

**ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE**

# **2019 ANNUAL REPORT**

**JB PRITZKER**

**GOVERNOR**

**HEIDI MUELLER**

**DIRECTOR**



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# LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

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Dear Stakeholders,

At IDJJ, we have the incredibly important responsibility to safely house and rehabilitate some of Illinois' most vulnerable youth. The youth committed to our care come to us needing an opportunity to learn from their mistakes, while also continuing their education and development as young people. Our success depends upon the teamwork of all stakeholders involved--from IDJJ staff, legislators, advocates, community, and most importantly, the youth and families we serve.

In fiscal year 2019, we continued our focus on achieving IDJJ's mission to build youth skills and strengthen families by promoting community safety and positive youth outcomes. To that end, we identified and focused on four strategic priorities for the department to address. Each strategic priority serves our mission and the 2006 statute that envisioned IDJJ as a restorative, learning, and treatment-focused agency that considers the developmental needs of the young people committed to its care.

As an agency, IDJJ aims to:

- **implement a developmental, restorative, and functional custody model**
- **improve our practices and performance**
- **successfully exit consent decrees, and**
- **build a supportive and efficient organizational infrastructure**

These mission-critical priorities guided the tremendous progress we've made in the past year. We have successfully exited the *MH v. Findley and Mueller* consent decree, worked to reverse the school-to-prison pipeline by creating partnerships with post-secondary institutions, and are now piloting a new, innovative program with Youth Advocate Programs, Inc. that provides a cohort of youth committed to our care with intensive, wraparound rehabilitative services in their own communities.

Despite these successes, DJJ still faces many challenges. The safety of our youth and staff is always a top priority and requires us to proactively plan, monitor, and train for its continued improvement. We are also diligently working to find innovative and budget-conscious solutions to improve our infrastructure, fulfill deferred maintenance needs, improve accessibility for families, and enhance core programming. All of these improvements serve to advance the Department's mission and effectively rehabilitate adjudicated youth in Illinois.

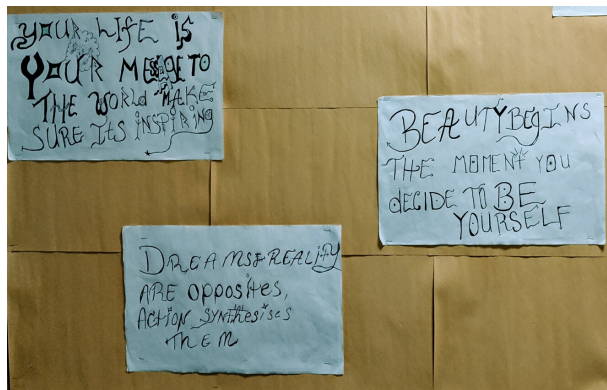
DJJ is moving closer and closer to the vision laid out when the Department was created and we aim to carry that momentum in the next year as we work to eliminate our final consent decree, finalize our department's independence from the Department of Corrections, and create a fully developmental, restorative, and functional custody model. Thank you to the agency partners, legislators, community partners, advocates, volunteers, and families who help us serve, teach, and support the rehabilitation of the youth committed to our care. We also want to thank the Office of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor for prioritizing Justice, Equity, and Opportunity for Illinois residents, and supporting the safety, well being, and success of the youth--and future--of Illinois.

# OVERVIEW

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## ABOUT DJJ

The Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) houses and provides services to youth committed to the Department's custody and assists them in transitioning back into the community. IDJJ does not serve youth who are in temporary detention who await adjudication, as those are managed at the county level through Juvenile Temporary Detention Centers (JTDCs).



Formerly part of the Illinois Department of Corrections (DOC), DJJ was created by statute in 2006 as an independent agency with the understanding that youth are physically, emotionally, and cognitively different from adults and should be treated in a developmentally appropriate manner. DJJ's goal is to provide comprehensive rehabilitative services to youth who are committed to the custody of DJJ, and upon release in transitioning young people back into the community through Aftercare.

## POPULATION

DJJ serves and houses youth who are 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, which means that they do not have a required minimum sentence to complete, rather their release is contingent on the completion of programming. The average age of youth in DJJ facilities on the last day of the fiscal year 2019 was 17.4 and the average age of youth under Aftercare supervision in the community on the last day of fiscal year 2019 was 18.4 years. Most youth committed to DJJ are discharged from custody and community supervision prior to their 20th birthday. The average length of stay for youth in DJJ custody is 5.9 months.<sup>1</sup>

On the last day of fiscal year 2019,<sup>2</sup> DJJ held 286 youth in five secure facilities.<sup>3</sup> DJJ also provided monitoring and services for 503 youth on Aftercare in communities throughout the state on the last day of fiscal year 2019. Since the early 2000s, there is a national downward trend in juvenile justice system 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 of 2174 youth in FY 1999 to this fiscal year, the number of youth in custody has decreased 87%.

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1: The average was calculated from all youth who were released in fiscal year 2019

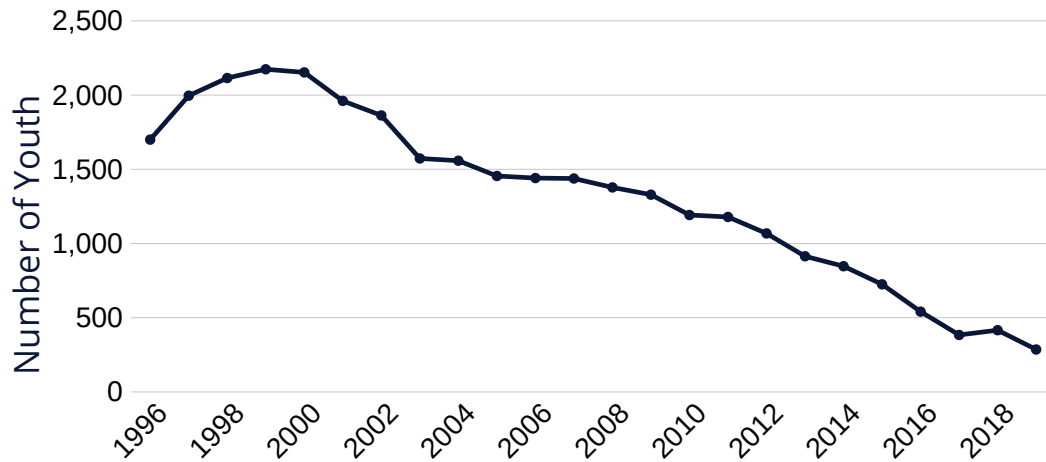
2: June 30, 2019

3: The database where youth data is housed currently does not allow for calculation of historical averages. Therefore, the census of the youth in the IYCs and in Aftercare was provided for the last day of the fiscal year 2019. We hope that in our 2020 report, the database and data reporting processes can be enhanced to provide richer more informative data concerning the youth population.



# OVERVIEW

## AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION BY FISCAL YEAR



## 2019 FISCAL YEAR DEMOGRAPHICS

	Facility		Aftercare	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Population</b>	289		503	
IYC Chicago	62	21%		
IYC Harrisburg	101	35%		
IYC Pere Marquette	21	7%		
IYC St. Charles	73	25%		
IYC Warrenville	32	11%		
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	271	94%	471	94%
Female	18	6%	32	6%
<b>Age</b>				
Average Age	17.5		18.4	
16 Yrs. & Under	91	31%	64	13%
17 to 20	193	67%	435	86%
20 & Over	5	2%	3	1%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>				
White	43	15%	104	21%
Black	205	71%	320	64%
Hispanic	29	10%	47	9%
Mixed	12	4%	29	6%
American Indian	0	0%	1	0%
Asian	0	0%	2	0%

# OVERVIEW

	Facility		Aftercare	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Committing Counties</b>				
Cook	88	30%	144	29%
North	59	20%	98	19%
Central	101	35%	168	33%
South	31	11%	46	9%
Unknown	10	3%	47	9%
<b>Jurisdiction</b>				
Juvenile Court Commitments	263	91%	498	99%
Criminal Court Sentences	26	9%	5	1%
<b>Offense Class</b>				
Murder	14	5%	3	1%
Class X Felony	65	22%	120	24%
Class 1	77	27%	138	27%
Class 2	90	31%	193	38%
Class 3	28	10%	29	6%
Class 4	14	5%	16	3%
Class A Misdemeanor	0	0%	3	1%
Class B	0	0%	0	0%
Class C	0	0%	1	0%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%

## BUDGET

General Revenue Fund (GRF), appropriation spending for the Department for Fiscal Year 2019:

FY20 GRF Appropriation	\$111,812
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. For a detailed accounting of the expenses and revenue of the department, please look to the end of the report in the appendices.

Spending and Revenue tables are listed as appendices at the end of this report.



# MISSION DRIVEN PRACTICES

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DJJ's mission is to build youth skills and strengthen families by promoting community safety and positive youth outcomes.

## BUILDING YOUTH SKILLS

Each youth committed to DJJ undergoes a series of assessments to determine their education level, mental health status, social and emotional needs, and personal goals. Thereafter, they are assigned a counselor, begin their education, and participate in developmentally appropriate programming.

Program selection varies by facility location and each Illinois Youth Center has developed a niche selection of offerings.

**IYC Chicago** is focused on The Arts. Their signature programming is developed in partnership with Civic Orchestra of Chicago, School of the Art Institute Chicago, Storycatchers Theatre, Steppenwolf Theatre, Shakespeare Behind Bars, and more.

**IYC Harrisburg** has an academic focus with a strong emphasis on secondary and vocational education opportunities. The facility offers a horticulture, culinary, and maintenance vocational program through a partnership with Lakeland College.

**IYC Pere Marquette** is heavily involved with the surrounding community. Their focus on civic involvement gives youth an opportunity to easily transition back into the community after their consistent involvement with community initiatives, volunteer work, and offsite outings.

**IYC St. Charles** has a Restorative Justice focus. Their staff works diligently to uphold the tenets of Restorative Justice with regular mediation and peace circles. They provide youth with new opportunities to learn alternative ways to respond to offenses and victimization.

**IYC Warrenville** provides youth with unique skill building opportunities through its focus on education and training. Warrenville has partnerships with College of DuPage, Naperville Humane Society, and Larry's Barber College, youth can take dual enrollment courses, train rescued dogs for adoption, and/or receive training in barbering and cosmetology.

**School District #428** leads the alternative high schools within each facility. By law, all youth who have not received a High School Diploma or General Education Development Certificate (GED) are required to attend school each day. School District #428 provides the foundation of the academic skills youth will build while under DJJ care, and youth have the opportunity of completing their education either through a High School Diploma or a GED certificate. As mentioned earlier, youth may also receive training and obtain certification in vocational trades, and can receive college credit by participating in college courses.

# MISSION DRIVEN PRACTICES

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## STRENGTHENING FAMILIES

On August 7, 2019, Governor Pritzker signed into law HB 3704, which adds family engagement as a core function and duty of the Department. The legislation directs DJJ to “develop policies and procedures promoting family engagement and visitation appropriate for juvenile populations.” Family support is critical to the success of the youth at DJJ and the new legislative change DJJ’s obligation front and center. The Department is currently reviewing and developing policies related to visitation, family contact, and family engagement. Additionally, the department is partnering with Vera Institute of Juvenile Justice to gain a better understanding of the potential challenges ahead, and they will assist with brainstorming tactics to overcome related obstacles. The policy development process is guided by a youth’s need for connection, safety, fairness, and purpose around how they can engage with their families. It is also informed by Vera Institute’s findings about family and connection within DJJ facilities.

**81%**

of youth agree: "My family really tries to help me"

**52%**

of youth agree: "My family can visit when I want or need them to"

Additional Vera Institute findings on family engagement at DJJ are available in the appendices.

## PROMOTING COMMUNITY SAFETY

When a youth is adjudicated and committed to IDJJ, a community experiences a loss; not just as a direct result of the violation, but also the temporary loss of the youth as an active member of the community. As a department, DJJ seeks to have returning youth be an asset to their communities. By promoting the positive development of youth in our care, we promote community safety by preventing future youth crimes, which also reduces recidivism rates.

When youth are released from an IYC, their transition into the community is supervised by Aftercare. The Department implemented the evidence-based Aftercare model statewide and fully separated from adult parole beginning in 2015. In addition to supervising youth in the community, Aftercare Specialists provide case management and focus on positive supports that are appropriate for adolescents. Aftercare Specialists begin their work with youth while they are in the facility, by vetting and securing a community placement for the youth, which is often the youth’s home of origin. Upon release, the Aftercare Specialists serve multiple roles for the youth in their supervision, including compliance officer, case manager, and mentor. In order to ensure continuity of service utilization, and to meet the emerging needs of youth as they transition home, DJJ has established relationships with a variety of local providers to provide specialized treatment and placement for youth as needed in their communities.



# MISSION DRIVEN PRACTICES

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Aftercare Specialists utilize graduated sanctions to correct youth problem behavior and noncompliance, including referring the youth to participate in programming at one of the 7 local Day Reporting Centers (DRCs) located throughout Illinois. At the DRCs, youth receive case management, participate in psychoeducational groups, and access resources to remove any barriers to successful completion of Aftercare. 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 an important measurable outcome to assess agency performance. DJJ calculates recidivism by measuring 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 2016. For those youth, 33.7 percent returned within three years to a DJJ facility. This represents more than a 35% reduction in recidivism over the previous year, and 43% reduction in recidivism over the past four years.

The significant reduction in recidivism rates for youth exiting facilities in 2016, as seen in the table below, are the result of implementation of evidence-based Aftercare model, as well as several changes in departmental policy on how youth are recommitted to DJJ facilities. This includes revising parole revocation policies and procedures, so that the process is standardized and ensures that all community-based intervention options were utilized prior to re-commitment. Additionally, in 2016, a new law established that young people could no longer be incarcerated for misdemeanor offenses and low level felonies. The law changes also applies to youth who have been released from DJJ facilities.

DJJ expects its recidivism rates to continue decreasing based on changes to Aftercare policies and to improvements in rehabilitative programming across the Department.

Youth Exiting Fiscal Year	Percentage Returning to DJJ Custody in Three Years
2012	59.0%
2013	58.7%
2014	57.8%
2015	52.1%
2016	33.7%

With education, skill building, and family engagement, justice-involved youth can be successful citizens of Illinois. The stories below are a snapshot of the department's mission in action, evidence of the potential justice-involved youth hold, and the power of positive youth outcomes.

# MISSION DRIVEN PRACTICES

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## POSITIVE YOUTH OUTCOMES

Youth "M" was released from the facility in late 2018 and is currently on Aftercare. He does not have any support from family, so the mentoring and services from his Aftercare specialist are especially valuable. "M" is currently pursuing his GED and is currently a successful entrepreneur in the landscaping field, with the hopes to acquire more tools to diversify his offerings to an expanding clientele. He is also currently saving funds to purchase a car and his own apartment. He has had no negative contact with the police since his release.



Youth "K" often refused to attend school and had several behavioral issues while he was incarcerated. However, on his most recent return, he told staff that this was his last commitment, and that he was motivated to succeed. With the encouragement of school staff, he was able to complete his high school requirements the day before he left the facility. During his stay, he also received driver's education training, and passed the driving test upon release.

Youth "G" recently received a job at an ice company, but did not have the footwear, such as steel-toed boots, to work comfortably in an environment where he had to stand in freezing water and ice. Instead of quitting the job, "G" showed true resilience in not missing one day of work. The youth's Aftercare specialist was aware of the situation and was able to find community support to get the youth proper footwear. In addition to the boots, the community members and aftercare were able to provide the youth with additional resources as an incentive for finding and staying with his job despite challenging circumstances.



Since arriving at a DJJ facility, Youth "N" has affected a positive adjustment to her treatment program and is currently on the superior level. She obtained her high school diploma while in juvenile detention, and has been given the opportunity to participate in the College of DuPage program, where she is excelling academically. Youth "N" has several jobs in the facility and is a very diligent and hard worker.

While Youth "P" was in DJJ custody, she earned her high school diploma as well as her barber's license. She was released to Aftercare and went into an independent living program. She has maintained her own apartment, worked full time hours, obtained her driver's license, bought a car, and leaves for college in January 2020. Aftercare was able to support by helping her with FAFSA completion, obtaining a new laptop for her coursework, and connecting her with a mentor. This youth has an incredible desire to be successful and has faced much adversity, but she has risen above it all.



# LOOKING AHEAD

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The Department of Juvenile Justice reached several milestone achievements in 2019, including successfully terminating one of its two federal consent decrees and bringing community-based restorative justice programming into IDJJ facilities. With each success, IDJJ has come closer to realizing the vision of the Illinois Legislature in creating the Department, but there is more work to be done. The Department has identified four key priorities to guide our efforts going forward. In the coming year, IDJJ will focus on the following major challenges and opportunities for growth in each of these areas:

## *Priority: Transitioning to a Developmental, Restorative Custody Model*

**Challenge:** Legacy adult corrections policies and locations that create barriers to family engagement

**Opportunity:** In August of 2019, Governor Pritzker signed HB3704 into law, which makes family engagement a core responsibility and function of the Department of Juvenile Justice. Meeting this responsibility requires more than just an open and flexible visitation schedule, it requires procedures that support multiple ways for youth to connect with their families, it requires a workforce with the philosophy and skills to prioritize and support family connection, and it requires policies and practices that institutionalize family partnership as a core value of IDJJ. To implement this legislation, IDJJ has partnered with the Vera Institute of Justice, a national juvenile justice think tank, to help us create the infrastructure to ensure that young people have the opportunity to maintain--and even to strengthen or repair--connections to loved ones while they are in custody.

**Next Steps:** The Department cannot successfully achieve its family engagement goals without collaborating with those who impacted by DJJ policies, including: parents, families, youth, and staff. To facilitate this collaboration, the Department is establishing a Family Advisory group, Youth Focus group, and Staff Working groups that will begin meeting on January 8, 2020. Initially, the Staff Working groups will examine current IDJJ procedures across Illinois and will look at best practices in other states. The Family and Youth groups will begin their work by sharing their lived experiences, which will then help guide the development of recommendations for improvement. The group meetings will culminate in joint sessions over the summer of 2020 where they will draft materials and make recommendations for Departmental policy, practice and training.



# LOOKING AHEAD

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**Challenge:** Aging, crumbling physical facilities that lack developmentally appropriate spaces and exacerbates trauma and safety issues.

**Opportunity:** With the youth population at an historic low and with the passage of a new capital bill in the Summer of 2019, Illinois has an opportunity to renovate, repurpose, and re-imagine DJJ's physical facility design. Throughout the country, juvenile justice systems are thoughtfully re-designing their secure custody and residential placements based on research about how spaces can impact safety, rehabilitation, and health. Illinois has an opportunity to learn from other states who have already begun this work and are seeing positive results.

**Next Steps:** The Department is working with the Capital Development Board and Governor's Office of Management and Budget to identify and prioritize possible capital projects that can improve the overall safety, function, and wellness of IDJJ, the youth who reside in Departmental custody, and the staff who work there.

## *Priority: Improving Youth Outcomes By Improving Practices*

**Challenge:** The Department and its community partners have observed that the first few months of a youth's transition from secure custody back to community is an especially vulnerable time for young people. During this period, youth are most susceptible to hopelessness, mental health issues, homelessness, and violence. They also struggle to re-establish connections with family, school, and other community supports, and have difficulty accessing the resources needed to take care of themselves and to meet their goals.

**Opportunity:** The Department is reviewing data from Aftercare, as well as information from youth and community partners to better inform its efforts to support and prepare young people for their transition back into the community. DJJ has identified critical gaps in its current transition planning, such as the need to teach youth independent living skills before their release, making specific plans for safety, establishing connections to healthcare, and linking youth to sources of support and resources in their community prior to their release.



**Next Steps:** Over the coming year, DJJ will continue to build partnerships with community organizations that can support youth when they return home, and will focus on establishing youth and family relationships with these organizations before youth are released. The Department is also developing an enhanced Aftercare Transition Program that assesses the needs, strengths, and capacities of youth and family through a more holistic perspective. Additionally, the Aftercare Transition Program hopes to create a purposeful transition plan for each youth, and prior to their release, will teach youth skills needed to safely persist in the community.



# LOOKING AHEAD

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## *Priority: Successfully Terminating Litigation*

**Challenge:** In 2012, the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) brought a class action lawsuit (*RJ v. Mueller*) against the Department on behalf of all youth residing in DJJ. The lawsuit alleged DJJ failed to provide a constitutionally required minimum level of care for youth committed to Departmental custody, and sought improvements in education, mental health services, and general health and safety conditions. The Department negotiated a consent decree with the ACLU and, since 2014, has been implementing a remedial plan that addresses the issues raised in the litigation. Court-appointed experts in each of the three areas identified in the litigation monitor DJJ's compliance with remedial plan requirements.

**Opportunity:** The Department continues to accelerate its progress toward substantial compliance and successful termination of the *RJ v Mueller* consent decree litigation. Substantial compliance is achieved when the DJJ consistently meets the terms and principles of the settlement agreement as agreed upon by both parties. This is a long and complex process. As Department employees and youth in custody see more progress and are able to observe the steady increase in the Department's compliance ratings, it helps to reinforce and motivate continued efforts and provides an opportunity for shared success toward a united vision.



**Next Steps:** The Department anticipates reaching substantial compliance in most areas of the consent decree within the next year, and to have monitoring at most DJJ facilities terminated due to continued compliance. In the coming months, the Department will work with the ACLU and court-appointed monitors to identify the few remaining barriers to compliance and devote additional resources to resolving those issues. The Department also plans to share more information with staff about the consent decree and increase communication about progress toward compliance.

# LOOKING AHEAD

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## *Priority: Building a Supportive, Efficient Organizational Infrastructure*

**Challenge:** Since its creation by legislative action in 2006, DJJ has been unable to fully separate its administrative operations apart from the Department of Corrections. While requiring the Department to share administrative services was originally part of the State's plan to reduce costs, the arrangement has never met the minimum needs of DJJ. This has resulted in inefficient operations, lengthy delays in hiring, staffing shortages, lack of quality control or oversight in property, purchasing challenges, delays in infrastructure improvements in Information Technology, and repeated audit findings. In addition, inefficiencies in hiring, staffing, and procurement have become issues that are preventing DJJ from reaching substantial compliance with its consent decree.

**Opportunity:** The Department is building our own infrastructure that is responsive and purposeful for our needs. DJJ is evaluating current practices and is realigning workflows, job duties, and reporting structures to create greater accountability. The Department is also using technology to improve communication and employee's quality of life, to increase our ability to serve youth and families, and to improve efficiency and accuracy. Our goal is to create an environment that supports employees in their work, instead of creating barriers to work productivity and effectiveness.

**Next Steps:** The Department is currently completing revisions to its Shared Services Agreement with the Department of Corrections, updating areas where administrative function has already been separated. In addition, DJJ has identified human resources, IT, and fiscal positions that are critical to effective and efficient operations, many of which exist within IDJJ but have remained unfilled. In early 2020, DJJ will begin hiring and training staff in these positions and expects to complete separation of these functions by the end of the year.



# APPENDICES

## 2019 FISCAL YEAR REVENUE

Fund Name	Revenue Source	Revenue Type	Revenue
General Revenue	General Office	Receipts From Revenue Producng	\$1,269.99
General Revenue	IYC-Pere Marquette	Receipts From Revenue Producng	\$780.48
General Revenue	IYC-St. Charles	Receipts From Revenue Producng	\$985.57
General Revenue	IYC-Warrenville	Receipts From Revenue Producng	\$454.38
General Revenue	IYC-Harrisburg	Receipts From Revenue Producng	\$1,016.33
General Revenue	IYC-Chicago	Receipts From Revenue Producng	\$611.44
General Revenue	Prior Year Refund	Prior Year Refunds	\$2,381.22
General Revenue	Py Expenditure Transfers	Prior Year Refunds	\$3,267.62
Dept Of Corrections Reimbursement Fund	Other Inmate Costs Recovered	All Other Sources	\$4,520.95
Dept Of Corrections Reimbursement Fund	U S Department Of Justice	Federal Sources	\$140,830.82
Dept Of Corrections Reimbursement Fund	Criminal Justice Trust Fund	Federal Sources	\$163,172.00
Dept Of Corrections Reimbursement Fund	Sbe Fed Dept Of Education	Federal Sources	\$1,422,980.00
Dept Of Corrections Reimbursement Fund	Juvenile Justice Trust	Federal Sources	\$2,087.50
Dept Of Corrections Reimbursement Fund	Miscellaneous	All Other Sources	\$11,246.41
Dept Of Corrections Reimbursement Fund	General Revenue Fund	Inter-Agency Receipts	\$288,159.00
Dept Of Corrections Reimbursement Fund	State Board Of Education	Inter-Agency Receipts	\$13,754.51
Dept Of Corrections Reimbursement Fund	Reimburse-Locally Held Funds	All Other Sources	\$373.20
Dept Of Corrections Reimbursement Fund	SBE-Fed. Dept. of Agr./Lunch Reim.	Federal Sources	\$391,964.48
Dept Of Corrections Reimbursement Fund	SBE-Fed. Dept. of Agr./Bkfst Reim.	Federal Sources	\$225,633.05
Dept Of Corrections Reimbursement Fund	Prior Year Refund	Prior Year Refunds	\$188.71
Dept Of Corrections Reimbursement Fund	Py Expenditure Transfers	Prior Year Refunds	<del>-\$3,267.62</del>
Dept Of Corrections Reimbursement Fund	Other Revenues	Prior Year Refunds	\$3,600.00
Dept Of Corrections Reimbursement Fund	Other Charges For Services	Prior Year Refunds	\$430.97



# APPENDICES

## 2019 FISCAL YEAR SPENDING

Organization	Fund Name	Category	Appropriated	Expended
General Office	General Revenue	Regular Positions	\$1,950,000	\$1,786,660.96
General Office	General Revenue	Social Security/Medicare	\$178,058	\$178,057.82
General Office	General Revenue	Contractual Services	\$1,560,120	\$1,532,550.08
General Office	General Revenue	Travel	\$32,000	\$31,910.17
General Office	General Revenue	Commodities	\$3,500	\$2,941.18
General Office	General Revenue	Printing	\$3,000	\$1,269.35
General Office	General Revenue	Equipment	\$0	\$0.00
General Office	General Revenue	Electronic Data Processing	\$2,546,400	\$2,289,838.78
General Office	General Revenue	Telecommunications	\$576,000	\$250,083.70
General Office	General Revenue	Operation Of Auto Equipment	\$16,200	\$14,037.25
General Office	General Revenue	Ordinary And Contingent Expenses	\$1,731,100	\$1,710,289.68
General Office	General Revenue	Statewide Hospitalization	\$10,000	\$4,949.28
General Office	General Revenue	Juvenile Justice Ombudsperson	\$262,100	\$195,535.17
General Office	General Revenue	Unpaid Wage Increases	\$4,611,234	\$4,611,233.03
General Office	General Revenue	Tort Claims	\$350,000	\$118,792.41
General Office	General Revenue	Sheriff Fee For Conveying Juveniles	\$4,000	\$3,981.75
General Office	General Revenue	Repairs & Maintenance	\$1,000,000	\$368,833.49
General Office	General Revenue	Refunds	\$5,000	\$0.00
General Office	DOC Reimbursement	School District Programs	\$4,480,000	\$1,506,146.51
General Office	DOC Reimbursement	Federal Programs	\$3,000,000	\$230,165.15
General Office	DOC Reimbursement	Miscellaneous Progs, Med/Food, Constr	\$5,520,000	\$5,498,184.11
School District	General Revenue	Regular Positions	\$5,176,500	\$4,954,566.46
School District	General Revenue	Trs Contributions	\$400	\$0.00
School District	General Revenue	Social Security/Medicare	\$420,500	\$368,669.85
School District	General Revenue	Contractual Services	\$709,286	\$709,285.32
School District	General Revenue	Travel	\$6,200	\$3,840.64
School District	General Revenue	Commodities	\$3,000	\$2,225.19
School District	General Revenue	Printing	\$1,500	\$1,268.03
School District	General Revenue	Equipment	\$722	\$721.36
School District	General Revenue	Telecommunications	\$37,631	\$37,630.35
School District	General Revenue	Operation Of Auto Equipment	\$0	\$0.00
Aftercare Services	General Revenue	Regular Positions	\$4,675,000	\$4,574,055.80
Aftercare Services	General Revenue	Social Security/Medicare	\$357,600	\$340,087.11
Aftercare Services	General Revenue	Contractual Services	\$6,691,532	\$6,662,079.85
Aftercare Services	General Revenue	Travel	\$20,000	\$15,757.64
Aftercare Services	General Revenue	Travel & Allowances	\$1,000	\$0.00
Aftercare Services	General Revenue	Commodities	\$12,000	\$4,085.68
Aftercare Services	General Revenue	Printing	\$3,032	\$3,031.10
Aftercare Services	General Revenue	Equipment	\$6,100	\$6,084.00
Aftercare Services	General Revenue	Telecommunications	\$183,980	\$183,979.54
Aftercare Services	General Revenue	Operation Of Auto Equipment	\$125,000	\$91,696.15
IYC-Chicago	General Revenue	Regular Positions	\$8,796,810	\$8,796,809.26
IYC-Chicago	General Revenue	Student, Member, Inmate Compen	\$7,000	\$6,233.71
IYC-Chicago	General Revenue	Social Security/Medicare	\$650,215	\$650,214.86
IYC-Chicago	General Revenue	Contractual Services	\$3,284,000	\$3,282,743.16
IYC-Chicago	General Revenue	Travel	\$3,326	\$3,297.27
IYC-Chicago	General Revenue	Commodities	\$323,000	\$255,158.11
IYC-Chicago	General Revenue	Printing	\$4,814	\$4,813.24
IYC-Chicago	General Revenue	Equipment	\$10,000	\$8,715.37
IYC-Chicago	General Revenue	Telecommunications	\$40,000	\$34,514.74
IYC-Chicago	General Revenue	Operation Of Auto Equipment	\$10,500	\$8,712.97
IYC-Harrisburg	General Revenue	Regular Positions	\$16,772,800	\$16,522,574.13
IYC-Harrisburg	General Revenue	Student, Member, Inmate Compen	\$23,000	\$9,578.09
IYC-Harrisburg	General Revenue	Social Security/Medicare	\$1,350,200	\$1,216,671.50
IYC-Harrisburg	General Revenue	Contractual Services	\$2,600,000	\$2,453,720.69
IYC-Harrisburg	General Revenue	Travel	\$13,519	\$13,302.30
IYC-Harrisburg	General Revenue	Travel & Allowances	\$2,965	\$2,964.98
IYC-Harrisburg	General Revenue	Commodities	\$420,000	\$259,423.37
IYC-Harrisburg	General Revenue	Printing	\$4,500	\$3,060.95
IYC-Harrisburg	General Revenue	Equipment	\$50,000	\$38,118.23
IYC-Harrisburg	General Revenue	Telecommunications	\$64,000	\$55,754.77
IYC-Harrisburg	General Revenue	Operation Of Auto Equipment	\$26,500	\$18,837.96
IYC-Pere Marquette	General Revenue	Regular Positions	\$5,367,513	\$5,367,512.94
IYC-Pere Marquette	General Revenue	Student, Member, Inmate Compen	\$25,000	\$16,161.07
IYC-Pere Marquette	General Revenue	Social Security/Medicare	\$394,043	\$394,042.95
IYC-Pere Marquette	General Revenue	Contractual Services	\$950,000	\$943,115.43
IYC-Pere Marquette	General Revenue	Travel	\$10,951	\$10,933.91
IYC-Pere Marquette	General Revenue	Travel & Allowances	\$1,137	\$1,136.90
IYC-Pere Marquette	General Revenue	Commodities	\$201,600	\$164,260.69
IYC-Pere Marquette	General Revenue	Printing	\$5,500	\$4,510.09
IYC-Pere Marquette	General Revenue	Equipment	\$25,000	\$19,057.47
IYC-Pere Marquette	General Revenue	Telecommunications	\$38,000	\$37,546.67
IYC-Pere Marquette	General Revenue	Operation Of Auto Equipment	\$14,593	\$14,592.56
IYC-St. Charles	General Revenue	Regular Positions	\$18,837,000	\$18,582,804.34
IYC-St. Charles	General Revenue	Student, Member, Inmate Compen	\$14,000	\$7,324.49
IYC-St. Charles	General Revenue	Social Security/Medicare	\$1,530,000	\$1,373,581.44
IYC-St. Charles	General Revenue	Contractual Services	\$5,370,834	\$5,370,787.67
IYC-St. Charles	General Revenue	Travel	\$4,004	\$3,946.64
IYC-St. Charles	General Revenue	Travel & Allowances	\$200	\$0.00
IYC-St. Charles	General Revenue	Commodities	\$517,500	\$370,405.09
IYC-St. Charles	General Revenue	Printing	\$14,000	\$9,968.14
IYC-St. Charles	General Revenue	Equipment	\$50,000	\$8,912.33
IYC-St. Charles	General Revenue	Telecommunications	\$70,000	\$64,974.52
IYC-St. Charles	General Revenue	Operation Of Auto Equipment	\$57,500	\$53,921.61
IYC-Warrenville	General Revenue	Regular Positions	\$7,762,100	\$7,606,983.78
IYC-Warrenville	General Revenue	Student, Member, Inmate Compen	\$6,000	\$3,271.89
IYC-Warrenville	General Revenue	Social Security/Medicare	\$612,000	\$562,939.32
IYC-Warrenville	General Revenue	Contractual Services	\$1,910,481	\$1,832,480.08
IYC-Warrenville	General Revenue	Travel	\$8,000	\$7,885.17
IYC-Warrenville	General Revenue	Commodities	\$161,200	\$103,744.52
IYC-Warrenville	General Revenue	Printing	\$5,500	\$4,047.40
IYC-Warrenville	General Revenue	Equipment	\$15,000	\$9,999.05
IYC-Warrenville	General Revenue	Telecommunications	\$74,500	\$43,746.25
IYC-Warrenville	General Revenue	Operation Of Auto Equipment	\$8,200	\$7,255.67

# APPENDICES

## VERA INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE FINDINGS (YOUTH SURVEYS)

### YOUTH

