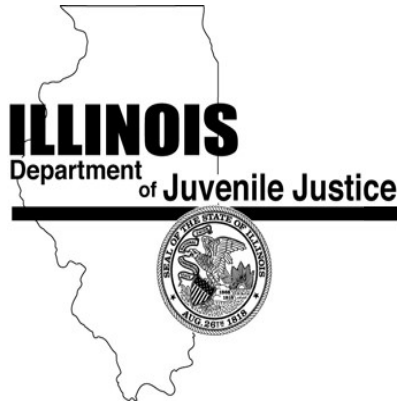




Annual Report 2018

J.B. Pritzker
Governor

Heidi Mueller
Director



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Dear Stakeholders,

The Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) was created by statute in 2006 with the mandate of safely housing and rehabilitating youth committed to DJJ custody. The statute establishing DJJ envisions an agency that is restorative, learning and treatment focused, and that takes into account the developmental needs of the young people committed to its care. Although the Department has struggled since 2006 to reflect the vision of its authorizing statute, resulting in the court-ordered *RJ v Mueller* consent decree, DJJ has made significant improvements in policy and practice each year since executing the *RJ* remedial plan at the end of FY2014. In 2018, the Department achieved several goals that move Illinois closer to the vision laid out when DJJ was created.

Rightsizing the DJJ population: Incarceration is the most drastic and expensive response to juvenile offending, and in many cases it has been shown to be less successful than community-based interventions. Right-sizing focuses scarce state resources toward the youth with the highest risk to reoffend. In 2018, the Department continued to right-size, decreasing in population from over 400 youth at the beginning of the year to 266 youth at year's end, due in part to more robust services and a graduated sanctions continuum available to youth following their release from IDJJ. Improvements in services and Aftercare supervision also resulted in continued decreases in youth returns to custody for Aftercare violations (from 51% in 2015 to 17.9% in October 2018), as well as a decrease in the three-year recidivism rate (from 59% in FY2015 to 52.1% in FY2018). These results align with years of research showing that focusing on high risk youth is the most effective way to reduce reoffending, while overreliance on incarceration can increase the risk of reoffending and produces more negative outcomes.

Supporting Successful Community Reentry: Research shows clear ties between community supports and positive youth outcomes. Accordingly, DJJ's Aftercare Division was a key area of focus in 2018. Aftercare significantly expanded its community presence and partnerships in 2018, establishing new community-based Day Reporting Centers in Champaign, Rockford and Peoria (to join those established in 2017 in Chicago and East St. Louis), launching several mentoring initiatives, and partnering with Chicagoland restorative justice hubs to enhance youth-focused programs that begin in DJJ secure facilities and continue in communities. Aftercare also piloted the evidence-based SMART model in partnership with the Vera Institute of Justice, and is currently completing a randomized, controlled trial to measure the effectiveness of the model.

Promoting Educational Achievement: In 2018, the Department also reached milestones in educating the youth in its care, establishing vocational and academic college programs in all five of its secure facilities, seeing almost 15% of youth in DJJ custody earn college credits during their stay, and maintaining high school graduation rates which are among the highest in Illinois.

Consent Decree Compliance: Likewise, DJJ achieved substantial compliance with several areas of the *RJ v. Mueller* consent decree, including requirements related to use of confinement, special education, mental health and the transition of youth back into their communities upon release. In addition, because the Department was able to achieve and sustain compliance with its other federal consent decree, *MH v. Findley and Mueller*, the federal judge overseeing that case terminated court-appointed monitoring in October of 2018 .

Advancing Data-Informed Decision-Making: Since its creation, DJJ has worked to improve the information available to inform its work and measure its performance. With the improved functionality of the Youth 360 data system, DJJ was able to start using its own data more effectively, launching a performance-driven management initiative in partnership with the Harvard Kennedy School Government Performance Lab and participating in Budgeting for Results and other independent program evaluations. In fact, the Budgeting for Results SPART analysis rated DJJ’s therapeutic community substance use treatment programs as “effective,” offering benefit to the state that significantly exceeds the costs of the program.

Despite these successes, DJJ still faces many challenges. One of the most critical issues facing the Department is the condition of our facilities. Historic lack of investment and the budget impasse have left us with deferred maintenance needs that vastly exceed our annual budget and a crumbling infrastructure that poses a safety risk to both the youth who reside in DJJ facilities and the staff who work in them. Ongoing budget constraints make it nearly impossible to invest the funds needed to restore the current infrastructure to its original function. At the same time, however, reduced population and enhanced community partnerships afford an opportunity to improve and rethink the Department’s physical structure to create an environment that is healthy and safe for both youth and staff and that advances—rather than impedes—the Department’s core restorative mission.

We know the success of DJJ relies upon the team efforts of all stakeholders--from DJJ staff to youth and families involved with DJJ; from legislators to advocates; from community organizations who provide essential services to community members who deserve the most effective juvenile justice system possible. Thank you to all of you for your work to promote the safety, wellbeing and success of the youth—and the future—of Illinois.

Sincerely,



Heidi Mueller

Overview of the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice

Mission:

The mission of the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice is to build youth skills and strengthen families to promote community safety and positive youth outcomes.

About DJJ:

The Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) houses and provides services to youth committed to secure custody and assists them in transitioning back into the community. Formerly part of the Illinois Department of Corrections (DOC), DJJ was created by statute in 2006 as an independent agency in recognition that youth are physically, emotionally, and cognitively different from adults and should be treated in a developmentally appropriate manner. DJJ provides services to youth in five secure residential facilities located throughout the State and those on Aftercare in the community. The Department has administrative offices in Springfield and Chicago.

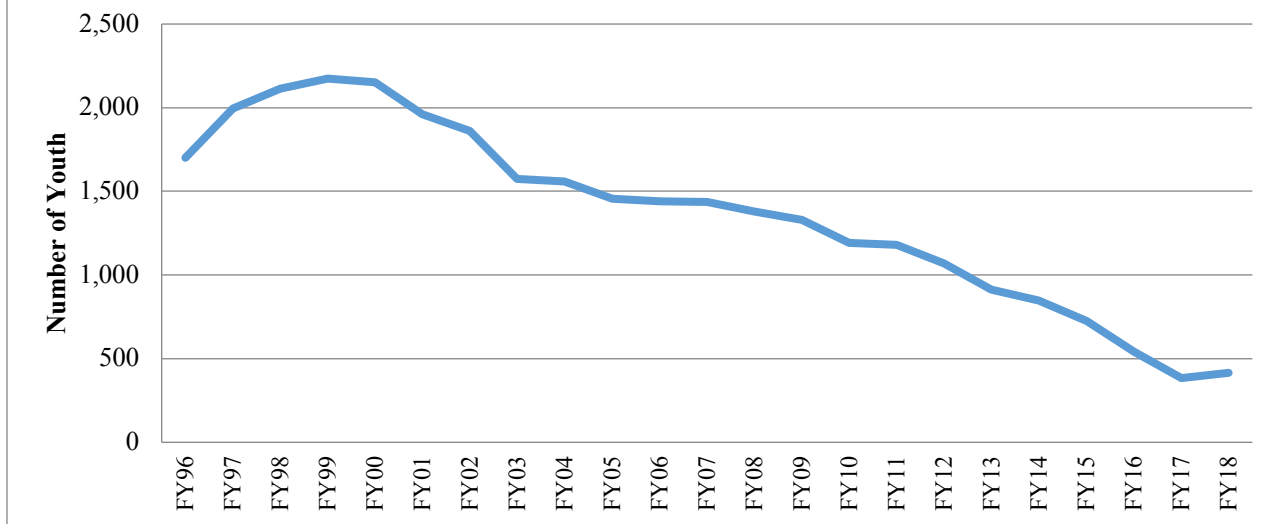
Populations Served:

DJJ serves and houses individuals committed to state custody through juvenile court proceedings. DJJ also houses a small number of individuals who are convicted as adults in criminal court and who are also under age 18 when sentenced to DOC.

Youth can be committed as a juvenile to DJJ if, at the time of their offense, they were at least 13 years of age, but not older than 18. Most DJJ youth are committed to DJJ for an indeterminate sentence until the age of 21. On average, youth in DJJ facilities are 17.2 years old and the average age of a youth under DJJ Aftercare supervision in the community is 18.3 years. Most youth committed to DJJ are discharged from custody and community supervision prior to their 20th birthday.

In fiscal year 2018, DJJ held, on average each day, 416 youth in five secure facilities. DJJ also provided monitoring and services for approximately 450 youth on Aftercare in communities throughout the state. Since the early 2000s, there has been a national downward trend in juvenile justice populations. DJJ's population has declined similarly, with more significant decreases in recent years due to a focused statewide effort to reduce the use of secure confinement for youth. From a peak in FY 1999 to this fiscal year, the number of youth in custody has decreased 75%.

Figure 1: Average Daily Population



Average number of youth in DJJ facilities during each fiscal year¹.

Youth Snapshot:

On June 30, 2018, 379 youth were in custody in five facilities: IYC Chicago, IYC Harrisburg, IYC Pere Marquette, IYC St. Charles, and IYC Warrenville. An additional 497 youth were monitored in the community by Aftercare Specialists. The following tables provide a snapshot of youth in facilities and on Aftercare on June 30, 2018².

Total Population	Facilities		Aftercare	
	Number	Percent		
<i>IYC-Chicago</i>	71	18.7%		
<i>IYC-Harrisburg</i>	115	30.3%		
<i>IYC-Pere Marquette</i>	36	9.5%		
<i>IYC-St. Charles</i>	118	31.1%		
<i>IYC-Warrenville</i>	39	10.3%		
Total	379			497

Sex	Facilities		Aftercare	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Male</i>	350	92.3%	471	95.0%
<i>Female</i>	29	7.7%	25	5.0%

¹ DJJ data is sourced from the departmental system of record – Youth 360 or Juvenile Tracking System. All statistics have been calculated historically by the Illinois Department of Correction’s Planning and Research and currently by DJJ’s Quality Assurance and Research Manager.

² Data is sourced from Youth 360. Data has been analyzed and prepared by the Quality Assurance and Research Manager.

Age	Facilities		Aftercare	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Average Age</i>	17.2		18.3	
<i>16 & Under</i>	136	35.9%	94	19.2%
<i>17 to 20</i>	243	64.1%	377	76.9%
<i>20.5 & Over</i>	0	0.0%	19	3.9%

Race/Ethnicity	Facilities		Aftercare	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>White</i>	78	20.6%	103	20.8%
<i>Black</i>	247	65.2%	316	63.7%
<i>Hispanic</i>	33	8.7%	68	13.7%
<i>American Indian</i>	1	0.3%	0	0.0%
<i>Asian</i>	1	0.3%	1	0.2%
<i>Multiracial</i>	19	5.1%	8	1.6%

Committing Counties ³	Facilities		Aftercare	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Cook</i>	137	36.1%	151	30.4%
<i>Collar Counties</i>	16	4.2%	46	9.3%
<i>Metro-East</i>	11	2.9%	23	4.6%
<i>Central</i>	116	30.6%	150	30.2%
<i>Southern</i>	23	6.15	23	4.6%
<i>Northern</i>	76	20.1%	96	19.4%
<i>Out of State</i>	0	0.0%	7	1.4%

³ *Committing Counties*: Cook; *Collar Counties*: DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will; *Metro East Counties*: Madison, St. Clair; *Central IL Counties*: Adams, Bond, Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Champaign, Christian, Clark, Coles, Crawford, Cumberland, Dewitt, Douglas, Edgar, Effingham, Fayette, Ford, Fulton, Greene, Hancock, Henderson, Iroquois, Jasper, Jersey, Knox, Livingston, Logan, McDonough, McLean, Macon, Macoupin, Marshall, Mason, Menard, Montgomery, Morgan, Moultrie, Peoria, Piatt, Pike, Sangamon, Schuyler, Scott, Shelby, Stark, Tazewell, Vermillion Warren, Woodford; *South IL Counties*: Alexander, Clay, Clinton, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Lawrence, Marion, Massac, Monroe, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Richland, Saline, Union, Wabash, Washington, Wayne, White, Williamson; *North, IL Counties*: Boone, Bureau, Carroll, DeKalb, Grundy, Henry, Jo-Daviess, Kankakee, Kendall, LaSalle, Lee, Mercer, Ogle, Putnam, Rock Island, Stephenson, Whiteside, Winnebago; *Out of State*

Offense Class	Facilities		Aftercare	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Murder</i>	14	3.7%	3	0.6%
<i>Class X Felony</i>	80	21.1%	87	17.5%
<i>Class 1 Felony</i>	94	24.8%	130	26.2%
<i>Class 2 Felony</i>	140	36.9%	202	40.7%
<i>Class 3 Felony</i>	33	8.7%	46	9.3%
<i>Class 4 Felony</i>	18	4.7%	21	4.2%

Jurisdiction	Facilities		Aftercare	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Juvenile Court Commitments</i>	356	93.9%	493	99.4%
<i>Criminal Court Sentences</i>	23	6.1%	3	0.6%

Services provided:

The Department uses an evidence-based assessment, case management and needs-driven service matching model as its core intervention model. When youth are first admitted to a DJJ facility, a comprehensive set of assessments is completed to determine each youth’s individual risks, needs, and strengths during the intake process. These assessments cover criminogenic risk factors, mental health and substance abuse needs, and medical and dental needs. The assessments help youth and their counselors develop a comprehensive case plan with goals and action steps that help youth build positive new skills and develop existing strengths.

All youth are provided medical care, education services mental health services, recreation, housing, and case management. DJJ also provides substance abuse services based on individual youth needs. Mental health treatment includes individual, group, and family counseling services, along with groups to address trauma, anger management, and structured skill building. DJJ uses specialized treatment units for youth with significant mental health needs or juvenile sex offender treatment needs. The Department has also implemented an evidence-based behavior management model, Positive Behavior Incentives and Supports (PBIS). This model is used in schools, residential facilities and juvenile correctional centers throughout the country to promote positive behavior and decrease negative behaviors. In addition, over 50 community partners

provide services for youth in DJJ facilities, including religious services, tutoring, literacy programs, and recreation.

For youth in the community, DJJ works with a variety of partners to provide specialized treatment and placement for youth in need of these services. Aftercare Specialists provide individualized case management and supervision to all youth. As part of their duties, Aftercare Specialists utilize graduated sanctions to correct problem behavior, including referral to day reporting centers and additional conditions of release, such as curfews or electronic monitoring. The Aftercare team utilizes an evidence-based model for cost-effective supervision by increasing the intensity of supervision for youth who are at higher risk of re-offending, while tapering supervision for youth who are lower risk or who have made good progress in reaching goals.

Recidivism:

Recidivism measures a return to the justice system and is one type of outcome measure to assess agency performance. DJJ measures the percentage of youth released from a DJJ facility who return to a DJJ facility within three years. As these rates measure three years from release, the most recent rates include youth who exited facilities in 2015. For those youth, 52.1 percent returned within three years to a DJJ facility. This represents more than a 10% reduction in recidivism over the previous year, and an 11.7% reduction in recidivism over the past three years. DJJ expects this rate to continue to decrease based on changes to policies governing Aftercare violations and improvements to rehabilitative programming across the Department.

Youth Exiting in Fiscal Year	Percentage Returning to DJJ Custody in Three Years
FY12	59.0%
FY13	58.7%
FY14	57.8%
FY15	52.1%

Historical Summary of the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice

Since July 1, 2006, the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice has served the needs of court-adjudicated youth throughout the state of Illinois. Senate Bill 92 was passed by the Illinois General Assembly and signed into law by the Governor on November 17, 2005. Public Act 94-0696 became effective July 1, 2006 and created the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). The language specified the intent to “create the Department of Juvenile Justice in order to provide treatment and services through a comprehensive continuum of individualized educational, vocational, social, emotional, and basic life skills to enable youth to avoid delinquent futures and become productive, fulfilled citizens.”

General Revenue Fund (GRF) appropriation spending for the Department:

FY19 GRF Appropriation	\$107,107
FY18 GRF Appropriation	\$112,000
FY17 GRF Appropriation	\$107,485*
FY16 GRF Appropriation	\$117,934*
FY15 GRF Appropriation	\$120,737
FY14 GRF Appropriation	\$116,888
FY13 GRF Appropriation	\$116,390
FY12 GRF Appropriation	\$123,820
FY11 GRF Appropriation	\$124,420
FY10 GRF Appropriation	\$117,664
FY09 GRF Appropriation	\$129,007
FY08 GRF Appropriation	\$126,335

(GRF in thousands)

* FY17 and FY16 values are actual expenditures in the fiscal year. Due to a lack of enacted budget appropriations, this spending was authorized through the *RJ* Consent Decree and court order.

Mandates and Responsibilities

State Statute Requires DJJ to:

- Accept juveniles committed to it by the courts of this State for care, custody, treatment, and rehabilitation.
- Maintain, establish, and administer all State juvenile correctional institutions to meet the needs of the youth committed to its care.
- Identify the need for and recommend the funding and implementation of an appropriate mix of programs and services within the juvenile justice continuum (*i.e.* educational, vocational, alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health services where appropriate).
- Serve as release authority for youth committed as delinquents.
(730 ILCS 5/3-2.5-20)

Federal Mandates – Youth Committed to DJJ are Entitled to:

- Special education and related services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) (34 C.F.R. pt. 300).
- Protections and supports under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (34 C.F.R. pt. 104).
- Protections under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) (28 C.F.R. pt. 35).
- Protections, including minimum staffing levels, under the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) (28 C.F.R. pt. 115).

Consent Decrees:

- In 2012, the American Civil Liberties Union, representing all youth residing in DJJ youth centers, filed a class action lawsuit (*RJ v. Mueller*) against the Department seeking improvements in three broad areas: mental health; education; and, conditions of confinement. A consent decree was ordered by the federal court in April 2014. Under the supervision of the federal court and court-appointed monitors, the Department is implementing the requirements of a remedial plan and supplemental orders, which include increases in staff, revisions of policies and procedures, enhanced training, and oversight.
- In 2013, DJJ's Director was joined as a co-defendant in a lawsuit filed against the Prisoner Review Board (*M.H. v. Findley*). The lawsuit complained of inadequate legal representation of youth during the Aftercare (juvenile parole) revocation hearing process. A court ordered consent decree was entered in August 2014. The goal of the consent decree is to secure due process by providing legal counsel and instituting procedural requirements for youth who are subject to an Aftercare revocation hearing. Independent monitoring has been terminated on this consent decree, with case resolution anticipated in the coming year.

2018 Departmental Progress

DJJ works to keep Illinois' communities safer by providing services to youth in secure care and the community. The Department strives to improve services for our youth each year.

2018 Highlights

- **Behavioral Management Policies:** In fall 2018, DJJ released and implemented two expanded policies related to youth discipline and behavior management. Contemporaneous to policy releases, a complimentary buildout of Youth 360 and comprehensive trainings were completed. The new disciplinary policy seeks to provide staff with a wide range of consequences to immediately and appropriately respond to all youth. This Youth 360 enhancement also provided increased tracking of Positive Behavior Incentives and Supports (PBIS for more flexibility and responsiveness in the program.
- **Targeted and Intensive Interventions:** DJJ introduced new tools and policies for staff to address youth behavior when regular PBIS behavior management tools are not effective. Targeted and Intensive Interventions are used by the youth's multi-disciplinary team to identify patterns of problem behavior, to interrupt these patterns, and to promote positive behavior.
- **Aftercare:** In 2018, Aftercare continued to improve services to youth and bridge the institution-community divide. Aftercare staff and staff at all facilities have been trained and are currently implementing the Aftercare Transition Program. This program provides youth with extra preparation prior to release, including cognitive skill building and setting expectations for behavior in the community. Additionally, intensive supervision is used for very-high risk youth and chronically noncompliant youth. This, along with other interventions and day reporting programs, is among graduated sanctions available to Aftercare staff to help more youth stay in community and continue decreasing the rate of technical violator admissions to facilities. Finally, Aftercare has been trained on and is implementing SMART – Supportive Monitoring using Appropriate Responses for Transformation – and evaluating the effectiveness of this model with a randomized, controlled trial. Developed in partnership with the Vera Institute of Justice, this case management model focuses on family empowerment, providing support to youth, and shared decision making to help youth build the internal skills to successfully navigate challenging life circumstances.
- **Trauma-Informed Care:** DJJ recognizes the growing body of literature on the impact of trauma with our population and the pervasiveness of adverse childhood experiences. The department has integrated this knowledge into new trainings and programming. Security staff is trained on trauma-informed engagement to understand youth behavior and engage youth without exacerbating trauma-based reactions. Additional trainings on trauma-informed

environment have been provided to all DJJ educators and Aftercare staff. Moreover, mental health staff at all facilities provides Structured Psychotherapy for Adolescents Responding to Chronic Stress (SPARCS). This group therapy utilizes cognitive restructuring, skill building, and mindfulness to assist youth with trauma in their backgrounds.

- **Grant Resources:** In continuing efforts to improve programing and funding, the Department is receiving several significant grants in FY19. From the Annie E. Casey Foundation, money was provided to support family engagement initiative in partnership with the VERA Institute. From the Public Welfare Foundation, funds were received to establish a Youth Advisory Board and youth fellowship program. From the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Second Chance Act monies were awarded to pilot an evidence-based, developmentally appropriate substance abuse treatment continuum within DJJ. Finally, funds were received from the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority to develop staff trainings, expand the Staff Response Team, and pilot gender-specific programming for youth who have experienced significant victimization.
- **Improving Education:** During the 2018 year, DJJ School District 428 continued improving services to youth. All facilities provide post-secondary education or vocational opportunities for youth, partnering with Lewis and Clark Community College, Lake Land College, College of Du Page and City Colleges of Chicago. Vocational offerings in facility include horticulture, food services, highway construction, building maintenance, and computer assisted design. Further, school district staff and administrators throughout the state have actively engaged to improve schooling, the facilities, and youth skills. School district staff has all been trained in soft skills, with the intention of teaching these skills to youth in the next school year. In addition, school staff has been trained as Peace Circle facilitators, seeking to provide more restorative justice options in facility. Last, facility operations and school staff have teamed up to create School Improvement Teams (SIT), intending to bridge communication gaps and help troubleshoot any issues in facilities.
- **Legislation:** In 2018, Governor Bruce Rauner signed legislation⁴ furthering juvenile justice reforms. These reforms included: improving the hiring process for DJJ teacher; making access to identification documents easier for youth; and, ensuring that youth have consistent and accurate Targeted Release Date (“TRD”) calculations.
- **MH Consent Decree:** In 2018, federal courts determined that the Department had been in substantial compliance with all areas of the *MH* consent decree and the court terminated independent monitoring. DJJ expects resolution of the case in the next year.

⁴ Public Acts 100-095, 100-0765, and 100-0724 were signed into law.

- **Staff Wellness:** DJJ has continued to improve staff skill development and provide opportunities for staff growth. Training in safer physical intervention techniques and crisis de-escalation has been expanded department wide. These trainings have been implemented for all new staff and current staff and seek to support staff in doing their jobs and keeping youth and staff safe. Further, a team of staff are training newly hired staff on wellness and improving career longevity. Finally, the Department has been working to improve the environment and climate throughout its facilities and improve staff and youth relationships. As part of these efforts, a voluntary staff-led wellness committee was established in 2018. Representatives from each facility and Aftercare Region have started coming together to create wellness initiatives and events for staff throughout the Department including but not limited to staff appreciation luncheons, fundraisers, social activities and health screenings.

Conclusion

This year, the Department has taken concrete strides to improve programming and opportunities for youth in facilities and in the community. DJJ has increased the use of graduated sanctions for youth in community. New policies and interventions provide increasingly individualized services for youth needs, while still holding them accountable for their actions.

The Department seeks to make more progress in the upcoming year, prioritizing enhanced training for staff and trainers; improved educational outcomes and opportunities for youth; and enhanced services to the highest need youth. Through these efforts, the Department also expects to reach substantial compliance in additional areas of the *RJ v Mueller* consent decree in 2019.

Facility Profiles

Illinois Youth Center at Chicago



- **Opened:** July 1999
- **Capacity:** 130
- **Average population in FY 2018:** 71
- **Population:** Medium Juvenile Male
- **Average age:** 17.3
- **Available programs:** Substance abuse treatment, mental health services, parenting group and family therapy, medical services, academic programming, recreational activities (movies, tablets, board games, gym, field trips)
- **Community partners:** Safe Humane (animal care and training), Living Word Christian Center (religious counseling), Urban Missionaries (religious counseling), StoryCatchers Theater, Apostolic Faith Church (religious counseling), Liberty Temple (religious counseling), Alcoholics Anonymous, Drug Out, Current Events Group, Mt. Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church (religious counseling), School of the Art Institute of Chicago (video production class), The Negaunee Music Institute at the Chicago Symphony Orchestra (song writing workshop)
- **2017 programming highlights:**

- Chicago youth have had numerous opportunities for field trips during the past year. These include trips to the Lyric Opera, Second City, Steppenwolf, Goodman, Drury Lane, Porchlight, and Court theaters. Additional trips have included the Safe Humane dog training site. As a special trip, Chicago youth went tailgating and to a White Sox game as a reward for good behavior in facility.
- A variety of new programs and opportunities have been made available for Chicago youth. Yoga, a new circuit fitness program, and chess have been added by new volunteers. Additionally, two new programs have been added for Honor Dorm youth: drumline; and, The Plug, a mentoring program.
- IYC-Chicago has continued to partner with the School of the Art Institute of Chicago in a collaborative program to provide the opportunity for the youths to participate in a video workshop to produce short videos scripted, directed and edited collaboratively by both teams (IYC-Chicago youths/SAIC students). The workshop includes tutorials in screenwriting, storyboarding, editing concepts and various other issues illustrated and critiqued through examples demonstrated to both groups.

IYC-Chicago is a leased property that occupies the third floor of a rehabbed warehouse building on Chicago's West Side. The facility also serves as a drop-off center for Aftercare violators in the greater Chicago area.

Illinois Youth Center at Harrisburg



- **Opened:** July 1983
- **Capacity:** 300
- **Average population in FY 2018:** 130
- **Population:** Medium Juvenile Male
- **Average age:** 17.4
- **Available programs:** Substance abuse treatment, sex offender treatment, education (high school diploma/GED), mental health services including individual and group counseling/therapy, SPARCS groups, access to Youth Build (community based GED/vocational programming), community-based outings ranging from skill building (check writing and community college access) to volunteer work at local food bank to working to local cities on various projects.
- **Community partners:** City of Harrisburg, City of Eldorado, City of Rosiclaire, Southeastern Illinois College, People's Bank, Anna Bixby Center, Four C's Food Bank, Feed My Sheep Food Bank, Fountain View Nursing Home, Harrisburg High School, House of Hope, McDonalds.
- **2017 programming highlights:**
 - Youth at IYC-Harrisburg took a number of outings this year, including to the Harrisburg Illinois Fair Grounds for a community service outing and McDonalds to learn about operations and day to day management of a restaurant.
 - IYC-Harrisburg Youth participated in a staff/youth softball game. Youth played staff and then youth played with staff on mixed teams. Youth also participated in Pi day, as a

reward for good behavior. Finally, taking advantage of the great viewing location, youth and staff had a solar eclipse viewing party.

- The education staff hosted multiple “Cool in School” events, including cookouts, meals, and video games. The events provide a reward for youth who have exhibited good behavior and completed courses.

IYC-Harrisburg also serves as the Reception and Classification Center for male youth from the central and southern part of the state.

Illinois Youth Center at Pere Marquette



- **Opened:** March 1963
- **Capacity:** 40
- **Average population in FY 2018:** 33
- **Population:** Minimum Juvenile Male
- **Average age:** 17.0
- **Available programs:** Substance abuse education and treatment, education, GED attainment, special education, mental health services, YouthBuild participation, religious programming, Alcoholics Anonymous, work assignments and leisure activities.
- **Community partners:** Mayor Grafton, Mayor Jerseyville, Mayor Alton, Southern Illinois University – Edwardsville, Lewis & Clark Community College, Principia College, Youth Build, Regional Office of Education (ROE#40), Call for Help, Inc., Two Rivers National Wildlife Refuge, Pere Marquette State Park, Illinois Department of Transportation, Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Great Rivers Land Trust, Senior Services Plus, Inc., Fellowship of Christian Athletes, Department of Motor Vehicles – Jerseyville, Hope Center, Adopt-A- Highway, Anti-Defamation League, St. John’s United Methodist Church, Dream Center, River of Life Family Church, Alton Mental Health, Christ United Methodist Church, St. Patrick’s Catholic Church, Grafton United Methodist Church, Riverbend Community Center, 100 Black Men of Alton, Grace Baptist Church, New Beginnings, Christ United Methodist Church, Morning Star Missionary Baptist Church, Ancient of Days Church, Madison County Christians for Christ Ministries, Rock Springs Park, East St. Louis Day Reporting Center, and Illinois Coalition Assistance Commission.

- **2017 programming highlights:**

- IYC-Pere Marquette has had 23 youth complete the Youth Build program. Fifteen of these youth received their GEDs and another two graduated high school. These youth have the opportunity for training and certifications, including OSHA 10 certification and Pre-Apprenticeship Certificate Training in construction maintenance. An additional five youth are currently enrolled in the program with more expected to attend in the future.
- A variety of groups have been working inside and outside the facility to help integrate youth into the community. Programs by law enforcement and ROTC have occurred at the facility. Students from Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville and Principia College have also come into the facility to partner with youth. Additionally, youth have been working with a recording studio and local college. These partnerships allow youth to have an opportunity to learn about recording and high end production.
- In fall 2016, youth and staff at Pere Marquette began competing together in an adult recreational soccer league at Vetta Sports Complex in O'Fallon, IL. Staff members have worked to ensure that league fees and uniforms are provided for interested youth.
- Pere Marquette has also expanded programs available for graduates. Beginning in July 2017, nine youth have attended Lewis and Clark Community College's Youth Careers Pathways program. Pathways introduces youth considering higher education to learn about different programs offered at the college, to include: Youth Build, Highway Construction, Auto Maintenance, Welding, Information Technology, and Certified Nursing Assistant. An additional five youth have been taking general education courses at Lewis and Clark. Finally, Pere Marquette has been partnering with E. St. Louis Aftercare and the Day Reporting Center to provide weekly activities for youth that have graduates, to include: Nutrition Classes, Moral Reconciliation Therapy, Partners for Pets and Community Service Garden.

IYC-Pere Marquette is DJJ's only open campus facility, a step-down program dedicated to helping youth develop skills necessary to successfully reintegrate back into the community. Youth transition to Pere Marquette from other facilities approximately 90 days before release and benefit from intense treatment-oriented programming and community-based learning opportunities to develop independent living skills and positive social skills.

Illinois Youth Center at St. Charles



- **Opened:** December 1904
- **Capacity:** 348
- **Average population in FY 2018:** 118
- **Population:** Medium Juvenile Male
- **Average age:** 17.4
- **Available programs:** Substance abuse education and treatment, education (eighth grade and high school diploma programs, online education, tutoring, literacy programs, certificate programs, and vocational programs), GED attainment, special education, mental health services (individual and group therapy), medical services (dental and medical care, medical education), chaplaincy services (Torch program, religious services and mentoring), recreational programs (yoga, weight lifting, Wheaton College basketball club, flag football, running club, softball, basketball, Teen Center, Student Council/Leadership Development)
- **Community partners:** Lord of Life Church (Torch Program & individual tutoring/mentors, Volunteer Summit meeting host), Kane County Young Life (Special Treatment Youth Mentoring), Wheaton College (tutoring and basketball club), Literacy Volunteers of America (educational tutoring, book club, mentoring), St. Rita's Church (Catholic Services), Mr. Usini Perkins & Husain Abdul Aziz-Chicago Youth Centers (Community Advocacy/Youth and Family Mentoring Services), Cynthia Bathurst – Safe Humane of Chicago, Dave Hummel

(Comfort Dog Services), Jumpstart Tutors, TREC, Young Life, Wayside Cross Kennedy Bible Study, Life Changers, Rhyme to Reason Ministries, Prison Fellowship, St. Charles Christ Community Church, Heir Force Ministries, St. Charles Fire Department, St. Charles Police Department and Campton Hills Police Department

- **2017 programming highlights:**

- IYC-St. Charles held a Blackhawks Hockey Workshop for youths in the Substance Abuse Program. Former Chicago Blackhawks player, Daniel Carcillo, spoke with the boys about substance abuse and paving their way to a brighter future by making better choices.
- IYC-St. Charles added a new vocational program operating in partnership with Lake Land College. Youth are able to study custodial maintenance, construction, or horticulture. Courses are available for both youth enrolled in high school and those that have graduated. Youth enrolled in the horticulture were able to see the fruits of their labor literally – as the late summer and fall harvest brought bounties.
- Community partners continued to provide a wide variety of activities and services for youth. From prayer group to religious services, from mentoring to tutoring, youth participate in a multitude of programs run by community volunteers.

IYC-St. Charles is the Reception and Classification Center for male youth entering DJJ from the Northern portion of Illinois. IYC-St. Charles is also designated as a special treatment facility, providing specialized treatment for youth with chronic mental health issues. The facility is also designated as the agency's only full-time infirmary for youth with higher medical needs during their stay.

Illinois Youth Center at Warrenville



- **Opened:** January 1973
- **Capacity:** 78
- **Average population in FY 2017:** 31
- **Population:** Medium and Maximum Juvenile Female and Minimum and Medium Males
- **Average age:** 16.3
- **Available programs:** Case management/counseling, chaplaincy programs (religious services, visitation, mentoring, bible studies and holiday activities), leisure time activities (sports, movies, games, cook outs, trivia/art/poetry contests, theatre writing, book club, exercise, knitting and motivational speakers), substance abuse intervention and treatment, education, special education, literacy volunteers, dog literacy program, vocational instruction, GED preparation, Story Catchers theatre group, Edovo educational tablets, and medical and health care.
- **Community partners:** Story Catchers, Naperville Humane Society, Drug Out Support, Torch Mentoring, Justice Debate Club, ProSe Services, Provision Chess Club, Union Hill MB Book Club, Jump Start Literacy Volunteers – DuPage County, Regional Office of Education, Wheaton College, College of DuPage – Criminal Justice Program, numerous religious groups (St. Irene Catholic, St. John A.M.E., Warrenville Bible Chapel, Elim Knitting, New Life Covenant, Resurrection Church, Chicago Church of God, Village Baptist Church, Willow Creek of Barrington, Gideon’s International Church, New Name Women’s Ministry)

- **2017 programming highlights:**

- Warrenville youth participated in many off grounds trips taken this year. Highlights included a trip to the Lyric Opera and to see *Hamilton*. Youth also attended a White Sox games and went to various museums, including the Shedd Aquarium and Field Museum.
- This year, Storycatchers Theatre and the Fabulous Females of Warrenville presented their reading and performance of stories and songs called *Death is the Enemy*. This youth written presentation was performed for families, community members, staff, and students at several local colleges.
- New programs have also been added to Warrenville. Literacy Volunteers of Illinois have been providing tutoring and Teen Parent Connection has been providing parenting classes for youth.
- New furry residents have been added to IYC-Warrenville as youth have hosted dogs at the facility from the Naperville Humane Society. Rehabilitating and training the dogs to aid adoption, five dogs have been through the facility in the past year. Additionally, youth have been going to the Humane Society to walk dogs and help out.

IYC-Warrenville serves as the Reception and Classification Center for all females entering DJJ and serves as the only female facility. Since March of 2016, Warrenville has been a coeducational facility accepting minimum and medium security males.