Plan for Delinquency Prevention Services
Fiscal Years 1976 - 1980. Illinois Human
Services Plan, Volume 12

Illinois Commission on Delinquency Prevention
Springfield

Jul 77

1978-80

Plan for Delinquency Prevention Services

Illinois Commission on Delinquency Prevention

HSP

ILLINOIS HUMAN SERVICES PLAN/VOLUME 12

DOCUMENT INFORMATION SHEET

REPORT NUMBER
SHR-0002226

TITLE
Plan for Delinquency Prevention Services: Fiscal Years 1976 - 1980. Illinois Human Services Plan, Volume 12.

REPORT DATE
Jul 77

PERFORMING ORGANIZATION, NUMBER & NAME
Illinois Commission on Delinquency Prevention, Springfield.

NOTES
See also Volume 1, SHR-0002098; Volumes 3 - 11, SHR-0002217 -- SHR-0002225; Volume 13, SHR-0002227 and related document, SHR-0002228.

AVAILABILITY
UNLIMITED

PAGES
0049p

PRICE
PC A03/MF A01

PLAN FOR

DELINQUENCY PREVENTION SERVICES

FISCAL YEARS 1976-1980

Illinois Human Services Plan
Volume 12
July, 1977
In Accordance with Public Act 79-1035

PLAN FOR DELINQUENCY PREVENTION SERVICES

FISCAL YEARS 1976-1980

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY		PAGE
A.	Brief Synopsis	1
B.	Summary of Services and Expenditures	1
Table 1.	Expenditures by Service: FY76-80	2
Table 2.	Number of Persons Served by Service: FY76-80	3
Table 3.	Expenditures by Method of Service Delivery: FY76-80	4
Table 4.	Number of Persons Served by Method of Service Delivery: FY78-80	4
Table 5.	Expenditures by Source of Funds: FY76-80	4
Table 6.	Expenditures by Sub-State areas: FY76-80	5
Table 7.	Number of Persons Served by Sub-State area: FY76-80	5
I.	ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW	
A.	Agency Purpose	6
B.	Organization of Agency for Service Provision	7
1.	Programmatic Organizational Chart	8
2.	Functional Organizational Chart	9
II.	FUTURE DIRECTIONS	
A.	Introduction	10
B.	Projected Changes in Service Delivery	10
C.	Federal Directions	11
D.	Internal Management Improvements	11

E. Inter-Agency Coordination 12

F. Capital Development Programs 12

III. STATE-WIDE SUMMARY OF SERVICES

A. Introduction 13

B. State-Wide Summary Tables 15

Table III-1. Community Organization 16
Table III-2. Diversion and Alternative Services 17
Table III-3. Public Education 18
Table III-4. Juvenile Officers Information Service 19
Table III-5. Grant-in-Aid 20
Table III-6. Administrative Cost FY78-80 21

IV. TARGET GROUP/PROBLEM ANALYSIS

A. Introduction 24

B. Target Group Problem Narrative Summary Tables

Table IV-1. Community Organization 25
Table IV-2. Diversion and Alternative Services 26
Table IV-3. Public Education 27
Table IV-4. Juvenile Officers Information Service 28
Table IV-5. Grant-in-Aid 29

V. SUB-STATE PLANNING/SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A. Introduction 30

B. Sub-State Planning/Service Delivery Tables

Table V-1. Agency Summary 31
Table V-2. Region I - Cook 32
Table V-3. Region II - Northern 33
Table V-4. Region III - Central 34
Table V-5. Region IV - Southern 35

VI. CONCLUSION 36

APPENDIX 1. Map of Sub-State Regions 37

APPENDIX 2. Map Showing District Boundaries 38

APPENDIX 3. List of Office Locations 39

Anthony Sorrentino
Executive Director
State of Illinois Bldg.
160 N. LaSalle, Room 438
Chicago, Illinois 60601
(312) 793-2964

Joseph A. Giunta
Assistant Director
400 Armory Building
Springfield, Illinois 62706
(217) 782-7093

JUVENILE OFFICERS
INFORMATION DIVISION
3600 Kirchoff Road
Rolling Meadows, IL 60008
(312) 255-2416

48 W. Galena Blvd.
Aurora, IL 60506
(312) 892-6100

10 Collinsville Ave.
Suite 102
East St. Louis, IL 62201
(618) 875-9300 ext. 311

Regional Office Bldg.
2209 W. Main Street
Marion, IL 62959
(618) 997-4371 ext. 335

1409 - 15th Street
Moline, IL 61265
(309) 764-7484

5415 N. University
Peoria, IL 61614
(309) 691-2200

4302 N. Main Street
Rockford, IL 61102
(815) 987-7051

3826 College
Quincy, IL 62301
(217) 223-2355

Moultrie County Courthouse
Sullivan, IL 61951
(217) 728-8621

412 E. Grove
Champaign, IL 61820
(217) 352-4432

STATE OF ILLINOIS

COMMISSION ON DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

201 West Monroe
400 ARMORY BUILDING, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

Telephone (217) 782-7093

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

Pursuant to P.A. 79-1035, I am pleased to submit the Plan for Commission on Delinquency Prevention Services for fiscal years 1978-80. This Plan is one of thirteen Plans which outlines the past and current delivery of State human services and identifies proposals for the future delivery of these services.

The submission of this Plan initiates the next important step in our planning process - a public review and comment period. The discussion stimulated by the information contained herein will further the development of human services to meet the needs of the Illinois citizenry.

Respectfully submitted,

Anthony Sorrentino

Anthony Sorrentino
Executive Director

PREFACE

This document is one of thirteen volumes which together compromise the Illinois Human Services Plan. This is the second year that Human Services Plans have been prepared under P.A. 79-1035, the Illinois Welfare and Rehabilitation Services Planning Act. The listing which follows identifies the specific Agencies' Plans which have been produced this year. Last year eight agencies developed human services plans. This year thirteen agencies have participated in this planning process and produced Plans, providing a more comprehensive view of the delivery of human services in the State of Illinois.

Information contained in the Plans reflect actual levels of services provided during FY 76 and estimates of such for FY 77 and FY 78. Because the provision of human services represents only a portion of the activities of many of the agencies covered by these Plans, expenditures indicated in the Plans will not always represent total expenditures for the agencies.

It is important to note that information in the Plans for FY 79 and FY 80 are proposals for possible directions in the future and are not specific budget commitments. Changes in programs, in anticipated expenditures, and in projected numbers of persons to be served will necessarily occur as unforeseen problems emerge and as new issues must be addressed. Many of the services identified in the Plans rely upon the receipt of Federal funds. This means that unforeseen changes at the Federal level will alter service delivery at the State level. In addition, the proposals contained in the Plans will have to compete with other State activities not covered in the Plans during subsequent budget processes.

The Plans are intended to serve as starting point for discussion on future directions for the delivery of human services. The public review and comment period is the next step in this planning process. It should mark the beginning of a dialogue which includes State agencies, public and private providers of services, and the public at large on the delivery of human services to the Illinois citizenry.

Complete listing of volumes in the
ILLINOIS HUMAN SERVICES PLANS - 1978-1980

PLAN FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES - FISCAL YEARS 1978-1980
Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
Illinois Human Services Plan - Volume 1

PLAN FOR PUBLIC AID SERVICES - FISCAL YEARS 1978-1980
Illinois Department of Public Aid
Illinois Human Services Plan - Volume 2

PLAN FOR CORRECTION SERVICES - FISCAL YEARS 1978-1980
Illinois Department of Corrections
Illinois Human Services Plan - Volume 3

PLAN FOR VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES - FISCAL YEARS 1978-1980
Illinois Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
Illinois Human Services Plan - Volume 4

PLAN FOR DANGEROUS DRUGS SERVICES - FISCAL YEARS 1978-1980
Illinois Dangerous Drugs Commission
Illinois Human Services Plan - Volume 5

PLAN FOR SERVICES FOR THE AGING - FISCAL YEARS 1978-1980
Illinois Department on Aging
Illinois Human Services Plan - Volume 6

PLAN FOR PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES - FISCAL YEARS 1978-1980
Illinois Department of Public Health
Illinois Human Services Plan - Volume 7

PLAN FOR EMPLOYMENT SERVICES - FISCAL YEARS 1978-1980
Illinois Department of Labor - Bureau of Employment Security
Illinois Human Services Plan - Volume 8

PLAN FOR MANPOWER AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES - FISCAL YEARS 1978-1980
Governor's Office of Manpower and Human Development
Illinois Human Services Plan - Volume 9

PLAN FOR HUMAN RELATION SERVICES - FISCAL YEARS 1978-1980
Illinois Commission on Human Relations
Illinois Human Services Plan - Volume 10

PLAN FOR VETERANS SERVICES - FISCAL YEAR 1978-1980
Illinois Department of Veterans Affairs
Illinois Human Services Plan - Volume 11

PLAN FOR DELINQUENCY PREVENTION SERVICES - FISCAL YEARS 1978-1980
Illinois Commission on Delinquency Prevention
Illinois Human Services Plan - Volume 12

PLAN FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN SERVICES - FISCAL YEARS 1978-1980
University of Illinois Crippled Children Services Division
Illinois Human Services Plan - Volume 13

A FIVE YEAR PLAN TO GUIDE THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES IN ITS POLICIES, OPERATIONS, AND ADMINISTRATION - FISCAL YEARS 1976-1980 (Free of Charge)

SUMMARY

A. BRIEF SYNOPSIS

The Commission on Delinquency Prevention was established by the General Assembly January, 1976 by P.A. 79-944.

By statute, the Commission is authorized to conduct a broad range of services. Obviously, it would be impossible to conduct programs in all communities throughout the State. It is, therefore, necessary that priorities be established so as to extend available and limited resources throughout the State to as many communities as possible, but in particular to those areas of greatest need. Community services is an effort to assist the communities to improve their communities, seek new resources for youth welfare, and make better use of existing resources. In all these efforts the major thrust of the Commission will be to re-emphasize the role of local citizens and community groups working cooperatively with all institutions in the prevention of delinquency.

B. SUMMARY OF SERVICES AND EXPENDITURES *

Table 1. Expenditures by Service FY76-80
Table 2. Number of Persons Served by Service: FY76-80
Table 3. Expenditures by Method of Service Delivery: FY78-80
Table 4. Number of Persons Served by Method of Service Delivery: FY76-80
Table 5. Expenditures by Source of Funds: FY76-80
Table 6. Expenditures by Sub-State areas: FY76-80
Table 7. Number of Persons served by Sub-State area: FY76-80

* Tables and quoted figures are consistent with the Governor's prepared budget.

Table 1

Expenditures by Service
Fiscal Years 1976-1980
($000's)

Service	FY76 Actual Expenditures	FY76 % of Total	FY77 Estimated Expenditures	FY77 % of Total	FY78 Projected Expenditures	FY78 % of Total	FY79 Projected Expenditures	FY79 % of Total	FY80 Projected Expenditures	FY80 % of Total
Community Organization	809.4	48.4	819.2	47.5	857.3	53.4	1,028.8	49.2	1111.0	48.1
Diversion & Alternative Services	173.5	10.4	175.6	10.2	183.7	11.4	220.4	10.5	238.1	10.3
Public Education	173.5	10.4	175.6	10.2	183.7	11.4	220.4	10.5	238.1	10.3
Juvenile Officers information Division	121.6	7.3	114.7	6.6	131.6	8.2	221.6	10.6	221.6	9.6
Grants-in-Aid	394.0	23.5	441.0	25.5	250.0	15.6	400.0	19.2	500.0	21.7
Total	1,672.0	100.0	1,726.1	100.0	1,606.3	100.0	2,091.2	100.0	2308.8	100.0

Table 2

Number of Persons Served by Service
Fiscal Years 1976-1980

Service	FY76		FY77		FY78		FY79		FY80	
	Persons Served	% of Total	Persons Served	% of Total	Persons Served	% of Total	Persons Served	% of Total	Persons Served	% of Total
Community Organization	97,400	53	111,900	52	125,940	59	148,640	57	154,623	55
Diversion & Alternative Services	27,450	15	32,400	15	32,130	15	39,330	15	42,476	15
Grant-in-aid services	30,700	17	39,300	18	24,000	11	34,900	13	43,600	15
Public Education	27,450	15	32,400	15	32, 130	15	39,330	15	42,476	15
Total	183,000	100	216,000	100	214,200	100	262,200	100	283,176	100
Juvenile Officers Information Division *	595		595		605		755		900	
Grants-in-Aid **	27		44		21		33		42	

* Represents Number of Sheriff and Police Departments Served

** Represents Number of Grants awarded -

Table 3

Expenditures by Method of Service Delivery

Fiscal Years 1976-1980
($000's)

Fiscal Year	Provided by ICDP Staff		Grants to Public Agencies		Grants to Private Agencies		Total
	$	%	$	%	$	%	
1976	1,278.0	(76)	15.8	(4)	378.2	(20)	1,672.0
1977	1,285.1	(74)	34.1	(2)	414.0	(24)	1,726.1
1978	1,356.3	(84)	- -		250.0	(16)	1,606.3
1979	1,691.2	(81)	- -		400.0	(19)	2,091.2
1980	1,808.8	(78)	- -		500.0	(22)	2,308.8

Table 4

Number of Persons Served by Method of Service Delivery

Fiscal Years 1976-1980
(000's)

Fiscal Year	Direct Provision		Grants to Public Agencies		Grants to Private Agencies		Total
	$	%	$	%	$	%	
1976	152.4	(83)	5.0	(3)	25.6	(14)	183.0
1977	176.7	(82)	3.0	(1)	36.3	(17)	216.0
1978	190.2	(89)	- -		24.0	(11)	214.2
1979	227.3	(87)	- -		34.9	(13)	262.2
1980	239.6	(85)	- -		43.6	(15)	283.2

Table 5

Expenditures by Source of Funds

Fiscal Years 1976-1980
($000's)

Fiscal Year	State		Federal	Local	Other	Total
	$	%				
1976	1,672.0	100	- -	- -	- -	1,672.0
1977	1,726.1	100	- -	- -	- -	1,726.1
1978	1,606.3	100	- -	- -	- -	1,606.3
1979	2,091.2	100	- -	- -	- -	2,091.2
1980	2,308.8	100	- -	- -	- -	2,308.8

Table 6

Expenditures by Sub-State Areas

Fiscal Years 1976-1980
($000's)

Region	1976		1977		1978		1979		1980	
	$	%	$	%	$	%	$	%	$	%
I	871.1	(52.1)	863.1	(50)	869.0	(54.1)	1087.4	(52)	1237.5	(53.6)
II	219.1	(13.1)	24147	(14.0)	196.0	(12.2)	246.8	(11.8)	260.9	(11.3)
III	439.7	(26.3)	474.7	(27.5)	390.4	(24.3)	495.6	(23.7)	521.8	(22.6)
IV	142.1	(8.5)	146.6	(8.5)	150.9	(9.4)	261.4	(12.5)	288.6	(12.5)
Total	1,672.0	(100)	1,726.1	(100)	1,606.3	(100)	2,091.2	(100)	2,308.8	(100)

Table 7

Number of Persons Served by Sub-State Area

Fiscal Years 1976-1980
(000's)

Region	1976		1977		1978		1979		1980	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
I	99.0	(54.1)	111.7	(51.7)	106.9	(49.9	135.0	(51.5)	145.8	(51.1)
II	25.8	(14.1)	35.0	(16.2)	39.8	(18.6)	43.0	(16.4)	46.4	(16.4)
III	42.3	(23.1)	47.3	(21.9)	46.3	(21.6)	56.9	(21.7)	61.5	(21.7)
IV	15.9	(8.7)	22.0	(10.2)	21.2	(9.9)	27.3	(10.4)	29.5	(10.4)
Total	183.0	(100)	216.0	(100)	214.2	(100)	262.2	(100)	283.2	(100)

I. ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW

A. AGENCY PURPOSE

The purpose of the Commission is to assist local communities in the development of programs for the prevention and control of delinquency and the rehabilitation of delinquents through community-based measures, and to improve the capacity of local communities to deal effectively with social and economic problems related to youth.

In keeping with this purpose, the Commission is mandated to develop interest, concern, awareness and involvement of community residents, including youth themselves, in youth and community programs which will lead to organized community programs as efforts to reduce, control and prevent juvenile delinquency.

Priority for service is given to local communities with high rates of delinquency, to organize, develop and strengthen self-help, autonomous community committees and other efforts to divert youth from the criminal justice system and to prevent delinquency.

In addition to the enlistment of local people individually and in organized groups in cooperative efforts to attack the problem of delinquency in their immediate neighborhoods, the Commission provides consultative services or grants to schools, police, courts and other public and private agencies, youth-serving agencies, in organizing action programs, locating and pooling resources and supportive services, to alleviate causes of delinquency and reduce delinqueny acts.

The Commission conducts public education programs to build understanding of the public concerning the needs, interests and concerns of youth, through conferences, distribution of information and other educational efforts relating to community conditions which affect the problem of delinquency; and assist any community within the State by conducting a comprehensive survey of the community's available resources, if the community so requests, with recommendations for establishing a community program for combating juvenile delinquency and crime.

The Grant-In-Aid Program provides financial assistance to locally operated youth programs. Community programs receive grants to provide direct services through such programs as indigenous community organizations, Youth Service Bureaus, probation volunteers, outreach programs, tutoring counseling, job training and placement.

Finally, the Commission maintains a statewide central records system of juvenile offenses, and makes information available on a confidential basis to local registered participating police youth officers so that youth officers are able to obtain rapid access to the juvenile's background from other jurisdictions to the end that police youth officers can make appropriate dispositions which will best serve the interest of the child and the community. Also, this information is valuable in identifying those juveniles who are serious repeaters and steps can be taken to provide follow-up treatment in the local community.

ORGANIZATION OF AGENCY FOR SERVICE PROVISION.

The Community Services function of the Commission is divided into four sub-state regions: Region I - Cook County; Region II - Northern; Region III - Central; Region IV - Southern. Services are provided by local offices throughout the Regions. (See map, Section V).

The Juvenile Officers Information Division and the Grant-in-Aid Programs are administered Statewide with staffing for the Juvenile Officers Information Division throughout the four sub-State Regions.

Funds are appropriated separately for each of the Community Services Regions, Juvenile Officers Information Division, Grant-in-Aid and Central Administration.

The current organization chart for the Commission, illustrating the structure for service provision follows.

The attached organizational charts require a general explanation:

1. The Juvenile Officers Information Service is a Statewide service with employees who contact the various Sheriff and Police Departments in the State of Illinois.

2. Grant-in-Aid is a Statewide service which will motivate and promote local citizens to participate in community-based programs designed to prevent delinquency.

3. Community Services is a program designed to provide three functions: Community Organization; Diversion and Alternatives; and Public Education. To administratevly provide the three programs, the State of Illinois has been divided into Regions and Districts as follows:

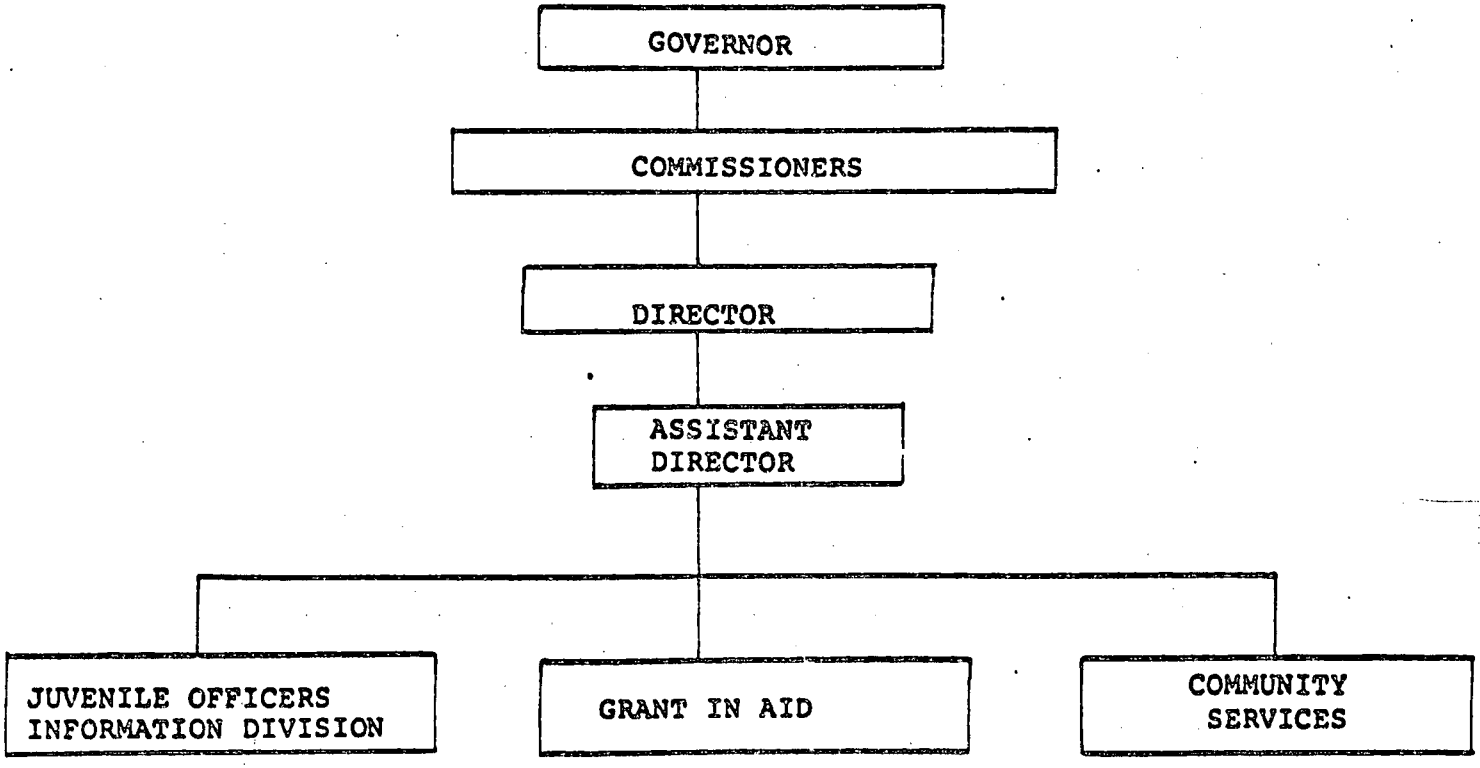
   a. Region I- Cook County with those District offices in Chicago

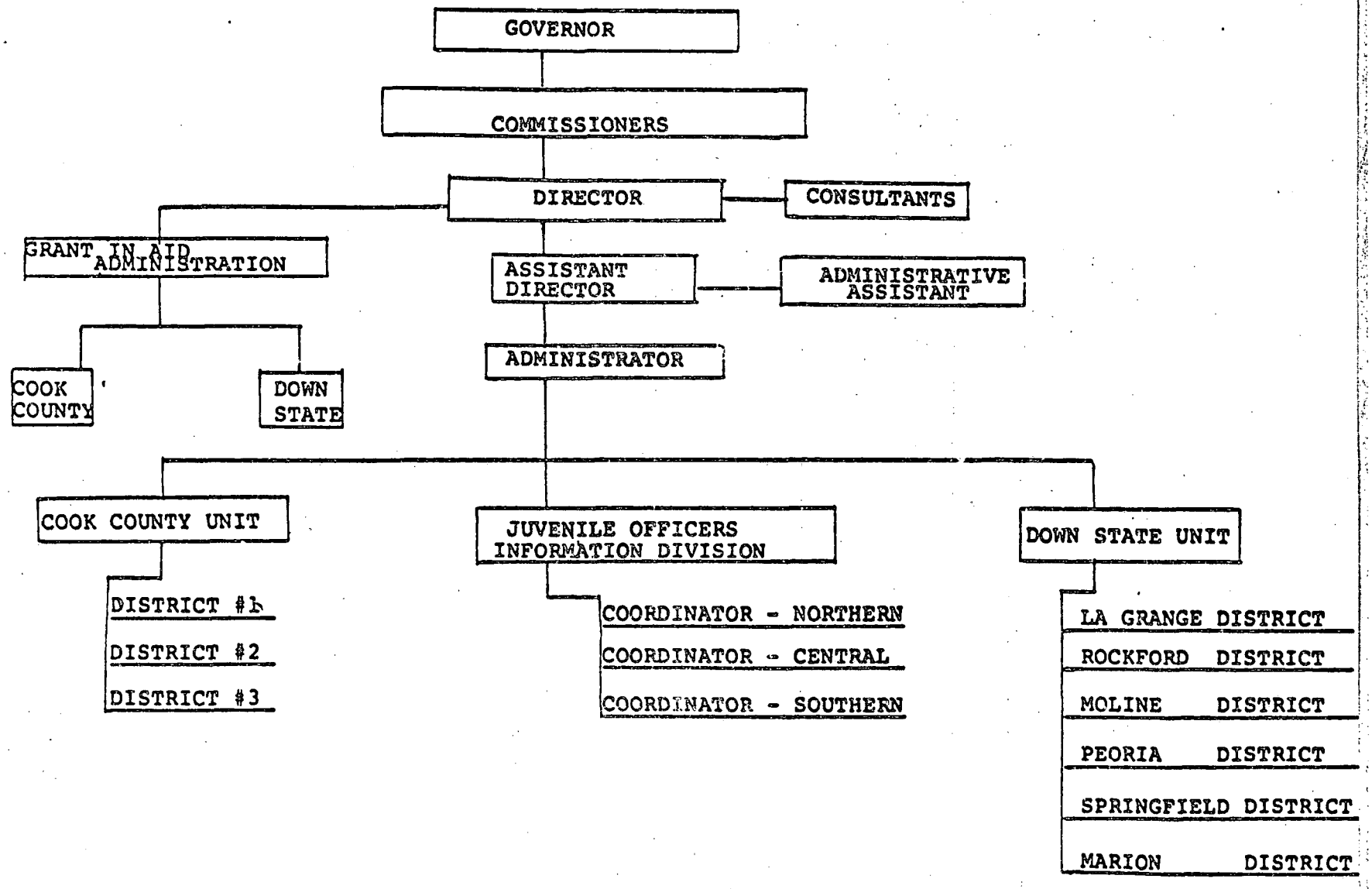
   b. Region II- Northern Region with District offices in Rockford and LaGrange, Illinois

   c. Region III- Central Illinois with District offices in Moline, Peoria, and Springfield, IL.

   d. Region IV- With its District office in Marion, Illinois.

ILLINOIS COMMISSION ON DELINQUENCY PREVENTION





ILLINOIS COMMISSION ON DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

II. FUTURE DIRECTIONS

INTRODUCTION

The program area described in Part I of the Plan are those which relate to PA 79-944. The statute mandates that the Illinois Commission on Delinquency Prevention carry out community services activities designed to bring neighborhood residents together to plan and carry on their own programs and services for youth, especially programs designed to reach and redirect delinquent youth toward the conventional life of the community.

The statute also mandates the involvement of local residents and indigenous community organizations. These groups and residents together constitute the primary resources which, when properly mobilized, can combat local conditions known to contribute to juvenile delinquency.

Since community based measures are widely recognized among the most effective alternatives to institutionalization of offenders, and since no change is foreseen in the statutes, it is anticipated that the basic philosophy of service delivery by the Commission will be continued through FY 1980.

PROJECTED CHANGES IN SERVICE DELIVERY

Specific neighborhoods and communities with significant levels of delinquency exist in the State. Many of these areas are not, at present, being served by Commission staff or receive assistance through the Grant-in-Aid Program. These gaps in service can be identified as follows:

1. Communities and neighborhoods lacking organized groups of indigenous leaders to develop and maintain local programs for youth. Priority for this delivery of service would be those with the highest rates of delinquency.

2. Communities lacking motivation or expertise in acquiring local funds and other resources to support youth services programming. Programs in these areas could benefit from assistance in recruitment of volunteers and mobilization and organization of the community to provide needed services and on-going support.

3. Some 300 police and sheriff departments are not currently participating in the Juvenile Officers Information Service.

It is proposed that additional service delivery could be achieved by expansion of community service programs through the following:

1. Increase field staff to twenty additional communities or neighborhoods which are not now being served. This assistance could bring about the formation of twenty new local groups and organizations of volunteers and leaders which, in turn, could develop and expand programs for the

prevention and control of delinquency. The end result would be an estimated 18% increase in the direct services.

2. Assist these local groups in securing local funds to continue youth services on an ongoing basis. This will be done by the use of funds raised by local residents, utilizing private funds from leaders of business and industry in the community.

3. Increased service delivery for the Juvenile Officers Information Division would require the extension of services to all police and sheriff departments in the State. This would mean an increase of some 300 departments over the 605 being projected in FY 1978. In order to implement this extension of services, additional staffing would be required to make contact with, register and service these additional police units. Many of these departments, located in rural areas of the State, are those which would benefit most from the Juvenile Officers Information Services.

Programmatic changes in service delivery for any components of the Commission would be predicated on availability.

FOOTNOTE:

SB-360 has passed the Legislature and could have an impact on the Juvenile Officers Information Service. SB-360 gives the responsibility to collect police statistics and adjudicatory information;but does not provide the authority that is necessary to require the Sheriff and Police Departments and the Judicial System to provide the necessary information. In the absence of authority to require the provision of information to the Juvenile Officers Information Division, intensified and expanded staff efforts would be needed to collect the data required for this system.

C. FEDERAL DIRECTIONS

The staff may be viewed as resource facilitators and enablers by assisting local communities and neighborhoods to develop resources where non-existent and make available known resources through knowledge of Federal programs.

Federal programs to assist communities such as commodities to supplement children day care and residential camp programs or availability of funds through ILEC, LEAA, CETA, and Revenue Sharing could, where available, be utilized to help community based programs. Other Federal sources of revenue will be utilized as our knowledge increases of the availibility of Federal funding resources.

D. INTERNAL MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENTS

In order to maximize extensive staff resources, the Commission has doubled up on the functions of some of the staff, thereby permitting maintenance of a minimum level of key administrative personnel. The Commission has relied heavily upon the various CETA programs to get some supportative staff.

The establishment of more stringent fiscal controls has begun through the employment of an experienced fiscal administrator.

E. INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION

The Commission will continue to expand its efforts to improve working relationships with other public and private youth service agencies such as: The Chicago Area Project, Township Youth Commissions, Youth Service Bureaus, State and Regional Case Coordinating Committees, Sheriff and City Police Departments, The Juvenile Justice Systems, and Educational Systems.

Workshops, conferences, and seminars have been and will be planned with the cooperation of other agencies to plan viable programs of delinquency prevention and cause the general public to become more knowledgeable of the problems that affect our young people.

The Commission is now giving and receiving referrals from several public and private agencies such as:

1. The Department of Children and Family Services
2. Family Planning
3. Youth Service Bureaus
4. Township Youth Commissions
5. Sheriff and Police Departments
6. The Juvenile Courts
7. Schools
8. Big Brother/Big Sister Programs
9. The Illinois Law Enforcement Commission

The Commission has just received a $100,000.00 grant from the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission for the purpose of training staff, volunteers, youth and other agency personnel to build programs for youth that are compatible with the philosophy of the Commission.

F. CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The Illinois Commission on Delinquency Prevention does not have any capital development plan projected during fiscal years 1977, 1978, 1979, or 1980.

III. STATEWIDE SUMMARY OF SERVICES

A. INTRODUCTION

The Commission on Delinquency Prevention provides human services to the State's citizenry. These services are:

1. Community Organization - The Community Services Program is the primary thrust of the Commission and provides services to communities and neighborhoods through field staff located throughout the four regions of the State. Community Services Program staff also are able to locate adult sponsors for individual youngsters, assist local groups, identify problems and provide leadership and stimulation to develop realistic plans and programs to alleviate problems and alter conditions known to contribute to delinquent behavior.

   A key element in the Community Services Program is the community committee. Indispensable to the success of programs aimed at prevention in areas of high incidence of delinquency, is the active involvement of those people most directly affected by delinquency behavior - parents, neighborhood residents, and the youth themselves. Opportunities for involvement in problem definition, program development, operation and assessment are made available through community committees. Commission staff assist in the development of community committees and play an enabling role in allowing the committee to pursue its objectives. Many of the committees concentrate on providing recreational and social activities for the youngsters; others try to influence such changes in their neighborhood as better street lighting, improving communication between residents and police, or gaining faster responses by police to complaints, etc. If conflicts develop between the community committees and other organizations or agencies, the Community Worker attempts to mediate and work out solutions acceptable to all parties.

2. Diversion and Alternative Services - The Commission mandated to:

   a. Cooperate with other agencies dealing with the care and treatment of delinquents to the end that wherever possible they be assisted to a successful adjustment outside of institutional care.

   b. Cooperate with other agencies in surveying, developing and utilizing the human and institutional resources of a community as a means of combating the problem of delinquency.

   In addition to the program developed by direct affiliation with local community organizations, the Commission will expand its cooperative working relationships with other public and private youth-serving agencies such as: Department of Corrections, Department of Law Enforcement, Department of Children and Family Services, The Illinois Law Enforcement Commission, local courts and probation offices, and other interested groups to assure the maximum availability of services to youth.

3. Public Education - Much misinformation as well as outright myths about delinquency are circulated among the citizenry. An enlightened and informed public is requisite to a rational and coherent program of delinquency prevention. The Commission will maintain an active program for disseminating information about the nature of delinquency, the dimension of the problem, the fallacy of simplistic solutions, the interrelated intricacies of delinquency within the structure of our community life, and the relationship of delinquency to the pathologies of unemployment, alcoholism, mental illness, family instability, racism, poverty, and resistance to change in a rapidly changing society. On request, as part of a public education program, the staff of Community Services will interpret the philosophy, objectives, and programs of the Commission to interested civic, religious, educational, and social organizations in communities throughout the State. Attention will be given to the further development of audio and visual aids to enhance the effectiveness of the public education program. Newspapers, radio, and television will be utilized effectively to foster the concern of the State government for the welfare of all children.

Local communities may identify and locate training needs and call upon the Commission for assistance. The Commission will locate training resources and may plan and conduct training workshops. Police, judges, school counselors, social workers, probation workers, and local citizens' groups are some of the target groups for training workshops.

4. Juvenile Officers Information Services
The Juvenile Officers Information Services serves as an effective system of communication among law enforcement officials. It is designed to furnish juvenile officers with information regarding the nature, extent, and seriousness of juvenile violations which may reveal behavior patterns requiring treatment.

The decisions that juvenile officers may make can be of crucial importance to the welfare and future of young people. Therefore, it is of utmost importance that juvenile officers have adequate information on each child coming to their attention so they can make intelligent dispositions designed to help the child.

Through the simple expedient of leaving his home town, the juvenile loses his identity. Apprehended for some minor violation in a strange town, he might be treated as a first offender and released after station adjustment, even though he has shown a definite pattern of repeating certain violations. In other communities, the arresting officer has no sure way of determining past incidents.

The Illinois Juvenile Officers Information Division is a highly confidential source of information available only to the participating agents; namely, the Juvenile Officers and Chiefs of cooperating police departments. All information in the

Juvenile Officers Information Division is coded and is made available only to registered bonafide participants of the file.

Participation in the Juvenile Officers Information Division Program is purely voluntary. It is not a system imposed by an act of the city or state government and the independence and autonomy of each participating police department is guaranteed by the rules of the Juvenile Officers Information Division Advisory Board.

Grants-in-Aid - Statutory Authority: The Commission on Delinquency Prevention is authorized to award grants-in-aid in accordance with Public Act 79-944, Section 5.10:

> "To provide assistance through grants-in-aid or sponsorship of programs or projects designed to carry out the purpose of this act."

The program provides financial resources to local groups and local statutory agencies for youth services.

Target Priorities for awarding grants are:

a. Communities and groups within communities establishing programs aimed at preventing delinquency.

b. Programs directed toward youth, who by demonstrated behavior, are potentially aimed toward invlovement with the Juvenile Justice System.

The Commission also encourages programs that specifically plan to affect Commitment rates, Juvenile Court Cases, Police Contact Tates, Truancy, and Drop-out Rates.

Priority is given to programs using indigenous Community Organization techniques coupled with service delivery operating in areas of high rates of delinquency.

B. STATEWIDE SUMMARY TABLES

Following is one Statewide Summary Table for each service provided by Illinois Commission on Delinquency Prevention.

Table III-1 Community Organization

Table III-2 Diversion and Alternative Services

Table III-3 Public Education

Table III-4 Juvenile Officers Information Services

Table III-5 Grant-In-Aid

TABLE III - 1

Statewide Summary

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

Service Description

To bring about the formation and the maintenance of groups of local citizens and assist those groups in conducting activities aimed at the prevention & control of juvenile delinquency. The service delivery system is direct to the recipient by ICDP staff.

Target Population Definition

Residents of those communities of low socio-economic status having high incidence of delinquency.

Program Budget Category

Community Services: Regions I, II, III, IV, and Admin.

Service Effectiveness Indicator Definition

Reduction in: Juvenile court cases, police contact with youth, school dropout rate, commitment rate to Dept. of Corrections.

Service Objective

Increase numbers of programs available to provide services to youth, (recreational, counseling, tutoring, etc.) Increase awareness of local conditions known to contribute to delinquency.

Unit of Service Definition

One staff contact made with local residents for the purpose of developing or maintaining already existing community groups.

Source Disbursing Funds

State General Revenue

Fiscal Year	Target Population	Requesting Population	RECIPIENT POPULATION BY METHOD OF SERVICE DELIVERY					Total Recipients	RESOURCE PLAN BY METHOD OF SERVICE DELIVERY					RESOURCE PLAN BY SOURCE DISPERSING FUNDS				Total Dollars ($000)	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
			Direct Provision	Purchased through Public Agency	Purchased through Private Agency	Grants to Public Agency	Grants to Private Agency		Direct Provision	Purchased through Public Agency	Purchased through Private Agency	Grants to Public Agency	Grants to Private Agency	State	Federal	Local	Other (Specify)		Total Units	Unit Cost	Effectiveness Indicators
			%	%	%	%	%		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%				
1976	436.5	131.1	100					97.4	100					100				[illegible].4	150454	5.38	
1977	447.6	158.8	100					111.9	100					100				819.2	145806	5.62	
1978	503.8	179.9	100					125.9	100					100				857.3	143415	5.98	
197[illegible]	594.7	212.4	100					148.6	100					100				1028.8	175154	5.87	
1980	619.0	220.9	100					154.6	100					100				1111.0	201166	5.52	

TABLE III-2

DIVERSION AND ALTERNATIVE SERVICES

Service Description

Staff contacts made with other public & private youth-serving agencies in developing or expanding existing programs to assure the maximum availability of Diversion & Alternative services to Youth.

Target Population Definition

Youth who have demonstrated by their behavior a potential for involvement with the Juvenile Justice System.

Program Budget Category

Community Services - Regions I, II, III, IV, and Admin.

Service Effectiveness Indicator Definition

Increase in numbers of Diversion/Alternative services being provided through existing programs. Development of new ones.

Service Objective

Development of programs for (1) diversion of youth from the juvenile justice system & (2) alternatives to Institutionalization of youth.

Unit of Service Definition

One staff contact made with public and private agencies for the purpose of development or expansion of Diversion & Alternative Services.

Source Disbursing Funds

State General Revenue

Fiscal Year	(000's) Target Population	Requesting Population	RECIPIENT POPULATION BY METHOD OF SERVICE DELIVERY: Direct Provision	Purchased through Public Agency	Purchased through Private Agency	Grants to Public Agency	Grants to Private Agency	Total Recipients (000's)	RESOURCE PLAN BY METHOD OF SERVICE DELIVERY: Direct Provision	Purchased through Public Agency	Purchased through Private Agency	Grants to Public Agency	Grants to Private Agency	RESOURCE PLAN BY SOURCE DISPERSING FUNDS: State	Federal	Local	Other (Specify)	Total Dollars ($000)	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: Total Units	Unit Cost	Effectiveness
			%	%	%	%	%		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%				
976	117.3	183.0	100					27.5	100					100				173.5	32,561	5.33	
977	129.6	216.0	100					32.4	100					100				175.6	33,284	5.28	
978	128.5	214.2	100					32.1	100					100				183.7	34,189	5.37	
979	157.3	262.2	100					39.3	100					100				220.4	42,222	5.22	
980	170.1	283.2	100					42.5	100					100				238.1	45,266	5.26	

TABLE III-3
Statewide Summary

PUBLIC EDUCATION

Service Description

Individual & group contacts with the general public, public officials, formal & informal presentations, conferences, and workshops. Services delivered directly through Commission on Delinquency Prevention staff.

Target Population Definition

Residents of those communities of low socio-economic status having high incidence of delinquency.

Program Budget Category

Community Services - Region I, II, III, IV, Admin.

Service Effectiveness Indicator Definition

General awareness of the public to the problem.

Service Objective

To inform the public of current problems, possible methods of prevention, to develop a sense of community responsibility for youth services.

Unit of Service Definition

One staff contact with a community resident or public official represents a unit of service.

Source Disbursing Funds

State General Revenue

(000's)			RECIPIENT POPULATION BY METHOD OF SERVICE DELIVERY					Total Recipients	RESOURCE PLAN BY METHOD OF SERVICE DELIVERY					RESOURCE PLAN BY SOURCE DISPERSING FUNDS				Total Dollars ($000)	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
Fiscal Year	Target Population	Requesting Population	Direct Provision	Purchased through Public Agency	Purchased through Private Agency	Grants to Public Agency	Grants to Private Agency		Direct Provision	Purchased through Public Agency	Purchased through Private Agency	Grants to Public Agency	Grants to Private Agency	State	Federal	Local	Other (Specify)		Total Units	Unit Cost	Effectiveness Indicators
			%	%	%	%	%		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%				
1976	117.3	183.0	100					27.5	100					100				173.5	35711	4.86	
1977	129.6	216.0	100					32.4	100					100				175.6	35907	4.89	
1978	128.5	214.2	100					32.1	100					100				183.7	39521	4.65	
1979	152.3	262.2	100					39.3	100					100				220.4	48977	4.50	
1980	170.6	283.2	100					42.5	100					100				238.1	52911	4.50	

TABLE III-4
Statewide Summary

JUVENILE OFFICERS INFORMATION SERVICE

Service Description

Provide member law enforcement agencies (Police, Sheriff's Departments) with information regarding the nature, extent, and seriousness of juvenile violations. Data available exclusively to participating law enforcement agencies to ensure individual confidentiality.

Target Population Definition

All Police & Sheriffs' Departments in the State

Program Budget Category

Juvenile Officers Information

Service Effectiveness Indicator Definition

More intelligent disposition of police contact with youth. Earlier identification of juvenile offender repeaters to permit more timely intervention.

Service Objective

To enable police youth officers to make appropriate dispositions which will best serve the interest of the youth and the community.

Unit of Service Definition

One staff contact made with participating departments in providing requested information.

Source Disbursing Funds

State General Revenue

Fiscal Year	Target Population	Requesting Population	RECIPIENT POPULATION BY METHOD OF SERVICE DELIVERY					Total Recipients	RESOURCE PLAN BY METHOD OF SERVICE DELIVERY					RESOURCE PLAN BY SOURCE DISPERSING FUNDS				Total Dollars ($000)	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
			Direct Provision	Purchased through Public Agency	Purchased through Private Agency	Grants to Public Agency	Grants to Private Agency		Direct Provision	Purchased through Public Agency	Purchased through Private Agency	Grants to Public Agency	Grants to Private Agency	State	Federal	Local	Other (Specify)		Total Units	Unit Cost	Effectiveness
			%	%	%	%	%		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%				
976	915	595	100					595	100					100				121.6	20556	5.92	
977	915	595	100					595	100					100				114.7	19884	5.77	
978	915	605	100					605	100					100				131.6	20556	6.40	
979	915	755	100					755	100					100				221.6	36032	6.15	
980	915	900	100					900	100					100				221.6	36032	6.15	

TABLE III - 5
Statewide Summary

GRANT-IN-AID

Service Description
To provide limited financial assistance for locally operated youth programs directed at the prevention and control of juvenile delinquency.

Target Population Definition
Youth who have demonstrated by their behavior a potential for involvement with the Juvenile Justice System.

Program Budget Category
Administration

Service Effectiveness Indicator Definition
Reduction in: Juvenile Court cases, police contact with youth, school drop-out rate, committment rate to Dept. of Corrections.

Service Objective
Provide service programs designed to reduce committment rates, Juvenile Court cases, police contacts, truancy, and drop-out rates.

Unit of Service Definition
Grant-in-aid staff contact with residents and youth of local community for support and maintenance of ongoing delinquency prevention programs.

Source Disbursing Funds
State General Revenue Funds

Fiscal Year	Target Population	Requesting Population	RECIPIENT POPULATION BY METHOD OF SERVICE DELIVERY					Total Recipients	RESOURCE PLAN BY METHOD OF SERVICE DELIVERY					RESOURCE PLAN BY SOURCE DISPERSING FUNDS				Total Dollars ($000)	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
			Direct Provision	Purchased through Public Agency	Purchased through Private Agency	Grants to Public Agency	Grants to Private Agency		Direct Provision	Purchased through Public Agency	Purchased through Private Agency	Grants to Public Agency	Grants to Private Agency	State	Federal	Local	Other (Specify)		Total Units	Unit Cost	Effectiveness
			%	%	%	%	%		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%				
1976	110.9	43.9				20	80	30.7				20	80	100				394.0	74,480	5.29	
1977	157.2	56.2				17	83	39.3				17	83	100				441.0	80,036	5.51	
1978	96.0	34.3					100	24.0					100	100				250.0	42,373	5.90	
1979	139.5	49.8					100	34.9					100	100				400.0	69,085	5.79	
1980	174.6	62.3					100	43.6					100	100				500.0	91,743	5.45	

ILLINOIS COMMISSION ON DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

HUMAN SERVICES PLAN

Administrative Cost Summary

Fiscal Years 1976-1980
($000's)

TABLE III-6 page 1

	Direct Provision	Purchased thru Public Agency	Purchased thru Private Agency	Grants to Public Agency	Grants to Private Agency	Total
COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION						
FY 76	114.1					114.1
FY 77	114.2					114.2
FY 78	123.2					123.2
FY 79	128.6					128.6
FY 80	137.9					137.9
PUBLIC EDUCATION						
FY 76	37.4					37.4
FY 77	37.5					37.5
FY 78	40.2					40.2
FY 79	45.2					45.2
FY 80	50.2					50.2

ILLINOIS COMMISSION ON DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

HUMAN SERVICES PLAN

Administrative Cost Summary
Fiscal Years 1976-1980
($000's)

TABLE III-6 page2

	Direct Provision	Purchased thru Public Agency	Purchased thru Private Agency	Grants to Public Agency	Grants to Private Agency	Total
DIVERSION AND ALTERNATIVE SERVICE						
FY 76	37.4					37.4
FY 77	37.5					37.5
FY 78	40.2					40.2
FY 79	45.2					45.2
FY 80	50.2					50.2
JUVENILE OFFICERS INFORMATION DIVISION						
FY 76	49.5					49.5
FY 77	51.0					51.0
FY 78	51.0					51.0
FY 79	59.7					59.7
FY 80	69.4					69.4

ILLINOIS COMMISSION ON DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

HUMAN SERVICES PLAN

Administrative Cost Summary

Fiscal Years 1976-1980
($000's)

TABLE III-6 page 3

	Direct Provision	Purchased thru Public Agency	Purchased thru Private Agency	Grants to Public Agency	Grants to Private Agency	Total
GRANT-IN-AID						
FY 76				9.6	38.2	48.1
FY 77				8.2	40.0	48.2
FY 78					51.1	51.1
FY 79					55.9	55.9
FY 80					61.7	61.7
FY 76						
FY 77						
FY 78						
FY 79						
FY 80						
Total Human Services Administrative Cost						
FY 76	286.2					286.2
FY 77	288.6					288.6
FY 78	305.7					305.7
FY 79	334.6					334.6
FY 80	369.4					369.4

IV TARGET GROUP - PROBLEM PROGRAM ANALYSIS

A. INTRODUCTION

The primary "Target Group" is community residents, including youth themselves who reside in those communities or neighborhoods that contain a high rate of delinquency.

Efforts are made to prioritize areas of need that exhibit a high incidence of delinquency in communities and neighborhoods who are of the low socio-economic status.

All areas of services are in fact inter-twined in as much as each are supportive of the other. For example:

1. The Juvenile Officers Information Division statistical input may identify that community or neighborhood that has a high delinquency. In some instances the potential or delinquent youth is identified.

2. A Public Education Program is instigated within the community or neighborhood to cause local residents to become concerned about their youth.

3. The staff motivates and promotes Community or Neighborhood Organization to combat the root causes of delinquency.

4. Where needed Diversionary or Alternative programs are instigated within the area and already existing resources, public, and private are encouraged to make their services more readily available to the residents of the Community or Neighborhood.

5. Small Grant-in-Aid programs may be instigated to promote already existing youth programs or motivate the beginning of new programs designed to involve local citizens in programs of delinquency prevention in their Community or Neighborhood.

All programs are authorized and defined in PA 79-994.

TABLE IV-1

TARGET GROUP/PROBLEM NARRATIVE SUMMARY WORKSHEET
COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

TARGET PROBLEM: COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION	4) SERVICE ELEMENTS	5) UNITS OF SERVICE	6) OBJECTIVES	EFFECTIVENESS PERFORMANCE 7) INDICATORS	SOURCE DISPERSING 8) FUNDS
Target Group/Problem Definition: Community residents including youth themselves in those communities and neighborhoods with high rates of delinquency. To prioritize areas of need exhibiting high incidence of delinquency in communities and neighborhoods who are of the low socio-economic status. **Program/Strategy:** To organize, develop, and strengthen self-help, autonomous community and neighborhood committees, and other efforts to divert youth from the Criminal Justice System, in accordance with services defined by PA 79-994. To, whenever possible, involve other youth-serving agencies --both public and private. **Goal:** 1. To reduce delinquency within an identifiable high delinquency area. 2. To combat local conditions known to contribute to delinquency. 3. Develop recreational programs for Youth. 4. Provide adult sponsors for delinquent cases. 5. Deal with other related problems of the locality.	1. Local citizen involvement 2. Provide consultative services 3. Provide training and educational conferences seminars, and workshops 4. Locate and pool other available resources 5. Conduct, as requested, surveys to identify specific needs 6. Grant to local community programs dealing with the reduction of delinquency	1. Staff contacts for the purpose of developing or maintaining already existing community and neighborhood groups with the major objective of reducing delinquent or anti-social behavior on the part of the youth.	1. Maintain already existing community and neighborhood groups. 2. Organize and develop new community and neighborhood groups. 3. Stimulate organizations of other needed resources for youth. 4. Reduce youth commitment to the Dept. of Corrections within the Target Group. 5. Maintain and increase cooperation and coordination of Youth Services within the Target Group.	1. No loss of existing committees. 2. Increase in number of new committees 3. Reduction of commitment to Dept. of Corrections. 4. Increased involvement of local citizens. 5. Increased or improved services from already existing Youth Services	State General Revenue

DIVERSION AND ALTERNATIVE SERVICES TARGET GROUP/PROBLEM NARRATIVE SUMMARY WORKSHEET

TABLE IV-2

TARGET PROBLEM: Diversion and Alternative Services	4) SERVICE ELEMENTS	5) UNITS OF SERVICE	6) OBJECTIVES	EFFECTIVENESS PERFORMANCE 7) INDICATORS	SOURCE DISPERSING 8) FUNDS
Target Group/Problem Definition: Public and private youth-serving agencies operating in communities and neighborhoods which comprise the target population(low socio-economis status with high rates of delinquency)	1. Expand cooperation with local, private, and public youth service agencies such as: Dept. of Corrections, Dept. of Law Enforcement, Dept. of Children and Family Services II Law Enforcement Commission, Federal Court and Probation System.	Personal contact by staff with public and private agencies for purpose of the development or expansion of Diversionary and Alternative Ststems.	1. To develop programs for diversion of Youth from the Juvenile Justice System	1. Increase in numbers of Diversionary Alternative Services being provided through existing programs.	State General Revenue
Program/Strategy: (1) to cooperate with other agencies in surveying, developing, and utilizing the human and institutional resources of a community as a means of combating the problem of delinquency and of effecting rehabilitation. (2) Cooperate with other agencies whose sources deal with the care and treatment of delinquents to the end that wherever possible, they be assisted to a successful adjustment outside of institutional care.	2. Promote where needed the Grant-in-Aid application		2. To develop alternatives to institutionalization of Youth	2. Develop or help to develop or motivate the development of Diversionary Alternative Service	
Goal: To reduce commitment of Youth to D.O.C. by stimulating the development of and use of Diversionary and Alternative Services to Youth.					

TARGET GROUP/PROBLEM NARRATIVE SUMMARY WORKSHEET

PUBLIC EDUCATION

TABLE IV-3

TARGET PROBLEM: PUBLIC EDUCATION	4) SERVICE ELEMENTS	5) UNITS OF SERVICE	6) OBJECTIVES	EFFECTIVENESS PERFORMANCE 7) INDICATORS	SOURCE DISPERSING 8) FUNDS
Target Group/Problem Definition: Residents of those communities of low socio-economic status having a high incidence of delinquency. **Program/Strategy:** To inform the public through workshops, seminars, conferences, news releases, speeches, etc. of the needs of Youth. **Goal:** To inform the public of current problems, possible methods of prevention, to develop a sense of community responsibility for youth services and diversionary Alternative Programs.	1. Conferences 2. Workshops 3. Seminars 4. News releases 5. Speeches 6. Contacts with already existing programs	1. Staff planning of workshops, seminars, conferences 2. Individual staff contacts with a community resident or public or private official representing a unit of service.	1. To inform the public of current problems; possible methods of prevention; to develop a sense of community responsibility for youth services. 2. To involve the Public in generating these services	1. General awareness of the public to the problems of Youth. 2. Commitment of citizens to join Community Neighborhood groups to deal with the problems of Youth	State General Revenue

TARGET GROUP/PROBLEM NARRATIVE SUMMARY WORKSHEET

JUVENILE OFFICERS INFORMATION SERVICE

TABLE IV-4

TARGET PROBLEM: JUVENILE OFFICERS' INFORMATION SERVICE	4) SERVICE ELEMENTS	5) UNITS OF SERVICE	6) OBJECTIVES	EFFECTIVENESS PERFORMANCE 7) INDICATORS	SOURCE DISPERSING 8) FUNDS
rget Group/Problem Definition: All police and sheriffs' departments in Illinois **rogram/Strategy:** To provide member law enforcement agencies (police, sheriffs' departments) with information regarding the nature, extent, and seriousness of juvenile violations. Data available exclusively to participating law enforcement agencies to ensure individual confidentiality. **oal:** To enable police youth officers to make appropriate dispositions which will best serve the interest of the youth and the community.	1. Collection of data from local police and sheriffs' departments. 2. Compiling data in a systematic manner 3. Dismination of data to member Police/ Sheriff Depts. 4. Maintaining confidentiality of information 5. Conferences, seminars workshops for members of departments 6. Staff contact with parents 7. Interview with Youth 8. Referral to Community Programs 9. Referral to Social Service Agency 10. Assign adult sponsors 11. Tracing and monitoring youth progress 12. Suggest need for grant-in-aid.	1. One staff contact made with participating departments in providing requested information. 2. Staff contact with youth	1. To enable police youth officers to make appropriate dispositions which will best serve the interest of the youth and the community.	1. Reduction of Juvenile Court Cases. 2. Reduction in number of police contact with youth. 3. Reduction of school drop-out rate. 4. Reduction of commitments to D.O.C. 5. Level of public awareness to the problem of delinquency prevention 6. Increase in number of Diversion/ Alternative Services through new programs 7. Number of successful dispositions of police contact with youth. 8. Early identification of juvenile offender repeaters to permit timely intervention	State General Revenue

TARGET GROUP/PROBLEM NARRATIVE SUMMARY WORKSHEET

TABLE IV-5

TARGET PROBLEM: GRANT-IN-AID	4) SERVICE ELEMENTS	5) UNITS OF SERVICE	6) OBJECTIVES	7) EFFECTIVENESS PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	8) SOURCE DISPERSING FUNDS
arget Group/Problem Definition: Youths who have demonstrated by their behavior a potential for involvement with the Juvenile Justice System. **rogram/Strategy:** To provide limited financial assistance for locally operated youth programs directed at the prevention and control of juvenile delinquency. Service delivery is indirect from the Commission to public and private agencies. **oal:** To provide service programs designed to reduce commitment rates, Juvenile Court Cases, police contacts, truancy, and drop-out rates	1. Promote Grant-in-aid applications 2. Assist applicant in writing grant request where such assistance is needed 3. Program evaluation 4. Fiscal management evaluation 5. Allocation of funds 6. Establish funding procedures 7. Vouchering procedures 8. Annual audit 9. Grant termination if necessary	1. Grant-in-aid staff contact with residents and youth of local community for support and maintenance of ongoing and new and expanded delinquency prevention programs.	1. Support already existing programs for youth that are using local citizen involvement as the key factor in their programming. 2. Promote the formation of new community/neighborhood groups to work problems of youth. 3. Programs supported are to be designed to reduce commitment rates, Juvenile Court Cases, Police contacts, truancy, and drop-out rates	1. Reduction in Juvenile Court Cases 2. Reduction in police contact with youth 3. Reduction in school drop-out rate 4. Reduction in commitment rate to Dept. of Corrections.	State General Revenue

V. SUB-STATE PLANNING SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A. INTRODUCTION

The Commission provides services to the State's citizenry by dividing the State into four regional Sub-State areas. Included in this section is a map of the State which identifies the Sub-State area boundaries.

The four Sub-State regions are:

1. Region I - Cook County
2. Region II - Northern
3. Region III - Central
4. Region IV - Southern

Funds are appropriated separately for each of the Community Services Regions.

Statewide service data contained in the Statewide Summary Tables of Section III of the Plan have been further defined to reflect service delivery in each of the respective sub-state areas. Information on the number of persons served in each region is not available; however, information on expenditures for each region is indicated.

The sub-state Service delivery System is further illustrated on Maps 1 and 2 which show office locations and geographical sub-state areas.

SUB-STATE AREA: Agency Summary

Sub-State Area Recipient Summary

TABLE V-1

SERVICE	FY 76 Target Population	FY 76 Number Served	FY 77 Target Population	FY 77 Number Served	FY 78 Target Population	FY 78 Number Served	FY 79 Target Population	FY 79 Number Served	FY 80 Target Population	FY 80 Number Served
	54.1		51.7		49.9		51.5		51.1	
Community Organization	436.5	97.4	447.6	111.9	503.8	125.9	594.7	148.6	619.0	154.6
Diversion & Alternative Service	117.3	27.5	129.6	32.4	128.5	32.1	157.3	39.3	170.1	42.5
Public Education	117.3	27.5	129.6	32.4	128.5	32.1	152.3	39.3	170.6	42.5
Grants-In-Aid	110.9	30.7	157.2	39.3	96.0	24.0	139.5	34.9	174.6	43.6
Total	782.0	183.1	864.0	216.0	856.8	214.1	1013.8	262.1	1134.3	283.2
J.O.I.D. *	900.0	595.0	900.0	595.0	900.0	605.0	900.0	755.0	900.0	900.0

* Represents Statewide Number of Sheriff and Police Departments--Data not available for Sub-State Areas

SUB-STATE AREA: Region I

TABLE V-2

Sub-State Area Expenditure Summary

	FY 76		FY 77		FY 78		FY 79		FY 80	
SERVICE	Actual Expenditures	Percent of Total	Estimated Expenditures	Percent of Total	Proposed Expenditures	Percent of Total	Projected Expenditures	Percent of Total	Projected Expenditures	Percent of Total
Community Organization	467.0	54	424.1	49	470.1	54	559.2	52	629.2	51
Diversion & Alternative Service	106.8	12	96.9	11	107.4	12	127.8	12	143.8	12
Public Education	93.4	11	84.8	10	94.0	11	111.8	10	125.9	10
JOID	35.3	4	35.6	4	50.0	6	88.6	8	88.6	7
Grants-In-Aid	168.6	19	221.7	26	147.5	17	200.0	18	250.0	20
Total	817.1	100	863.1	100	869.	100	1087.4	100	1237.5	100

SUB-STATE AREA: Region II

TABLE V-3

Sub-State Area Expenditure Summary

SERVICE	FY 76 Actual Expenditures	FY 76 Percent of Total	FY 77 Estimated Expenditures	FY 77 Percent of Total	FY 78 Proposed Expenditures	FY 78 Percent of Total	FY 79 Projected Expenditures	FY 79 Percent of Total	FY 80 Projected Expenditures	FY 80 Percent of Total
Community Organization	87.5	40	107.3	44	93.0	47	106.7	43	107.8	42
Diversion & Alternative Service	20.0	9	24.5	10	21.2	11	24.4	10	24.6	9
Public Education	17.5	8	21.5	9	18.6	9	21.3	9	21.6	8
JOID	29.2	13	29.8	13	29.0	15	44.4	18	44.4	17
Grants-In-Aid	64.9	30	58.6	24	34.2	18	50	20	62.5	24
Total	219.1	100	241.7	100	196.	100	246.8	100	260.9	100

SUB-STATE AREA: Region III

TABLE V-4

Sub-State Area Expenditure Summary

	FY 76		FY 77		FY 78		FY 79		FY 80	
SERVICE	Actual Expenditures	Percent of Total	Estimated Expenditures	Percent of Total	Proposed Expenditures	Percent of Total	Projected Expenditures	Percent of Total	Projected Expenditures	Percent of Total
Community Organization	236	53	238.1	50	215.4	55	280.9	57	290.5	56
Diversion & Alternative Service	53.9	12	54.4	11	49.2	13	64.2	13	66.4	13
Public Education	47.2	11	47.7	10	43.1	11	56.2	11	58.1	11
JOID	37.7	9	31.0	7	34.2	9	44.3	9	44.3	8
Grants-In-Aid	54.9	15	103.5	22	48.5	12	50.0	10	62.5	12
Total	439.7	100	474.7	100	390.4	100	495.6	100	521.8	100

Sub-State Area Expenditure Summary

SERVICE	FY 76 Actual Expenditures	FY 76 Percent of Total	FY 77 Estimated Expenditures	FY 77 Percent of Total	FY 78 Proposed Expenditures	FY 78 Percent of Total	FY 79 Projected Expenditures	FY 79 Percent of Total	FY 80 Projected Expenditures	FY 80 Percent of Total
Community Organization	19	13	49.8	34	78.9	52	117.0	45	127.2	44
Diversion & Alternative Service	4.3	3	11.4	8	18.0	12	26.7	10	29.1	10
Public Education	3.8	3	9.9	7	15.8	11	23.4	9	25.5	9
JOID	19.4	14	18.3	12	18.4	12	44.3	17	44.3	15
Grants-In-Aid	95.6	67	57.2	39	19.8	13	50.0	19	62.5	22
Total	142.1	100	146.6	100	150.9	100	261.4	100	283.6	100

VI. CONCLUSION

The Commission, which was formed with the passage of PA 79-944, has come a long way.

The Illinois Commission on Delinquency Prevention is somewhat unique in State government for two reasons:

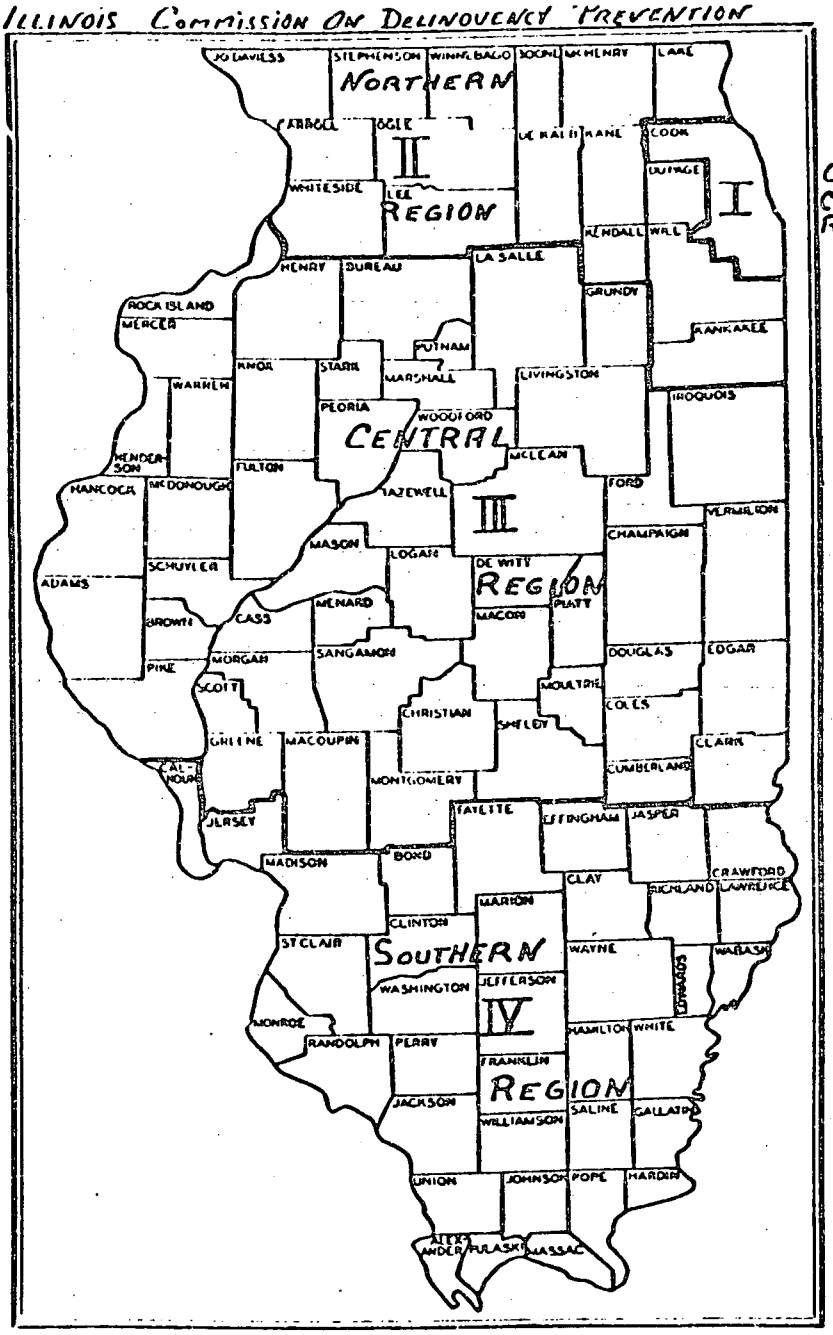
1. Even though other State departments and agencies exist to serve the needs of youth, the Commission is the only agency or department specifically charged with the responsibility for the prevention of juvenile delinquency and with a primary responsibility of mobilizing and organizing local community and neighborhood groups into self-help, chartered, non-for-profit cooperations with the major objective of delinquency prevention in their communities and neighborhoods.

2. By seeking and involving broad participation of citizens' groups of this type, money raised by their groups for the purpose of providing programs and services for youth approximates or surpasses the State's contribution.

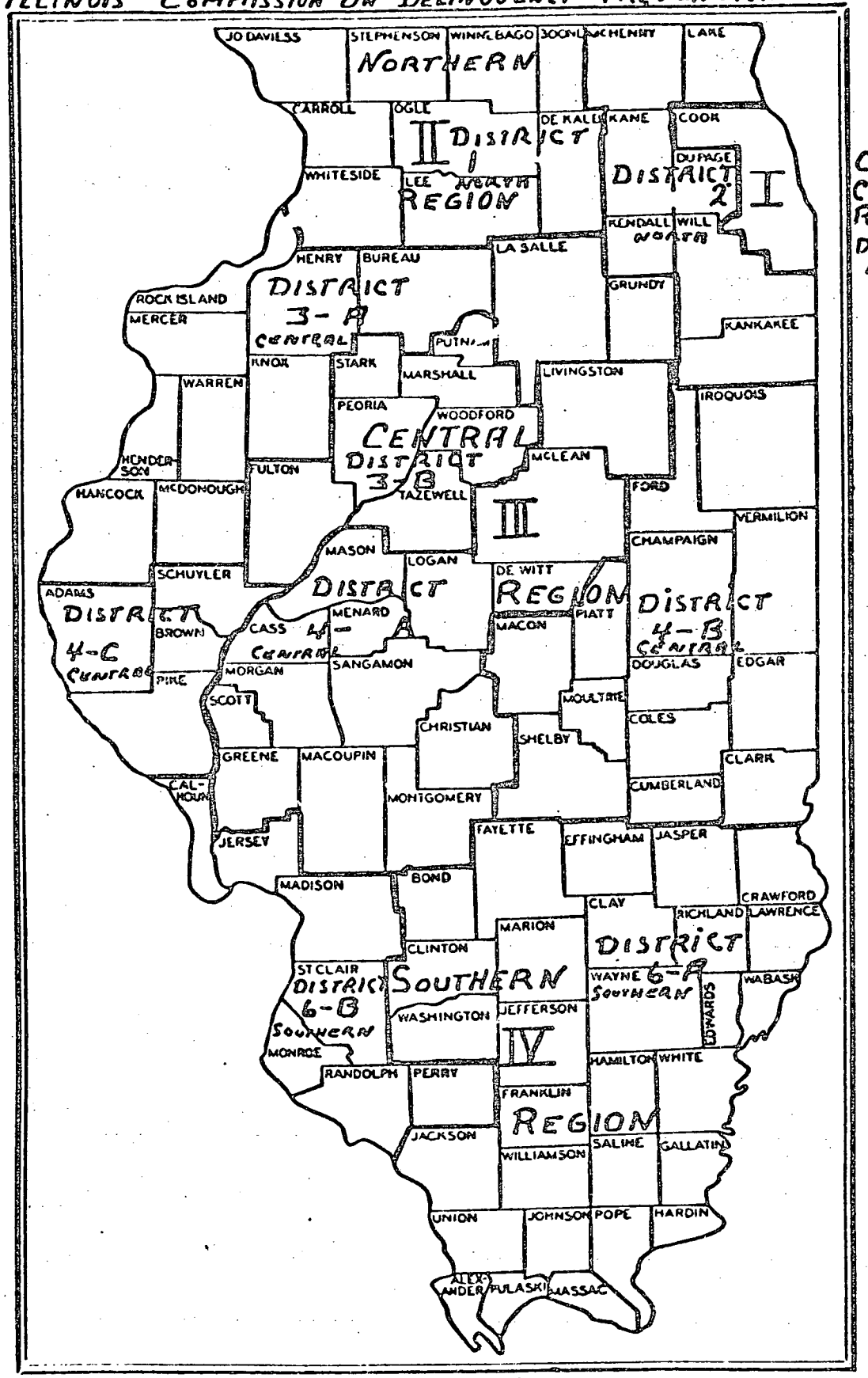
   The program of the Illinois Commission on Delinquency Prevention is truly a "grass roots" program with staff acting as consultants, advisors, trainers, motivaters, and promoters both within its own programs while at the same time, cooperating with and promoting other worthwhile programs for youth and cooperating with other public and private agencies working with youth.

There is little doubt that there is a need in the areas of delinquency prevention in the State of Illinois.

ILLINOIS COMMISSION ON DELINQUENCY PREVENTION



ILLINOIS COMMISSION ON DELINQUENCY PREVENTION



COOK COUNTY REGION DISTRICTS 1-2-3-4

OFFICE LOCATIONS

REGION I - COOK COUNTY REGION

Regional Office-Room 436 160 N. LaSalle St. Chicago, IL 60601
District #1 Office 13248 S. Baltimore Ave. Chicago, IL 60633
District #2 Office 213 E. 50th St. Chicago, IL 60615
District #3 Office 1109 W. Webster Ave. Chicago, IL 60614
District #4 Office 1109 W. Webster Ave. Chicago, IL 60614

Juvenile Officers Information Division-Administrative Office-Northern Region
2121 West Lake Street Hanover Park, IL 60103

REGION II - NORTHERN REGION

District #1 Office 4302 N. Main Rockford, IL 61103
District #2 Office 53 So. LaGrange Road LaGrange, IL 60525

REGION III - CENTRAL REGION

District-3A-1409 15th Street Moline, IL 61265
District-3B-5415 N. University Peoria, IL
District-4- 201 West Monroe Springfield, IL 62706
Sub office-914 N. 3rd Apt.#17 Champaign, IL
Sub office-2911 Hampshire Quincy, IL 62301
Sub office-Moultrie County Court House Sullivan, IL 61951

Juvenile Officers Information Division-Central Region Office
McLean County Sheriffs' Office 310 N. Madison Bloomington, IL 61701

REGION IV - SOUTHERN REGION

Regional Office-2209 Main Street Marion, IL 62959
Sub Office-10 Collinsville Ave. #102 East St. Louis

Juvenile Officers Information Division-112 E. Locust Harrisburg, IL 62946

END
DATE
FILMED
7-17-80
NTIS