	A	B	C	D	E
1	Violence Prevention Programs				
2	**Agency**	**Program Name**	**Program Description**	**Allocation**	
3	DHR	Conflict Resolution: A Win-Win Approach	This training utilizes a series of interactive exercises in which participants learn how to identify sources of conflict and determine the steps necessary for resolution through collaboration.		
4	DHR	Diversity Awareness	This training identifies the on-going process of recognition, understanding and acceptance of the variety and complexity of people with whom we must interact. It gives participants an opportunity to explore diversity issues from both personal and professional perspectives through lecture, group interaction, open dialogue and short exercises. In addition, participants investigate the impact that micro-inequities, bias and stereotypes have on the workplace.		
5	DHR	Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation in the Workplace: Can't We All Just Get Along?	This training seeks to bridge the gap between myth and fact regarding issues pertaining to gender and sexual orientation in the workplace. During this workshop/seminar, participants will explore why we fear that which is different and look at alternatives to fear and intolerance by engaging in meaningful dialogue and activities designed to dispel myths of people who are perceived differently		
6	DHR	Harassment in the Workplace: What Every Employee Should Know	Harassment represents one of the most destructive workplace issues faced by public and private employers today. Now more than ever, it's important to train all personnel to recognize the various forms of harassment and eliminate it in your organization.		
7	DHR	Sexual Harassment Prevention	By engaging in a series of thoughtful discussions and exercises, employees learn that the perception of what sexual harassment is varies from person to person. By the end of the training employees will be able to identify, stop and prevent quid pro quo and hostile work environment sexual harassment, and employ several precautionary measures to avoid misunderstandings and accusations of sexual harassment in the workplace.		
8	DJJ	Counseling and Mental Health	Provides evaluation and programming supporting anti-violence efforts, such as multi-disciplinary staff/youth committees to address safety issues, physical as well as emotional and issues pertinent to the healthy development and growth of young women.	No allocation	

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9	DJJ	Gender Responsive Committee	A multi-disciplinary committee that addresses the needs specific to girls, emotional (trauma and drama), environment of the facility, safety, identity, relationships and communication. Interventions are planned and executed specific to each girl's issues and needs.	No allocation	
10	DJJ	Safety Task Force	A multi-disciplinary staff and youth that examine and address girl's issues regarding safety, physical and emotional.	No allocation	
11	DJJ	Creating the Environment	A multi-disciplinary committee that examine the environment and recommend changes that will enhance the feeling of safety and more effective staff interaction that reduces the possibility for violence.	No allocation	
12	DJJ	The PbS Committee	A multidisciplinary team, after reviewing the report from the Safety Task Force, the Safety Survey and Youth Exit Interviews selected youth who fear for their safety and mental health screenings as a facility improvement plans. This effort is to ensure that we look at issues, tasks and physical plant set up that address safety as the number one priority.	No allocation	
13	DJJ	Anger Replacement Training (ART)	ART consists of three coordinated interventions: 1) Structured Learning is a set of procedures designed to enhance pro-social skill levels, 2) Anger Control Training - pro-social behavior facilitation /antisocial behavior inhibition, and 3) Moral Education – exposing the youth to a series of moral dilemmas in a discussion group context.	No allocation	
14	DJJ	Conflict Resolution	This group is used to teach conflict management communication, dispute-resolution, communication, negotiation, mediation, arbitration, or any combination of these processes.	No allocation	
15	DJJ	Family and Interpersonal Violence	A four week group that focuses on family violence and how they can get help in the program and in the community. The class addresses emotional abuse and controlling behaviors, child abuse, family violence, and family group decision making process.	No allocation	
16	DJJ	Time Out For Me	This is a six week group that focuses on communication and gender specific curriculum that addresses domestic relationships, sexuality, intimacy, assertiveness skills and reproductive health.	No allocation	
17	DJJ	Victim Impact Program	This is an eight week group that focuses on how the youth can take responsibility for harming others and learn to respect other peoples' bodies and property.	No allocation	

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18	DJJ	Violence Interruption/PEACE	This is a group is a violence interruption process designed to help our girls build self awareness. It helps them become aware of their feelings and how those feelings effect their actions. They learn new options for acting assertively and responsible and not out of violence. It gives young women the opportunity to see themselves as a source of support for each other and a positive reflection for themselves. The girls are given a chance to build close, effective alliances that reduce the impact of violence.	No allocation	
19	DJJ	Call for Help Seminar	Focuses on sexual violence and self-esteem	No allocation	
20	DJJ	Oasis Seminar	Focuses on dating violence and domestic violence	No allocation	
21	DJJ	Gender Specific Training	This training addresses needs specific to girls. Interventions are planned and executed specific to each girl's issues and needs. This knowledge increases staff ability to teach social skills that improve a youth's interaction techniques with both staff and other youth, thereby decreasing violence in facilities.	No allocation	
22	DJJ	The Points Program	Each Housing Unit utilizes a "Points Program" to assess individual behavior and overall compliance to house rules. The Points Program provides youth the opportunity to be in compliance with positive behavior throughout the day, week, and month. The performance Indicators are: Compliant Behavior and Non-Compliant Behavior in several categories which include behavior, courtesy, and room compliance which results in youth being placed on "A" Class, "B" Class or "C" Class. Daily, weekly and monthly incentives, such as, movie nights, game nights, Birthday and Pizza Parties, etc. are used as a way to reward positive behavior. The Class rating determines the rewards.	No allocation	
23	DJJ	High Risk - High Aggressive Youth Program	Youth 17 years and older who have repeatedly exhibited and engaged in physically aggressive or serious disruptive behaviors are referred for the HR-HA program. Upon administrative approval youth are placed in this program and must work their way through a three phase program to qualify for return to General population. The program is facilitated by a Juvenile Justice Youth and Family Specialist and a Mental Health Professional. Each phase is thirty (30) days of successful progress. Youth in the HR-HA Program receive a formal staffing at the 30 day juncture of his individual program.	No allocation	

	A	B	C	D	E
24	DJJ	Parole Readjustment Program	The PRP Program conducts individual and group programs that focus on violence prevention with guest speakers coming in to conduct the groups, at least twice a month, where they talk about preventing violence in our communities and against one another and how we, as a whole, can put together some solutions once the youth parole out of the institution to take back in the environment they come from to help prevent negative behavior.	No allocation	
25	DJJ	The Wells Center Substance Abuse Program	Three ways that we address the issue of violence prevention is through: The concept of Therapeutic Community. The youth are forced to work together to resolve problems. Through this the youth identifies ways to speak so others can listen and listen so others can speak, identify alternative solutions to conflict, and identify risk factors which lead to negative behaviors. The second way is through the use of interventions by staff to address any potential problems that may arise. This assist the youth in identifying the connection between Accountability and Self-Esteem, and identifying ways that attitude and behavior patterns reduce/increase the potential for violence. The third way we address violence is through our Socialization groups or Cottage Meetings. We discuss appropriate boundaries, communication styles, and problem solving.	No allocation	
26	DJJ	School Programming	Signs and posters which encourage positive behaviors are displayed within the classroom and through out the school. Our teachers have received training in differentiated instruction (this is a method of teaching that design instruction to the individual needs of each student). However, when issues do arise, the Principal reviews each ticketed violation and meets with the teacher and student(s) involved. The Principal's counseling with the student(s) and/or teacher is designed to provide strategies that would help to calm the situation in question and to deescalate future incidents.	No allocation	
27	DJJ	Volunteer Services	Once a week volunteers provide an anger management group that helps youth identify anger and ways to de-escalate thus providing strategic ways to reduce violence in our youths lives.	No allocation	

	A	B	C	D	E
28	DJJ	Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS)	The IDJJ Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) is a tool that integrates assessments for risk, strengths and criminogenic needs. The youth is interviewed by an assessor upon entering the facility and according to the youth's self report, strengths are identified and they are classified into one of four strategy groups which help to determine the youth's case planning needs. Throughout the youth's stay, JAIS reassessments are conducted to provide supervision recommendations and determine readiness for change.	No allocation	
29	DJJ	Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports Program	This is a program that teaches and rewards positive behavior in youth. One this program's features is weekly social skills lessons that vary from basic skills such as asking questions appropriately to anti-bullying and to settling differences without violence. Our behavioral expectations for the youth are "Be Respectful," "Be Responsible," and "Be Ready."	No allocation	
30	DJJ	Behavior Point Level System	A behavior level system is utilized to promote positive behavior and non-violence. Youth maintaining the highest levels are offered more reward incentives.	No allocation	
31	DJJ	Monthly Pizza Reward	Reward incentive offered to living units that have no fights/assaults during the preceding month.	No allocation	
32	DJJ	Rational Emotive Therapy	Group therapy designed to help youth learn new ways of thinking, feeling and acting.	No allocation	
33	DJJ	Young Men's Work	Group therapy focused on stopping violence and building community.	No allocation	
34	DJJ	Challenges	Group therapy focused on self awareness and personal planning.	No allocation	
35	DJJ	Life Skills Series	A two-part group series: Beyond the Anger and From the Inside Out.	No allocation	
36	DJJ	Skills for Independent Living	Group exercises in critical thinking.	No allocation	
37	DJJ	Anger Management/Personal Development	Conflict resolution techniques are presented and discussed.	No allocation	
38	DJJ	"My Past, My Potential, My Struggle and Strengths"	Incorporates objectives and activities directly and indirectly aimed at violence prevention (e.g., fostering empathy, positive role model identification, relapse prevention, etc.).	No allocation	
39	DJJ	Anger Management/Reception Unit	A program that teaches youth about the cost of anger, understanding their anger, trigger thoughts, anger distortions and how to create coping skills and use problem solving communication.	No allocation	

	A	B	C	D	E
40	DJJ	Anger Management	The group meets weekly for six weeks in the gym for approximately 2 hours. The group is facilitated by a MHP and an educator. During part 1, youth participate in a supervised cardio/weight lifting program to promote self control, self esteem, stress reduction and physical well being. During part 2, the youth participate in a therapy group that addresses the anger cycle, anger triggers, coping skills and problem solving.	No allocation	
41	DJJ	Cycle Training	All staff at IYC-Harrisburg are required to take Department of Juvenile Justice Time Out Procedure Juvenile Cognitive Behavior, Crisis Intervention, AD 04.01.301 Inmate Sexual Assault, Prevention and Intervention, Prison Rape Elimination Act.	No allocation	
42	DJJ	Structured Psychotherapy for Adolescents Responding to Chronic Stress (SPARCS)	Helps youth develop healthy outlets for dealing with traumatic experiences	No allocation	
43	DJJ	Seeking Safety	A journaling group for youth that experienced trauma. Helps youth respond in positive ways to past traumatic experiences rather than through violence.	No allocation	
44	DJJ	Healthy Relationships	Discussing experiences related to domestic violence, as either the victim or the perpetrator.	No allocation	
45	DJJ	Emotional Regulation	Discuss coping skills and anger management. Youth identify triggers and are given alternatives to acting out and aggressive behavior.	No allocation	
46	DJJ	Parole School	Youth are provided with hotline numbers for: DCFS, Domestic Violence, and Sexual Assault	No allocation	
47	DJJ	VOICES	This group includes modules on self, connecting with others, healthy living, and the journey ahead. It encourages youth to seek and celebrate their "true selves" by providing a safe space, encouragement, structure, and the support they need.	No allocation	
48	DJJ	Mediation	A multidisciplinary team brings youth together that are having or have already had a disagreement. Youth are taught how to appropriately discuss their problems and take responsibility for their actions.	No allocation	
49	DJJ	Time Out	Youth are immediately removed from a situation before it escalates, and are able to process the issue with Mental Health and Clinic Staff.	No allocation	

	A	B	C	D	E
50	DJJ	Substance Abuse Program	This program provides the following components: Anger and Aggression (identify triggers and alternatives to aggression), Self Control (awareness of their feelings and how those feelings effect their actions), Criminal Thinking (review different patterns relating to criminal activity) and Coping with Anger in Relationships (identify healthy relationships and youth reflect and compare their own individual relationships).	No allocation	
51	DJJ	Youth Desecalation Training (YDT)	This training will be provided at IYC-Warrenville which will give our staff the tools they need to intervene and deescalate early on to prevent violence at the facility.	No allocation	
52	DJJ	SPARCS Training	Educated staff to the impact of trauma on youth and their behaviors (includes aggression and violence).	No allocation	
53	DJJ	Crisis Care Team Activities and Training	Includes practical guidance to avoid violence as well as dealing with violent youth.	No allocation	
54	DJJ	Clinical Services Individualized Integrated Service Summary	Planning and monthly follow-up targeting alternatives to violence and violent crimes.	No allocation	
55	DJJ	Education Health Classes	Provides a section on how to deal with emotions and the physiological aspects of violence.	No allocation	
56	DJJ	50 Ready-To-Use Lessons: Helping Kids Make Wise Choices and Reduce Risky Behavior	Curriculum includes anger management tactics.	No allocation	
57	DJJ	Anger Management Didactic Group	Facilitated by a Mental Health Professional. Curriculum encompasses identification/triggers/alternatives.	No allocation	
58	DJJ	Program Assignment Committee	This committee serves as a multi-disciplinary committee and is charged with reviewing youth adjustment, individual programming and program compliance and youth disciplinary reviews. These reviews help examine the environment and offer recommendations which will enhance the feeling of safety and more effective staff interaction that reduces the possibility for violence.	No allocation	
59	DJJ	Pre-Parole School	Meets with youth prior to their presentation before the Prisoner Review Board to review what they have learned during their stay at the facility, how to apply what they have learned in real-life situations, and provide parole expectations and use of community based support groups.	No allocation	

	A	B	C	D	E
60	DJJ	Youth Monthly Staff Reviews	A multidisciplinary program team which meets monthly with each youth to review the youth's overall progress, discuss concerns, and offer guidance and direction to the youth on ways to improve and to help establish obtainable goals.	No allocation	
61	DJJ	Anger Management I and II	This group is designed to provide education and interactive experience for youth who presently experience difficulty managing their emotions. Group topics include healthy anger, physical responses to anger, guiding principles of problem-solving, relaxation techniques and coping skills.	No allocation	
62	DJJ	Social Skills	This group is designed to teach basic interpersonal and societal social skills necessary to interact with others in a more positive, effective and socially acceptable manner. Topics include activities of daily living, self-awareness, communication, assertive skills, and mental health issues.	No allocation	
63	DJJ	Problem Solving	This group is designed to teach youth the basic skills necessary to appropriately problem solve. This includes a focus on identifying the youth's conflict cycle, improving problem-solving techniques and recognizing problem-solving pitfalls.	No allocation	
64	DJJ	Cognitive Restructuring	This group is designed to teach youth how to identify and dispute irrational beliefs/thinking errors. The group topics focus on Samenow's Errors in Thinking as the primary foundation.	No allocation	
65	DJJ	Relaxation Skills	This group is designed to teach basic and advance relaxation techniques. The topics include identification and understanding of stress, breathing techniques, progressive muscle relaxation, visual imagery, and meditation.	No allocation	
66	DJJ	Relapse Prevention	This group is designed to address key recidivism factors in order to increase a youth's probability of success upon return to the community. The topics include peer influences, substance abuse, family issues, educational/career opportunities and community issues.	No allocation	
67	DJJ	Art Therapy	This group is designed to promote self-understanding and self-expression through the use of various art forms. Through self-exploration, the youth will have an opportunity to address his strengths, areas of need, sense of belonging, and enhancement of problem solving skills.	No allocation	

	A	B	C	D	E
68	DJJ	Music Appreciation	This group is designed to improve or develop interpersonal and behavioral functioning through musical education.	No allocation	
69	DJJ	Grief and Loss	This group is designed to recognize, comprehend and cope with grief and loss of significant others. The topics include understanding of what constitutes a loss, the grieving process, and effective ways to cope with grief and loss.	No allocation	
70	DJJ	Individual Therapy	Therapy is provided based on Mental Health needs and often includes anger management components and coping strategies.	No allocation	
71	DJJ	Stress Reduction	Provides relaxation therapy targeting anger and developing coping skills.	No allocation	
72	DJJ	Changing Thinking	Addresses anger but also focuses on criminal thinking and empathy based thinking.	No allocation	
73	DJJ	One Family, One Child	A volunteer organization that provides mentoring and groups to prepare youth for the transition back home. Groups have included anger management strategies and coping skills.	No allocation	
74	DJJ	Multi-Disciplinary Team Meeting	This weekly meeting has very a specific agenda. Specifically, it focuses on reducing youth going on crisis, decrease the frequency and intensity of aggressive behaviors, and finding ways to provide the youth in this facility the best possible care. This team meeting comprises of mental health professionals, juvenile justice youth and family specialists and supervisors, the Chief of Security, the School Principal, the School Psychologist, the Director of Nurses, Assistant Superintendents and Superintendent. Recommendations are suggested and made at this meeting to ensure that youth and staff are safe.	No allocation	
75	DJJ	Weekly Treatment Team Meeting	All treatment staff are scheduled and required to attend this meeting. In this meeting the treatment staff addresses youth related issues (including aggressive youth), in-house training on treating/working with youth, and an array of seminars/presentations surrounding the proper and ethical treatment of youth.	No allocation	

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76	DJJ	Duty Administrators Meeting	Duty Administrators Officers (i.e., Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Chief of Security, Psychologist Administrator, Dietary Manager) meet every Monday morning to discuss events that transpired over the weekend. During this meeting, discussion surrounding youths' safety, violence prevention, crisis interventions are discussed. Implementation of programs to foster a safe and secure working environment is paramount at this meeting.	No allocation	
77	DJJ	Education	During school, the youth undergo civic classes, life skills classes imbue with their curriculum. In these classes students are taught how to become productive citizens to the community and to this country. Youth attend full day school all year round.	No allocation	
78	DJJ	Cognitive Restructuring/Distorted Attitudes	Youth will identify various categories of cognitive distortions. Discuss reasons why juvenile sex offenders may engage in denial and cognitive distortion.	No allocation	
79	DJJ	Interpersonal Functioning/Sex Education/Human Sexuality	The goals of this program are to define sexuality as more than genital sexual activity, to learn what human sexuality is and how is effects our behavior, to review how male and female bodies develop and change during puberty, to review how human production occurs, to learn how to care for sexual and reproductive organs, to learn about sexual orientation, to learn to avoid conflict within yourself when you're not living according to your values, to learn when your values and perspectives are threatened, to identify discomfort from fear of the unknown and to learn to raise and address problems.	No allocation	
80	DJJ	Activities of Daily Living/Social Skills	The goals of this program are to accurately assess and identify each youth's capabilities and deficits in order to prescribe the correct plan of action, to correct youth's inability to perform everyday routine tasks generally involving functional mobility and personal care, to develop the ability to perform these necessities to enable the youth to perform activities of daily living in an effort to move toward personal independence and to improve the quality of youth's relationships by enhancing and developing the youth's social skills.	No allocation	

	A	B	C	D	E
81	DJJ	Anger Management/Criminal Thinking/Surviving Parole/Substance Abuse Education/Violence Prevention	The goals of this program are to learn to appropriately identify and express the feeling of anger; develop and practice appropriate coping skills for dealing with anger; understand the relationship between parole violation variables and parole revocation; understand how post-prison adjustment affects how well each youth will fare on parole; identify community supervision, criminal record, personal characteristics, and sentence length; learn what we know about violence and where violence comes from; learn and apply ways of handling anger and resolving conflict with negotiation; learn o deal with sexual abuse and family violence; and learn about alcohol and drugs' classifications, symptoms, physical effects and effects on individuals and families.	No allocation	
82	DJJ	Special Treatment Core Therapy	The goals of this program are to find out why medications alone don't control your illness; learn how your reactions to your symptoms can help you or hurt you; learn how street drugs, medications, and illnesses cause similar symptoms; keep a diary of your treatment history; learn to identify important patterns in your life course with your disorder; develop a personalized early warning system; make overwhelming tasks more manageable; find ways to increase contact with and support from others; identify how your mood can affect your thoughts and reactions to events; and counter thoughts of suicide by exploring reasons to live and reasons to have hope.	No allocation	
83	DJJ	Pre-Release and Re-Entry	The goal of this program is to prepare youth for the re-entry into society; manage behavior and symptoms; and recognize negative effects such as poor living conditions, lack of meaningful employment, violence and aberrant behavior	No allocation	
84	DJJ	Mental Health Assessment	All youth are evaluated using empirically supported instruments that address anger and violence such as the Millon Adolescent Clinical Inventory, MMPI-A, MMPI-II, Reynolds Adolescent Adjustment Screening Inventory, Clinical Anger Scale, Buss-Durkee Hostility Inventory, Vineland Offender Risk Appraisal Guide.	No allocation	
85	DOA	Elder Abuse and Neglect Program	This program responds to reports of alleged mistreatment of any Illinois citizen 60 years of age or older who lives in the community.		
86	DOC	Seeking Safety	A support group for female offenders with diagnosis of PTSD and substance abuse.		

	A	B	C	D	E
87	DOC	Lifestyle Redirections	This program focuses on victimization and empathy. Some facilities mandate offenders with the following criteria: 21 years old and under with a history of domestic violence/orders of protection, strong history of violence in criminal history and unfavorable disciplinary history while incarcerated.		
88	DOC	TRAC Program	This program teaches youth the importance of keeping relationships current and becoming positive role models to their children during and after incarcerations. It also helps them develop a successful support structure after returning to society.		
89	DOC	Violence Prevention Month	This program features workshops and hot topic discussions hosted by outside agencies, guest speakers and staff.		
90	DOC	Black on Black Love	This program offers domestic violence prevention and counseling services to women.		
91	DOC	Access Healthcare Network	This program offers domestic violence prevention, counseling groups, HIV/AIDS treatment and other services.		
92	DOC	Operation Ceasefire	A program designed to reduce violence and crime in Illinois as it relates to the use of firearms.		
93	DOC	F.O.C.U.S.	A program to address everyday lifestyle issues and empower women to develop inner strength for daily living.		
94	DOC	Aunt Martha's Clinic of Aurora	The clinic provides anti-violence relationship and support groups and one-on-one counseling.		
95	DOC	Mutual Grounds	In-depth case management. It supports a message of ending violence through education and treatment.		
96	DOC	Life Skills Class	This class deals with violence triggers, domestic violence, anger management and healthy relationships.		
97	DOC	Counseling Services	Residents who have violence in their background packet are referred to this program.		
98	DPH	Grant to the IVPA's Safety Network	The funds were granted to IVPA for various anti-violence programs, including Choose Respect, Safe from the Start and anti-bullying. The FY11 budget includes no funding for this program.	$2,000,000	
99	DPH	Grant to IVPA youth violence initiatives	The funds are used to provide evidence-based and promising prevention strategies, resources, skill-building and evaluation services to practitioners and organizations across the state. This grant will most likely be reissued in FY11.	$60,000	

	A	B	C	D	E
100	DPH	Grant to Children's Memorial Hospital for the Violent Death Date Reporting System	The funds support a pilot program to record information about deaths due to violence in the Chicago area. This money is included in the FY11 budget.	$174,000	
101	DPH	Grant to the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA)	The funds support rape prevention and education from a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention grant, which will most likely continue in FY11.	$1,600,000	
102	DPH	Grant to the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA)	The funds support rape prevention and education from the federal block grant, which will most likely continue in FY11.	$304,126	
103	DPH	Martial Arts Grants	This is a pilot initiative by the Department to address youth violence through the teaching of martial arts, which focuses on courtesy, self-discipline, self-respect and self-control. Funding for FY11 is still to be determined.	$305,000 ($215,000 from the Office of Health Promotion from state tobacco dollars and $90,000 from the Director's 896 discretionary fund)	
104	DPH	Grant for the Life Smart for Women Program	One week of this 10 week program is dedicated to educating women about domestic violence. Life Smart for Women grants were awarded to organizations in Alton, Belleville, Chicago and Olney. Funding for FY11 is still to be determined.	$67,000	
105	ISBE	Strategic Prevention Framework State Inventive Grant (SPF SIG)	The Illinois SPF SIG recipients must work in collaboration with local school district(s), CBOs, and other community coalitions with addressing community needs. The Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) program is one of SAMHSA's infrastructure grant programs. SAMHSA's infrastructure grants support an array of activities to help grantees build a solid foundation for delivering and sustaining effective substance abuse and/or mental health services.	No allocation	
106	ISBE	Illinois Youth Survey (IYS)	ISBE works with the Chestnut Health Center to support the use of the IYS for Illinois school districts. The IYS survey instrument provides districts with trend addressing violence, alcohol, drugs and other socio-emotional issues.	No allocation	
107	ISBE	Drug Alcohol Substance Abuse (DASA) Advisory Committee	The DASA Advisory Committee aims to develop and enhance direct services for youth in Illinois' schools. In summer 2009, the committee worked in concert to develop a parent and student handbook for school districts and parents.	No allocation	

	A	B	C	D	E
108	ISBE	Illinois Task Force for the Condition of the African-American Male	This partnership has proven to be a huge success with highlighting the needs of African American males in the state of Illinois who are significantly disproportionately. ISBE is an integral stakeholder at the table with other community, state, CBOs, and others. The task force is presently establishing phase II for the 2009-2010 school year.	No allocation	
109	ISBE	Illinois Safe School Alliance (ISSA)	Ensuring safety for all students in Illinois is "first and foremost." However, a certain subgroup of students is often underserved and unprotected in Illinois' schools. ISBE works with ISSA to establish policy, practices, and procedures to address GLBT students' issues.	No allocation	
110	ISBE	Restorative Justice in Illinois Schools	The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority sponsors annually five trainings aimed to educate school districts and the entire learning community about the need to utilize alternative restorative options. ISBE needs to expand and initiate statewide policies and practices which will better enable African American and Hispanic students, who are adversely impacted.	No allocation	
111	ISBE	School Incident Reporting System (SIS)	ISBE is a contact for programmatic issues.	No allocation	
112	ISBE	School Safety Web Link	ISBE maintains this website.	No allocation	
113	ISBE	Campus Security Task Force	ISBE has representation on this Task Force.	No allocation	
114	ISBE	State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) Team	SHIP provides policy recommendations to a wide array of public bodies in the areas ranging from nutritional guidance to violence prevention.	No allocation	
115	ISBE	Student Behavioral Threat Assessment	The purpose of this one day seminar is to provide increased understanding of the framework and application of student behavioral threat assessment in schools. The target audience and student threat assessment process is a multi-disciplinary team approach comprised of school administration, key faculty, counseling/psychological services, **local law enforcement/school resource officers**, local community services/mental health agencies and school legal counsel.	No allocation	

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116	ISBE	Ensuring Success in Schools Task Force	ISBE supports this Task Force (report being completed now) related to policies, procedures, and protocols to be adopted by school districts for addressing the educational and related needs of children and youth who are parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or sexual violence to ensure their ability to stay in school, stay safe while in school, and successfully complete their education.	No allocation	
117	ISBE	Committee of Cooperative Services	Educator and School Development Division. This Committee is to advise the State superintendent of Education on the statewide development, implementation, and coordination of alternative learning opportunities programs and make recommendations to the heads of the various State entities represented on the Committee to improve educational outcomes of students at risk of academic failure through the coordinated provision of education, health, mental health, and human services.	No allocation	
118	ISBE	Persistently Dangerous Schools	Collects data to identify these schools per School Code.	No allocation	
119	ISBE	Homeless Education	Agency works with districts and Regional Superintendents on issues related to homeless children.	$2,806,230	
120	ISBE	Title IV Safe and Drug Free Schools Grant	ISBE has grants that 860 schools districts participate in these funds (for some districts is small amount).	$9,940,930	
121	ISBE	Prevention First Grant	Provides funds for clearing house for school districts to order materials for drug, alcohol, school safety, bullying etc.	No allocation	
122	ISBE	SEA Title IV Activities for Safe and Drug Free Schools	Limited grant programs.	$255,130	
123	ISP	Operation W.A.V.E.	Operation W.A.V.E. (Working Against Violent Elements) was implemented in response to a surge in violent crime in the East St. Louis, Illinois area. Operation W.A.V.E. is comprised of federal, state and local law enforcement officers. Operation W.A.V.E. began to work by saturating the area with investigators addressing street crimes through aggressive enforcement and intelligence collection.	Funded through State Police GRF; no separate allocation	
124	ISP	VCI Unit	The Violent Crime Initiative Team is comprised of District Chicago Officers whose primary goal is to increase arrests, confiscate contraband, seize illicit funds and put a damper on the dealings of street gangs in response to an ever broadening threat of gang violence in the Chicago metropolitan area.	Funded through State Police GRF; no separate allocation	

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125	ISP	Firearm Initiative	The ISP continues to partner with other law enforcement agencies to attack gun violence. All investigative zones are committed to a strategy to combat gun violence and violent crime; however the ISP has two gun squads located in the Metro-East and Chicago that focus on gun trafficking and firearms-related investigations. Investigators trace all seized weapons to determine the original owner and the weapon's transfer history. ISP also has officers assigned to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (BATF) Interstate Gun Trafficking Task Force and the Chicago Police Department's Chicago Anti-Gun Enforcement (CAGE) program.	Funded through State Police GRF; no separate allocation	
126	ISP	Identified Offender Program	The Identified Offender Program is based upon provisions in the Nursing Home Care Act. If an incoming resident at a nursing care facility has been convicted of one of the offenses enumerated, a risk assessment is required. Under the authority of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) and the Illinois State Police (ISP), the ISP conducts an investigation of the patient, as well as the measures being taken by the facility to ensure the safety of patients, staff and visitors. The information is then relayed to an IDPH contractual forensic psychologist who assesses the degree to which a patient poses a threat. Based on that assessment, IDPH then dictates certain precautionary measures to be taken at the facility, which may include segregation from the general population, placing the patient in a single occupancy room, or placing the patient's room within close proximity to the nurses' station. If the nursing care facility is unable or unwilling to institute such measures, the patient must be moved to another facility.	$0 in FY10, $1,150,600 in FY11 (from Long Term Care Provider Fund)	

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127	ISP	Interstate Gun Trafficking Task Force	Gun violence and illegal firearms trafficking have become a growing problem in the state of Illinois and throughout the nation. The Illinois General Assembly recognized this growing epidemic, and on October 29, 2009, adopted the Interstate Gun Trafficking Task Force within the Illinois State Police (ISP). Several different law enforcement agencies and state's attorneys throughout Illinois are members of this task force, developed to produce plans and recommendations on preventing and eliminating future interstate firearms trafficking in Illinois. The task force is currently holding monthly meetings and will provide a report of findings/recommendations to the General Assembly and Governor Pat Quinn by December 31, 2010.	$0	
128	ISP	Firearm Owners Identification Program (FOID)	The existence of the FOID card allows ISP to maintain FOID files. The hourly correlation of criminal backgrounds with the current FOID database indentifies prohibitors that occurred after a FOID card was approved. Daily mental health checks determine if current FOID applications need to be denied due to a mental health prohibitor, or if a card needs to be revoked due to a prohibitor that occurred after a card was approved. The FOID database makes notifications by checking Hot Files for warrants and Orders of Protection (OOP) on current FOID card holders. The FOID program also allows Clear and Present (C&P) Danger determinations to be made in a timely manner. FOID also forwards prohibited adjudicated mental defective information to the FBI National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) Prohibited Persons database, and prohibited involuntary mental health admission information to the FBI NICS Prohibited Persons database.	$700,000	

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129	ISP	Firearm Transfer Inquiry Program (FTIP)	The primary function of FTIP is to conduct a point-of-purchase, real-time background check. Ammunition purchasers are required to present a FOID card to make the purchase. Persons making private sales of firearms are required to check for a FOID card, and have the additional assurance that the person they are selling the gun to is eligible. The relationship the Firearms Services Bureau (FSB) has built with federally licensed gun dealers has resulted in their appreciation of what goes on behind the scenes at FSB, and they are less likely to release a gun even if they do not receive an answer from FTIP within the 24 or 72-hour waiting period. Gun dealers routinely call FSB if they are uneasy about a particular customer and are more likely to walk away from a sale (even if there is no prohibitor), than they would have been without that knowledge. FSB works with State's Attorneys, Probation Officers and Circuit Clerks' Offices to educate them provide adequate and timely information in regard to court dispositions, and information to FSB including adequate personal identifiers so that prohibited persons can be accurately identified resulting in improved reporting that ultimately reduces or prevents violence.	$555,000	
130	ISP	Gang Suppression	The Statewide Gang Coordinator, assigned to the Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center (STIC), interacts with local agencies and ensures they are familiar with and participating in the LEADS Gang File, a database available to all local law enforcement. The system is designed to share information across jurisdictions for officer safety, as well as track the movement of identified street gang members. The Coordinator also offers training to community groups as well as law enforcement, and regularly teams up with state and local correctional agencies to interview and gain information from identified gang members. The ISP also employs gang analysts who are assigned to the STIC. These analysts track gang activity to include members, leaders, locations and known activity and movement. The analysts also enter any known gang intelligence into LEADS system for further identification and tracking.	Funded through State Police GRF; no separate allocation	

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131	ISP	CRIMPAT	Criminal Patrol (CRIMPAT) efforts are aimed at removing illegal drugs and weapons from our communities, deterring criminal activity and increasing homeland security efforts. Several Illinois State Police (ISP) officers have been trained in criminal interdiction with more training being scheduled. The Division of Operation's goal is to train more ISP officers within the districts and zones on the concept of "Looking Beyond the Traffic Stop".	Funded through State Police GRF; no separate allocation	
132	ISP	Sex Offender Registration and Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration	This requires individuals who have been convicted or adjudicated of various sex crimes and crimes against children to register as an offender in Illinois for either ten years or for lifetime. The ISP is required by law to place convicted offenders on a public website. The intention of the website is to prevent future acts of violence against innocent victims by informing the general public of who are registered offenders and to educate the general public on the laws associated with offenders.	Funded through State Police GRF; no separate allocation	
133	ISP	NetSmartz	The NetSmartz Workshop was established to extend the safety awareness of children to prevent victimization and increase self-confidence whenever they go online. The ISP Safety Education Officers present this to middle and high school students throughout the state of Illinois. The goals of NetSmartz include how to enhance the ability of children to recognize dangers on the Internet, enhance the ability of children to understand that people they first "meet" on the Internet should never be considered their friend, encourage children to report victimization to a trusted adult, support and enhance community education efforts and increase communication between adults and children about online safety.	Funded through State Police GRF; no separate allocation	

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134	ISP	National Precursor Log Exchange	The National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLEx), is an investigative tool which is a real-time pseudoephedrine tracking program. NPLEx allows officers to identify persons attempting to purchase pseudoephedrine for the purpose of meth manufacturing. The tool also allows officers to obtain pseudoephedrine logs in a centralized location as opposed of having to travel from store to store in order to obtain paper logs. This program is instrumental in our ability to detect and arrest dangerous meth cooks before they injure themselves or others in the community. It also assists the ISP by giving us another tool to protect children living in dangerous methamphetamine laboratories according to ISP's Drug Endangered Children Protocol. The name, address and date of birth of the purchaser are obtained at pharmacies as the pseudoephedrine is purchased, and instantly checked against the nationwide database to ensure the buyer has not purchased an excess of the state's legal limit, which is 7.5 grams in a 30 day period.	Funded through State Police GRF; no separate allocation	
135	ISP	Meth Manufacture Registry	The Meth Manufacture Registry is a program which provides the public information on persons convicted of methamphetamine manufacturing. The information contained in the Methamphetamine Manufacturer Database is provided to the ISP by the Office of the Clerks of the Court in each county and by the Illinois Department of Corrections. The information provided in the Methamphetamine Manufacturer Database is the offender's name, date of birth, offense or offenses requiring inclusion in the Methamphetamine Manufacturer Database, and the conviction date and county of each such offense. This information is useful because it educates the public about people living in their community who have been involved in meth manufacturing. With this information, members of the public can report any suspicious activity to law enforcement. This partnership is useful to preventing additional methamphetamine laboratories in communities across Illinois.	Funded through State Police GRF; no separate allocation	
136	ISP	Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center	The STIC serves as a multi-functional fusion center used by local, state, and federal agencies to assist with gathering information related to critical terrorism and criminal intelligence, and then sharing the found data with all necessary law enforcement agencies.	Funded through State Police GRF; no separate allocation	

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137	ISP	South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force	The South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force (SSMCTF) is made up of the Illinois State Police (ISP), Cook County Sheriff's Office and 58 local municipalities. The U.S. Secret Service, the U.S. Marshal's Office, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) are also involved on a needed basis. The SSMCTF works in the south suburbs of Chicago. The SSMCTF handles major crimes, namely homicides, throughout the 58 plus communities that are located within Cook and Will Counties. The purpose of the task force is to supplement the smaller towns that only have one or two detectives who handle major crimes such as homicides.	Funded through State Police GRF; no separate allocation	
138	IVPA	Safe From The Start	Funds community coalitions to provide services for children exposed to violence (CEV) and their families, and to conduct CEV education and prevention efforts. There are currently 12 sites operating in 8 communities (4 sites in Chicago).	$1,517,709	
139	IVPA	Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Councils	Funds local family violence coordinating councils in all judicial circuits in Illinois (24). The IFVCC Councils work to improve local and state level family violence response systems.	$677,200	
140	IVPA	Youth-Led/Choose Respect Grants	Funds youth-led community violence prevention efforts directed at promoting healthy, non-violent relationships among youth and between youth and adults.	$286,940	
141	IVPA	Illinois Health Cares	Funds community coalitions to improve the health care system's response to and prevention of domestic violence, sexual assault and elder abuse.	$325,000	
142	IVPA	Bullying Prevention	Funds school-based bullying prevention programs. Future plans call for family and youth engagement.	$415,000	
143	IVPA	Chicago Project: Ceasefire	Funds the evaluation of the CeaseFire Project, a gun violence prevention program serving Chicago and other Illinois communities.	$228,600 from IVPA appropriation, $500,000 ARRA funds from ICJIA through IVPA	
144	IVPA	Collaborative Grants	Funds collaborative and technical assistance efforts that IVPA supports and/or is actively involved in implementing.	$571,495	

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145	IVPA	Social Emotional Learning Program	Provides funding through IVPA to Regional Offices of Education, other technical assistance providers and Voices for IL Children on behalf of the IL Children's Mental Health Partnership to support professional development activities that assist schools in implementing the Social Emotional Learning Standards required by the IL Children's Mental Health Act . The SEL Standards address age-appropriate skill development in such areas as managing emotions, conflict resolution, problem-solving and help-seeking, all of which are skills proven to contribute to the prevention of violence. This is a public health, population-based approach to violence prevention. SEL in schools has been proven to reduce behavior problems and improve school attendance and performance.	$1,295,000	
146	IVPA	Safety Net Works	A direct response initiative with preventative and rehabilitative approaches to addressing youth violence in Illinois. Safety Net Works coalitions are located in five Illinois cities: Chicago, Cicero, Decatur, Rockford and East St. Louis. They represent 14 communities and serve youth 10-24 years old.	$3,986,000 (from DHS, IDPH, DCFS and ICJIA). This funding also went to IVPA through interagency agreements; IVPA administers the grants and works with DHS, who administers the programmatic side of the program.	
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