table 23
Adult Rated Capacity By Security Designation Fiscal Year 1977 through Fiscal Year 1990

FY84 Capacity	FY84 %	FY85 Capacity	FY85 %	FY86 Capacity	FY86 %	FY87 Capacity	FY87 %	FY88 Capacity	FY88 %	FY89 Capacity Planned	FY89 %	FY90 Capacity Planned	FY90 %	Security Designation
400		496		496		444		---		---		---		MAXIMUM:
1,340		1,340		1,180		1,180		1,340		1,340		1,340		Dwight
2,280		2,280		2,280		2,280		2,302		2,302		2,302		Joliet
315		315		315		315		---		---		---		Menard
1,700		1,700		1,700		1,700		1,700		1,700		1,700		Menard Psych.
2,050		2,050		2,050		1,800		1,800		1,800		1,800		Pontiac
6		7		6		6		5		5		5		Stateville
8,091	50%	8,188	44%	8,027	41%	7,725	39%	7,147	36%	7,147	34%	7,147	32%	sub-total
---		---		---		---		496	2%	496	2%	496	2%	FEMALE:
---		---		---		---		315	2%	315	2%	315	1%	Dwight
---		---		---		---		---		---		---		PSYCHIATRIC:
950		950		950		950		950		950		950		Menard Psych.
---		---		896		896		896		896		896		MEDIUM:
154		582		806		858		878		986		1,207		Centralia
950		950		950		950		950		950		950		Danville
---		---		---		728		896		896		896		Dixon
---		---		---		---		---		600		728		Graham
850		850		850		850		850		850		850		Hill
250		250		250		250		250		250		250		Illinois River
300		300		300		300		300		300		300		Logan
---		836		896		896		896		896		896		Menard Sp Unit
625		750		750		750		750		750		750		Pontiac MSU
700		700		700		700		---		---		---		Shawnee
---		---		---		---		---		---		728		Sheridan
12		0		0		0		0		0		0		Vandalia
4,791	30%	6,168	33%	7,348	38%	8,128	41%	7,616	38%	8,324	40%	9,401	42%	Western Illinois
---		---		---		---		---		---		---		Other State
568		568		568		568		688		688		568		sub-total
150		500		500		500		500		500		500		MINIMUM:
150		500		500		500		500		500		500		East Moline
---		---		---		---		700		700		700		Jacksonville
685		685		685		685		685		685		685		Lincoln
79		43		41		50		---		---		---		Vandalia
1,632	10%	2,296	12%	2,294	12%	2,303	12%	3,073	15%	3,073	15%	2,953	13%	Vienna
90		90		90		90		68		68		68		County Jail
---		---		---		---		---		---		---		FARM:
200		200		200		200		200		200		200		Menard
---		---		---		---		---		---		---		Pontiac
290	2%	290	2%	290	1%	290	1%	268	1%	268	1%	268	1%	Stateville
---		---		---		---		---		---		---		sub-total
150		150		150		150		150		150		150		WORK CAMP:
---		---		---		---		---		---		---		Dixon Springs
60		60		60		60		---		---		60		(Shawnee)
60		60		60		60		---		---		60		East Moline #1
100		200		200		200		200		200		200		East Moline #2
---		---		---		---		---		---		---		Hanna City
150		150		150		150		---		150		150		(Logan)
---		---		---		---		---		---		---		Hardin County
58		58		58		58		58		58		58		(Vienna)
---		---		---		---		---		---		---		Springfield
50		50		50		50		---		---		50		(Lincoln)
---		---		---		---		---		---		---		Vandalia
628	4%	728	4%	728	4%	728	4%	408	2%	558	3%	728	3%	sub-total
15,432	96%	17,670	96%	18,687	96%	19,174	96%	19,323	97%	20,181	96%	21,308	96%	INSTITUTION TOTAL
677	4%	748	4%	731	4%	726	4%	670	3%	789	4%	939	4%	COMMUNITY CENTER
16,109	100%	18,418	100%	19,418	100%	19,900	100%	19,993	100%	20,970	100%	22,247	100%	TOTAL ADULT RATED CAPACITY

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

Table 24
Program Services Data

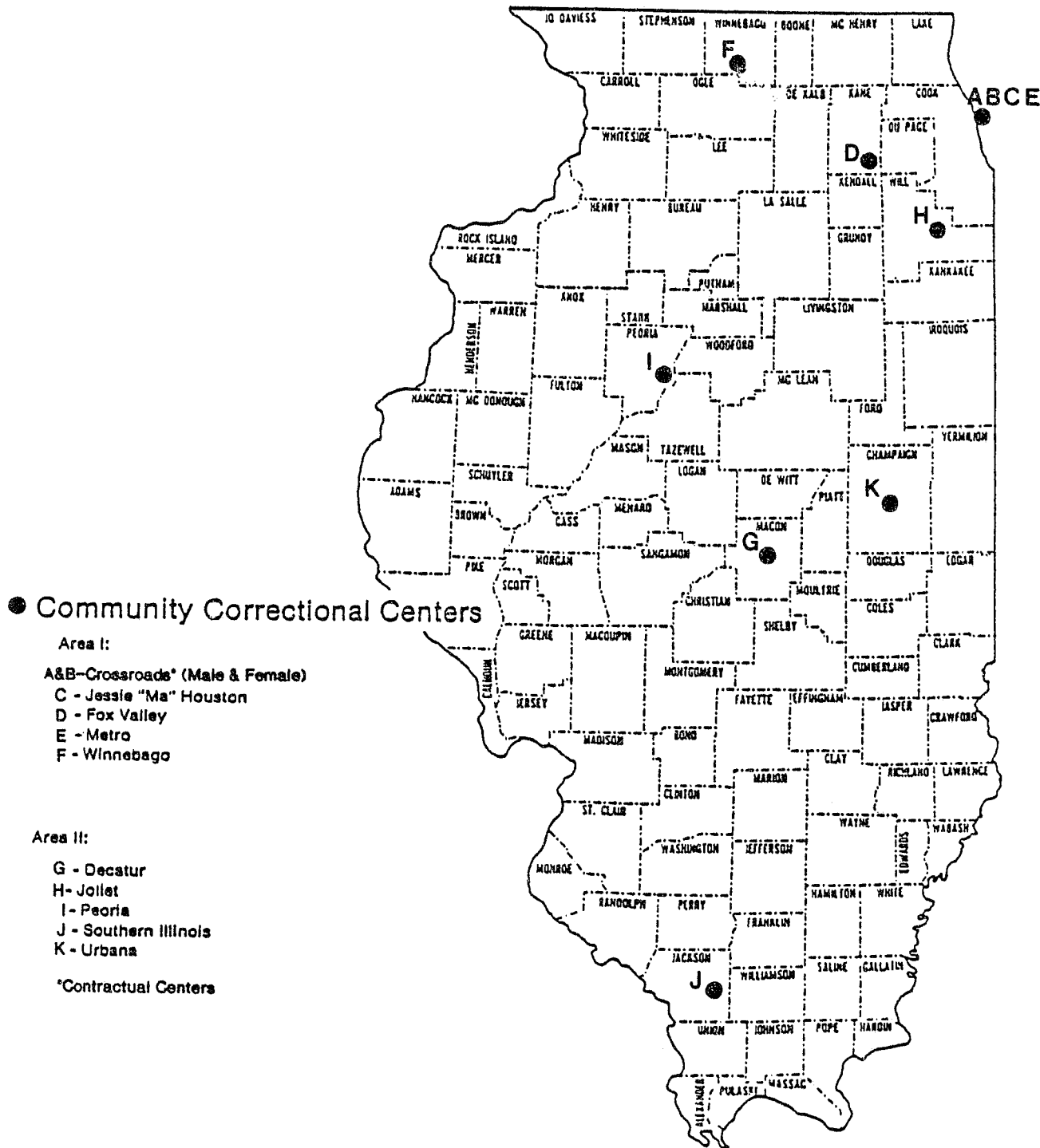
<u>ADULT INSTITUTIONS/CENTERS</u>	<u>FY88 Actual</u>	<u>FY89 Estimated</u>	<u>FY90 Projected</u>
Expenditures & Appropriations (\$ thousands)	\$331,052.1	\$347,552.9*	\$391,466.2
Inmates (Avg. Daily Pop.)	20,060	21,143	22,399
Total Number of Staff (EOY)	8,304	8,884	9,180
Performance Indicator:			
Cost/Average Daily Population	\$16,503	\$16,438	\$17,477
<u>ADULT INSTITUTIONS</u>			
Expenditures & Appropriations (\$ thousands)	\$312,422.3	\$337,281.7*	\$379,557.4
Inmates (Avg. Daily Pop.)	19,391	20,413	21,522
Total Number of Staff (EOY)	8,141	8,705	9,001
Performance Indicators:			
Cost/Average Daily Population	\$16,112	\$16,523	\$17,636
Total Staff/Inmate Ratio	0.420	0.426	0.418

*FY89 does not include \$590.6 for start-up of Illinois River Correctional Center.

Figure 6

Illinois Department of Corrections - Human Services Plan

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS (COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION)



Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 25
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88</u>
1. 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.	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 Nearly 86% of residents were employed at any given point in time during fiscal year 1988. 1.1c The residents who successfully completed the community center program averaged five months of employment, working during nearly 60% of their stay at a center. 1.1d Nearly 70% of residents who enrolled in a vocational training program either successfully completed or were still enrolled in the program at the time of release. 1.1e Eighty-seven percent of the residents who enrolled in the GED program either received their certificate or were still in the program at release. 1.1f Three-fourths of the residents' job placements were obtained through contractual job service vendors.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 25
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88

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

1.2a Programs which 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 remained active in all three female centers.

1.2b Title XX funding has been allocated for group and individual parenting seminars.

1.2c Female inmates at adult institutions request transfers to a community center nearest their homes to be able to be with their children more often. Such transfers are made whenever possible.

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

1.3a The percentage of disciplinary returns has decreased from 45% of all releasees in fiscal year 1987 to below 40% 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 61 in 1988.

1.3c Evaluation of the Female Classification System is scheduled for fiscal year 1989.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 25
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88

- | | | |
|-----|------|------|
| 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3d |
| 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| 1.5 | 1.5a | 1.5a |
| 1.5 | 1.5b | 1.5b |
| 1.5 | 1.5c | 1.5c |
- 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 lives.
- 1.3d 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 Nearly half of CCC residents were in need of drug abuse treatment. Those residents of Crossroads CCC received treatment in-house. For those in other centers, all but two of the 156 were referred to community agencies; all but four of these were treated for drug abuse by community agencies.
- 1.5c The number of serious incidents reported which involved drugs fell 23%, from an average of 8.3 per month in fiscal year 1987 to 6.4 in fiscal year 1988.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 25
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88</u>
2. Continue preparation of residents for crime-free behavior after release by addressing needs of residents which impact crime-free behavior.	2.1 Provide education for residents in need, including ABE, GED, Lifeskills, and higher education as appropriate for each resident.	1.5d Twenty-eight percent of CCC residents were assessed to need alcohol abuse treatment. Except at Crossroads CCC, where treatment was provided as part of that center's program, all but one were referred to community agencies; 114 of the 115 who were referred were provided services. 1.5e The number of serious incidents involving alcohol use decreased 34%, from an average of 6.4 per month in fiscal year 1987 to 4.2 during fiscal year 1988. 2.1a Approximately 200 residents, 18% of those released during fiscal year 1988, were in need of Adult Basic Education (ABE) prior to admission. Of these, 90% enrolled in an ABE program. All but three finished the program or remained in the ABE program at release. 2.1b One out of every five residents who enrolled in ABE progressed to higher education levels during their stay at a community center.

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Table 25
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88

- 2.1c Approximately 440 residents, 40% of those released from a center in fiscal year 1988, did not have a GED or high school diploma prior to admission. Two-thirds enrolled in a GED program. Sixteen percent received their certificate; 63% of the rest were in the GED program at release.
- 2.1d All residents were required to participate in the Lifeskills Program. Full participation was a top priority for the Community Services Division in 1988.
- 2.1e Ninety-five percent of residents had been active in full-time programming throughout fiscal year 1988.
- 2.1f Over 16% of the residents were in school, full or part-time, at any one time during fiscal year 1988.
- 2.1g Of the residents released from a community center in fiscal year 1988, 44 had been involved in higher education. All completed coursework or remained enrolled at release.
- 2.1h During fiscal year 1988, seven CCC residents had earned a college degree or certificate.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 25
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88

- | | | | |
|-----|---|------|---|
| 2.2 | Provide training for career-oriented and in-demand employment to those residents in need of these skills. | 2.2a | Nearly one-third of the residents in need of vocational training enrolled in training programs. Twelve percent of the residents who already had vocational skills enrolled in additional training programs. |
| | | 2.2b | Nearly 70% 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. |
| 2.3 | Place residents in long-term career-oriented employment. | 2.3a | Employed residents averaged five 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 five months of employment, working during nearly 60% of their stay at a center. |
| | | 2.3c | Of the 657 residents released to community supervision in fiscal year 1988, 619, or 94%, were employed at the time. |

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 25
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88

- | | | | |
|-----|---|------|---|
| 2.4 | 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 the 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 were over 1,300 job placements for CCC residents. Of these, 75% 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 94% employed at release. |
| | | 2.5c | Compared to the 8.4 month average length of stay before release to the community, residents worked at jobs obtained through such services for 60% of their time served. |
| 2.6 | Maximize the utilization of other community resources where available and appropriate. | 2.6a | Of the 1,780 residents served in fiscal year 1988, 56% were referred to JTPA. After eligibility screening, 81% had been accepted. |

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Table 25
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88

- 2.6b Of those residents accepted for JTPA:
- 25% attended workshops,
 - 16% were placed in on-the-job-training programs,
 - 6% were placed in other programs, and
 - 24% received educational assistance through JTPA.
- 2.6c Residents had obtained employment through other community resources, such as the Illinois Job Service, Goodwill Industries of Chicago, Correctional Employment Services, SIU, Department of Rehabilitation, Prisoner Release Ministries, and SAFER Foundation.
- 2.6d Residents had 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 were posted in each center. New contracts are constantly being developed as supervisors meet with service providers in the community.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 25
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88

3. Increase money management skills of residents.

3.1 Education of residents in money management skills.

- 2.6e Nearly half of CCC residents were in need of drug abuse treatment. Those residents of Crossroads CCC received treatment in-house. For those in other centers, all but two of the 156 were referred to community agencies; all but four of these were treated for drug abuse by community agencies.
- 2.6f Twenty-eight percent of CCC residents were assessed to need alcohol abuse treatment. Except at Crossroads CCC, where treatment was provided as part of its program, all but one were referred to community agencies; 114 of the 115 were provided services.
- 2.6g Nine residents admitted in fiscal year 1988 were in need of mental health counseling. All were referred for service; all but one had been treated.
- 3.1a Residents must pay 20%, on average, of their earnings to the center for room and board.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 25
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88

- | | |
|---|---|
| 3.2 Maximize amount of money saved by residents when they exit the CCC program. | 3.1b Residents devoted 23% of their gross income (before room and board payments) to essential expenditures such as family support, transportation, work costs, educational expenses, etc. and for personal expenditures. |
| 3.3 Increase motivation to improve money management and spending priority skills. | 3.1c Residents contributed approximately 21% of their earnings to individual checking, savings, and other financial accounts. |
| | 3.1d Residents paid 27% of their income for allowance and leave expenses. |
| | 3.2 Residents averaged \$1,130 in savings before release to the community. |
| | 3.3a All residents were required to participate in the Lifeskills program. Full participation was a top priority for the Community Services Division in 1988. |
| | 3.3b Counselors worked with each resident at least weekly to develop individual goals and needs to be addressed in the community center program. |
| | 3.3c Residents who successfully completed the community center program earned an average income exceeding \$5,500 during their stay. |

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 25
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88</u>
4. 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.	4.1a System checks, for such concerns as escapes, fire, emergency situations, and key control, were made on a routine basis.
		4.1b Specific individual staff goals and objectives had been established and reviewed at least quarterly.
		4.1c Audit findings had been reduced to under five per center, all relating to safety and sanitation conditions of the older buildings.
		4.1d Training curricula specific to the individual duties of each counselor and correctional residence counselor were developed.
	4.2 Increase staff participation in internal audits.	4.2 Internal audits have been completed with few findings and no major problems.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 26
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

1. 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.

RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88

- 1.1a Over 95% of residents were active in full-time programming throughout fiscal year 1989.
- 1.1b The average percentage of residents employed per week increased from 86% in fiscal year 1988 to 90% so far in fiscal year 1989.
- 1.1c An average of 16% of the residents per week were in an educational program.
- 1.1d Over 80% of residents who enrolled in a vocational training program either successfully completed or were still enrolled in the program at the time of release.
- 1.1e Three-fourths of the residents who enrolled in the GED program either received their certificate or were still in the program at release.
- 1.1f Over 80% of the residents' job placements were obtained through contractual job service vendors.
- 1.2a The percentage of disciplinary returns continued decreasing from over 38% of all releases during fiscal year 1988 to 32% so far in fiscal year 1989.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 26
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88

- | | | |
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| | | <p>1.2b The number of serious incidents decreased from an average of 61 per month in fiscal year 1988 to 49 to date in 1989.</p> <p>1.2c Counselors have increased their contacts with violators in an attempt to apply alternative disciplinary measures and as a way of monitoring highest risk residents.</p> <p>1.2d Counselors attempt to increase direct contacts with neediest residents, such as with those in need of substance abuse counseling.</p> <p>1.2e Evaluation on classification systems has been delayed. More data has been collected for analysis as a result of the implementation of a more detailed termination report.</p> |
| <p>1.3 Eliminate use of illicit drugs and alcohol which have a negative influence on residents' lives.</p> | | <p>1.3a All residents are assessed at admission for drug abuse problems. At the Crossroads Community Correctional Center, all residents who are assessed to be in need of substance abuse treatment are provided in-house counseling. Residents of other centers receive in-house counseling and are referred to the appropriate community service agency.</p> |

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 26
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88

- 1.3b Approximately 44% of CCC residents are assessed to be in need of drug abuse treatment. All but two of the approximately 230 residents exiting in fiscal year 1989 who had a problem drug abuse were referred to community agencies or were treated at Crossroads CCC; all but four of these were treated for drug abuse.
- 1.3c The number of serious incidents reported which involve drugs fell 48%, from an average of 6.4 per month in fiscal year 1988 to 3.3 to date in fiscal year 1989.
- 1.3d A 27 bed community drug treatment program at Crossroads CCC for women who graduate from the residential treatment program at the Dwight Correctional Center will be in operation during January, 1989.
- 1.3e An additional five bed program for men and women will also be implemented by the Gateway Foundation after January, 1989.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 26
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88

- | | | | |
|-----|--|------|---|
| 1.4 | Develop and improve upon the mother/child relationship among all female residents with children. | 1.3f | Twenty-two percent of CCC residents were assessed to need alcohol abuse treatment. All but three were referred to community agencies or treated in house, and 96% were provided services. |
| | | 1.3g | The number of serious incidents involving alcohol use continues to remain under five per month during fiscal year 1989. |
| | | 1.4a | Programs which bring children to the facilities and the mothers to the children at home and neutral sites to share a bonding relationship have been developed for all three female centers. |
| | | 1.4b | Title XX funding has been allocated for group and individual parenting seminars. |
| | | 1.4c | Female inmates at adult institutions request transfer to a community center to participate in mother-child programming beyond the available programs at the Dwight Correctional Center. |
| 1.5 | Increase staff awareness and understanding of Divisional goals, objectives, and expectations. | 1.5 | Specific and relevant individual staff goals and objectives were established and have been reviewed at least quarterly. |

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 26
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

2. To continue preparation of residents for successful reintegration by addressing needs which impact crime-free behavior.

OBJECTIVES

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

RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88

- 2.1a Approximately 110 residents, 21% of those released to date in fiscal year 1989, were in need of Adult Basic Education (ABE) prior to admission. Of these, 78% enrolled in an ABE program. Ninety-three percent finished the program or remained in the ABE program at release.
- 2.1b Nearly one out of every three residents who enrolled in ABE progress to higher education levels during their stay at a community correctional center.
- 2.1c Approximately 190 residents, 36% of those released from a center so far in fiscal year 1989, did not have a GED or high school diploma prior to admission. Over 62% enrolled in a GED program. Three-fourths of the residents who enrolled in the GED program either received their certificate or were still in the program at release.
- 2.1d Sixteen community center residents who have exited so far in fiscal year 1989 have taken college education coursework. All completed coursework or were still enrolled at release.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 26
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88

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|-----|--|------|---|
| 2.2 | Provide training for career-oriented and in-demand employment. | 2.1e | So far during fiscal year 1989, five CCC residents have earned a college degree or certificate. |
| | | 2.1f | All residents are required to participate in the Lifeskills Program. Full participation is a top priority for the Community Services Division in 1989. |
| | | 2.1g | Over 95% of residents have been active in full-time programming throughout fiscal year 1989. |
| | | 2.2a | Twenty-one percent of the residents in need of vocational training enrolled in training programs. Nine percent of the residents who already had vocational skills enrolled in additional training programs. |
| | | 2.2b | Over 80% of residents who enrolled in vocational training programs completed them or remained enrolled at the time of release to community supervision. |
| | | 2.2c | Nearly 50% of residents who were enrolled in such training obtained employment related to the training received. |

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 26
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88

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| 2.3 | Place residents in long-term career-oriented employment. | 2.3a | The residents who successfully completed the community center program averaged five months of employment, working during 56% of their stay at a center. |
| | | 2.3b | Of the over 350 residents released to community supervision to date in fiscal year 1989, 328, or 92%, were employed at the time. |
| 2.4 | Improve linkage between institutional training programs and CCC employment. | 2.4 | One of every five residents who were involved in training programs in the institution continued same or similar training during their CCC stay. |
| 2.5 | Maintain contractual employment and Project 7B services which promote employment retention and concentrate on career-oriented employment. | 2.5a | In fiscal year 1989 there have been 663 job placements for CCC residents. Of these, 538, or 81%, 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 92% employed at release. These residents work a slightly shorter period of time than other residents because of their additional time spent in the employment program. |

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 26
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88

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

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 60% of their time served.

2.6a Of the over 1,200 residents served so far in fiscal year 1989, 558 (46%) were referred to JTPA. After eligibility screening, 78% have been accepted.

2.6b Of those residents accepted for JTPA:

- 18% attended workshops,
- 14% were placed in on-the-job training programs,
- 13% were placed in other programs, and
- 20% received educational assistance through JTPA.

2.6c Residents have obtained employment through other community resources, such as the Illinois Job Service, Goodwill Industries of Chicago, Correctional Employment Services, SIU Department of Rehabilitation, Prisoner Release Ministries, and SAFER Foundation.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 26
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88

- 2.6d Approximately 44% of CCC residents are assessed to be in need of drug abuse treatment. All but two of the approximately 230 residents exiting in fiscal year 1989 who had a drug abuse problem were referred to community agencies or were treated at Crossroads CCC; all but four of these were treated for drug abuse.
- 2.6e Twenty-two percent of CCC residents were assessed to need alcohol abuse treatment. All but three were referred to community agencies or treated in-house, and 96% were provided services.
- 2.6f Five residents exiting in fiscal year 1989 were in need of mental health counseling. All were referred for services and have been treated.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 26
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88</u>
3. To increase money management skills of residents.	3.1 Educate residents in money management skills.	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 All residents are required to participate in the Lifeskills Program. Full participation is a top priority for the Community Services Division in 1989.
		3.1b Counselors discuss each resident's money management objectives and accomplishments on a weekly basis.
	3.2 Develop program plans to improve money management and spending priority skills.	3.2a Residents devote 20% of their income to room and board.
		3.2b Residents saved 18% of their income.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 26
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88

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| <p>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.</p> | <p>3.3 Maximize amount of money saved by residents when they exit the CCC program.</p> <p>4.1 Develop Community Resource Centers to provide services to releasees in the community.</p> | <p>3.2c Residents devoted 24% of their income to essential expenditures such as family support, transportation, work costs, educational expenses, etc. and for personal expenses.</p> <p>3.2d Residents paid 28% of their income for allowance and leave expenses.</p> <p>3.2e All residents are required to participate in the Lifeskills program.</p> <p>3.2f Counselors work with each resident to develop individual goals to be addressed in the community center program.</p> <p>3.3 Residents averaged \$1,029 in savings before release to the community.</p> <p>4.1a Title XX funds remain to be allocated for releasee programming in Community Resource Centers.</p> <p>4.1b Contracts with service providers such as Gateway and SAFER Foundations remain in effect.</p> |
|--|---|--|

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 26
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88</u>
		4.1c A 27 bed community drug treatment program at Crossroads CCC for women who graduate from the residential treatment program at the Dwight Correctional Center will be in operation during January, 1989.
		4.1d An additional five bed program for men and women will also be implemented by the Gateway Foundation after January, 1989.
	4.2 Provide direct and brokered service to releasees.	4.2a Counselors make references to community service providers for releasees who seek assistance at a Community Resource Center.
		4.2b Parole agent assistance could not be utilized due to layoff of parole staff.
		4.2c All releasees must participate in education, vocational, employment, money management, substance abuse, and general lifeskills programs.
5. To increase both operational and programmatic compliance with all Department Rules, Administrative Directives, and Standards.	5.1 Improve staff awareness of proper procedures and acceptable achievement levels.	5.1a Specific and relevant individual staff goals and objectives were established and have been reviewed at least quarterly.
		5.1b Audit findings remain low. Problems have been corrected.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 26
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88

5.2 Increase staff participation in
internal audits.

5.2 Internal audits have been
completed with few findings
and no major problems.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 27
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures
Fiscal Year 1990

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>
1. To better prepare residents to be positive, supportive, and contributing members of their families and society.	1.1 Increase quality of programs and maintain program activity.	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 Review CCC counselor caseloads and make recommendations for staff increases during fiscal year 1990.
	1.2 Decrease the rate at which residents are unsuccessfully terminated from programs.	1.2a Decrease in the percentage of unsuccessful terminations. 1.2b Increase in the use of alternative disciplinary measures. 1.2c Evaluation of classification systems.
	1.3 Reduce the use of illicit drugs and alcohol.	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 Decrease in the number of drug/alcohol-related incidents. 1.3d Increased participation in alcohol programs and innovative drug programs for all residents who have demonstrated problems.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 27
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures
Fiscal Year 1990

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

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| | | <p>1.3e Continued participation in a community drug treatment program for women who graduate from the residential treatment program at the Dwight Correctional Center.</p> <p>1.3f Use of Gateway Foundation programming for residents who have demonstrated in-house substance abuse problems.</p> <p>1.3g Evaluation of resident needs for the allocation of Federally funded, service-oriented program monies for a program developed with the cooperation of the Illinois Department of Alcohol and Substance Abuse.</p> |
| <p>1.4 Develop and improve upon the mother/child relationship among all female residents with children.</p> | | <p>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.</p> <p>1.4b Funding of parenting seminars/classes.</p> <p>1.4c Number of female inmates requesting a transfer to a CCC to participate in mother/child programming.</p> |
| <p>1.5 Increase staff awareness and understanding of Divisional goals, objectives and expectations.</p> | | <p>1.5a Specific and relevant individual goals and objectives established and reviewed at least quarterly.</p> |

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 27
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures
Fiscal Year 1990

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>
2. To continue preparation of residents for successful reintegration by addressing needs which impact crime-free behavior.	2.1 Provide education for residents in need, including ABE, GED, higher education, and Lifeskills as appropriate for each resident.	1.5b Number of center staff who continue with their education, especially in the areas related to providing services to offenders in the community. 2.1a Percentage of residents who need ABE and are involved in such study during their CCC stay. 2.1b Percentage of residents who need ABE and progress to higher educational levels during their CCC stay. 2.1c Percentage of residents who do not have a GED prior to incarceration and receive one during their CCC stay. 2.1d Number of residents who are involved in higher academic education during their CCC stay, percentage completing course-work or remaining enrolled at release, and percentage who receive a degree. 2.1e Full participation in the Lifeskills program. 2.1f Maintenance above 95% of residents involved in full-time activity.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 27
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures
Fiscal Year 1990

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

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| 2.2 | Provide training for career-oriented and in-demand employment. | 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. |
| 2.3 | Place residents in long-term 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. |
| 2.4 | Maintain contractual employment and Project 7B services which promote employment retention and concentrate on career-oriented employment. | 2.4a | Number of job placements which were obtained through such services. |

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 27
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures
Fiscal Year 1990

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

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

2.4b Average length of employment at a single job for those placements obtained through these services.

2.4c Average length of employment at a single job for those placements obtained through employment services as compared to average length of stay.

2.5a Number of residents referred to JTPA.

2.5b Number of residents referred to JTPA and receiving
1. Workshops,
2. OJT placements,
3. Training assistance, and
4. Educational assistance.

2.5c Number of residents obtaining job placements through other community resources.

2.5d Percentage of residents in need of drug treatment who receive services.

2.5e Percentage of residents in need of alcohol treatment who receive services.

2.5f Percentage of residents in need of mental health services who receive such services in the community.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 27
Community Correctional Centers
Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures
Fiscal Year 1990

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>
3. To increase money management skills of residents.	3.1 Educate residents in money management skills.	2.5g Identification and use of other community resources as appropriate.
	3.2 Develop program plans to improve money management and spending priority skills.	3.1a 100% participation in the Lifeskills program.
		3.1b Development of individual goals by residents with counselors.
		3.2a Percentage of resident's income devoted to savings.
		3.2b Percentage of resident's budgets 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 Maximize amount of money saved by residents when they exit the CCC program.	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.
4. To develop a two-phase electronic detention program.	4.1 Evaluate the first phase to determine the equipment to be used and to develop procedures which optimize the operation of the program.	4.1 Produce a report that evaluates and recommends future action. If appropriate, implement recommendations.

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Section II
Adult Institutions and Community Correctional Centers

Table 28
Program Services Data

	<u>FY88 Actual</u>	<u>FY89 Estimated</u>	<u>FY90 Projected</u>
<u>COMMUNITY CENTERS</u>			
Expenditures & Appropriations (\$ thousands)	\$9,449.8	\$10,271.2	\$11,908.8
Less Room & Bd. Pd. by Residents (\$ thousands)	\$545.8	\$670.4	\$778.1
Total (\$ thousands)	\$8,904.0	\$9,600.8	\$11,130.7
Residents (Avg. Daily Pop.)	669	730	877
Residents- Total Number Served	1,780	1,737	2,105
Total Number of Staff (EOY)	163	179	179
Performance Indicators:			
Cost/Average Daily Population	\$13,309	\$13,152	\$12,692
*Cost/Number Inmates Served	\$5,002	\$5,527	\$5,288

*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.

Illinois

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Section II

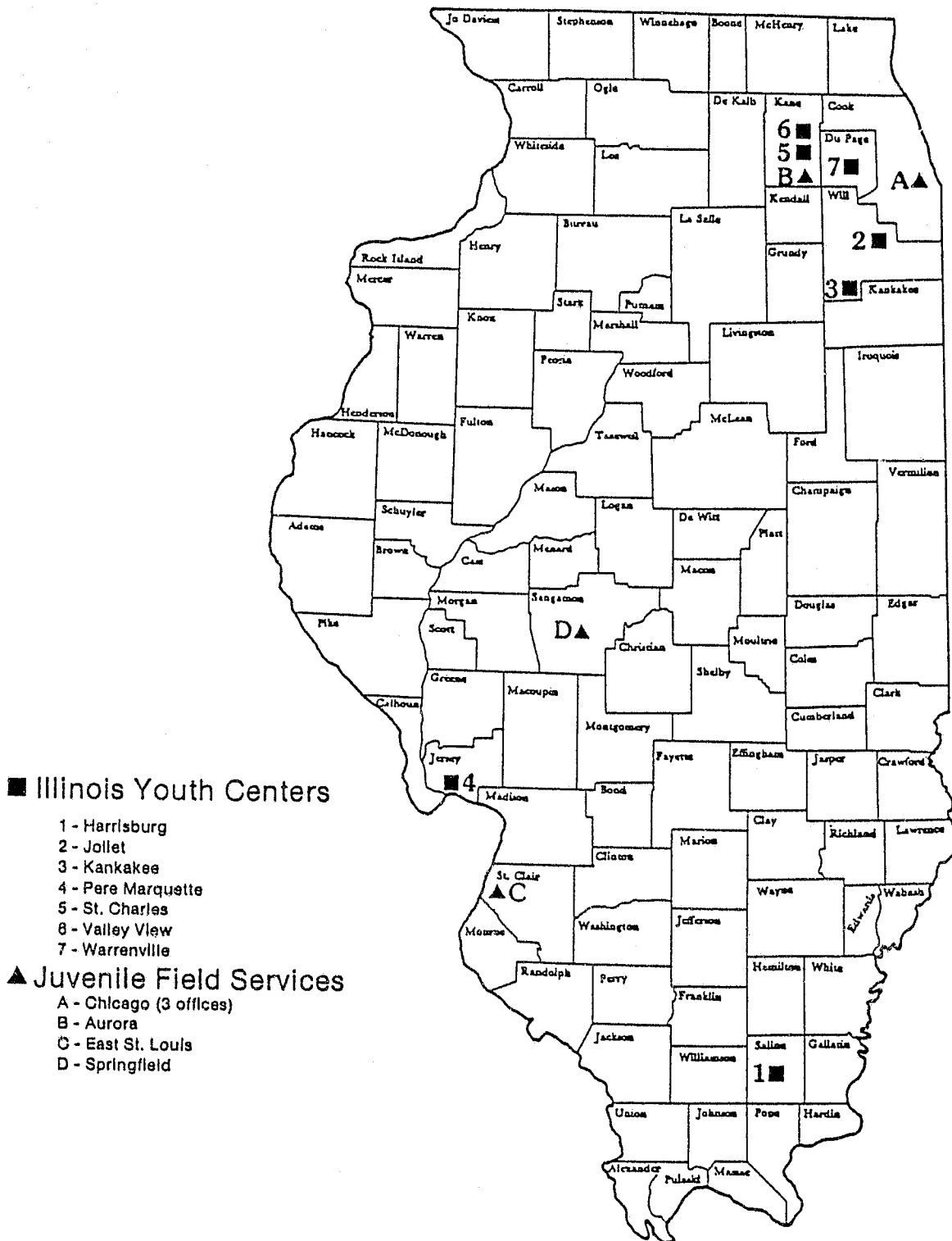
Juvenile

Division

Figure 7

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 six 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 and a written program plan providing for a minimum of 30 hours

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Section II
Juvenile Division

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 six district parole offices which are divided into two correctional areas. Area I includes three district offices located in Cook County and a district office in Aurora. Area II includes the district offices located in Springfield and East St. Louis. 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:

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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.
- ° Special Needs Programs. 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.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 29
 Juvenile Division
 Goals, Objectives & Results
 Fiscal Year 1988

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88</u>
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 Unable to identify suitable industry. Currently focusing on T.I.E. program.
	1.2 To provide an alternative to non-academically involved youth.	1.2 Employment options unavailable.
2. Prepare youth for independent living and job seeking.	2.1 Restructure Kankakee programming to provide a pre-release center.	2.1 Program designed. Scheduled for implementation February 1, 1989.
3. To upgrade Division's automated information capabilities	3.1 To expand role of P.C. Users Group.	3.1 Continuing to recommend division-wide applications. DBASE III is available to all facilities.
	3.2 To promote a W.P.C. Network	3.2 PROFS is being utilized by all facilities. IYC-Harrisburg and IYC-Joliet are proposing LANs.
	3.3 To encourage use of the P.C. in the Division.	3.3 Additional PC's have been installed throughout the division.
	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 trained.
4. Develop an effective and cost efficient Statewide Transportation System.	4.1 Develop a southern based Transportation team.	4.1 Deferred by budget.
	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 Policy approved for July 1, 1989 implementation.

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Table 29
 Juvenile Division
 Goals, Objectives & Results
 Fiscal Year 1988

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88</u>
5. To outfit IYC-St. Charles and IYC-Harrisburg in uniforms.	5.1 To promote professionalism	5.1 Delayed due to budget constraints.
	5.2 To continue to standardize the uniforms.	5.2 Design approved division-wide. Purchase is delayed.
6. Develop a model classification system	6.1 Validate and redesign current classification instrument.	6.1 Current instrument found to be inadequate. New instrument development is dependent on automated date collection.
	6.2 Design a reclassification	6.2 Postponed pending implementation of initial classification system.
	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 Field Services.	7.1 To involve youth on extended absence or parole in programs.	7.1 Participation dropped due to parole agent layoffs.
8. To continue efforts toward reaccreditation toward A.C.A. reaccreditation.	8.1 Continue efforts to ensure that all Illinois Youth Centers and Programs now accredited or reaccredited.	8.1 IYC-Warrenville, IYC-Valley View, and Juvenile Field Services were re-accredited.
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. IYC-Harrisburg and IYC-St. Charles remained the same. Valley View's increased.
10. To better meet the needs of our Special Needs Population.	10.1 To identify specific youths and special needs.	10.1 Identified monthly in Mental Health Services Report.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 29
Juvenile Division
Goals, Objectives & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88</u>
	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 to an average daily population of 7.
	10.3 Increase psychiatric hours at Illinois Youth Centers - Harrisburg and Valley View.	10.3 Budget constraints did not allow for this expansion.
	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 minimum 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. Quarterly Report to Deputy Director.
	11.2 Identify alternatives	11.2 With new 504, a program committee review process was implemented which significantly reduced ARD time adjustments.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 30
 Juvenile Division
 Goals, Objectives & Results
 Fiscal Year 1989

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88</u>
1. To improve mental health services within our division.	1.1 To review Reception and Classification assessment tools. 1.2 To review all Special Treatment Units 1.3 To update mental health manual annually. 1.4 To review A & D Committee policies. 1.5 To develop tracking mechanisms.	1.1 Review by division comments/recommendations to Deputy Director by 9/88. 1.2 New narratives and recommendations by 9/88. 1.3 Not completed to date. 1.4 Currently in process. 1.5 Incomplete - to be part of automation project for FY90.
2. Centralize the Assignment Process for youths within the Division.	2.1 Develop centralized staffing components within Juvenile Administration. 2.2 Develop guidelines for confinement to confinement transfers. 2.3 Develop standardized guidelines for security upgrade and downgrade decisions.	2.1 Efforts completed to the extent possible. Assignment remains at IYC-St. Charles. 2.2 Policy completed by 9/88. 2.3 Policy and necessary reports completed.
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." 3.2 Develop a new program at IYC-Pere Marquette to deal with special needs youth who have a short stay remaining.	3.1 Procedures and policies still in the development stages. Continues as part of FY'90 goals. 3.2 Unable to increase the number of contractual mental health hours.
4. To provide proper placements for youth on parole/EA.	4.1 Increase the variety and numbers of alternative placements.	4.1 Additional placements with intensive support services were identified.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 30
 Juvenile Division
 Goals, Objectives & Results
 Fiscal Year 1989

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88</u>
5. Incorporate Correctional Industries at IYC-Joliet, Harrisburg, & St. Charles into the Juvenile Division.	4.2 Identify additional sources for funding for alternative placements.	4.2 General revenue funding was increased by \$80,000 during the first half of FY'89.
	4.3 Develop a prioritization mechanism for placements.	4.3 Efforts continue into FY'90.
6. Prepare youth for independent living and job seeking.	5.1 To provide employment opportunities for incarcerated youth.	5.1 Unable to identify appropriate industry. FY'90 goals include T.I.E. program possibilities.
	5.2 To provide an alternative to non-academically involved youth.	5.2 Dependent on industry program.
7. To upgrade Division's automated information capabilities	6.1 Restructure Kankakee programming to provide a pre-release center.	6.1 Implementation scheduled for February 1, 1989.
	7.1 To expand role of P.C. Users Group.	7.1 Continuing to recommend Division-wide applications. DBASE III is available to all facilities.
	7.2 To promote a W.P.C. Network	7.2 PROFS is being utilized by all all facilities.
	7.3 To encourage use of the P.C. in the Division.	7.3 Additional PC's have been installed throughout the Division.
	7.4 To increase electronic communication effectiveness and improve staff productivity.	7.4. PROFS has provided an effective means of networking the Division.
	7.5 To incorporate JFS current PC purchases into a divisional network component.	7.5 Currently in process.
	7.6 Development of automated case management system.	7.6 Postponed until a Juvenile version of the OTS can be developed.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 30
 Juvenile Division
 Goals, Objectives & Results
 Fiscal Year 1989

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88</u>
8. Develop an effective and cost efficient Statewide Transportation System.	8.1 Develop a centralized Transportation Unit.	8.1 Postponed - being considered for future fiscal year based on budget.
	8.2 Standardize policy for the transportation of ALL residents.	8.2 Manual was implemented by 8/88.
9. To outfit IYC-St. Charles and IYC-Harrisburg in uniforms.	9.1 To promote professionalism	9.1 Postponed due to budget constraints.
10. Update/modernize physical plant.	10.1 Through R&M/CDB continue to upgrade existing facilities to meet the demands of population.	10.1 Ongoing efforts including CDB projects scheduled for completion during FY'90.
11. Expand educational programming opportunities available to youth with GED's.	11.1 Expand college level programs at IYC-Harrisburg and IYC-Joliet.	11.1 The college contracts have been expanded to include day classes at IYC-Harrisburg year-around.
12. Reduce average length of stay by tracking and analyzing disciplinary actions.	12.1 To improve usage of disciplinary actions within the division.	12.1 Efforts are ongoing. A monitoring process is in place.
	12.2 Develop program units within each facility to handle minor write-ups.	12.2 Program committee was implemented June 1, 1988.
13. To develop viable initial classification and reclassification systems for Juveniles.	13.1 Evaluate the current processes.	13.1 Process evaluations of reception centers and all facilities completed.
	13.2 Identify data elements which impact on placement decisions.	13.2 New data collection forms are complete and pending implementation.
	13.3 Evaluate predictability of variables for identifying appropriate security level.	13.3 Development of an objective classification instrument is scheduled for FY'90. The project is dependent on development of automated data collection capabilities.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 31
 Juvenile Division
 Goals, Objectives & Performance Measures
 Fiscal Year 1990

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>
1. Develop and enhance the continuum of services offered within the Juvenile Division.	1.1 Implementation of the new data collection instrument to aid in the initial identification of needs of committed youths. 1.2 Develop an automated Administrative Review Date (ARD) component to the R&C process. 1.3 Develop an objective means of identifying an initial assessment level and a special needs level. 1.4 Develop a mechanism for updating placement levels of youth to ensure re-entry at the earliest possible date. 1.5 Develop and update, through classification efforts, the re-entry plans for the youth to reintegrate back to community. 1.6 Security reviews shall be enhanced and reviewed quarterly to develop a confidential pool of youth available for transfer. 1.7 Assignment Personnel shall update the assignment matrix biannually and review available programs within the Division.	1.1a Implementation scheduled for July 1, 1989. 1.1b Provision of empirical data, identification of security issues, education level, and aid in the assignment decision. 1.2 Implementation scheduled for July 1, 1989. 1.3 Implementation by July 1, 1989. 1.4 Implementation by July 1, 1989. 1.5 Implementation by July 1, 1989. 1.6 Implementation by Juvenile Administration staff as of July 1, 1989. 1.7 Bi-annual reports to the Deputy Director.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 31
 Juvenile Division
 Goals, Objectives & Performance Measures
 Fiscal Year 1990

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>
2. Refine the Admission and Discharge Committee	2.1 To include Clinical Assessments of each youth and provide clinical review for appropriateness of placement in Special Treatment settings prior to leaving reception.	2.1 Panel sign-off for each youth prior to assignment.
	2.2 Track all deflected youth and those with Special Needs requirements.	2.2 Implementation by July 1, 1989.
	2.3 To conduct quarterly reviews of services.	2.3 Implementation by July 1, 1989.
3. Reorganization of Juvenile Field Service	3.1 Restructure Juvenile Field Services organizational structure to include an administrative component, service component, parole component, and a central alternative placement component.	3.1 Implementation by July 1, 1989.
	3.2 <u>Alternative Placement component:</u> Emphasis shall be placed on securing appropriate alternative placement for youth in need with services including central screening of all youth, liaison services with all placements, implementation of placement level with monthly reports to the Deputy Director indicating needs of youth within 30-60-90-120-180-360 days of placement, expand alternative school programs.	3.2 Implementation of monthly reports by July 1, 1989.
	3.3 <u>Parole component:</u> To ensure youth are placed on a supervision level in accordance with their needs. Emphasis on age, special needs, criminal history, or programmatic needs, and to deliver appropriate services.	3.3 Reduced recidivism rates.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 31
 Juvenile Division
 Goals, Objectives & Performance Measures
 Fiscal Year 1990

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>
	3.4 Service component: To provide educational opportunities, employment counseling and to identify community resources.	3.4 Increased participation in programming in the community.
4. To determine the feasibility of electronic surveillance for youth on parole.	4.1 Develop a recommendation for presentation to the Deputy Director of the Juvenile Division.	4.1 Draft of recommendation completed by December 31, 1989.
5. Effective scheduling of RPV/AA youth.	5.1 Service component: To provide services for Morrissey Hearings of those youth returned to R&C centers.	5.1 Implementation by July 1, 1989.
	5.2 Provide liaison services with the courts and R&C for effective OTS data collection.	5.2 Implementation by July 1, 1989.
	5.3 Provide direct liaison services to the Kankakee Transition Program and community.	5.3 Implementation by July 1, 1989.
6. To enhance transportation within the Division.	6.1 Develop Statewide Transportation Manual.	6.1 Implementation by July 1, 1989.
	6.2 Develop a Statewide Transportation Training Curriculum.	6.2 Implementation by July 1, 1989.
	6.3 Automated Scheduling of Transportation	6.3 Implementation by July 1, 1989.
	6.4 Develop a Divisional Policy on Transportation.	6.4 Implementation by July 1, 1989.
	6.5 Transfer policies shall be developed and implemented.	6.5 Implementation by September, 1989.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 31
 Juvenile Division
 Goals, Objectives & Performance Measures
 Fiscal Year 1990

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>
7. To provide uniforms to security staff.	7.1 To combine the purchases of uniforms for IYC-Harrisburg and IYC-St. Charles. Uniform.	7.1 Implementation by July 1, 1990.
8. To expand the use of automation as a means of streamlining and enhancing communication.	8.1 Continue to utilize PROFS for additional document functions.	8.1 New forms incorporated.
	8.2 Develop an interim decentralized system while planning for Juvenile Offender Tracking System.	8.2 Implementation by July 1, 1989.
	8.3 Continue PC users group for program enhancements.	8.3 Sign-off by ISU on additional programs.
	8.4 Automate Juvenile Field Services to make Division-wide.	8.4 Installation of PROFS by July, 1989.
	8.5 Install LAN systems where appropriate.	8.5 IYC-Harrisburg and IYC-Joliet on LAN systems by December 31, 1989.
9. To screen for Qualified Security Personnel	9.1 Centralize screening at the northern Illinois Youth Centers to ensure available candidate pool.	9.1 Procedure implementation by January, 1990.
	9.2 Increase screening to bi-monthly.	9.2 Policy implementation by December, 1989.
10. To continue commitment to Operation and Program Audit (OPA)	10.1 Reduce repeat OPA findings Division-wide.	10.1 Reduction by 25%.
	10.2 Reduce total OPA findings.	10.2 Reduction by 25%.
11. Explore the feasibility of southern-based Reception Center Unit.	11.1 To develop a proposal for a southern-based Reception Center at the Illinois Youth Center at Harrisburg.	11.1 Proposal to the Director by December, 1989.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 31
 Juvenile Division
 Goals, Objectives & Performance Measures
 Fiscal Year 1990

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>
	11.2 Identify 40/80 beds to be used by Reception Center and orientation service at IYC-Harrisburg.	11.2 Proposal to the Director by December, 1989.
12. To provide education in confinement	12.1 To develop Division policy on education service in confinement.	12.1 Policy implemented by July 1, 1989.
13. To reduce extensions to the ARD for disciplinary reasons.	13.1 Analyze disciplinary statistics and ARD amendments.	13.1 Report to the Deputy Director by July 1, 1989.
	13.2 Develop a Division-wide system for ARD restoration.	13.2 Proposal presented by December, 1989.
	13.3 Develop alternatives to ARD extension as a disciplinary recourse.	13.3 Proposal presented by December, 1989.
14. To develop T.I.E. Program	14.1 To identify and secure appropriate T.I.E. programs at Joliet, Warrenville, Harrisburg Youth Centers.	14.1 Increased employment opportunities for youth within the Division.
	14.2 Increase employment opportunities for youth who have GEDs.	14.2 Number of youth employed.
	14.3 Develop monetary incentives for proper participation.	14.3 Reward for participation.
15. To implement a transitional program at IYC-Kankakee	15.1 Aid youth in seeking employment during reintegration.	15.1 Percent of youth finding employment.
	15.2 Increase opportunities for youth to transfer to a minimum security setting.	15.2 Increased number of transfers into IYC-Kankakee.
	15.3 Provide economic incentives.	15.3 Economic incentives available.

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

Table 32
Program Services Data

	<u>FY88 Actual</u>	<u>FY89 Estimated</u>	<u>FY90 Projected</u>
<u>JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS</u>			
Expenditures & Appropriations* (\$ thousands)	\$33,986.7	\$35,384.2	\$38,858.5
Average Daily Resident Population	1,180	1,188	1,192
Total Residents Served	2,410	2,550	2,500
Total Number of Staff (EOY)	954	954	1,005
Total Number of Security Staff (EOY)	597	601	633
Performance Indicators:			
Cost/Average Daily Population	\$29,038	\$29,785	\$32,599
Total Staff/Youth	0.808	0.803	0.843
Security Staff/Youth	0.506	0.506	0.531
<u>JUVENILE FIELD SERVICES</u>			
Expenditures & Appropriations (\$ thousands)	\$2,560.0	\$2,844.2	\$3,642.8
Average Daily Parole Population (Excludes AP/AC)	1,174	1,155	1,264
Total Number of Staff	39	78	78
Performance Indicator:			
Cost/Average Daily Population	\$2,139	\$2,414	\$2,838

*Expenditures and appropriations do not include Tri-Agency, for
FY88 = \$278.5; FY89 = \$280.5; FY90 = \$230.0 (\$ thousands).

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

Table 33

Juvenile Division Population Overview

	<u>Institutions</u>						
	FY84	FY85	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89 Proj.	FY90 Proj.
ADMISSIONS TO FACILITIES							
New Delinquent	700	671	808	750	683		
New Felon	66	60	48	54	48		
Parole Violators	220	221	321	415	281		
Recommitments/Other	301	252	102	116	154		
TOTAL	1,287	1,204	1,279	1,335	1,166	1,364	1,321
EXITS FROM FACILITIES							
Parole	834	1,001	1,031	1,172	1,087		
Discharge	179	209	205	192	225		
Other	122	101	11	13			
TOTAL	1,137	1,311	1,247	1,377	1,312	1,052	1,270
AVERAGE POPULATION							
In-House	1,115	1,139	1,168	1,215	1,180	1,188	1,192
EA/AA	176	152	120	95	45	40	
AP/ACS	45	51	43	33	23	18	
TOTAL	1,336	1,332	1,329	1,362	1,282	1,246	
CAPACITY	1,165	1,165	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,286
PAROLE RATE	72%	73%	81%	84%	83%	80%	80%
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (months)							
Court Evaluations	***	5.7	6.0	6.9	4.6	4.2	
Delinquents	12.1	15.0	13.3	12.0	13.1	12.8	
Felons	22.7	24.1	25.7	30.1	33.1	35.2	
Habitual Offenders	***	26.0	24.3	N/A	42.9	N/A	
Total Population	12.6	14.4	13.1	12.4	13.3	12.7	

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

	<u>Field Services</u>						
	FY84	FY85	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89 Proj.	FY90 Proj.
ADMISSIONS TO FIELD SERVICES							
Paroled to Field Supervision	834	1,001	1,031	1,172	1,087	1,106	
Transferred in from Another State	27	43	35	38	130	84	
Other	52	57	63	69			
TOTAL	913	1,101	1,129	1,279	1,217	1,200	1,180
EXITS FROM FIELD SERVICES							
Discharged Favorable	459	436	426	461	557		
Discharged to Adult	204	215	283	184	97		
Discharged Other	163	161	129	131	285		
Returned Parole Violators	220	221	321	415	281		
TOTAL	1,046	1,033	1,159	1,191	1,214	1,120	1,044
AVERAGE POPULATION	963	1,004	1,166	1,148	1,174	1,155	1,264
AVERAGE AP/AC	45	51	43	33	23	23	23

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

Table 34

Juvenile Institution Profile Comparison*

	<u>FY84 Actual</u>	<u>FY85 Actual</u>	<u>FY86 Actual</u>	<u>FY87 Actual</u>	<u>FY88 Actual</u>	<u>FY89 12/31/88</u>
End of FY Population	1,516	1,409	1,304	1,329	1,237	1,246
<u>Sex</u>						
Male	94.1%	93.2%	94.5%	93.8%	93.5%	95.3%
Female	5.9%	6.8%	5.5%	6.2%	6.5%	5.9%
<u>Race</u>						
White	29.2%	28.1%	29.1%	31.2%	31.1%	31.9%
Black	61.3%	62.3%	63.1%	59.3%	58.9%	58.2%
Hispanic	8.6%	8.8%	7.2%	8.9%	9.1%	9.2%
American Asian	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
American Indian	0.8%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.2%
<u>Age</u>						
13 yrs	1.8%	0.8%	1.2%	0.5%	1.3%	1.0%
14 yrs	5.5%	6.1%	6.2%	5.8%	6.0%	7.4%
15 yrs	15.2%	14.8%	16.3%	14.1%	16.1%	15.6%
16 yrs	29.6%	29.0%	30.9%	30.2%	26.4%	27.8%
17 yrs	29.6%	27.9%	25.9%	27.5%	28.4%	27.0%
18 yrs	11.9%	14.6%	10.6%	12.6%	13.0%	11.8%
19 yrs	4.0%	4.7%	6.4%	6.0%	6.1%	6.1%
20 yrs	2.2%	1.8%	2.2%	3.0%	2.5%	3.3%
Missing					0.1%	0.0%
<u>Crime Class</u>						
Murder	3.8%	3.8%	4.4%	4.1%	4.2%	4.2%
Class X	16.2%	16.4%	16.2%	16.6%	16.0%	14.5%
Class 1	15.4%	17.0%	19.4%	17.4%	16.5%	15.4%
Class 2	26.4%	23.6%	21.9%	23.9%	23.9%	23.6%
Class 3	12.1%	12.3%	11.5%	12.2%	12.1%	12.4%
Class 4	1.4%	1.3%	1.1%	1.7%	1.6%	2.4%
Class A	18.7%	20.5%	22.7%	20.2%	21.6%	20.0%
Class B	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%
Class C	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	0.8%
Other	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Missing	4.5%	3.8%	1.3%	2.7%	0.5%	6.2%
<u>Committing County</u>						
Cook	65.6%	62.0%	60.3%	57.3%	54.8%	51.5%
Downstate	34.4%	38.0%	39.7%	42.7%	45.2%	48.5%
<u>Offense Type</u>						
Court Eval.	6.7%	7.2%	4.4%	2.9%	4.1%	4.0%
Delinquent	81.7%	80.1%	81.8%	82.6%	81.6%	82.8%
Felon	10.6%	12.2%	13.4%	14.1%	14.1%	12.9%
Hab. Criminal	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Misdemeanant	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

*EA/AA population not included from FY86 through current.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 35

Juvenile Facility Capacity Levels

	<u>FY81 Actual</u>	<u>FY82 Actual</u>	<u>FY83 Actual</u>	<u>FY84 Actual</u>	<u>FY85 Actual</u>	<u>FY86 Actual</u>	<u>FY87 Actual</u>	<u>FY88 Actual</u>	<u>FY89 Est.</u>	<u>FY90 Proj.</u>
Dixon Springs	60	78	78	***	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hanna City	90	90	120	120	---	---	---	---	---	---
Harrisburg	---	---	---	125	125	200	200	200	200	280
Joliet	134	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	212
Kankakee	48	56	56	58	58	60	60	60	60	60
Pere Marquette	60	75	75	78	78	80	80	80	80	80
St. Charles	300	402	378	349	349	318	318	318	318	318
Valley View	222	265	265	250	250	228	228	228	228	228
Warrenville (DuPage)	56	73	97	125	125	112	108	108	108	108
Chicago	Closed	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Morris	Closed	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
VAST	Closed	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Huling Home for Girls	Closed	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total Capacity	970	1,249	1,249	1,165	1,165	1,178	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,286

***Transferred to Adult Division for Work Camps

Illinois

Department of Corrections

Human Services Plan

Section II

Community

Supervision

Figure 8

Illinois Department of Corrections - Human Services Plan
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

DISTRICTS 1-4

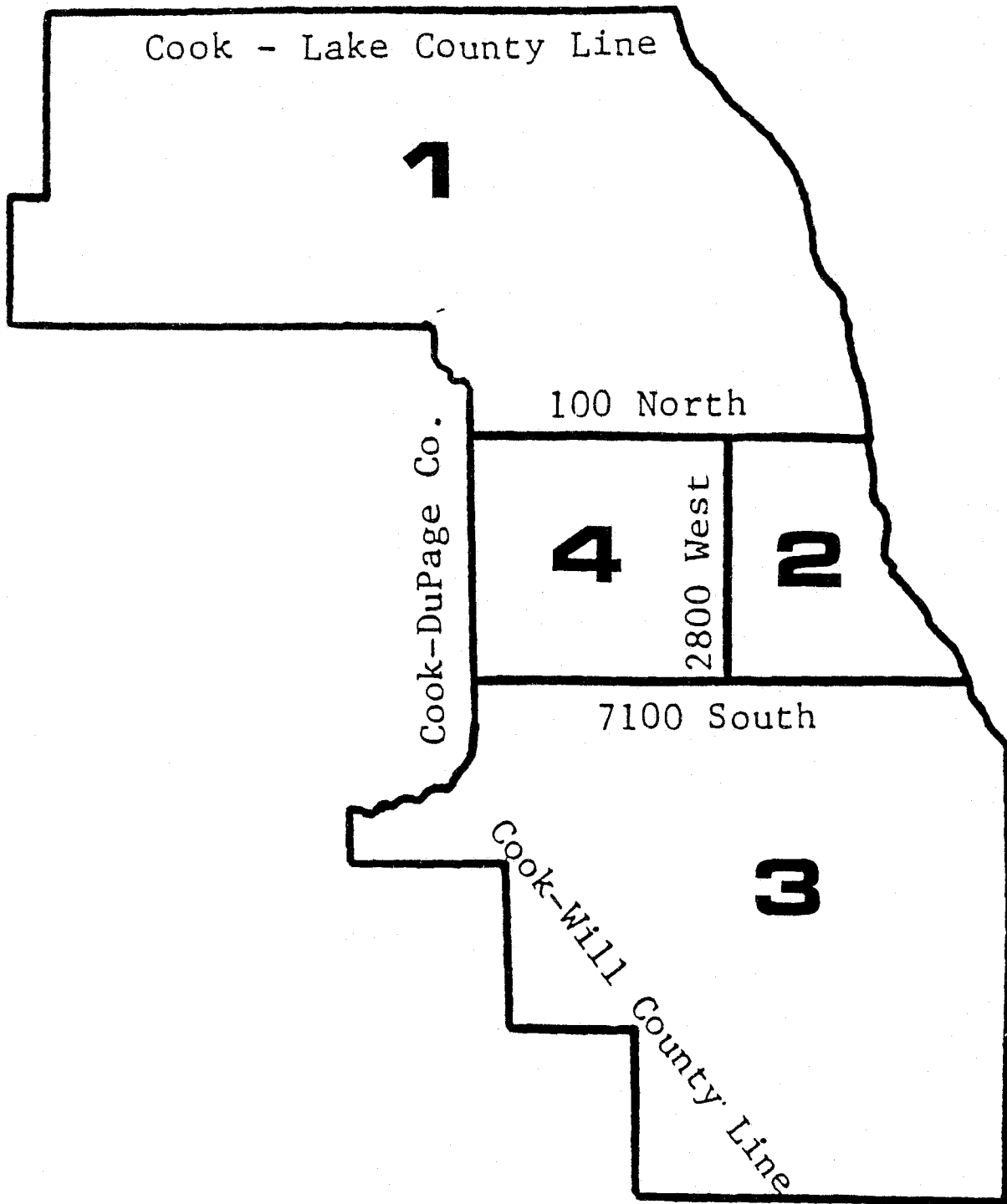
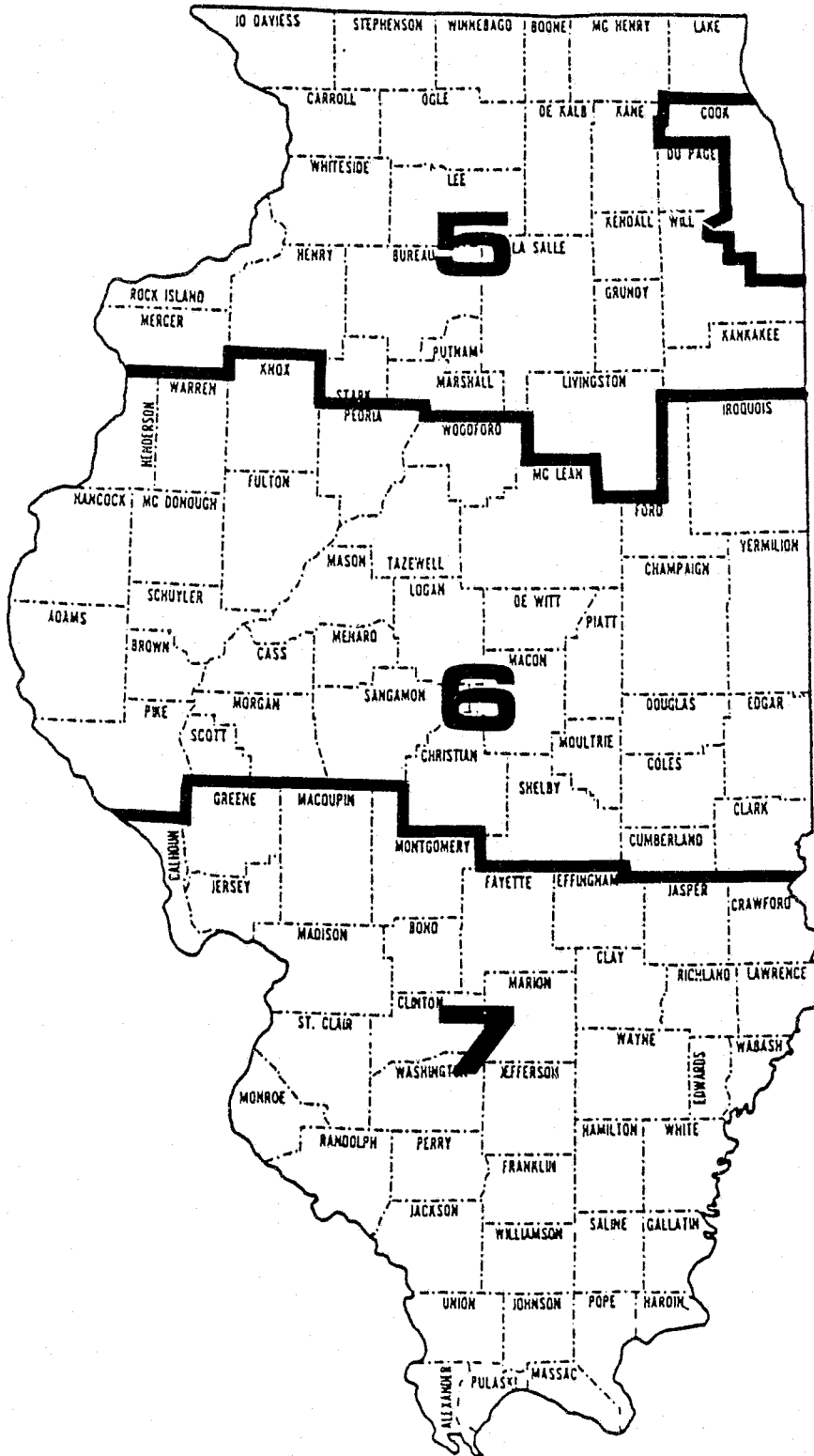


Figure 9

Illinois Department of Corrections - Human Services Plan COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

DISTRICTS 5-7



Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section II
Community Supervision

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. Such conditions shall include referral to an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, as appropriate, if such person has previously been identified as having an alcohol or drug abuse problem.
- (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."

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section II
Community Supervision

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.

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Section II
Community Supervision

- ° 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.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 36
Community Supervision
Goals, Objectives & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88</u>
1. To continue to effectively manage increasing workloads with a high level of public safety.	1.1 Supervise all cases according to defined classification standards.	1.1 Internal and OPA audits completed in June, 1988.
	1.2 Review supervision standards to ensure they are realistic time estimates for effective case management.	1.2 OPA reported findings for all casework-related Administrative Directives according to both official standards and those requested in variances which reflected a reduction in the standards of supervision to make agency expectations commensurate to available staff.
	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.	1.3a Few recommendations for early discharge were made to the Prisoner Review Board due to the layoffs of parole agents. Remaining agents, with caseloads near 300, did not have sufficient contact with low risk releasees to develop recommendations. 1.3b Percentage of recommendations approved by the Prisoner Review Board has increased from 77% during fiscal year 1987 to above 90% in fiscal year 1988.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 36
Community Supervision
Goals, Objectives & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 2. To closely monitor sex offenders in the community to ensure proper treatment and safety to the public. | 1.4 Return releasees to prison for continually violating the Release Agreement before new crimes are committed in the community. | 1.4a The percentage of technical violators to all violators returned to prison had decreased from 63% during fiscal year 1987 to 42% in fiscal year 1988. This is due to changes in warrant issuance guidelines which restricted parole violation detainers to only the most serious of violations. |
| | 2.1 Ensure the highest supervision casework strategies until satisfactory adjustment is determined by the superintendent. | 1.4b The warrant function remained centralized from the district offices to the Deputy Superintendent to ensure statewide uniformity for the reduced scope of offenses treated with nonbondable warrants. |
| | 2.2 Monitor sex offenders in the community. | 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 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. |

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 36
Community Supervision
Goals, Objectives & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88</u>
	2.3 Provide treatment with the assistance of professional counselors and the Department of Mental Health/Developmental Disabilities.	2.3 Sex offender treatment training was provided to all parole agents.
3. To acquire re-accreditation for Community Supervision.	3.1 File self-evaluation report annually and complete audit by Commission on Accreditation for Corrections.	3.1 Central accreditation files were not maintained due to the layoff of staff.
4. To achieve single offender-based Management Information System for Community Supervision.	4.1 Complete merger of workload data into the Offender Tracking System.	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.
	4.2 Improved access to offender data by Community Supervision staff.	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 error-resolution 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.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 36
Community Supervision
Goals, Objectives & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88</u>
	4.3 Improve ability to identify releasees arrested across the state.	4.3 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 telefaxed daily to IDOC by the Cook County State's Attorney's office.
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 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 Continue liaison with JTPA and Illinois Job Service in obtaining and retaining employment in modern fields where needs are high.	5.2 Approximately 36% of the inmates released to supervision registered for services provided by JTPA and the Illinois Job Service.
6. To increase the services provided 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.	6.1 Contracts placed more emphasis toward job retention skills.
	6.2 Allocate Title XX DFI funds for those services which most impact problems posed by offenders in the community.	6.2 Funds were reallocated to those service agencies which match services to the changing needs of releasees and priorities of the Division.
	6.3 Examine the success and problems with JTPA and Job Services Project.	6.3a Job Service liaison staff who were placed in district offices during fiscal year 1987 continue to work out of some district offices.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 36
Community Supervision
Goals, Objectives & Results
Fiscal Year 1988

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 06/30/88

- 6.3b 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. Approximately 36% of inmates had a Job Service form completed prior to release. Approximately 50% of those with academic and/or vocational programming in prison completed the paperwork. Also, there was limited community Job Service contact by releasees which dropped off rapidly after three months.
- 6.3c The Department of Employment Security and Department of Corrections have implemented, and begun to make adjustments in, a joint special employment program, the impact of which has yet to be evaluated. Evaluators recommend that a joint effort by all agencies and service providers is needed to provide former prison inmates with employment and job retention skills.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 37
Community Supervision
Goals, Objectives & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88</u>
1. To continue managing increased caseloads by distributing agent workload so as to optimize public safety as well as inmate needs.	1.1 Emphasize priority supervision for releasees classified as highest risk or determined to need attention based on agent assessment.	1.1a Internal and OPA audits completed and problem areas addressed in an exit conference during July, 1988. No new audit cycle scheduled for fiscal year 1989. 1.1b Highest risk cases receive top priority for agent supervision. As layed off agents are recalled, they work with current agents to supervise problem cases. 1.1c Immediately after recalls commenced, community supervision staff began to meet regularly to outline supervision strategies which would better utilize available resources.
	1.2 Process warrants for releasees arrested for dangerous offenses or for absconding supervision.	1.2 The number of IDOC warrants issued has been increasing steadily as more agents are recalled.
	1.3 Notify Prisoner Review Board of all other felony and misdemeanor arrests of releasees.	1.3 The number of releasee arrests reported to the Prisoner Review Board has been increasing steadily as agents are recalled.
	1.4 Maintain contact with local law enforcement agencies to exchange information regarding criminal activity of releasees, arrest processing, etc.	1.4 Case notes verify that law enforcement staff have been contacted in cases involving criminal activities of releasees. Agents also interact regularly with local law enforcement to assist in surveillance of highest risk cases.

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Table 37
Community Supervision
Goals, Objectives & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88</u>
	1.5 Meet with lower risk releasees as much as possible.	1.5 Agents devote remaining time and resources to medium risk releasees, with lowest risk releasees receiving minimal supervision.
2. To closely monitor sex offenders and other high priority public safety cases 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.	2.1a Supervisors assure that all sex offenders and high priority releasees are at a high medium or maximum supervision level. 2.1b Monthly reports are provided to the superintendent for each sex offender and other high priority public safety, media-sensitive, or AIDS cases.
	2.2 Monitor sex offenders and other sensitive cases in the community.	2.2a Monthly list of sex offenders on supervision status are provided to superintendent and district supervisors. 2.2b Monthly reports are provided to the superintendent for each sex offender and other high priority cases.
	2.3 Assess needs and recommend appropriate social agency or service provider for treatment.	2.3 Department psychologist provided 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, classification, and warrant information functions were implemented in the first phase of the Offender Tracking System during October, 1988.

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Table 37
Community Supervision
Goals, Objectives & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88</u>
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.	3.1b Case management system data were merged into the master offender data files of the Offender Tracking System during October, 1988. 4.1 Revalidation not conducted due to lack of reliable data. Periodic reclassifications were not a priority during period when agents were laid off.
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 Placement investigations were begun two months earlier to allow agents additional time to locate residences for homeless releasees. Finding a residence for the homeless has remained a high priority in community supervision.
	5.2 Continue liaison with JTPA and Illinois Job Service in obtaining and retaining employment in modern fields where needs are high.	5.2 Approximately 36% of inmates participate in JTPA and Job Service before release.
	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.	5.3a LEADS operators were trained in the functions of the Offender Tracking System during October, 1988.
		5.3b Agents rely on local law enforcement to assist in surveillance of highest risk cases.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

Table 37
Community Supervision
Goals, Objectives & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

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

OBJECTIVES

- 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.

RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88

- 6.1 All fiscal year 1989 contracts contain stipulations that employment vendors assist releasees in job retention as well as job placement.
- 6.2a Title XX DFI funds retained for vendors whose services best meet the problems posed by offenders in the community and address the division's changing needs.
- 6.2b Community supervision liaison began meeting with Title XX vendors to determine how their contracts can be amended in fiscal year 1989. One provider is seeking an increase in the time substance abusers spend in its program so that service will be more effective. The provider also wishes to set up aftercare services and to have releasees who fail to show up for the program disciplined so that all available bedspace is utilized.
- 6.2c Attempts were initiated by the community supervision liaison to develop different performance criteria that go beyond measuring units of service and examining parole outcome.
- 6.3a Job Service liaison staff continue to work out of parole district offices.

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Table 37
Community Supervision
Goals, Objectives & Results
Fiscal Year 1989

GOALS

OBJECTIVES

RESULTS AS OF 12/31/88

- 6.3b Job Service liaison staff have been trained to deal with ex-offenders in the community.
- 6.3c Recommendations from an independent study which evaluated services for inmates and their effects in the community have been noted.
- 6.3d The Task Force on Released Inmates is examining methods to improve problems associated with placing ex-offenders into meaningful and gainful employment and/or job training.

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Table 38
Community Supervision
Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures
Fiscal Year 1990

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>
1. To effectively manage workload with a high level of public safety as caseloads return to a more manageable level.	<p>1.1 Emphasize priority supervision for releasees classified as highest risk or determined to need attention based on agent assessment.</p> <p>1.2 Process warrants for releasees arrested for dangerous offenses or for absconding supervision.</p> <p>1.3 Notify Prisoner Review Board of all other felony and misdemeanor arrests of releasees.</p> <p>1.4 Maintain contact with local law enforcement agencies to exchange information regarding criminal activity of releasees, arrest processing, etc.</p> <p>1.5 Meet with medium risk releasees as much as possible.</p> <p>1.6 Return releasees to prison for continually violating the Release Agreement before new crimes are committed in the community.</p>	<p>1.1a Review of case files by supervisors.</p> <p>1.1b Internal and OPA audits completed and problem areas addressed.</p> <p>1.2 Number of IDOC warrants issued.</p> <p>1.3 Number of releasee arrests reported to the Prisoner Review Board.</p> <p>1.4 Verification in case notes that law enforcement staff have been contacted in cases involving criminal activities of releasees and that local police were involved in surveillance and investigation of dangerous releasees.</p> <p>1.5a Review of case files by supervisors.</p> <p>1.5b Internal and OPA audits completed and problem areas addressed.</p> <p>1.6a Increase in the percentage of technical violators to all violators returned to prison.</p> <p>1.6b Number of IDOC technical violation warrants issued for violations of the Release Agreement.</p>

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Table 38
Community Supervision
Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures
Fiscal Year 1990

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>
	1.7	1.6c
		1.7a
		1.7b
2.	2.1	2.1a
		2.1b
	2.2	2.2a
		2.2b

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Table 38
Community Supervision
Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures
Fiscal Year 1990

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>
3. To provide services to homeless releasees and those with substance abuse problems.	2.3 Assess needs and recommend appropriate social agency or service provider for treatment.	2.2c Released sex offenders register with local law enforcement agencies after their second conviction.
	3.1 Ensure that releasees have a residence at release and maintain a stable residence during the supervision term.	2.3 Provide sex offender treatment training to all parole agents and key administrative staff.
	3.2 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.	3.1a Review of release plans to ensure that inmates to be released who have no residence are placed in a community correctional center or halfway house.
	3.3 Ensure that releasees with substance abuse problems are provided service to address the problem.	3.1b Review of case notes by supervisors to ensure that releasees who lose their residence receive immediate attention to locate a place to live.
		3.2 Reduction in number of homeless at release.
		3.3a Number of referrals to service-providers.
		3.3b Lower number of releasees with a substance abuse problem at release from prison compared to the number with problems at discharge.
		3.3c Number of drug-related incidents or arrests of releasees.

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Table 38
Community Supervision
Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures
Fiscal Year 1990

<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</u>
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.	4.1a Resolve problems regarding the direct input of classification data into data base, with error-resolution and supervision level calculations conducted on-line. 4.1b Updated classification for all releasees entered into OTS data base. 4.1c 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. 5.2 Continue liaison with JTPA and Illinois Job Service in obtaining and retaining employment in modern fields where needs are high. 5.3 Develop liaison with other state agencies to assist agents address the many releasee needs which cannot be addressed by agents.	5.1 Reduction in number of homeless at release. 5.2 Number of releasees participating in JTPA and Job Service. 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.

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Table 38
Community Supervision
Goals, Objectives, & Performance Measures
Fiscal Year 1990

GOALS

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

OBJECTIVES

- 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

- 6.1 Fiscal year 1990 contracts continue to contain stipulations that employment vendors assist releasees in job retention as well as job placement.
- 6.2a Allocate 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.
- 6.2b Examine success of releasees who use Title XX DFI funds.
- 6.2c Meet with all vendors to review problems with releasees, and amend contracts, if necessary.
- 6.3a Job Service liaison staff continue working out of parole district offices.
- 6.3b Job Service liaison staff trained to deal with ex-offenders in the community.
- 6.3c Implementation of recommendations from the Governor's Task Force on Released Inmates.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section II
Community Supervision.

Table 39

Community Supervision Population Overview

	<u>FY83</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY84</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY85</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY86</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY87</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY88</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY89</u> <u>(Proj.)</u>	<u>FY90</u> <u>(Proj.)</u>
ADMISSIONS								
From Institutions & Community Centers	9,391	6,155	7,549	7,696	8,754	8,411	9,148	10,093
From Another State	393	450	481	485	453	575	454	454
Other	N/A	N/A	255	148	140	104	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	9,784	6,605	8,285	8,329	9,347	9,090	9,602	10,547
EXITS								
Final Discharge Board-Ordered	1,641	1,782	1,850	1,907	3,297	5,017	6,325	6,277
Discharge	3,078	2,501	1,842	743	521	449	N/A	N/A
Transfer to Another State	428	420	329	398	379	219	N/A	N/A
Charged with New Offense	1,780	1,650	1,383	1,367	1,381	1,379	1,298	1,543
Charged with Technical Violation	1,440	1,470	1,628	2,088	2,344	1,005	1,240	2,219
Death/Other	158	97	1,214	1,724	912	23	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	8,525	7,920	8,246	8,227	8,834	8,092	8,863	10,039
POPULATION & AGENTS								
Average Number of Agents	119	111	114	122	107	46	74	118
Average Daily Population	9,706	9,315	8,916	9,731	10,836	11,997	12,961	12,982
Average Caseload	82	84	78	80	101	261	175	110
End of FY Population	10,038	8,557	9,173	10,327	11,229	12,561	12,846	12,900

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section II
Community Supervision

Table 40
Community Supervision Profile Comparison
End of Fiscal Year

	<u>FY84</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY85</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY86</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY87</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY88</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY89</u> <u>12/31/88</u>
Population	8,557	9,173	10,327	11,229	12,561	12,846
SEX						
Male	96%	96%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Female	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%
RACE						
Black	64%	64%	62%	60%	59%	59%
White	29%	30%	32%	33%	34%	34%
Hispanic	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%	7%
Other	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
AGE						
17-20 yrs	8%	8%	6%	6%	6%	5%
21-25 yrs	33%	33%	33%	31%	30%	30%
26-30 yrs	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%
31-35 yrs	17%	17%	17%	18%	17%	18%
36-40 yrs	7%	8%	9%	10%	10%	11%
41 yrs & older	9%	8%	9%	9%	10%	10%
OFFENSE CLASS						
Murder	5%	4%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Class X	25%	25%	24%	23%	22%	22%
Class 1	7%	11%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Class 2	34%	31%	32%	33%	36%	37%
Class 3	19%	20%	19%	18%	17%	16%
Class 4	9%	9%	8%	9%	8%	8%
COMMITTING COUNTY						
Cook	68%	67%	62%	65%	63%	64%
Downstate	31%	33%	31%	35%	37%	36%
Unknown	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan
Section II
Community Supervision

Table 41
Program Services Data

<u>COMMUNITY SUPERVISION</u>	<u>FY88 ACTUAL</u>	<u>FY89 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>FY90 PROJECTED</u>
Expenditures & Appropriations (\$ thousands)	\$4,321.6	\$4,601.8	\$5,725.2
Average Number of Parole Agents	46	74	118
Releasees receiving Community Supervision Services	21,236	21,709	22,939
Average Monthly Caseload	11,997	12,961	12,982
Average Cases Per Agent	261	175	110
Performance Indicators:			
Cost/Average Monthly Caseload	\$360	\$355	\$441
*Cost/Number of Releasees	\$204	\$212	\$250

*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.

Illinois

Department of Corrections

Human Services Plan

Review

&

Comments

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

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.

Illinois Department of Corrections-Human Services Plan

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 Assembly 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 highlights the major changes, if any, since completion of Phase I which are of a substantial or statewide nature. 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.